UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 or 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of October, 2012

Commission File Number: 001-14946

CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.
(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

Avenida Ricardo Margáin Zozaya #325, Colonia Valle del Campestre
Garza García, Nuevo León, México 66265
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F _X_ Form 40-F ___

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ___

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ___

Contents

1. Press release, dated October 15, 2012, announcing third quarter 2012 results for CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
2. Third quarter 2012 results for CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
3. Presentation regarding third quarter 2012 results for CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.
(Registrant)

Date: October 15, 2012

By: /s/ Rafael Garza
Name: Rafael Garza
Title: Chief Comptroller

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.	Press release, dated October 15, 2012, announcing third quarter 2012 results for CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
2.	Third quarter 2012 results for CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
3.	Presentation regarding third quarter 2012 results for CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

Exhibit 1

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CEMEX REPORTS THIRD-QUARTER 2012 RESULTS

MONTERREY, MEXICO, OCTOBER 15, 2012– CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. ("CEMEX") (NYSE: CX), announced today that consolidated net sales reached U.S.$3.9 billion during the third quarter of 2012, an increase of 2% on a like-to-like basis for the ongoing operations and adjusting for currency fluctuations, versus the comparable period in 2011. Operating EBITDA increased by 9% during the quarter to U.S.$730 million versus the same period in 2011. On a like-to-like basis, operating EBITDA increased by 13% in the same period.

CEMEX's Consolidated Third-Quarter 2012 Financial and Operational Highlights

- The increase in consolidated net sales on a like-to-like basis was due to higher prices in local currency terms in most of our regions.
- Operating income in the third quarter increased by 35%, to U.S.$410 million.
- Operating EBITDA increased during the quarter by 9% and, on a like-to-like basis, by 13%.
- Operating EBITDA margin grew by 1.8 percentage points on a year-over-year basis reaching 18.7%.
- The infrastructure and residential sectors were the main drivers of demand in most of our markets.
- Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures for the quarter was U.S.$204 million, compared with U.S.$102 million in the same quarter of 2011.

Fernando A. González, Executive Vice President of Finance and Administration, said: "We are pleased with our 13% growth in operating EBITDA, on a like-to-like basis, on the back of a 2% percent growth in consolidated net sales. This is the highest EBITDA generation since the third quarter of 2009 and the fifth consecutive quarter with a year-over-year EBITDA increase.

An improvement in pricing and volume in several of our regions as well as the continued success of our transformation effort has led to the highest operating EBITDA margin in three years. We are particularly pleased with the quarterly performance of our operations in Mexico, United States and the South, Central America and the Caribbean and Asia regions.

During the quarter we successfully completed the refinancing of our August 2009 Financing Agreement. Earlier this month, we also issued U.S.$1.5 billion dollars in senior secured notes. We will use the proceeds from these notes to satisfy the U.S.$1 billion dollar March 2013 prepayment milestone and the U.S.$500 million amortization due in February 2014 under the new Facilities Agreement. With these prepayments, we will have no significant maturities until February of 2014.

Also, during the quarter we signed a 10-year strategic agreement with IBM. Under this agreement, IBM will provide finance, accounting, and human-resource back-office services, as well as IT infrastructure, application development and maintenance services. We expect this agreement will result in approximately U.S.$1 billion in savings during the life of the contract.

We also remain focused on our transformation process and expect an incremental improvement of 200 million dollars in our steady-state EBITDA during 2012, reaching a run rate of 400 million dollars by the end of this year."

Consolidated Corporate Results

During the third quarter of 2012, controlling interest net income was a loss of U.S.$203 million, an improvement over the loss of U.S.$730 million in the same period last year.

Total debt plus perpetual notes increased U.S.$14 million during the quarter.

Geographical Markets Third-Quarter 2012 Highlights

Net sales in our operations in **Mexico** increased 2% in the third quarter of 2012 to U.S.$875 million, compared with U.S.$856 million in the third quarter of 2011. Operating EBITDA increased by 9% to U.S.$313 million versus the same period of last year.

CEMEX's operations in the **United States** reported net sales of U.S.$826 million in the third quarter of 2012, up 12% from the same period in 2011. Operating EBITDA increased to U.S.$27 million in the quarter, versus the loss of U.S.$11 million in the same quarter of 2011.

In **Northern Europe**, net sales for the third quarter of 2012 decreased 15% to U.S.$1,105 million, compared with U.S.$1,302 million in the third quarter of 2011. Operating EBITDA was U.S.$143 million for the quarter, 18% lower than the same period last year.

Third-quarter net sales in the **Mediterranean** region were U.S.$342 million, 19% lower compared with U.S.$425 million during the third quarter of 2011. Operating EBITDA decreased 5% to U.S.$99 million for the quarter versus the comparable period in 2011.

CEMEX's operations in **South, Central America and the Caribbean** reported net sales of U.S.$520 million during the third quarter of 2012, representing an increase of 15% over the same period of 2011. Operating EBITDA increased 25% to U.S.$177 million in the third quarter of 2012, from U.S.$142 million in the third quarter of 2011.

Operations in **Asia** reported a 2% increase in net sales for the third quarter of 2012, to U.S.$133 million, versus the third quarter of 2011, and operating EBITDA for the quarter was U.S.$28 million, up 46% from the same period last year.

CEMEX is a global building materials company that provides high-quality products and reliable service to customers and communities in more than 50 countries throughout the world. CEMEX has a rich history of improving the well-being of those it serves through its efforts to pursue innovative industry solutions and efficiency advancements and to promote a sustainable future.

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This press release contains forward-looking statements and information that are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of CEMEX to be materially different from those expressed or implied in this release, including, among others, changes in general economic, political, governmental and business conditions globally and in the countries in which CEMEX does business, changes in interest rates, changes in inflation rates, changes in exchange rates, the level of construction generally, changes in cement demand and prices, changes in raw material and energy prices, changes in business strategy and various other factors. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein. CEMEX assumes no obligation to update or correct the information contained in this press release.

Operating EBITDA is defined as operating income plus depreciation and operating amortization. Free Cash Flow is defined as Operating EBITDA minus net interest expense, maintenance and expansion capital expenditures, change in working capital, taxes paid, and other cash items (net other expenses less proceeds from the disposal of obsolete and/or substantially depleted operating fixed assets that are no longer in operation). Net debt is defined as total debt minus the fair value of cross-currency swaps associated with debt minus cash and cash equivalents. The Consolidated Funded Debt to Operating EBITDA ratio is calculated by dividing Consolidated Funded Debt at the end of the quarter by Operating EBITDA for the last twelve months. All of the above items are presented under the guidance of International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Operating EBITDA and Free Cash Flow (as defined above) are presented herein because CEMEX believes that they are widely accepted as financial indicators of CEMEX's ability to internally fund capital expenditures and service or incur debt. Operating EBITDA and Free Cash Flow should not be considered as indicators of CEMEX's financial performance, as alternatives to cash flow, as measures of liquidity or as being comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

Exhibit 2

2012

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

- **Stock Listing Information**
  NYSE (ADS)
  Ticker: CX
  Mexican stock exchange
  Ticker: CEMEXCPO
  Ratio of CEMEXCPO TO CX = 10:1

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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Consolidated cement volume (thousand of metric tons)	50,077	50,483	(1%)		17,146	17,454	(2%)	
Consolidated ready-mix volume (thousand of cubic meters)	41,199	40,949	1%		14,512	14,513	(0%)	
Consolidated aggregates volume (thousand of metric tons)	118,874	120,979	(2%)		44,078	43,216	2%	
Net sales	11,274	11,513	(2%)	2%	3,899	3,977	(2%)	2%
Gross profit	3,301	3,291	0%	5%	1,197	1,177	2%	6%
Gross profit margin	29.3%	28.6%	0.7pp		30.7%	29.6%	1.1pp	
Operating income	1,022	742	38%	51%	410	303	35%	41%
Operating income margin	9.1%	6.4%	2.7pp		10.5%	7.6%	2.9pp	
Consolidated net income (loss)	(408)	(1,189)	66%		(197)	(729)	73%	
Controlling interest net income (loss)	(420)	(1,191)	65%		(203)	(730)	72%	
Operating EBITDA	2,003	1,838	9%	15%	730	671	9%	13%
Operating EBITDA margin	17.8%	16.0%	1.8pp		18.7%	16.9%	1.8pp	
Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures	(56)	(230)	76%		204	102	100%	
Free cash flow	(149)	(309)	52%		171	70	146%	
Net debt plus perpetual notes	16,866	17,635	(4%)		16,866	17,635	(4%)	
Total debt	17,180	17,210	(0%)		17,180	17,210	(0%)	
Total debt plus perpetual notes	17,651	18,371	(4%)		17,651	18,371	(4%)	
Earnings (loss) per ADS	(0.38)	(1.08)	65%		(0.18)	(0.66)	72%	
Fully diluted earnings per ADS	(0.38)	(1.08)	65%		(0.18)	(0.66)	72%	
Average ADSs outstanding	1,114.7	1,107.7	1%		1,117.4	1,109.2	1%	
Employees	45,087	44,870	0%		45,087	44,870	0%	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages, employees, and per-ADS amounts. Average ADSs outstanding are presented in millions. Please refer to page 8 for end-of quarter CPO-equivalent units outstanding.

* Like-to-like ("l-t-l") percentage variations adjusted for investments/divestments and currency fluctuations.

[1]For 2012 and 2011, the effects on the denominator and numerator of potential dilutive shares generate anti-dilution; therefore, there is no change between the reported basic and diluted loss per share.

Consolidated net sales in the third quarter of 2012 decreased to US$3,899 million, representing a decline of 2% compared with the third quarter of 2011, or an increase of 2% on a like-to-like basis for the ongoing operations and for foreign exchange fluctuations. The like-to-like increase in consolidated net sales was due to higher prices in local currency terms in most of our regions partially mitigated by lower volumes in Northern Europe and the Mediterranean operations.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales decreased by 1.1pp during the third quarter of 2012 compared to the same period last year. The decrease was mainly the result of savings from our cost reduction initiatives and lower fuel costs. **Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)** expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased by 1.8pp during the third quarter of 2012 compared with the same period last year, from 22.0% to 20.2%. The decrease in SG&A expenses during the quarter was mainly due to savings from our cost reduction initiatives.

Operating EBITDA increased by 9% to US$730 million during the third quarter of 2012 compared with the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to higher contributions from Mexico, U.S., and the South, Central America and the Caribbean, and Asia regions, as well as our cost reduction initiatives. On a like-to-like basis for the ongoing operations and adjusting for foreign-exchange fluctuations, operating EBITDA increased by 13% in the third quarter of 2012 compared with the same period last year. **Operating EBITDA margin** increased by 1.8pp from 16.9% in the third quarter of 2011 to 18.7% this quarter, mainly as a result of savings from our cost reduction initiatives, as well as higher prices in local currency terms in most of our regions, partially mitigated by lower volumes in Northern Europe and the Mediterranean operations.

Other expenses, net, for the quarter were US$168 million, which included mainly a provision related to the implementation phase of the outsourcing agreement for back-office services as well as impairments of fixed assets.

Gain (loss) on financial instruments for the quarter was a gain of US$19 million, resulting mainly from our equity derivatives related to CEMEX shares.

Controlling interest net income (loss) was a loss of US$203 million in the third quarter of 2012, versus a loss of US$730 million in the same quarter of 2011. The smaller quarterly loss is primarily due to a higher operating income, a lower foreign exchange loss and a gain on financial instruments versus a loss in the third quarter of 2011; all of them partially mitigated by an increase in other expenses, net.

Total debt plus perpetual notes increased by US$14 million during the quarter.

