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

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FORM 6-K

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

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Date of Report: December 4, 2009

CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

CEMEX Publicly Traded Stock Corporation
(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

United Mexican States
(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

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 whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes ____   No _X

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):

N/A

Contents

1. Press release, dated October 27, 2009, announcing third quarter 2009 results for CEMEX, S.A.B de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
2. Third quarter 2009 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: December 4, 2009

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

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.	Press release, dated October 27, 2009, announcing third quarter 2009 results for CEMEX, S.A.B de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
2.	Third quarter 2009 results for CEMEX, S.A.B de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

EXHIBIT NO. 1: Press release, dated October 27, 2009, announcing third quarter 2009 results for CEMEX, S.A.B de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

Media Relations	Investor Relations	Analyst Relations
Jorge Pérez	**Eduardo Rendón**	**Luis Garza**
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CEMEX REPORTS THIRD QUARTER 2009 RESULTS

MONTERREY, MEXICO, **October 27, 2009 -** CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE: CX), announced today that consolidated net sales in the three months that ended on September 30, 2009, decreased to US$4.2 billion versus US$5.8 billion in the comparable period in 2008, representing a decrease of 27%, or a decrease of 19% when adjusting for the exclusion of our Venezuelan operations, the sale of our assets in the Canary Islands, and currency fluctuations. On a sequential basis, consolidated net sales for the third quarter of 2009 increased close to 1% compared with the second quarter of 2009. EBITDA decreased 38% in the third quarter of 2009 to US$806 million from US$1.3 billion in the same period of 2008, or 30% when adjusting for the exclusion of above mentioned assets and currency fluctuations. EBITDA, on a sequential basis, declined 1% in the third quarter of 2009 compared to the second quarter of 2009.

CEMEX's Consolidated Third Quarter Financial and Operational Highlights

- Lower sales in the quarter were primarily attributable to lower volumes, mainly from our U.S. and Spanish operations, as well as the exclusion of our Venezuelan operations, and the sale of our assets in the Canary Islands.
- Third quarter sales on a sequential, quarter-to-quarter basis, increased close to 1%, with a 1% decline in EBITDA, when compared with the second quarter of 2009.
- The infrastructure sector was the main driver of demand in most of the markets we serve despite the fact that we have not yet seen the positive impact of stimulus packages around the world.
- Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures for the quarter was US$260 million.

Hector Medina, Executive Vice President of Finance and Legal, said, "Despite the continuing effects of the global economic slowdown, we are encouraged by the quarter to quarter stability exhibited by our results. Leading indicators in several of our markets are showing signs of improvement, and we have made important steps towards regaining our financial flexibility. With the successful completion of our refinancing this quarter, we now have a solid foundation for continued profitable growth. We will further enhance our position in the coming months by continuing to pay down our debt through capital expenditure reductions and cost-reduction and rightsizing initiatives."

Consolidated Corporate Results

Majority net income was a gain of US$121 million in the third quarter of 2009 versus a gain of US$200 million in the third quarter of 2008 due to lower operating income.

Net debt at the end of the third quarter was US$17.1 billion, representing a decrease of US$1.2 billion during the quarter.

Geographical Markets Third Quarter Highlights

Net sales in our operations in **Mexico** decreased 27% in the third quarter of 2009 to US$761 million, compared with US$1 billion in the third quarter of 2008. EBITDA decreased 28% to US$294 million versus the same period of last year.

CEMEX's operations in the **United States** reported net sales of US$751 million in the third quarter of 2009, down 38% from the same period in 2008. EBITDA decreased 74% to US$45 million, from US$176 million in the third quarter of 2008.

In **Spain**, net sales for the quarter were US$217 million, down 41% from the third quarter of 2008, while EBITDA decreased 42% to US$70 million.

Our operations in the **United Kingdom** experienced a 26% decline in net sales, to US$330 million, when compared with the same quarter of 2008. EBITDA increased 24% to US$22 million in the third quarter.

Net sales in the **Rest of Europe** region decreased 17% during the third quarter of 2009 to US$986 million, versus the comparable period in the previous year. EBITDA was US$157 million for the region in the third quarter of 2009, down 17% from the same period in the previous year.