OPERATING RESULTS

Mexico

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Net sales	2,545	2,661	(4%)	4%	875	856	2%	6%
Operating EBITDA	910	894	2%	11%	313	289	9%	13%
Operating EBITDA margin	35.8%	33.6%	2.2pp		35.8%	33.7%	2.1pp	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

	Domestic gray cement		Ready-mix		Aggregates	
Year-over-year percentage variation	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter
Volume	1%	4%	(4%)	0%	(2%)	8%
Price (USD)	(6%)	(2%)	(4%)	0%	(7%)	(3%)
Price (local currency)	3%	3%	5%	4%	2%	1%

Our Mexican operations' domestic gray cement volumes increased by 4% during the quarter versus the same period last year, while ready-mix volumes remained flat during the same period. During the first nine months of the year, domestic gray cement volumes increased by 1% while ready-mix volumes declined by 4% versus the comparable period a year ago.

During the quarter, bulk cement and ready-mix volumes were affected by lower-than-expected infrastructure activity in cement-intensive projects and a weak formal residential sector. The decline in volumes in the formal residential sector reflects the continued working-capital financing constraints faced by homebuilders. Favorable performance from the informal residential and industrial-and-commercial sectors mitigated declines in these sectors.

United States

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Net sales	2,305	1,934	19%	15%	826	734	12%	12%
Operating EBITDA	30	(74)	N/A	N/A	27	(11)	N/A	N/A
Operating EBITDA margin	1.3%	(3.8%)	5.1pp		3.3%	(1.6%)	4.9pp	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

	Domestic gray cement		Ready-mix		Aggregates	
Year-over-year percentage variation	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter
Volume	16%	8%	24%	13%	11%	14%
Price (USD)	1%	2%	3%	3%	1%	(4%)
Price (local currency)	1%	2%	3%	3%	1%	(4%)

Domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates volumes for CEMEX's operations in the United States increased by 8%, 13% and 14%, respectively, during the third quarter of 2012 versus the same period last year. During the first nine months of the year and on a year-over-year basis, domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates increased by 16%, 24% and 11%, respectively. On a like-to-like basis for the ongoing operations, ready-mix and aggregates volumes increased by 16% and 10%, respectively, during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable period in 2011. Sales volumes for the quarter reflect an improved demand in most of our markets and regions. Activity from the residential sector continues its positive trend. The industrial-and-commercial sector also shows a strong performance driven by the manufacturing, lodging, office and commercial segments.

OPERATING RESULTS

Northern Europe

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Net sales	3,086	3,633	(15%)	(8%)	1,105	1,302	(15%)	(7%)
Operating EBITDA	324	332	(2%)	5%	143	173	(18%)	(10%)
Operating EBITDA margin	10.5%	9.1%	1.4pp		12.9%	13.3%	(0.4pp)	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

Year-over-year percentage variation	Domestic gray cement		Ready-mix		Aggregates	
	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter
Volume	(13%)	(11%)	(8%)	(6%)	(8%)	(5%)
Price (USD)	(6%)	(7%)	(7%)	(8%)	(5%)	(6%)
Price (local currency)	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%

Our domestic gray cement volumes in the Northern Europe region decreased by 11% during the third quarter of 2012 and decreased by 13% during the first nine months of the year versus the same periods in 2011.

In the United Kingdom, during the quarter and on a year-over-year basis, volumes for domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates decreased by 5%, 10% and 10%, respectively. For the first nine months of the year our domestic gray cement volumes, ready-mix and aggregates declined by 9%, 14% and 13%, respectively, versus the comparable period in the previous year. The deteriorating macroeconomic conditions have impacted the construction sector in the country. The year-over-year decrease in volumes in the quarter reflects continued adverse weather conditions as well as some slowdown due to the celebration of the Olympics.

In our operations in France, domestic ready-mix volumes decreased by 3% and our aggregates volumes declined by 2% during the third quarter of 2012 versus the comparable period last year. During the first nine months of the year, ready-mix volumes decreased by 4% and our aggregates volumes declined by 5%, on a year-over-year basis. The economic slowdown and adverse weather conditions during the months of July and August affected the construction activity for the quarter. Difficulty to obtain credit for household and the elimination of tax incentives caused a decline in the residential sector. The infrastructure sector continues to be supported by ongoing projects.

In Germany, our domestic gray cement volumes decreased by 10% during the third quarter and decreased by 13% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods in 2011. The residential sector continued to be the main driver of demand. Adverse weather conditions during the first quarter and overall bottlenecks in the construction industry have affected construction work and increased the backlog of projects.

Domestic gray cement volumes for our operations in Poland declined by 10% during the quarter and by 12% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods in 2011. During the quarter, within a context of tight fiscal consolidation, infrastructure spending declined particularly from a very high consumption base in 2011, as road and sports-infrastructure projects built in anticipation to the EURO 2012 championship came to an end.

OPERATING RESULTS

Mediterranean

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Net sales	1,103	1,337	(17%)	(12%)	342	425	(19%)	(13%)
Operating EBITDA	293	345	(15%)	(10%)	99	104	(5%)	2%
Operating EBITDA margin	26.5%	25.8%	0.7pp		28.9%	24.6%	4.3pp	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

Year-over-year percentage variation	Domestic gray cement		Ready-mix		Aggregates	
	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter
Volume	(20%)	(20%)	(11%)	(12%)	(17%)	(16%)
Price (USD)	(7%)	(6%)	(4%)	(6%)	(6%)	(8%)
Price (local currency)	(2%)	(1%)	5%	4%	3%	3%

Our domestic gray cement volumes in the Mediterranean region decreased by 20% during the third quarter and decreased by 20% during the first nine months of the year versus the same periods in 2011.

Domestic gray cement volumes for our operations in Spain decreased by 41% and our ready-mix volumes declined by 45% on a year-over-year basis during the quarter. For the first nine months of the year, domestic gray cement volumes decreased by 42%, while ready-mix volumes declined by 46% compared with the same period in 2011. The decrease in volumes for building materials during the quarter reflects the continued weak demand from all segments. Economic uncertainty, limited credit availability and high inventories continue to affect the performance of the residential sector. Continued focus of the government on fiscal austerity keeps infrastructure spending at very low levels.

In Egypt, our domestic gray cement volumes decreased by 10% during the third quarter of 2012 and decreased by 10% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods in 2011. The main driver of demand continues to be the informal residential sector. Infrastructure spending is minimal.

South, Central America and the Caribbean

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Net sales	1,574	1,298	21%	22%	520	454	15%	16%
Operating EBITDA	544	376	45%	45%	177	142	25%	25%
Operating EBITDA margin	34.6%	28.9%	5.7pp		34.0%	31.2%	2.8pp	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

Year-over-year percentage variation	Domestic grey cement		Ready-mix		Aggregates	
	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter
Volume	6%	5%	6%	(1%)	8%	2%
Price (USD)	11%	9%	18%	15%	12%	13%
Price (local currency)	12%	10%	17%	15%	11%	12%

Our domestic gray cement volumes in the region increased by 5% during the third quarter of 2012 and increased by 6% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods last year.

Domestic gray cement volumes for our operations in Colombia remained flat during the third quarter and increased by 6% during the first nine months of the year on a year-over-year basis. Our quarterly cement volumes reflect two fewer business days versus third quarter 2011 as well as increased cement pre-ordering in anticipation to the July price increase. The industrial-and-commercial sector continued with its positive trend, especially in the construction of hotels, and shopping centers. Infrastructure projects at the local level have been limited as new governors and mayors have recently taken office in different entities. Government projects at the federal level continue.

OPERATING RESULTS

Asia

	January - September				Third Quarter			
	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	l-t-l % Var.*
Net sales	403	381	6%	6%	133	130	2%	1%
Operating EBITDA	70	63	11%	11%	28	19	46%	44%
Operating EBITDA margin	17.4%	16.5%	0.9pp		21.3%	14.9%	6.4pp	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

	Domestic grey cement		Ready-mix		Aggregates	
Year-over-year percentage variation	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter	January - September	Third Quarter
Volume	13%	7%	(19%)	(24%)	(54%)	(59%)
Price (USD)	6%	12%	(0%)	(2%)	(10%)	(15%)
Price (local currency)	6%	11%	0%	(1%)	(8%)	(13%)

Our domestic gray cement volumes in the region increased by 7% during the third quarter and increased by 13% during the first nine months of 2012 on a year-over-year basis.

In the Philippines, our domestic gray cement volumes increased by 8% during the third quarter and increased by 15% during the first nine months of 2012 versus the comparable periods of last year. Volumes for the quarter benefited from the continued recovery in infrastructure spending. Strong levels of remittances bolstered growth in the residential sector. In addition, the industrial-and-commercial sector also exhibited growth during the quarter.

OPERATING EBITDA, FREE CASH FLOW AND DEBT-RELATED INFORMATION

Operating EBITDA and free cash flow

	January - September			Third Quarter		
	2012	2011	% Var	2012	2011	% Var
Operating income	1,022	742	38%	410	303	35%
+ Depreciation and operating amortization	981	1,097		320	368	
Operating EBITDA	2,003	1,838	9%	730	671	9%
- Net financial expense	1,026	1,001		344	348	
- Maintenance capital expenditures	219	159		96	72	
- Change in working capital	513	640		51	99	
- Taxes paid	298	169		48	19	
- Other cash items (net)	3	100		(12)	30	
Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures	(56)	(230)	76%	204	102	100%
- Strategic capital expenditures	93	79		33	32	
Free cash flow	(149)	(309)	52%	171	70	146%

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

The free cash flow during the quarter was used mainly to replenish our cash balance and for general corporate purposes.

Our debt during the quarter reflects a negative foreign-exchange conversion effect of US$56 million.

Information on Debt and Perpetual Notes

	Third Quarter			Second Quarter
	2012	2011	% Var	2012
Total debt [1]	17,180	17,210	(0%)	17,167
Short-term	1%	2%		1%
Long-term	99%	98%		99%
Perpetual notes	471	1,161	(59%)	470
Cash and cash equivalents	785	736	7%	625
Net debt plus perpetual notes	16,866	17,635	(4%)	17,012
Consolidated funded debt [2] / EBITDA [3]	5.98			6.15
Interest coverage [3] [4]	2.03			1.99

In millions of US dollars, except percentages and ratios.

	Third Quarter	
	2012	2011
Currency denomination		
US dollar	82%	78%
Euro	16%	19%
Mexican peso	2%	3%
Other	0%	0%
Interest rate		
Fixed	59%	56%
Variable	41%	44%

[1] Includes convertible notes and capital leases, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

[2] Consolidated funded debt as of September 30, 2012 was US$15,207 million, in accordance with our contractual obligations under the Facilities Agreement.

[3] EBITDA calculated in accordance with IFRS.

[4] Interest expense calculated in accordance with our contractual obligations under the Facilities Agreement.

EQUITY-RELATED AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS INFORMATION

Equity-related information

One CEMEX ADS represents ten CEMEX CPOs. The following amounts are expressed in CPO terms.

Beginning-of-quarter CPO-equivalent units outstanding	10,880,317,265
Stock-based compensation	36,892,479
End-of-quarter CPO-equivalent units outstanding	10,917,209,744

Outstanding units equal total CPOs issued by CEMEX less CPOs held in subsidiaries.
CEMEX has outstanding mandatory convertible notes which, upon conversion, will increase the number of CPOs outstanding by approximately 194 million, subject to antidilution adjustments.

Employee long-term compensation plans

As of September 30, 2012, executives had outstanding options on a total of 11,992,356 CPOs, with a weighted-average strike price of approximately US$1.40 per CPO (equivalent to US$13.99 per ADS). Starting in 2005, CEMEX began offering executives a restricted stock-ownership program. As of September 30, 2012, our executives held 31,613,700 restricted CPOs, representing 0.3% of our total CPOs outstanding as of such date.

Derivative instruments

The following table shows the notional amount for each type of derivative instrument and the aggregate fair market value for all of CEMEX's derivative instruments as of the last day of each quarter presented.

	Third Quarter		Second Quarter
	2012	2011	2012
Notional amounts of equity related derivatives [1][2][3]	2,774	2,802	2,774
Estimated aggregate fair market value [1][2][4][5]	(57)	2	(11)

In millions of US dollars.