CEMEX's operations in **South/Central America and the Caribbean** reported net sales of US$360 million during the third quarter of 2009, representing a decline of 29% over the same period of 2008. EBITDA decreased 19% for the quarter to US$131 million versus the same period in 2008.

Third-quarter net sales in Africa and the **Middle East** were US$256 million, down 13% from the same quarter of 2008. EBITDA was US$87 million for the third quarter, flat with the comparable period in 2008.

Operations in **Asia and Australia** reported a 15% decline in net sales, to US$479 million, versus the third quarter of 2008, and EBITDA was US$89 million, down 7% from the same period in the previous 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. For more information, visit www.cemex.com.

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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.*

EBITDA is defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization. Free Cash Flow is defined as 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 net debt to EBITDA ratio is calculated by dividing net debt at the end of the quarter by EBITDA for the last twelve months. All of the above items are presented under generally accepted accounting principles in Mexico. 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. 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 NO. 2: Third quarter 2009 results for CEMEX, S.A.B de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

2009
THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

Stock Listing Information

NYSE (ADS)
Ticker: **CX**

MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE
Ticker: **CEMEX.CPO**

Ratio of CEMEX.CPO to CX= 10:1

	Third quarter			like-to-like	Third quarter	
	2009	2008	% Var.	% Var.*	2009	2008
Net sales	4,217	5,787	(27%)	(19%)	% of Net Sales	
Gross profit	1,320	1,930	(32%)	(22%)	31.3%	33.3%
Operating income	411	818	(50%)	(39%)	9.8%	14.1%
Majority net income	121	200	(40%)		2.9%	3.5%
EBITDA	806	1,303	(38%)	(30%)	19.1%	22.5%
Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures	260	957	(73%)		6.2%	16.5%
Net debt	17,091	16,393	4%			
Earnings per ADS	0.14	0.26	(44%)			
Average ADRs outstanding	837.1	777.4	8%			

In millions of US dollars, except ratios and per-ADS amounts. Average ADSs outstanding are presented in millions.
* Percentage variations adjusted for investments/divestments and currency fluctuations.

Consolidated net sales in the third quarter of 2009 decreased to US$4,217 million, representing a decrease of 27% compared with those of the third quarter of 2008, or a decrease of 19% adjusting for the exclusion of our Venezuelan operations, the sale of our assets in the Canary Islands, and currency fluctuations. The decline in sales is the result of lower volumes and prices mainly from our U.S. and Spanish operations. On a sequential basis, consolidated net sales increased close to 1%. The infrastructure sector was the main driver of demand in most of our markets despite the fact that we have not yet seen the impact of stimulus packages around the world.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased 2.0 percentage points to 68.7% from 66.7% during the third quarter of 2008. Adjusting for the sale of emission allowances reported in the third quarter 2008, cost of sales as a percentage of net sales remained flat. **Selling, general, and administrative (SG&A)** expenses as a percentage of net sales increased 2.4 percentage points during the quarter compared with the same period last year, from 19.2% to 21.6%. The increase in expenses is mainly as a result of lower economies of scale due to lower volumes, especially in the United States and Spain, and higher transportation costs, which were partially offset by savings from our cost-reduction initiatives.

EBITDA decreased 38% during the quarter compared with the same period last year, to US$806 million. The decrease was due mainly to lower contributions from our U.S. and Spanish operations; the exclusion of our Venezuelan operations starting August 1, 2008; and the sale of our assets in the Canary Islands during the fourth quarter of 2008. Adjusting for divestments and currency fluctuations, EBITDA declined 30%. EBITDA, on a sequential basis, declined 1%.

EBITDA margin decreased 3.4 percentage points, from 22.5% in the third quarter of 2008 to 19.1% this quarter. However, EBITDA margin for the quarter increased throughout our portfolio except for the United States and Spain.

Exchange gain (loss) net, for the quarter resulted in a gain of US$16 million, resulting mainly from the appreciation of the euro against the US dollar.
Majority net income was a gain of US$121 million in the third quarter of 2009 versus a gain of US$200 million in the third quarter of 2008 due to lower operating income given the reasons already explained above.

Net debt at the end of the third quarter was US$17,091 million, representing a decrease of US$1,181 million during the quarter.

Investor Relations

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EBITDA and Free Cash Flow(1)

	Third quarter			January - September		
	2009	2008	% Var.	2009	2008	% Var.
Operating income	411	818	(50%)	1,143	2,166	(47%)
+ Depreciation and operating amortization	395	485		1,181	1,445	
EBITDA	806	1,303	(38%)	2,325	3,611	(36%)
- Net financial expense	252	188		654	672	
- Maintenance capital expenditures	59	170		149	400	
- Change in working capital	240	(5)		662	231	
- Taxes paid	32	40		152	263	
- Other cash items (net)	(38)	(47)		(111)	(128)	
Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures	260	957	(73%)	819	2,173	(62%)
- Expansion capital expenditures	52	386		341	1,312	
Free cash flow	208	571	(64%)	478	861	(45%)

In millions of US dollars.

During the quarter, free cash flow of US$208 million plus net proceeds from the equity offering of approximately US$1,782 million were used as follows: US$1,341 million to pay down debt; however, net debt was reduced by US$1,181 million as a result of negative conversion effects of US$160 million. The balance was used to pay perpetual notes coupons, fees and expenses related to our debt refinancing, and other uses.

Debt-Related Information

	Third quarter			Second quarter
	2009	2008	% Var.	2009
Total debt	17,579	17,928	(2%)	19,250
Short-term	4%	21%		30%
Long-term	96%	79%		70%
Cash and cash equivalents	488	1,390	(65%)	978
Fair value of cross-currency swaps (2)	0	144		0
Net debt (2)	17,091	16,393X	4%	18,272
Interest expense	275	197	(40%)	210

	Third quarter	
	2009	2008
Currency denomination		
US dollar	60%	79%
Euro	26%	21%
Mexican peso	13%	0%
Yen	0%	0%
Other	1%	0%
Interest rate		
Fixed	15%	24%
Variable	85%	76%

In millions of US dollars, except ratios.

During the third quarter of 2009, CEMEX issued various short-term notes under its Short-Term Promissory Notes Program ("Certificados Bursátiles de Corto Plazo"), having an outstanding amount of MXN1,200 million at the end of the quarter.

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(1) *EBITDA and free cash flow (calculated as set forth above) are presented herein because CEMEX believes that they are widely accepted as financial indicators of its ability to internally fund capital expenditures and to service or incur debt. 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. EBITDA is reconciled above to operating income, which CEMEX considers to be the most comparable measure as determined under Mexican Financial Reporting Standards. Free cash flow is reconciled to EBITDA.*

(2) *For presentation purposes in the table above, net debt includes the fair value of cross-currency swaps ("CCS") if any, associated with debt.*

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	8,085,522,644
Exercise of stock options	13,249,067
Issuance of shares related to equity offering	900,000,000
Less increase (decrease) in the number of CPOs held in subsidiaries*	(596,425,822)
End-of-quarter CPO-equivalent units outstanding	9,595,197,533

Outstanding units equal total shares issued by CEMEX less shares held in subsidiaries.
* Includes 595,000,000 CPOs related to the sale of shares in subsidiaries from our equity offering.

Employee long-term compensation plans

As of September 30, 2009, executives had outstanding options on a total of 95,661,307 CPOs, with a weighted-average strike price of approximately US$1.82 per CPO (equivalent to US$18.18 per ADS). Starting in 2005, CEMEX began offering executives a restricted stock-ownership program. As of September 30, 2009, our executives held 32,543,287 restricted CPOs, representing 0.3% of our total CPOs outstanding.

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
Notional amounts	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**
Equity (2)	953	962	953
Foreign-exchange (1)	0	8,774	0
Interest-rate (3)	0	14,928	0
Estimated aggregate fair market value (1) (3) (4)	(37)	(22)	(61)

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 Mexican FRS, companies are required to recognize all derivative financial instruments in 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 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, 2009, in connection with the fair market value recognition of its derivatives portfolio, CEMEX had recognized increases in assets and liabilities resulting in a net asset of US$51 million, which according to our financial agreements, is presented net of the liabilities 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.*

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(1) As of September 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009, excludes derivatives for a notional amount of US$3,024 million entered into by financial institutions with certain Special Purpose Entities ("SPEs") created under various series of our perpetual notes. As of July 1, 2009, all of these derivatives have been closed out as we elected to defer the coupons on the perpetual notes by one day. The SPEs received US$94 million which will be used to pay future coupons on the perpetual notes.