The estimated aggregate fair market value represents the approximate settlement result as of the valuation date, based upon quoted market prices and estimated settlement costs, which fluctuate over time. Fair market values and notional amounts do not represent amounts of cash currently exchanged between the parties; cash amounts will be determined upon termination of the contracts considering the notional amounts and quoted market prices as well as other derivative items as of the settlement date. Fair market values should not be viewed in isolation, but rather in relation to the fair market values of the underlying hedge transactions and the overall reduction in CEMEX's exposure to the risks being hedged.

Note: *Under IFRS, companies are required to recognize all derivative financial instruments on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities, at their estimated fair market value, with changes in such fair market values recorded in the income statement, except when transactions are entered into for cash-flow-hedging purposes, in which case changes in the fair market value of the related derivative instruments are recognized temporarily in equity and then reclassified into earnings as the inverse effects of the underlying hedged items flow through the income statement. As of September 30, 2012, in connection with the fair market value recognition of its derivatives portfolio, CEMEX recognized increases in its assets and liabilities resulting in a net a liability of US$3 million, including a liability of US$232 million corresponding to an equity embedded derivative related to our convertible notes, which according to our debt agreements, is presented net of the assets associated with the derivative instruments. The notional amounts of derivatives substantially match the amounts of underlying assets, liabilities, or equity transactions on which the derivatives are being entered into.*

(1) *Excludes an interest-rate swap related to our long-term energy contracts. As of September 30, 2012, the notional amount of this derivative was US$185 million, with a positive fair market value of approximately US$52 million.*

(2) *Excludes two exchange rate derivatives, as of September 30, 2012, the notional amount of both derivatives were US$100, with a positive fair market value of approximately US$1 million.*

(3) *Includes a notional amount of US$360 million in connection with a guarantee by CEMEX of a financial transaction entered into by its employees' pension fund trust. As of September 30, 2012, the fair value of this financial guarantee represented a liability of US$38 million, which is net of a collateral deposit of US$126 million.*

(4) *Net of a cash collateral deposited under open positions. Cash collateral was US$140 million as of September 30, 2012.*

(5) *Includes, as required by IFRS, changes in fair value of conversion call options embedded in CEMEX's convertible notes, representing as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 US$232 million and US$26 million, respectively.*

Consolidated Income Statement & Balance Sheet

CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries
(Thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per ADS amounts)

	January - September				Third Quarter			
INCOME STATEMENT	2012	2011	% Var.	like-to-like % Var.*	2012	2011	% Var.	like-to-like % Var.*
Net Sales	11,273,796	11,512,525	(2%)	2%	3,899,010	3,976,795	(2%)	2%
Cost of Sales	(7,972,792)	(8,222,018)	3%		(2,701,616)	(2,799,648)	4%	
Gross Profit	3,301,005	3,290,507	0%	5%	1,197,394	1,177,147	2%	6%
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	(2,279,206)	(2,548,966)	11%		(787,159)	(874,129)	10%	
Operating Income	1,021,798	741,540	38%	51%	410,235	303,018	35%	41%
Other Expenses, Net	(204,018)	(282,101)	28%		(168,270)	(55,409)	(204%)	
Operating Income After Other Expenses, Net	817,780	459,439	78%		241,965	247,609	(2%)	
Financial Expenses	(1,079,174)	(1,034,094)	(4%)		(363,590)	(364,707)	0%	
Financial Income	34,333	26,267	31%		10,519	9,087	16%	
Exchange Gain (loss), Net	21,417	(104,281)	N/A		(3,242)	(228,409)	99%	
Gain (loss) on Financial Instruments	31,352	(35,613)	N/A		19,283	(87,325)	N/A	
Total Comprehensive Financing (cost) Income	(992,072)	(1,147,721)	14%		(337,030)	(671,353)	50%	
Net Income Before Income Taxes	(174,292)	(688,282)	75%		(95,065)	(423,745)	78%	
Income Tax	(265,865)	(466,476)	43%		(122,955)	(300,636)	59%	
Net Income Before Participation of Uncons. Subs.	(440,157)	(1,154,758)	62%		(218,020)	(724,380)	70%	
Participation in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	32,571	(33,894)	N/A		20,623	(4,891)	N/A	
Consolidated Net Income (loss)	(407,586)	(1,188,652)	66%		(197,397)	(729,271)	73%	
Non-controlling Interest Net Income (loss)	12,118	2,252	438%		5,317	322	1553%	
CONTROLLING INTEREST NET INCOME (LOSS)	(419,704)	(1,190,904)	65%		(202,714)	(729,593)	72%	
Operating EBITDA	2,003,150	1,838,039	9%	15%	730,005	670,579	9%	13%
Earnings (loss) per ADS	(0.38)	(1.08)	65%		(0.18)	(0.66)	72%	

	As of September 30		
BALANCE SHEET	2012	2011	% Var.
Total Assets	39,029,308	39,196,389	(0%)
Cash and Temporary Investments	785,237	736,267	7%
Trade Accounts Receivables	2,182,687	2,217,867	(2%)
Other Receivables	499,675	394,551	27%
Inventories	1,288,113	1,308,021	(2%)
Other Current Assets	317,606	355,460	(11%)
Current Assets	5,073,319	5,012,165	1%
Fixed Assets	16,510,203	16,973,808	(3%)
Other Assets	17,445,786	17,210,415	1%
Total Liabilities	26,841,805	26,258,370	2%
Current Liabilities	4,250,027	4,559,107	(7%)
Long-Term Liabilities	14,807,684	14,905,267	(1%)
Other Liabilities	7,784,093	6,793,996	15%
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity	12,187,503	12,938,018	(6%)
Non-controlling Interest and Perpetual Instruments	694,778	1,419,551	(51%)
Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Controlling Interest	11,492,725	11,518,467	(0%)

Consolidated Income Statement & Balance Sheet

CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. and Subsidiaries
(Thousands of Mexican Pesos in nominal terms, except per ADS amounts)

	January - September			Third Quarter		
INCOME STATEMENT	2012	2011	% Var.	2012	2011	% Var.
Net Sales	148,926,851	139,301,555	7%	51,232,988	50,306,459	2%
Cost of Sales	(105,320,577)	(99,486,423)	(6%)	(35,499,228)	(35,415,545)	(0%)
Gross Profit	43,606,274	39,815,132	10%	15,733,760	14,890,915	6%
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	(30,108,317)	(30,842,494)	2%	(10,343,274)	(11,057,736)	6%
Operating Income	13,497,957	8,972,638	50%	5,390,485	3,833,179	41%
Other Expenses, Net	(2,695,078)	(3,413,421)	21%	(2,211,064)	(700,930)	(215%)
Operating Income After Other Expenses, Net	10,802,879	5,559,217	94%	3,179,422	3,132,249	2%
Financial Expenses	(14,255,891)	(12,512,543)	(14%)	(4,777,576)	(4,613,540)	(4%)
Financial Income	453,544	317,826	43%	138,223	114,951	20%
Exchange Gain (loss), Net	282,913	(1,261,794)	N/A	(42,596)	(2,889,376)	99%
Gain (loss) on Financial Instruments	414,164	(430,918)	N/A	253,375	(1,104,656)	N/A
Total Comprehensive Financing (cost) Income	(13,105,270)	(13,887,429)	6%	(4,428,574)	(8,492,621)	48%
Net Income Before Income Taxes	(2,302,391)	(8,328,212)	72%	(1,249,152)	(5,360,372)	77%
Income Tax	(3,512,081)	(5,644,357)	38%	(1,615,635)	(3,803,040)	58%
Net Income Before Participation of Uncons. Subs.	(5,814,472)	(13,972,569)	58%	(2,864,787)	(9,163,411)	69%
Participation in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	430,261	(410,120)	N/A	270,987	(61,871)	N/A
Consolidated Net Income (loss)	(5,384,209)	(14,382,689)	63%	(2,593,799)	(9,225,283)	72%
Non-controlling Interest Net Income (loss)	160,079	27,254	487%	69,866	4,070	1617%
CONTROLLING INTEREST NET INCOME (LOSS)	(5,544,288)	(14,409,943)	62%	(2,663,665)	(9,229,353)	71%
Operating EBITDA	26,461,613	22,240,271	19%	9,592,272	8,482,820	13%
Earnings (loss) per ADS	(4.97)	(13.01)	62%	(2.38)	(8.32)	71%

	As of September 30		
BALANCE SHEET	2012	2011	% Var.
Total Assets	502,307,193	543,653,910	(8%)
Cash and Temporary Investments	10,106,004	10,212,018	(1%)
Trade Accounts Receivables	28,091,188	30,761,810	(9%)
Other Receivables	6,430,821	5,472,427	18%
Inventories	16,578,014	18,142,247	(9%)
Other Current Assets	4,087,595	4,930,228	(17%)
Current Assets	65,293,622	69,518,729	(6%)
Fixed Assets	212,486,306	235,426,720	(10%)
Other Assets	224,527,264	238,708,460	(6%)
Total Liabilities	345,454,027	364,203,598	(5%)
Current Liabilities	54,697,853	63,234,813	(14%)
Long-Term Liabilities	190,574,891	206,736,057	(8%)
Other Liabilities	100,181,283	94,232,727	6%
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity	156,853,166	179,450,312	(13%)
Non-controlling Interest and Perpetual Instruments	8,941,791	19,689,169	(55%)
Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Controlling Interest	147,911,375	159,761,143	(7%)

Operating Summary per Country

In thousands of U.S. dollars

	January - September				Third Quarter			
NET SALES	2012	2011	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *	2012	2011	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *
Mexico	2,545,195	2,661,434	(4%)	4%	874,556	856,314	2%	6%
U.S.A.	2,305,377	1,934,112	19%	15%	825,737	734,193	12%	12%
Northern Europe	3,085,616	3,632,851	(15%)	(8%)	1,105,346	1,302,016	(15%)	(7%)
Mediterranean	1,103,189	1,336,986	(17%)	(12%)	342,469	424,555	(19%)	(13%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean	1,573,988	1,297,734	21%	22%	520,334	453,703	15%	16%
Asia	402,729	381,369	6%	6%	132,646	130,455	2%	1%
Others and intercompany eliminations	*257,702*	*268,040*	*(4%)*	*(4%)*	*97,923*	*75,558*	*30%*	*30%*
TOTAL	11,273,796	11,512,525	(2%)	2%	3,899,010	3,976,795	(2%)	2%

GROSS PROFIT								
Mexico	1,257,121	1,272,670	(1%)	8%	435,527	404,564	8%	12%
U.S.A.	174,713	(22,616)	N/A	892%	98,324	21,195	364%	364%
Northern Europe	759,280	884,048	(14%)	(8%)	315,442	360,159	(12%)	(5%)
Mediterranean	369,989	459,782	(20%)	(14%)	120,879	136,922	(12%)	(5%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean	737,891	502,879	47%	47%	239,941	181,108	32%	33%
Asia	97,994	100,317	(2%)	(3%)	37,948	31,573	20%	19%
Others and intercompany eliminations	*(95,983)*	*93,427*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*(50,667)*	*41,627*	*N/A*	*N/A*
TOTAL	3,301,005	3,290,507	0%	5%	1,197,394	1,177,147	2%	6%

OPERATING INCOME								
Mexico	761,687	745,998	2%	11%	264,935	242,327	9%	14%
U.S.A.	(347,364)	(486,889)	29%	32%	(92,502)	(141,326)	35%	35%
Northern Europe	139,011	104,238	33%	42%	82,035	97,024	(15%)	(7%)
Mediterranean	206,179	253,276	(19%)	(14%)	71,695	74,242	(3%)	4%
South, Central America and the Caribbean	481,461	298,353	61%	61%	155,667	114,371	36%	37%
Asia	48,980	41,363	18%	19%	21,071	12,249	72%	71%
Others and intercompany eliminations	*(268,156)*	*(214,798)*	*(25%)*	*(39%)*	*(92,667)*	*(95,868)*	*3%*	*(4%)*
TOTAL	1,021,798	741,540	38%	51%	410,235	303,018	35%	41%

Operating Summary per Country

EBITDA in thousands of U.S. dollars. EBITDA margin as a percentage of net sales.