(2) Includes a notional amount of US$360 million in connection with a guarantee given by CEMEX under a financial transaction of its employee's pension fund trust. The fair value of such financial guarantee represents an asset of US$37 million net of collateral deposit of US$176 million.

(3) Excludes, starting in the first quarter of 2009, an interest-rate swap related to our long-term energy contracts. As of September 30, 2009, the amount of this derivative was US$205 million and had a positive fair market value of approximately US$38 million.

(4) Net of cash collateral deposited under open positions. Cash collateral was US$175 million as of September 30, 2009.

Other Activities

CEMEX announced completion of comprehensive refinancing

On August 14, 2009, CEMEX announced that it completed its previously announced refinancing of the majority of the Company's outstanding debt. The refinancing plan extends the maturities of approximately US$15 billion in syndicated and bilateral obligations with approximately 75 banks and private placement note holders, providing for a semi-annual amortization schedule, with a final maturity of February 14, 2014. Final documentation has been signed and all conditions precedent have been satisfied in full.

CEMEX announced resolutions of Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting

On September 4, 2009, CEMEX stockholders approved a resolution to increase the variable portion of the capital stock by up to 4.8 billion shares (equivalent to 1.6 billion CPOs or 160 million ADSs). This increase in capital could be accomplished through a public offering of common stock or through the issuance of convertible bonds. This issuance was required to be completed within a period of 24 months.

CEMEX announced completion of global equity offering

On September 28, 2009, CEMEX successfully completed the placement of US$1.9 billion in equity through the public offering of 1,495,000,000 Ordinary Participation Certificates (CPOs), equivalent to 149,500,000 ADSs, directly or in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs). The ADSs were offered to the public at a price of US$12.50 per ADS, and the CPOs were offered to the public at a price of MXN16.65 per CPO. The estimated net aggregate proceeds from the global offering, including proceeds from the exercise of the over-allotment option, were approximately US$1.782 billion.

CEMEX completed the sale of Australian operations

On October 1, 2009, CEMEX completed the sale of its Australian operations to Holcim Group. The proceeds from this sale are approximately A$2.02 billion (approximately US$1.7 billion) and will be used to reduce debt and to strengthen CEMEX's liquidity position.

Mexico

CEMEX's domestic cement volumes in Mexico decreased 8% during the third quarter versus the same period last year, while ready-mix volumes decreased 20% over the same period. For the first nine months of the year, cement volumes decreased 2% while ready-mix volumes decreased 9% versus the comparable periods in 2008.

Construction activity during the quarter was driven by a decline in the formal residential and non-residential sectors as a result of the overall macroeconomic situation. Additionally, many of the infrastructure projects that initiated during the second half of 2008 were completed during this quarter. Performance from the self-construction sector was stable.

United States

Cement, ready-mix, and aggregates volumes for CEMEX's operations in the United States decreased 31%, 34%, and 33%, respectively, during the third quarter versus the same period last year. For the first nine months of the year, cement, ready-mix, and aggregates volumes decreased 34%, 40%, and 38%, respectively, versus the comparable period in 2008.

Demand for building materials in the United States continues to decline in connection with the economic slowdown. Activity in the construction sector during the quarter continues to be depressed by a lack of confidence and credit availability. While the downturn in the residential sector has stabilized, the industrial-and-commercial sector continues its downward trend. Although we expect the announced stimulus program to impact the public construction sector through the initiation of new infrastructure-related projects, we have not yet seen the impact in construction spending.

Spain

Cement volumes for our Spanish operations decreased 30% during the third quarter of 2009 compared with the same period last year. Ready-mix volumes decreased 37% during the quarter versus the comparable period a year ago. For the first nine months of the year, cement volumes decreased 43% while ready-mix volumes declined by 47%. On a like-to-like basis, adjusting for the divestments that took place in 2008, cement and ready-mix volumes decreased 21% and 28%, respectively for the quarter, and decreased 35% and 39%, respectively, for the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods of last year.

Sales continue to be affected by significantly weaker demand in all of our regions, as decreased confidence and lower activity across all sectors resulted in lower volumes for the quarter. Construction activity weakened further as economic conditions continued to worsen. Activity from the infrastructure sector remains relatively stable despite the government's stimulus plan. The residential sector continues to contract. Finally, lack of confidence and tight credit conditions continue to affect construction spending.