	January - September				Third Quarter			
OPERATING EBITDA	2012	2011	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *	2012	2011	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *
Mexico	910,449	894,373	2%	11%	313,391	288,650	9%	13%
U.S.A.	29,764	(73,784)	N/A	N/A	27,174	(11,449)	N/A	N/A
Northern Europe	324,303	331,815	(2%)	5%	142,903	173,412	(18%)	(10%)
Mediterranean	292,689	344,973	(15%)	(10%)	99,100	104,370	(5%)	2%
South, Central America and the Caribbean	544,005	375,602	45%	45%	176,813	141,564	25%	25%
Asia	70,172	63,071	11%	11%	28,259	19,419	46%	44%
Others and intercompany eliminations	*(168,233)*	*(98,010)*	*(72%)*	*(102%)*	*(57,633)*	*(45,387)*	*(27%)*	*(44%)*
TOTAL	2,003,150	1,838,039	9%	15%	730,005	670,579	9%	13%

OPERATING EBITDA MARGIN								
Mexico	35.8%	33.6%			35.8%	33.7%		
U.S.A.	1.3%	(3.8%)			3.3%	(1.6%)		
Northern Europe	10.5%	9.1%			12.9%	13.3%		
Mediterranean	26.5%	25.8%			28.9%	24.6%		
South, Central America and the Caribbean	34.6%	28.9%			34.0%	31.2%		
Asia	17.4%	16.5%			21.3%	14.9%		
TOTAL	17.8%	16.0%			18.7%	16.9%		

Volume Summary

Consolidated volume summary

Cement and aggregates: Thousands of metric tons.

Ready-mix: Thousands of cubic meters.

	January - September			Third Quarter		
	2012	2011	% Var.	2012	2011	% Var.
Consolidated cement volume [1]	50,077	50,483	(1%)	17,146	17,454	(2%)
Consolidated ready-mix volume [2]	41,199	40,949	1%	14,512	14,513	(0%)
Consolidated aggregates volume [2]	118,874	120,979	(2%)	44,078	43,216	2%

Per-country volume summary

	January - September	Third Quarter	Third Quarter 2012 Vs.
DOMESTIC GRAY CEMENT VOLUME	2012 Vs. 2011	2012 Vs. 2011	Second Quarter 2012
Mexico	1%	4%	1%
U.S.A.	16%	8%	(1%)
Northern Europe	(13%)	(11%)	8%
Mediterranean	(20%)	(20%)	(6%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean	6%	5%	(1%)
Asia	13%	7%	(11%)
READY-MIX VOLUME			
Mexico	(4%)	0%	9%
U.S.A.	24%	13%	6%
Northern Europe	(8%)	(6%)	1%
Mediterranean	(11%)	(12%)	(8%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean	6%	(1%)	(3%)
Asia	(19%)	(24%)	(7%)
AGGREGATES VOLUME			
Mexico	(2%)	8%	15%
U.S.A.	11%	14%	13%
Northern Europe	(8%)	(5%)	4%
Mediterranean	(17%)	(16%)	(2%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean	8%	2%	1%
Asia	(54%)	(59%)	(37%)

[1] Consolidated cement volume includes domestic and export volume of gray cement, white cement, special cement, mortar and clinker.
[2] The 2011 consolidated volumes do not include the Ready Mix USA's volumes from April 1, 2011 to July 31, 2011 due to the IFRS migration which changed Ready Mix consolidation date from August 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011.

Price Summary

Variation in U.S. Dollars

DOMESTIC GRAY CEMENT PRICE	January - September 2012 Vs. 2011	Third Quarter 2012 Vs. 2011	Third Quarter 2012 Vs. Second Quarter 2012
Mexico	(6%)	(2%)	2%
U.S.A.	1%	2%	0%
Northern Europe (*)	(6%)	(7%)	(2%)
Mediterranean (*)	(7%)	(6%)	(4%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean (*)	11%	9%	2%
Asia (*)	6%	12%	3%

READY-MIX PRICE			
Mexico	(4%)	0%	2%
U.S.A.	3%	3%	1%
Northern Europe (*)	(7%)	(8%)	(2%)
Mediterranean (*)	(4%)	(6%)	(3%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean (*)	18%	15%	0%
Asia (*)	(0%)	(2%)	1%

AGGREGATES PRICE			
Mexico	(7%)	(3%)	2%
U.S.A.	1%	(4%)	(5%)
Northern Europe (*)	(5%)	(6%)	(2%)
Mediterranean (*)	(6%)	(8%)	(2%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean (*)	12%	13%	4%
Asia (*)	(10%)	(15%)	(5%)

(*) Volume weighted-average price.

Price Summary

Variation in Local Currency

DOMESTIC GRAY CEMENT PRICE	January - September 2012 Vs. 2011	Third Quarter 2012 Vs. 2011	Third Quarter 2012 Vs. Second Quarter 2012
Mexico	3%	3%	(1%)
U.S.A.	1%	2%	0%
Northern Europe (*)	2%	1%	(2%)
Mediterranean (*)	(2%)	(1%)	(3%)
South, Central America and the Caribbean (*)	12%	10%	2%
Asia (*)	6%	11%	2%

READY-MIX PRICE			
Mexico	5%	4%	(2%)
U.S.A.	3%	3%	1%
Northern Europe (*)	2%	1%	(1%)
Mediterranean (*)	5%	4%	0%
South, Central America and the Caribbean (*)	17%	15%	1%
Asia (*)	0%	(1%)	1%

AGGREGATES PRICE			
Mexico	2%	1%	(2%)
U.S.A.	1%	(4%)	(5%)
Northern Europe (*)	3%	2%	(1%)
Mediterranean (*)	3%	3%	1%
South, Central America and the Caribbean (*)	11%	12%	4%
Asia (*)	(8%)	(13%)	(5%)

(*) Volume weighted-average price.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

CEMEX announces pricing of U.S.$1.5 billion in senior secured notes

On October 4, 2012, CEMEX announced the pricing of U.S.$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes (the "Notes") denominated in U.S. dollars. The Notes issued by CEMEX Finance LLC bear interest at an annual rate of 9.375% and mature in 2022. The Notes were issued at par and will be callable commencing on their 5th anniversary. The closing of the offering occurred on October 12, 2012. CEMEX intends to use the net proceeds from the offering to prepay principal outstanding under CEMEX's Facilities Agreement, dated September 17, 2012, thereby allowing CEMEX to satisfy the March 31, 2013 U.S.$1.0 billion prepayment milestone and the February 14, 2014 U.S.$500 million amortization payment thereunder. These payments will reduce the interest rate on the Facilities Agreement debt by 25 basis points. The Notes share in the collateral pledged for the benefit of the lenders under the Facilities Agreement and other secured obligations having the benefit of such collateral, and are guaranteed by CEMEX, CEMEX México, S.A. de C.V., CEMEX España, S.A., CEMEX Corp., CEMEX Concretos, S.A. de C.V., Empresas Tolteca de México, S.A. de C.V., New Sunward Holding B.V., Cemex Research Group AG, Cemex Shipping B.V., Cemex Asia B.V., CEMEX France Gestion (S.A.S.), CEMEX UK and Cemex Egyptian Investments B.V.

CEMEX introduces Fortium ICF

On September 25, 2012, CEMEX and CEMEX USA, announced the launch in the United States of Fortium ICF, a new construction material specifically engineered to reduce the time and material needed to build vertical concrete wall systems, such as Insulated Concrete Form (ICF) building envelopes, while providing substantial savings in long term maintenance and energy costs. Fortium ICF employs cutting-edge advancements in mineralogy and nanotechnology to improve the performance of concrete at a microscopic level, and eliminates fully up to 75% of the steel reinforcement typically required for vertical concrete construction. The result is a concrete structure that is built 50% faster with turn-key savings of over 32% compared to traditional ICF construction. As CEMEX's most recent addition to its growing portfolio of products and initiatives that significantly reduce environmental impacts, Fortium ICF is a product that delivers energy and CO2 savings. Each home built with Fortium ICF reduces building emissions by a total of 170 metric tons of CO2 over the course of 30 years.

CEMEX to increase cement production capacity in The Philippines

On September 17, 2012, CEMEX announced that it is planning to expand the cement production capacity of its APO plant in the Philippines by 1.5 million metric tons per year. Through an investment of approximately US$65 million, the company will increase production and strengthen its distribution network to better serve high-demand areas throughout the country. The increase is expected to be operational by the first quarter of 2014. With this new investment, CEMEX will keep pace with the Philippines market's rapid growth. The country registered a gross domestic product growth of 6.1% in the first half of 2012, according to the National Statistical Coordination Board. The Metropolitan Manila Development Authority has begun multiple infrastructure projects as the country recovers from damage caused by extreme weather conditions.

CEMEX announces successful completion of refinancing

On September 17, 2012, CEMEX announced that it has successfully completed the previously announced refinancing of its Financing Agreement, dated as of August 14, 2009, as amended. Pursuant to the refinancing, participating creditors representing approximately 92.7% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding under the existing Financing Agreement agreed to extinguish their existing loans and private placement notes and to receive in place thereof:

- approximately U.S.$6.155 billion in aggregate principal amount of new loans and new U.S. Dollar private placement notes issued pursuant to a New Facilities Agreement and a New Note Purchase Agreement, both dated as of September 17, 2012; and
- U.S.$500 million of new 9.5% senior secured notes due 2018, issued pursuant to an indenture dated as of September 17, 2012, which notes were delivered by the exchange agent to recipients.

As a result of the refinancing, the New Facilities Agreement, with a final maturity of February 14, 2017, the principal terms of which were previously announced in CEMEX's press release dated June 29, 2012, became effective on September 17, 2012. Also, approximately U.S.$525 million aggregate principal amount of loans and U.S. Dollar private placement notes remain outstanding under the original Financing Agreement, as amended and restated pursuant to the terms of the exchange offer, and the Note Purchase Agreement, each with a final maturity of February 14, 2014.

CEMEX subsidiary presents application to Colombian authorities for potential sale of a minority stake in its Latin American assets

On August 21, 2012, CEMEX announced that CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A. ("CEMEX Latam"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of CEMEX España, S.A., presented to the Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia an application to list its shares on the Colombian stock exchange and to offer a minority of CEMEX Latam's shares in a public offering to investors in Colombia and, in a concurrent private placement, to eligible investors outside of Colombia. CEMEX Latam's assets are expected to include substantially all of CEMEX's assets in Central and South America, which does not include Mexico. This application is one component of the previously announced asset sale alternatives CEMEX is pursuing in connection with its ongoing initiative to reduce debt and extend its debt maturities. CEMEX continues to pursue its previously announced asset sale alternatives, and ultimate implementation of any of such alternatives (which include the potential sales of: (i) a minority stake in operations in select countries; (ii) selected U.S. assets; (iii) selected European assets; and/or (iv) other non-core assets) remains at the discretion of CEMEX.

CEMEX signs strategic agreement with IBM to provide business process outsourcing and IT services

On July 30, 2012, CEMEX and IBM announced a 10-year strategic agreement in which IBM will deliver world-class business process and information technology services. Additionally, IBM will provide to CEMEX business consultant services to detect and drive sustainable improvements in profitability, using the entire breadth of IBM's capabilities, including R&D expertise. This agreement is expected to generate CEMEX savings of close to US$1 billion during the life of the contract. Additionally, it will improve the quality of the services provided to CEMEX; enhance business agility and scalability; maximize internal efficiencies; and allow the company to better serve its customers. The 10-year services contract awarded to IBM is worth just over US$1 billion, and will include: finance and accounting, and human resource back-office services, as well as IT infrastructure, application development and maintenance services. Together, IBM and CEMEX will implement state-of-the-art business processes, practices, and information systems developed by IBM. CEMEX will also leverage IBM's worldwide expertise to accelerate and replicate innovative practices in CEMEX business units to achieve better customer service, increase process quality and sustain cost improvements.

CEMEX launches its new global ready-mix concrete brand: Insularis

On July 26, 2012, CEMEX announced the launch of its latest global ready-mix concrete brand, Insularis. This new brand offers a portfolio of construction solutions and ready-mix concrete products designed to improve the energy efficiency of buildings—intensifying the company's commitment to bring about industry-transforming sustainable construction practices. One unique construction solution under the Insularis brand portfolio is a special ready-mix concrete product created by integrating innovative concrete technologies with a proprietary construction system. This innovation makes it possible to offer a 100% structural light-weight ready-mix concrete solution with superior thermal insulation that very effectively reduces thermal bridges and improves acoustic performance. Another important feature of Insularis ready-mix concretes is their fresh properties, including self-compacting, high workability retention of at least 90 minutes and easy to pump. These qualities are made possible due to tailor-designed proprietary admixture technologies. Insularis was developed by the CEMEX Research Group AG in Switzerland in collaboration with CEMEX France, who played a fundamental role in the industrialization of this construction system. Insularis is already being offered in Mexico and France, and the industrialization of this technology is underway in a number of CEMEX countries.

Most significant reconciliation items from MFRS to IFRS in 2011

Considering the disclosure requirements of IFRS 1 and IAS 34, the following tables present the reconciliation from MFRS to IFRS of the main accounts of the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2011 and the statements of operations for the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011.

Reconciliation of statements of operations for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011

Millions of US dollars	Reconciling notes	MFRS	Adjustment (unaudited)	IFRS (unaudited)
Net sales	(m)	11,437	76	11,513
Cost of sales	(d, e, f, m)	(8,134)	(88)	(8,222)
Gross profit		**3,303**	**(12)**	**3,291**
Operating expenses	(e, f, m)	(2,566)	17	(2,549)
Operating income		**737**	5	742
Other expenses, net	(e, m)	(366)	84	(282)
Operating income after other expenses, net		**371**	**89**	**460**
Comprehensive financing cost, net	(b, g, m)	(1,558)	410	(1,148)
Equity in loss of associates	(m)	(40)	6	(34)
Loss before income taxes		**(1,227)**	505	(722)
Income tax	(k, l, m)	(191)	(275)	(466)
Consolidated net loss		**(1,418)**	**230**	**(1,188)**
Non-controlling interest net income (loss)		(2)	4	2
Controlling interest net loss		(1,416)	226	(1,190)

Reconciliation of statements of operations for the three-month period ended September 30, 2011

Millions of US dollars	Reconciling notes	MFRS	Adjustment (unaudited)	IFRS (unaudited)
Net sales	(m)	3,967	10	3,977
Cost of sales	(d, e, f, m)	(2,781)	(19)	(2,800)
Gross profit		**1,186**	(9)	1,177
SG&A expenses	(e, f, m)	(881)	7	(874)
Operating income		**305**	(2)	303
Other expenses, net	(e, m)	(93)	38	(55)
Operating income after other expenses, net		**212**	36	248
Comprehensive financing cost, net	(b, g, m)	(916)	245	(671)
Equity in loss of associates	(m)	(7)	2	(5)
Loss before income taxes		**(711)**	283	(428)
Income tax	(k, l, m)	(111)	(190)	(301)
Consolidated net loss		**(822)**	**93**	**(729)**
Non-controlling interest net Income		(1)	**1**	-
Controlling interest net loss		**(821)**	**92**	**(729)**

Balance sheet reconciliation as of September 30, 2011

Millions of US dollars	Reconciling notes	MFRS	Adjustment (unaudited)	IFRS (unaudited)
Total Assets		39,945	(749)	39,196
Cash and Investments		736	-	736
Trade receivables less allowance for doubtful accounts	(a)	1,225	992	2,217
Other accounts receivables and other current assets	(a, b, c)	1,024	(273)	751
Inventories, net	(d)	1,309	(1)	1,308
Property, machinery and equipment	(c, e)	17,871	(898)	16,973
Other non-current assets	(c, f, g, k,)	17,780	(569)	17,211
Total Liabilities		**24,511**	**1,747**	**26,258**
Current Liabilities	(a, c, i, j)	4,054	505	4,559
Long-term liabilities	(b, c, h)	16,965	(2,060)	14,905
Other liabilities	(a, b, c, i, j, k, l)	3,492	3,302	6,794
Total stockholders' equity		**15,434**	**(2,496)**	**12,938**
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		39,945	(749)	39,196

Notes to the reconciliations from MFRS to IFRS

a) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

CEMEX has securitization programs in several countries with various financial institutions under which, in accordance with MFRS and considering that CEMEX surrenders control associated with the trade receivables sold and that there is no guarantee or obligation to reacquire the assets, the accounts receivable were removed from the balance sheet at the moment of the sale, except for the unfunded amounts that were reclassified to other short-term accounts receivable. IAS 39 under IFRS does not permit many securitizations to qualify for derecognition due to some ongoing involvement that causes entities to retain some of the risks and rewards related to the transferred assets. Hence, under IFRS, except for non-recourse factoring transactions, CEMEX´s securitization programs of trade accounts receivable under IFRS did not qualify for derecognition, and the funded amount is recognized against a corresponding liability. As of September 30, 2011 there was a net increase in short-term assets of approximately US$693 million.

b) Fair value of derivative financial instruments

IAS 39 under IFRS requires that the fair value of derivative financial instruments should reflect the credit risk of the counterparties, in comparison with MFRS that does not provide any related guidance. As of September 30, 2011, the effect of including the credit risk to CEMEX´s derivative financial instruments represented a net increase of US$14 million in the net liability under IFRS. The corresponding effect for the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011 represented an approximately loss of US$22 million and a gain of US$7million, respectively.

Under IFRS, due to the functional currency of the issuer, the conversion options embedded in CEMEX's convertible notes are recognized at fair value through the statements of operations. Under MFRS, these options represented the equity components of such notes and were not subsequently valued after initial recognition. For the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011, changes in fair value under IFRS of the aforementioned options resulted in gains of approximately US$417 million and US$268 million, respectively.

c) Others

As of September 30, 2011, in order to comply with IFRS presentation requirements that differ from MFRS, there are certain reclassifications between line items in the balance sheet, the most significant are as follows: a) Approximately US$221 million of extraction rights and rights for using rented quarries were reclassified from fixed assets under MFRS to intangible assets under IFRS; and b) Approximately US$85 million of deferred financing costs under MFRS were reclassified to debt under IFRS.

d) Storage costs

According to IAS 2 under IFRS, storage costs that are incurred during the production process should be excluded from the cost of inventories and are required to be expensed as incurred. Under MFRS, storage costs were recognized within inventories. As of September 30, 2011, this adjustment represented a reduction in inventory under IFRS of approximately US$1 million. The corresponding effects during the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011 represented immaterial decreases in cost of sales against inventories.

e) Property, machinery and equipment

As of September 30, 2011, resulting from the valuation of mineral reserves, certain buildings and major machinery and equipment located in several countries at fair value as deemed cost upon transition to IFRS, this line item decreased approximately US$44 million under IFRS as compared to the carrying amount that such assets had under MFRS.

Under MFRS, in order to restate certain components of the financial statements by inflation, several CEMEX's operations were considered as operating in highly-inflationary environments considering that the accumulated inflation rate over the last three years exceeded 26%. Upon transition to IFRS as of January 1, 2010 and as of September 30, 2011, the threshold to consider whether an economy is hyperinflationary presented when the accumulated inflation rate over the last three years is approaching, or exceeds 100% was not reached in any country in which CEMEX operates. Consequently, as of September 30, 2011, the elimination under IFRS of inflation restatement effects of property, machinery and equipment and intangible assets recognized under MFRS resulted in a net decrease in this line item for approximately US$559 million.

For the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011, the different depreciable amounts of property, machinery and equipment under IFRS resulting from the reconciling adjustments described above, resulted in increases in the depreciation expense under IFRS for approximately US$57 million and US$20 million, respectively, as compared to the amounts recognized under MFRS.

f) Intangible assets

Resulting from the identification and separation as intangible assets upon transition to IFRS of certain extraction permits in the cement and ready mix sectors that were recognized within goodwill under MFRS, for the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011, the amortization expense associated with extraction permits under IFRS decreased by approximately US$16 million and US$4 million, respectively, as compared to the amounts recognized under MFRS.

g) Deferred financing costs

Upon transition to IFRS, deferred financing costs under MFRS associated with CEMEX's Financing Agreement for approximately US$514 million did not meet all the requirements for capitalization and deferral under IAS 39 and were immediately recognized upon transition against retained earnings, decreasing CEMEX's deferred charges under IFRS. In connection with this adjustment, for the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011, the amortization of deferred financing costs under IFRS recognized in the statements of operations decreased for approximately US$125 million and US$40 million, respectively, as compared to the amounts recognized under MFRS.

h) Amortized cost of debt under the Financing Agreement

As of September 30, 2011, resulting from differences in the amortized cost of a portion of the debt included in CEMEX's Financing Agreement upon transition to IFRS, the balance of debt under IFRS decreased for approximately US$6 million. For the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011, the accretion expense of this debt (interest expense) associated with changes in its amortized cost was approximately US$2 million and US$0.4 million, respectively.

i) Pensions and postretirement benefits

Upon transition to IFRS, CEMEX elected to reset to zero all cumulative net actuarial losses pending for amortization under MFRS against retained earnings. As of September 30, 2011, in connection with this adjustment, the employee benefits' liability increased for approximately US$411 million as compared to the amount recognized under MFRS.

Under IFRS, termination benefits are expensed as incurred, whereas under MFRS, such termination benefits were accrued based on actuarial calculations of the estimated obligation. Upon transition to IFRS, the provision under MFRS was cancelled against retained earnings. As a result of this adjustment, as of September 30, 2011, the employee benefits liability under IFRS decreased for approximately US$34 million.

j) Asset retirement obligations (decommissioning costs)

Upon transition to IFRS, there were certain differences between CEMEX's liabilities for asset retirement obligations under MFRS and those determined under IFRS, which resulted in an increase in the liability under IFRS against the related assets. As of September 30, 2011 as a result of this adjustment, the liabilities for asset retirement obligations under IFRS increased by approximately US$36 million.

k) Deferred income taxes

The different amounts of assets and liabilities under IFRS generate changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities under IFRS as compared to those previously recognized under MFRS. As of September 30, 2011, the net deferred tax asset under IFRS (deferred tax assets less deferred tax liabilities) increased for approximately US$169 million, as compared to the net deferred tax asset previously recorded under MFRS.

l) Uncertain tax positions

Under MFRS, the income tax effects from an uncertain tax position were recognized following a cumulative probability model; meanwhile, under IFRS, the tax effects of a position are measured using either an expected value approach or a single best estimate of the most likely outcome only if it is "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained based on its technical merits as of the reporting date. In making this assessment, CEMEX has assumed that the tax authorities will examine each position and have full knowledge of all relevant information. Each position has been considered on its own, regardless of its relation to any other broader tax settlement. The more-likely-than-not threshold represents a positive assertion by management that CEMEX is entitled to the economic benefits of a tax position. If a tax position is not considered more-likely-than-not to be sustained, no benefits of the position are to be recognized. As of September 30, 2011, resulting from the difference in the measurement and recognition of the effects related to uncertain tax positions between MFRS and IFRS, the provision for uncertain tax positions recorded under IFRS increased for approximately US$522 million as compared to the amounts recorded under MFRS. For the nine-month and the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011, the income tax effects from the uncertain tax positions under IFRS resulted in increase in the income tax expense for approximately US$128 million and US$55 million respectively, as compared to the amounts recorded under MFRS.

m) Ready Mix Consolidation

Considering certain potential voting rights, under IFRS, the acquisition date of Ready Mix USA, LLC was March 31, 2011, whereas under MFRS, CEMEX acquired Ready Mix USA, LLC on August 1, 2011 date in which CEMEX assumed effective control. As a result of this difference, CEMEX's statement of operations under IFRS for the nine-month and three-month period ended September 30, 2011,include results of operations of Ready Mix USA, LLC for the same period.