United Kingdom

CEMEX's domestic cement, ready-mix, and aggregates volumes in the United Kingdom operations decreased 15%, 21%, and 14%, respectively, during the quarter versus the comparable period last year. For the first nine months of the year cement, ready-mix, and aggregates volumes decreased 21%, 26%, and 21%, respectively, versus the comparable period in 2008.

During the quarter we continued to face a pronounced decline in demand for our products. Volumes continue to be affected by significantly weaker demand in most of our markets as a result of the challenging macroeconomic environment. Activity from the infrastructure sector, fueled by the government's stimulus program, did not compensate for the continued decline in other demand sectors. In addition, adverse weather conditions during the month of August affected volumes during the quarter.

Rest of Europe

In CEMEX's operations in France, ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased 18% and 15%, respectively, during the quarter versus the comparable period of last year. For the first nine months of the year, ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased 18% and 17%, respectively, versus the same period in 2008. Volumes for the quarter continue to fall as a result of the challenging macroeconomic environment. Performance from the residential and industrial-and-commercial sectors continues to deteriorate, while projects from the infrastructure sector have not compensated for the fall in demand from other sectors.

In Germany, our domestic cement volumes decreased 15% during the third quarter and 18% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods in 2008. Economic activity remains challenging and continues to negatively impact overall cement demand. Activity from the infrastructure sector, fueled by the government's stimulus package, partially compensated for the decline in the non-residential sector. The downward trend in the residential sector appears to have flattened.

For the Rest of Europe region as a whole, cement volumes decreased 6% for the third quarter and decreased 17% for the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods last year.

South/Central America and the Caribbean

In CEMEX's operations in Colombia, domestic cement volumes decreased 4% during the quarter and 8% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods in 2008. Volumes for the quarter continue to be affected by a sharp decline in demand for our products across all regions. Some signs of recovery are visible in the low-income-housing and infrastructure sectors but have not offset the decline in the industrial-and-commercial and self-construction sectors.

Domestic cement volumes in the region decreased 23% during the quarter and 36% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods of last year.

Africa and the Middle East

In CEMEX's operations in Egypt, domestic cement volumes increased 8% during the quarter and 16% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods in 2008. Demand for the quarter continues to be driven by the residential sector, mainly from the informal sector, and to a lesser extent from infrastructure sector. Middle and high-income housing continued its stable trend.

The region's domestic cement volumes increased 12% during the quarter and increased 28% for the first nine months of the year versus the same periods of last year.

Asia

In the Philippines, CEMEX's domestic cement volumes increased 2% during the quarter and 5% during the first nine months of the year compared with the same periods in 2008. The main drivers of demand during the quarter were the residential sector, which was supported by strong remittances, and public infrastructure projects fueled by the government's stimulus package.

Our cement volumes in the region as a whole decreased 7% during the quarter and 6% during the first nine months of the year versus the comparable periods of last year.