Mexican Tax Reform 2010

In November 2009, the Mexican Congress approved amendments to the income tax law that became effective on January 1, 2010. The new law included changes to the tax consolidation regime that require CEMEX to, among other things, determine income taxes as if the tax consolidation provisions in Mexico did not exist from 1999 onward. These changes also required the payment of taxes on dividends between entities of the consolidated tax group (specifically, dividends paid from profits that were not taxed in the past), certain special items in the tax consolidation, as well as tax loss carryforwards generated by entities within the consolidated tax group that should have been recovered by such individual entities over the succeeding 10 years. These amendments increased the statutory income tax rate from 28% to 30% for the years 2010 to 2012, 29% for 2013, and decreased it to 28% for 2014 and future years. Pursuant to these amendments, the parent company was required to pay in 2010 (at the 30% tax rate) 25% of the tax resulting from eliminating the tax consolidation effects from 1999 to 2004, and to pay an additional 25% in 2011. The remaining 50% is required to be paid as follows: 20% in 2012*, 15% in 2013, and 15% in 2014. With respect to the consolidation effects originated after 2004, these should be considered during the sixth fiscal year following their origination and are be payable over the succeeding five years in the same proportions (25%, 25%, 20%, 15%, and 15%), and, in relation to this, the consolidation effect for 2005 has already been notified to CEMEX and considered. Applicable taxes payable as a result of the changes to the tax consolidation regime will be increased by inflation, as required by the Mexican income tax law. As of December 31, 2009, based on Interpretation 18, the parent company recognized the nominal value of estimated taxes payable in connection with these amendments of approximately US$799 million. This amount was recognized by the parent company as a tax payable on its balance sheet against "Other non-current assets" for approximately US$628 million, in connection with the net liability recognized before the new tax law and that the parent company expects to realize in connection with the payment of this tax liability; and approximately US$171 million against "Retained earnings" for the portion, according to the new law, related to: a) the difference between the sum of the equity of the controlled entities for tax purposes and the equity for tax purposes of the consolidated entity; b) dividends from the controlled entities for tax purposes to CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.; and c) other transactions between the companies included in the tax consolidation that represented the transfer of resources within the group. In December 2010, pursuant to additional rules, the tax authorities eliminated certain aspects of the law related to the taxable amount for the difference between the sum of the equity of the controlled entities for tax purposes and the equity for tax purposes of the consolidated entity. As a result, the parent company reduced its estimated tax payable by approximately US$235 million against a credit to "Retained earnings."

In 2011, changes in the parent company's tax payable associated with the tax consolidation in Mexico are as follows (approximate US$ Millions):

	2011
Balance at the beginning of the period	$727
Income tax received from subsidiaries	$168
Restatement for the period	$35
Payments during the period	($36)
Other	($5)
Balance at the end of the period	$889

As of December 31, 2011, the balance of tax loss carryforwards that have not been considered in the tax consolidation was approximately US$1,038 million. As of December 31, 2011, the estimated payment schedule of taxes payable resulting from these changes in the tax consolidation regime in Mexico were as follows (approximate amounts in millions of US dollars):

2012	$50*
2013	$50
2014	$143
2015	$151
2016	$127
2017 and thereafter	$368
	$889

* This payment was done in March 2012.

Nationalization of CEMEX Venezuela

On August 18, 2008, the Government of Venezuela expropriated all business, assets and shares of CEMEX Venezuela and took control of its facilities. CEMEX controlled and operated CEMEX Venezuela until August 17, 2008. In October 2008, CEMEX submitted a request to the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"), seeking international arbitration claiming that the nationalization and seizure of the facilities located in Venezuela and owned by CEMEX Venezuela did not comply with the terms of the treaty for the protection of investments signed by the Government of Venezuela and the Netherlands and with international law, because CEMEX had not receive any compensation and no public purpose was proven. On November 30, 2011, following negotiations with the Government of Venezuela and its affiliate Corporación Socialista de Cemento, S.A., a settlement agreement was reached between CEMEX and the Government of Venezuela that closed on December 13, 2011. Under this settlement agreement, CEMEX received compensation for the expropriation of CEMEX Venezuela and administrative services provided after the expropriation in the form of: (i) a cash payment of US$240 million; and (ii) notes issued by Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. ("PDVSA"), with nominal value and interest income to maturity totaling approximately US$360 million. Additionally, as part of the settlement, claims among all parties and their affiliates were released and all intercompany payments due from or to CEMEX Venezuela to and from CEMEX were cancelled, resulting in the cancellation for CEMEX of accounts payable net of approximately US$154 million. Pursuant to this settlement agreement, CEMEX and the government of Venezuela agreed to withdraw the ICSID arbitration. As a result of this settlement, CEMEX cancelled the book value of its net assets in Venezuela of approximately US$503 million and recognized a settlement gain in the statement of operations of approximately US$25 million, which includes the write-off of estimated currency translation effects accrued in equity.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND DISCLOSURES

Methodology for translation, consolidation, and presentation of results

Under IFRS, beginning January 1, 2008, CEMEX translates the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries using exchange rates at the reporting date for the balance sheet and the exchange rates at the end of each month for the income statement. CEMEX reports its consolidated results in Mexican pesos.

For the reader's convenience, beginning June 30, 2008, US dollar amounts for the consolidated entity are calculated by converting the nominal Mexican peso amounts at the end of each quarter using the average MXN/US$ exchange rate for each quarter. The exchange rates used to convert results for the third quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2011 are 13.14 and 12.65 Mexican pesos per US dollar, respectively.

Per-country/region figures are presented in US dollars for the reader's convenience. Figures presented in US dollars for Mexico, as of September 30, 2012, and September 30, 2011, can be converted into their original local currency amount by multiplying the US-dollar figure by the corresponding average exchange rates for 2012 and 2011, provided below.

Breakdown of regions

Northern Europe includes operations in Austria, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Poland, and the United Kingdom, as well as trading operations in several Nordic countries.

The Mediterranean region includes operations in Croatia, Egypt, Israel, Spain, and the United Arab Emirates.

The South, Central America and the Caribbean region includes CEMEX's operations in Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, and Puerto Rico, as well as trading operations in the Caribbean region.

The Asia region includes operations in Bangladesh, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Definition of terms

Free cash flow equals operating EBITDA minus net interest expense, maintenance and strategic capital expenditures, change in working capital, taxes paid, and other cash items (net other expenses less proceeds from the disposal of obsolete and/or substantially depleted operating fixed assets that are no longer in operation and coupon payments on our perpetual notes).

Maintenance capital expenditures investments incurred for the purpose of ensuring the company's operational continuity. These include capital expenditures on projects required to replace obsolete assets or maintain current operational levels, and mandatory capital expenditures, which are projects required to comply with governmental regulations or company policies.

Net debt equals total debt (debt plus convertible bonds and financial leases) minus cash and cash equivalents.

Operating EBITDA equals operating income plus depreciation and operating amortization.

pp equals percentage points

Strategic capital expenditures investments incurred with the purpose of increasing the company's profitability. These include capital expenditures on projects designed to increase profitability by expanding capacity, and margin improvement capital expenditures, which are projects designed to increase profitability by reducing costs.

Working capital equals operating accounts receivable (including other current assets received as payment in kind) plus historical inventories minus operating payables.

Earnings per ADS

The number of average ADSs outstanding used for the calculation of earnings per ADS was 1,117.4 million for the third quarter of 2012, 1,114.7 million for year-to-date 2012, 1,109.2 million for the third quarter of 2011, and 1,107.7 million for year-to-date 2011.

According to the IAS 33 Earnings per share, the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding is determined considering the number of days during the accounting period in which the shares have been outstanding, including shares derived from corporate events that have modified the stockholder's equity structure during the period, such as increases in the number of shares by a public offering and the distribution of shares from stock dividends or recapitalizations of retained earnings and the potential diluted shares (Stock options, Restricted Stock Options and Mandatory Convertible Shares). The shares issued as a result of share dividends, recapitalizations and potential diluted shares are considered as issued at the beginning of the period.

Exchange rates	January - September		Third Quarter	
	2012 Average	2011 Average	2012 Average	2011 Average
Mexican peso	13.21	12.10	13.14	12.65
Euro	0.7778	0.7077	0.7979	0.7122
British pound	0.6307	0.6191	0.6297	0.6220

Amounts provided in units of local currency per US dollar.

Exhibit 3

Forward looking information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to **CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.** and its subsidiaries (collectively, "**CEMEX**") that are based on its knowledge of present facts, expectations and projections, circumstances and assumptions about future events. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of **CEMEX** to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others, changes in general economic, political, governmental, and business conditions globally and in the countries in which **CEMEX** operates, **CEMEX's** ability to comply with the terms and obligations of the facilities agreement entered into with major creditors and other debt agreements, CEMEX's ability to achieve anticipated cost savings, changes in interest rates, changes in inflation rates, changes in exchange rates, the cyclical activity of the construction sector generally, changes in cement demand and prices, **CEMEX's** ability to benefit from government economic stimulus plans, changes in raw material and energy prices, changes in business strategy, changes in the prevailing regulatory framework, natural disasters and other unforeseen events and various other factors. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected or targeted. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof, and **CEMEX** does not intend, nor is it obligated, to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL FIGURES ARE PRESENTED IN DOLLARS,
BASED ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

3Q12 results highlights

Millions of US dollars	January – September 2012	2011	% var	l-t-l % var	Third Quarter 2012	2011	% var	l-t-l % var
Net sales	**11,274**	11,513	(2%)	2%	**3,899**	3,977	(2%)	2%
Gross profit	**3,301**	3,291	0%	5%	**1,197**	1,177	2%	6%
Operating income	**1,022**	742	38%	51%	**410**	303	35%	41%
Operating EBITDA	**2,003**	1,838	9%	15%	**730**	671	9%	13%
Free cash flow after maintenance capex	**(56)**	(230)	76%		**204**	102	100%	

- Fifth consecutive quarter with year-over-year operating EBITDA growth and the highest operating EBITDA generation since 3Q09
- Operating EBITDA margin highest in the last three years
- Infrastructure and housing continued to be the main drivers of demand for our products

Consolidated volumes and prices

		9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Domestic gray cement	Volume (l-t-l[1])	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)
	Price (USD)	(0%)	1%	1%
	Price (l-t-l[1])	4%	5%	(0%)
Ready mix	Volume (l-t-l[1])	(3%)	(2%)	2%
	Price (USD)	(1%)	(1%)	(0%)
	Price (l-t-l[1])	5%	4%	(0%)
Aggregates	Volume (l-t-l[1])	(3%)	1%	7%
	Price (USD)	(2%)	(4%)	(3%)
	Price (l-t-l[1])	3%	1%	(2%)

- Increase in domestic gray cement volumes in our operations in Mexico, U.S., South, Central America and the Caribbean and Asia, partially mitigated the negative contribution of the Northern Europe and the Mediterranean regions
- Consolidated prices for cement and ready mix were stable on a quarter-over-quarter basis in local-currency terms

[1] Like-to-like volumes adjusted for investments/divestments and, in the case of prices, foreign-exchange fluctuations

3Q12 achievements

- Operating EBITDA margin highest in the last three years
- Favorable volume dynamics in Mexico, U.S. , and the South, Central America and the Caribbean and Asia regions
- Successful completion of the refinancing of our August 2009 Financing Agreement
- Issuance of US$1.5 billion in 9.375% senior secured notes due 2022
- Continued success of our transformation process
  - Expected incremental improvement of US$200 million in our steady-state operating EBITDA during 2012 and to reach a run rate of US$400 million by the end of 2012
- Close to 28% alternative fuel substitution rate during 3Q12
- 10- year strategic agreement with IBM, in which IBM will provide back-office and IT-related services
  - Expected savings of close to US$1 billon during the life of the contract