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

INCOME STATEMENT	January - September 2009	2008	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *	Third quarter 2009	2008	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *
Net Sales	12,036,047	17,479,594	(31%)	(18%)	4,217,079	5,787,399	(27%)	(19%)
Cost of Sales	(8,403,577)	(11,874,556)	(29%)		(2,897,058)	(3,857,369)	(25%)	
Gross Profit	3,632,471	5,605,038	(35%)	(20%)	1,320,022	1,930,030	(32%)	(22%)
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	(2,489,604)	(3,438,552)	(28%)		(909,016)	(1,111,602)	(18%)	
Operating Income	1,142,866	2,166,486	(47%)	(30%)	411,006	818,428	(50%)	(39%)
Other Expenses, Net	(197,763)	164,368	N/A		(61,850)	15,061	N/A	
Operating Income After Other Expenses, Net	945,103	2,330,854	(59%)		349,156	833,489	(58%)	
Financial Expenses	(688,536)	(700,029)	(2%)		(275,081)	(196,860)	40%	
Financial Income	23,743	28,359	(16%)		10,824	8,913	21%	
Exchange Gain (Loss), Net	(52,539)	(163,897)	(68%)		15,994	(211,631)	N/A	
Monetary Position Gain (Loss)	22,592	39,098	(42%)		9,983	7,055	42%	
Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	(174,180)	(288,606)	(40%)		(23,024)	(271,499)	(92%)	
Total Comprehensive Financing (Cost) Income	(868,920)	(1,085,075)	(20%)		(261,304)	(664,021)	(61%)	
Net Income Before Income Taxes	76,184	1,245,779	(94%)		87,853	169,468	(48%)	
Income Tax	221,597	(191,537)	N/A		25,564	(15,666)	N/A	
Net Income Before Participation of Uncons. Subs. and Ext. Items	297,781	1,054,242	(72%)		113,416	153,802	(26%)	
Participation in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	24,575	69,710	(65%)		20,371	30,838	(34%)	
Consolidated Net Income	322,356	1,123,952	(71%)		133,787	184,639	(28%)	
Net Income Attributable to Min. Interest	20,906	10,577	98%		12,837	(15,476)	N/A	
MAJORITY INTEREST NET INCOME	301,450	1,113,375	(73%)		120,951	200,115	(40%)	
EBITDA	2,324,229	3,609,837	(36%)	(22%)	805,564	1,302,840	(38%)	(30%)
Earnings per ADS	0.38	1.47	(74%)		0.14	0.26	(44%)	

BALANCE SHEET	As of September 30 2009	2008	% Var.
Total Assets	45,536,511	49,519,611	(8%)
Cash and Temporary Investments	487,952	1,390,068	(65%)
Trade Accounts Receivables	1,631,399	1,907,715	(14%)
Other Receivables	868,082	948,465	(8%)
Inventories	1,459,134	1,891,546	(23%)
Other Current Assets	208,248	191,247	9%
Current Assets	4,654,815	6,329,041	(26%)
Fixed Assets	20,805,718	22,518,465	(8%)
Other Assets	20,075,978	20,672,104	(3%)
Total Liabilities	26,276,491	29,301,436	(10%)
Current Liabilities	4,160,623	8,212,941	(49%)
Long-Term Liabilities	16,915,023	14,159,970	19%
Other Liabilities	5,200,845	6,928,526	(25%)
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity	19,260,019	20,218,175	(5%)
Minority Interest and Perpetual Instruments	3,369,452	4,461,972	(24%)
Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Majority Interest	15,890,567	15,756,200	1%

* Percentage variations adjusted for investments/divestments and currency fluctuations.

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

	January - September			Third quarter		
INCOME STATEMENT	2009	2008	% Var.	2009	2008	% Var.
Net Sales	165,736,372	183,671,692	(10%)	56,340,181	60,304,699	(7%)
Cost of Sales	(115,717,252)	(124,775,196)	(7%)	(38,704,692)	(40,193,781)	(4%)
Gross Profit	50,019,120	58,896,496	(15%)	17,635,488	20,110,917	(12%)
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	(34,281,854)	(36,131,543)	(5%)	(12,144,448)	(11,582,898)	5%
Operating Income	15,737,267	22,764,954	(31%)	5,491,040	8,528,019	(36%)
Other Expenses, Net	(2,723,193)	1,727,147	N/A	(826,311)	156,936	N/A
Operating Income After Other Expenses, Net	13,014,074	24,492,100	(47%)	4,664,729	8,684,956	(46%)
Financial Expenses	(9,481,137)	(7,355,748)	29%	(3,675,084)	(2,051,281)	79%
Financial Income	326,937	297,992	10%	144,610	92,876	56%
Exchange Gain (Loss), Net	(723,463)	(1,722,196)	(58%)	213,676	(2,205,196)	N/A
Monetary Position Gain (Loss)	311,095	410,833	(24%)	133,375	73,516	81%
Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	(2,398,455)	(3,032,607)	(21%)	(307,594)	(2,829,018)	(89%)
Total Comprehensive Financing (Cost) Income	(11,965,023)	(11,401,727)	5%	(3,491,017)	(6,919,104)	(50%)
Net Income Before Income Taxes	1,049,051	13,090,373	(92%)	1,173,712	1,765,852	(34%)
Income Tax	3,051,392	(2,012,628)	N/A	341,529	(163,238)	N/A
Net Income Before Participation of Uncons. Subs. and Ext. Items	4,100,443	11,077,745	(63%)	1,515,241	1,602,614	(5%)
Participation in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	338,396	732,493	(54%)	272,156	321,329	(15%)
Consolidated Net Income	4,438,839	11,810,238	(62%)	1,787,397	1,923,942	(7%)
Net Income Attributable to Min. Interest	287,871	111,136	159%	171,498	(161,260)	N/A
MAJORITY INTEREST NET INCOME	4,150,968	11,699,102	(65%)	1,615,899	2,085,202	(23%)
EBITDA	32,004,636	37,931,364	(16%)	10,762,340	13,575,591	(21%)
Earnings per ADS	-	16.02	(100%)	-	2.81	(100%)