October 2012
Regional Highlights

Mexico

Millions of US dollars	9M12	9M11	% var	l-t-l % var	3Q12	3Q11	% var	l-t-l % var
Net Sales	2,545	2,661	(4%)	4%	875	856	2%	6%
Op. EBITDA	910	894	2%	11%	313	289	9%	13%
as % net sales	35.8%	33.6%	2.2pp		35.8%	33.7%	2.1pp	

Volume	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	1%	4%	1%
Ready mix	(4%)	0%	9%
Aggregates	(2%)	8%	15%

Price (LC)	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	3%	3%	(1%)
Ready mix	5%	4%	(2%)
Aggregates	2%	1%	(2%)

- The informal residential sector continued to benefit from robust employment levels and an increase in aggregate wages
- Positive performance in the industrial and commercial sector reflecting improvements in private consumption
- The formal residential sector hampered by lack of available working capital financing for homebuilders
- Lower-than-expected infrastructure activity in cement-intensive projects

United States

Millions of US dollars	9M12	9M11	% var	l-t-l % var	3Q12	3Q11	% var	l-t-l % var
Net Sales	2,305	1,934	19%	15%	826	734	12%	12%
Op. EBITDA	30	(74)	N/A	N/A	27	(11)	N/A	N/A
as % net sales	1.3%	(3.8%)	5.1pp		3.3%	(1.6%)	4.9pp	

Volume	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	16%	8%	(1%)
Ready mix	24%	13%	6%
Aggregates	11%	14%	13%

Price (LC)	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	1%	2%	0%
Ready mix	3%	3%	1%
Aggregates	1%	(4%)	(5%)

- Year-over-year increase in sales of US$92 million with a favorable swing in operating EBITDA of US$39 million reflecting continued evidence of operating leverage in our results
- Second consecutive quarter of positive EBITDA generation
- Strength in residential sector fueled quarterly volumes
- Increase in industrial-and-commercial demand driven by manufacturing, lodging, office and commercial segments
- September was the 14th consecutive month of year-over-year growth in cement volumes
- Cement and ready-mix prices reflect favorable trend

Northern Europe

Millions of US dollars	9M12	9M11	% var	l-t-l % var	3Q12	3Q11	% var	l-t-l % var
Net Sales	3,086	3,633	(15%)	(8%)	1,105	1,302	(15%)	(7%)
Op. EBITDA	324	332	(2%)	5%	143	173	(18%)	(10%)
as % net sales	10.5%	9.1%	1.4pp		12.9%	13.3%	(0.4pp)	

Volume	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	(13%)	(11%)	8%
Ready mix	(8%)	(6%)	1%
Aggregates	(8%)	(5%)	4%

Price (LC)[1]	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	2%	1%	(2%)
Ready mix	2%	1%	(1%)
Aggregates	3%	2%	(1%)

- Quarterly volumes in the region were affected by reduced public spending
- The residential sector continued to be the main driver of demand in Germany
- In Poland, cement volumes affected by a reduction in infrastructure spending from a high level in 2011

[1] Volume-weighted, local-currency average prices

Mediterranean

Millions of US dollars	9M12	9M11	% var	l-t-l % var	3Q12	3Q11	% var	l-t-l % var
Net Sales	1,103	1,337	(17%)	(12%)	342	425	(19%)	(13%)
Op. EBITDA	293	345	(15%)	(10%)	99	104	(5%)	2%
as % net sales	26.5%	25.8%	0.7pp		28.9%	24.6%	4.3pp	

Volume	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	(20%)	(20%)	(6%)
Ready mix	(11%)	(12%)	(8%)
Aggregates	(17%)	(16%)	(2%)

Price (LC)[1]	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	(2%)	(1%)	(3%)
Ready mix	5%	4%	0%
Aggregates	3%	3%	1%

- Increase in ready-mix volume from our Croatian operations was offset by declines in Spain, Egypt and UAE
- In Spain, volumes of our products reflected the adoption of austerity measures which have affected infrastructure spending as well as continued high inventories in the residential sector
- In Egypt during the quarter, volumes dampened by low infrastructure activity; the informal sector continues to be the main driver for cement demand

[1] Volume-weighted, local-currency average prices

South, Central America and the Caribbean

Millions of US dollars	9M12	9M11	% var	l-t-l % var	3Q12	3Q11	% var	l-t-l % var
Net Sales	1,574	1,298	21%	22%	520	454	15%	16%
Op. EBITDA	544	376	45%	45%	177	142	25%	25%
as % net sales	34.6%	28.9%	5.7pp		34.0%	31.2%	2.8pp	

Volume	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	6%	5%	(1%)
Ready mix	6%	(1%)	(3%)
Aggregates	8%	2%	1%

Price (LC)[1]	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	12%	10%	2%
Ready mix	17%	15%	1%
Aggregates	11%	12%	4%

- The region continued experiencing a positive economic growth environment resulting in favorable results this quarter
- Infrastructure and the residential sector were the main drivers of consumption for our products
- Quarterly cement volumes in Colombia reflect two fewer business days versus 3Q11 and increased cement pre-ordering in anticipation to the July price increase
- Infrastructure activity in Panama continued to be strong, driven by projects including the Panama Canal, the Panama City metro system, and hydroelectric plants

[1] Volume-weighted, local-currency average prices

Asia

Millions of US dollars	9M12	9M11	% var	l-t-l % var	3Q12	3Q11	% var	l-t-l % var
Net Sales	403	381	6%	6%	133	130	2%	1%
Op. EBITDA	70	63	11%	11%	28	19	46%	44%
as % net sales	17.4%	16.5%	0.9pp		21.3%	14.9%	6.4pp	

Volume	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	13%	7%	(11%)
Ready mix	(19%)	(24%)	(7%)
Aggregates	(54%)	(59%)	(37%)

Price (LC)[1]	9M12 vs. 9M11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 2Q12
Cement	6%	11%	2%
Ready mix	0%	(1%)	1%
Aggregates	(8%)	(13%)	(5%)

- Increase in quarterly domestic cement volumes driven by positive performance in the Philippines and Bangladesh
- Sequential price increase in cement and ready-mix in local-currency terms
- Demand for building materials in the Philippines positively affected by the continued recovery in public spending
- Infrastructure and the residential sector were the main drivers of demand

[1] Volume-weighted, local-currency average prices

CEMEX

October 2012

3Q12 Results

Operating EBITDA, cost of sales and SG&A

Millions of US dollars	January – September 2012	2011	% var	l-t-l % var	Third Quarter 2012	2011	% var	l-t-l % var
Net sales	11,274	11,513	(2%)	2%	3,899	3,977	(2%)	2%
Operating EBITDA	2,003	1,838	9%	15%	730	671	9%	13%
as % net sales	17.8%	16.0%	1.8pp		18.7%	16.9%	1.8pp	
Cost of sales	7,973	8,222	3%		2,702	2,800	4%	
as % net sales	70.7%	71.4%	0.7pp		69.3%	70.4%	1.1pp	
SG&A	2,279	2,549	11%		787	874	10%	
as % net sales	20.2%	22.1%	1.9pp		20.2%	22.0%	1.8pp	

- Higher operating EBITDA margin due to higher volumes and prices in some regions, the continued results of our transformation process, as well as a favorable operating-leverage effect in some of our markets
- Decrease in cost of sales and SG&A as a percentage of net sales reflect the savings of our cost reduction initiatives as well as lower fuel costs
- During the quarter, kiln-fuel and electricity bill on a per-ton-of-cement-produced basis decreased by close to 5%

Free cash flow

Millions of US dollars	January – September 2012	2011	% var	Third Quarter 2012	2011	% var
Operating EBITDA	2,003	1,838	9%	730	671	9%
- Net Financial Expense	1,026	1,001		344	348	
- Maintenance Capex	219	159		96	72	
- Change in Working Cap	513	640		51	99	
- Taxes Paid	298	169		48	19	
- Other Cash Items (net)	3	100		(12)	30	
Free Cash Flow after Maint.Capex	(56)	(230)	76%	204	102	100%
- Strategic Capex	93	79		33	32	
Free Cash Flow	(149)	(309)	52%	171	70	146%

- Working capital days decreased to 30 days in the first nine months of 2012 versus 32 days in the same period of 2011

Other income statement items

- Other expenses, net, of US$168 million during the quarter included mainly a provision related to the implementation phase of the outsourcing agreement for back-office services as well as impairments of fixed assets
- Gain on financial instruments for the quarter of US$19 million related mainly to CEMEX shares

October 2012

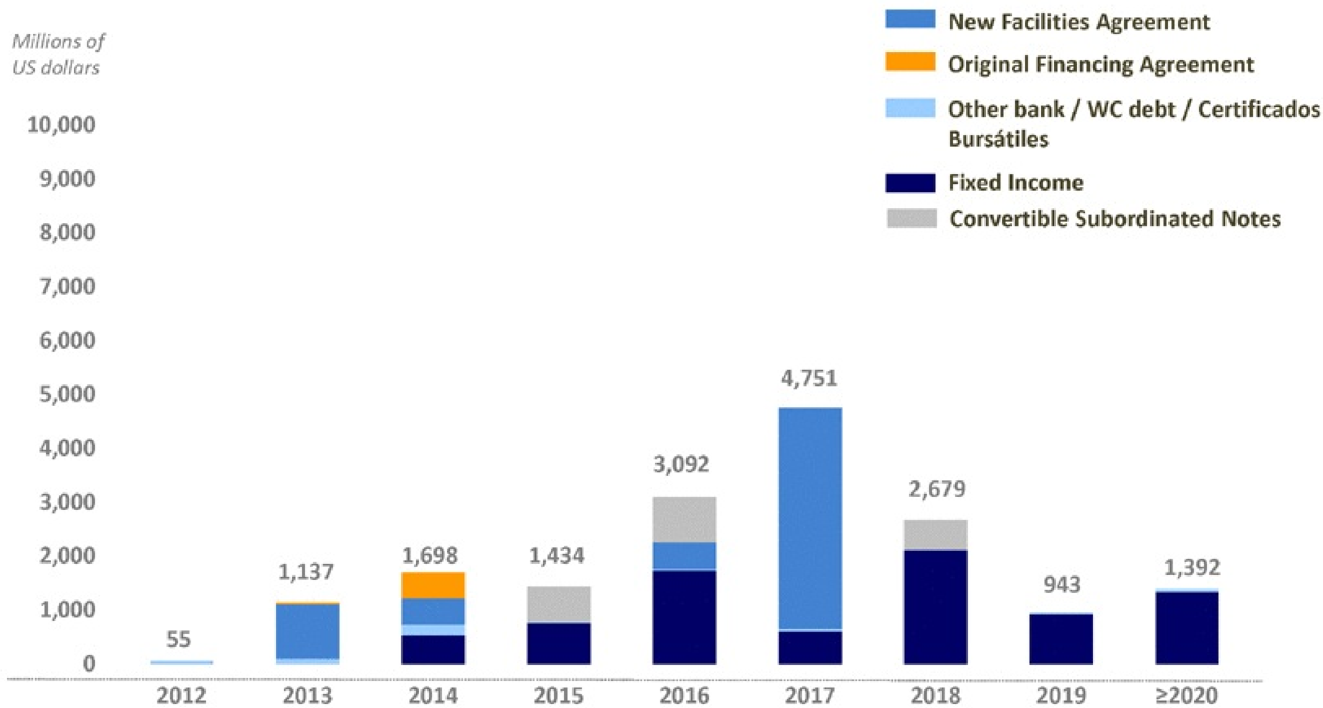
Debt Information

Debt-related information

- Successful completion of the refinancing of our August 2009 Financing Agreement
  - Participanting creditors representing approximately 92.7% of the aggregate principal amount agreed to exchange
  - Issuance of US$6.155 billion of new loans and new private placement notes with final maturity in February 2017 and US$500 million of new 9.5% senior secured notes due in 2018; US$525 million remained under the original Financing Agreement
- Issuance in early October of US$1.5 billion in 9.375% senior secured notes due 2022
  - Proceeds to be used to satisfy the US$1 billion milestone due March 2013 and the US$500 million amortization due February 2014 under the new Facilities Agreement; these payments will result in a reduction of interest rate of 25 basis points under new Facilities Agreement
- During the quarter, total debt plus perpetual securities increased by US$14 million
  - Negative foreign exchange conversion effect of US$56 million during the quarter

Consolidated debt maturity profile

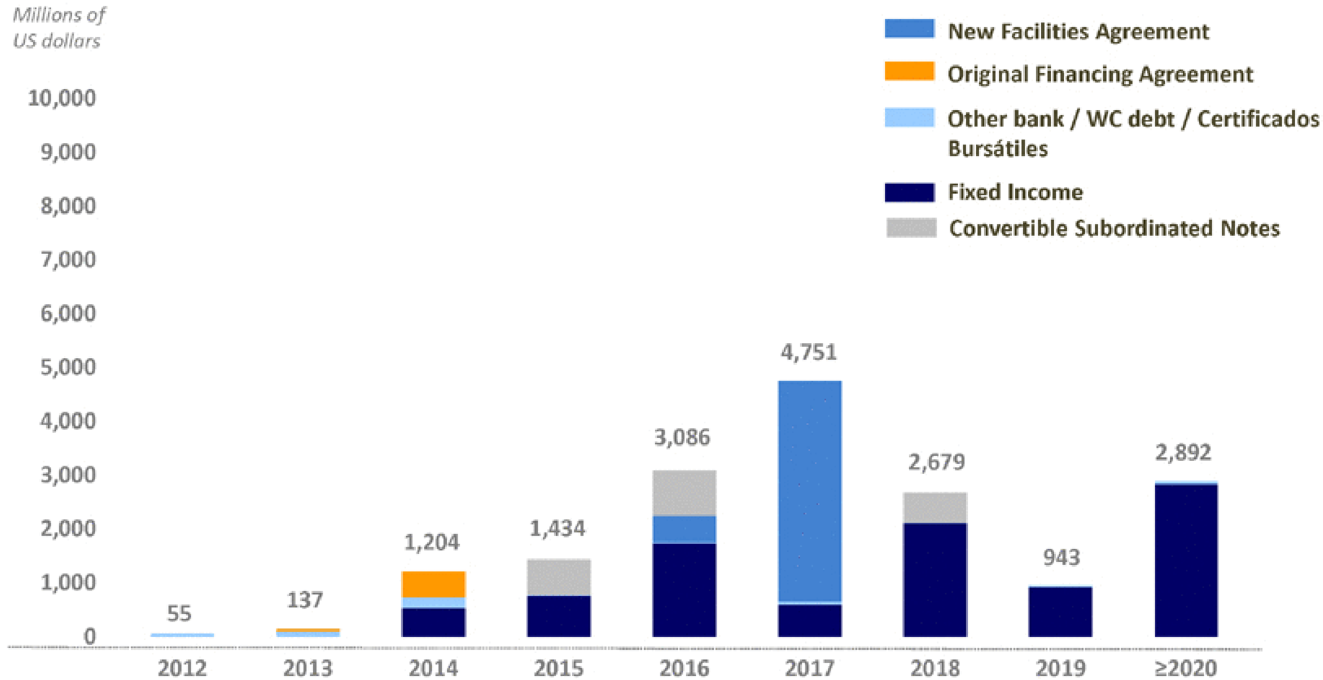
Total debt excluding perpetual notes[1] as of September 30, 2012
US$ 17,180 million



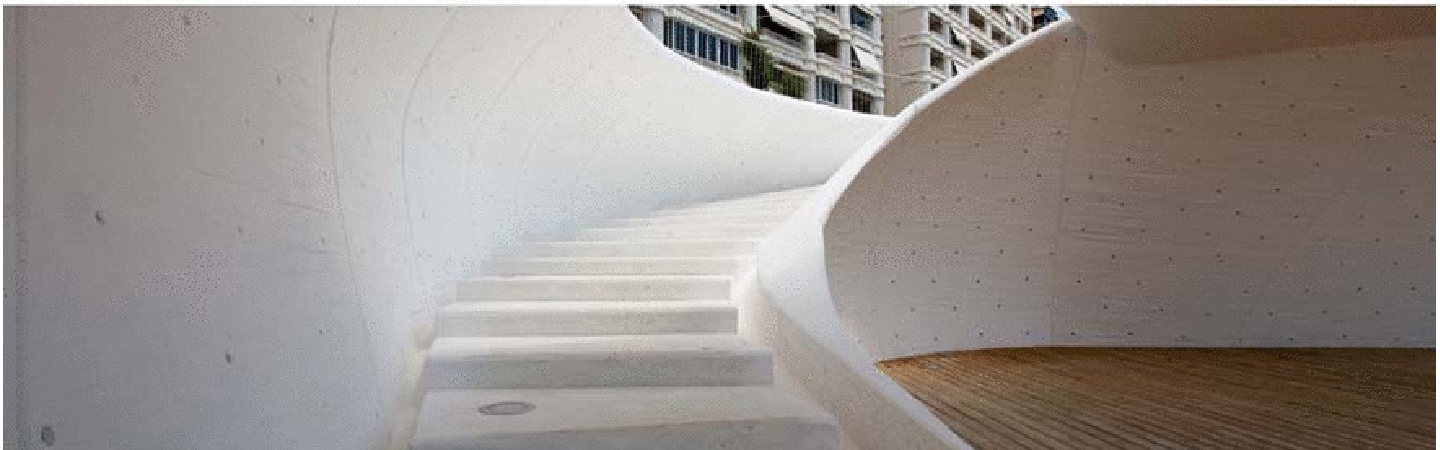
[1] CEMEX has perpetual debentures totaling US$471 million

Consolidated debt maturity profile – pro forma[1]

Total debt excluding perpetual notes[2] as of September 30, 2012
US$ 17,180 million



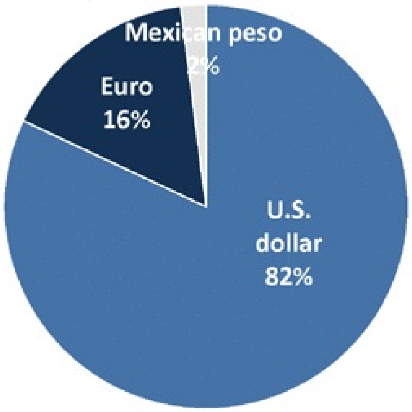
[1] Reflecting the use of proceeds of US$1.5 billion from the 9.375% senior secured notes due 2022 issued on October, to satisfy the US$1 billion milestone due March 2013 and US$500 million amortization due February 2014 under the new Facilities Agreement
[2] CEMEX has perpetual debentures totaling US$471 million

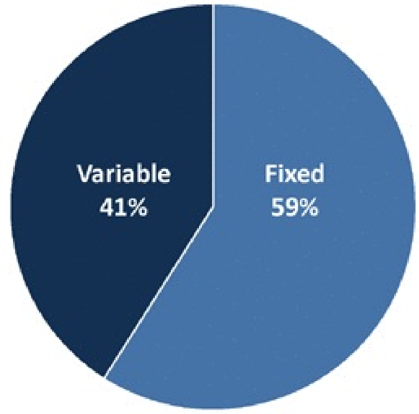


October 2012

Appendix

Additional information on debt and perpetual notes





Millions of US dollars	Third Quarter 2012	2011	% Var.	Second Quarter 2012
Total debt[1]	17,180	17,210	(0%)	17,167
Short-term	1%	2%		1%
Long-term	99%	98%		99%
Perpetual notes	471	1,161	(59%)	470
Cash and cash equivalents	785	736	7%	625
Net debt plus perpetual notes	16,866	17,635	(4%)	17,012
Consolidated Funded Debt[2] / EBITDA[3]	5.98			6.15
Interest Coverage[3 4]	2.03			1.99

[1] Includes convertible notes and capital leases, in accordance with IFRS
[2] Consolidated Funded Debt as of September 30, 2012 was US$15,207 million, in accordance with our contractual obligations under the Facilities Agreement
[3] EBITDA calculated in accordance with IFRS
[4] Interest expense in accordance with our contractual obligations under the Facilities Agreement

9M12 volume and price summary: Selected countries

	Domestic gray cement 9M12 vs. 9M11			Ready mix 9M12 vs. 9M11			Aggregates 9M12 vs. 9M11		
	Volumes	Prices (USD)	Prices (LC)	Volumes	Prices (USD)	Prices (LC)	Volumes	Prices (USD)	Prices (LC)
Mexico	1%	(6%)	3%	(4%)	(4%)	5%	(2%)	(7%)	2%
U.S.	16%	1%	1%	16%[1]	3%	3%	10%[1]	1%	1%
Spain	(42%)	(7%)	2%	(46%)	(4%)	5%	(49%)	(10%)	(1%)
UK	(9%)	1%	3%	(14%)	1%	3%	(13%)	(1%)	1%
France	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4%)	(8%)	2%	(5%)	(3%)	7%
Germany	(13%)	(7%)	3%	(5%)	(9%)	0%	(7%)	(7%)	3%
Poland	(12%)	(14%)	(1%)	(10%)	(13%)	(0%)	(6%)	(20%)	(8%)
Colombia	6%	23%	20%	14%	23%	21%	31%	5%	3%
Egypt	(10%)	(5%)	(3%)	6%	(16%)	(14%)	1%	(13%)	(11%)
Philippines	15%	7%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] On a like-to-like basis for the ongoing operations

3Q12 volume and price summary: Selected countries

	Domestic gray cement 3Q12 vs. 3Q11			Ready mix 3Q12 vs. 3Q11			Aggregates 3Q12 vs. 3Q11		
	Volumes	Prices (USD)	Prices (LC)	Volumes	Prices (USD)	Prices (LC)	Volumes	Prices (USD)	Prices (LC)
Mexico	4%	(2%)	3%	0%	0%	4%	8%	(3%)	1%
U.S.	8%	2%	2%	13%	3%	3%	14%	(4%)	(4%)
Spain	(41%)	(9%)	2%	(45%)	(12%)	(1%)	(55%)	(16%)	(5%)
UK	(5%)	2%	3%	(10%)	1%	2%	(10%)	(2%)	(0%)
France	N/A	N/A	N/A	(3%)	(9%)	2%	(2%)	(5%)	6%
Germany	(10%)	(8%)	3%	(4%)	(10%)	1%	(2%)	(9%)	3%
Poland	(10%)	(14%)	(4%)	(8%)	(16%)	(7%)	(9%)	(14%)	(5%)
Colombia	(0%)	19%	18%	9%	22%	21%	25%	4%	3%
Egypt	(10%)	(4%)	(2%)	(5%)	(12%)	(10%)	(9%)	10%	12%
Philippines	8%	12%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Definitions

9M2012 / 9M2011: results for the nine months of the years 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Cement: When providing cement volume variations, refers to domestic gray cement operations (starting in 2Q10, the base for reported cement volumes changed from total domestic cement including clinker to domestic gray cement).

LC: Local currency.

Like-to-like percentage variation (l-t-l % var): Percentage variations adjusted for investments/divestments and currency fluctuations.

Maintenance capital expenditures: investments incurred for the purpose of ensuring the company's operational continuity. These include capital expenditures on projects required to replace obsolete assets or maintain current operational levels, and mandatory capital expenditures, which are projects required to comply with governmental regulations or company policies.

Operating EBITDA: Operating income plus depreciation and operating amortization.

pp: percentage points.

Strategic capital expenditures: investments incurred with the purpose of increasing the company's profitability. These include capital expenditures on projects designed to increase profitability by expanding capacity, and margin improvement capital expenditures, which are projects designed to increase profitability by reducing costs.

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Stock Information

- NYSE (ADS): CX
- Mexican Stock Exchange: CEMEXCPO
- Ratio of CEMEXCPO to CX:10 to 1