	As of September 30		
BALANCE SHEET	2009	2008	% Var.
Total Assets	614,742,894	541,249,346	14%
Cash and Temporary Investments	6,587,353	15,193,440	(57%)
Trade Accounts Receivables	22,023,889	20,851,329	6%
Other Receivables	11,719,111	10,366,721	13%
Inventories	19,698,306	20,674,597	(5%)
Other Current Assets	2,811,343	2,090,335	34%
Current Assets	62,840,002	69,176,422	(9%)
Fixed Assets	280,877,194	246,126,823	14%
Other Assets	271,025,698	225,946,101	20%
Total Liabilities	354,732,632	320,264,699	11%
Current Liabilities	56,168,414	89,767,442	(37%)
Long-Term Liabilities	228,352,811	154,768,471	48%
Other Liabilities	70,211,407	75,728,785	(7%)
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity	260,010,262	220,984,648	18%
Minority Interest and Perpetual Instruments	45,487,603	48,769,356	(7%)
Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Majority Interest	214,522,659	172,215,265	25%

Operating Summary per Country

In thousands of U.S. dollars

	January - September			like-to-like	Third quarter			like-to-like
NET SALES	2009	2008	% Var.	% Var. *	2009	2008	% Var.	% Var. *
Mexico	2,387,708	3,037,666	(21%)	3%	761,487	1,047,725	(27%)	(7%)
U.S.A.	2,223,579	3,715,358	(40%)	(40%)	751,459	1,221,456	(38%)	(38%)
Spain	635,684	1,347,055	(53%)	(40%)	216,748	369,940	(41%)	(31%)
United Kingdom	898,389	1,422,827	(37%)	(20%)	330,023	445,580	(26%)	(15%)
Rest of Europe	2,502,738	3,478,854	(28%)	(17%)	985,597	1,191,856	(17%)	(11%)
South / Central America and Caribbean	1,046,439	1,650,531	(37%)	(11%)	359,886	503,887	(29%)	(17%)
Africa and Middle East	787,817	794,246	(1%)	5%	255,908	295,450	(13%)	(10%)
Asia and Australia	1,287,116	1,657,008	(22%)	(9%)	479,457	564,205	(15%)	(13%)
Others and intercompany eliminations	*266,577*	*376,050*	*(29%)*	*(22%)*	*76,514*	*147,300*	*(48%)*	*(44%)*
TOTAL	12,036,047	17,479,594	(31%)	(18%)	4,217,079	5,787,399	(27%)	(19%)
GROSS PROFIT								
Mexico	1,193,588	1,531,521	(22%)	2%	392,685	531,882	(26%)	(5%)
U.S.A.	231,386	791,381	(71%)	(75%)	86,137	227,727	(62%)	(69%)
Spain	218,896	471,462	(54%)	(43%)	82,697	134,675	(39%)	(31%)
United Kingdom	216,048	316,735	(32%)	(14%)	84,754	96,712	(12%)	0%
Rest of Europe	626,740	929,302	(33%)	(21%)	288,344	357,781	(19%)	(13%)
South / Central America and Caribbean	452,444	663,311	(32%)	(4%)	159,802	193,088	(17%)	(2%)
Africa and Middle East	291,038	248,107	17%	23%	92,507	95,417	(3%)	0%
Asia and Australia	412,188	527,645	(22%)	(8%)	152,674	180,865	(16%)	(13%)
Others and intercompany eliminations	*(9,857)*	*125,575*	*N/A*	*(54%)*	*(19,579)*	*111,883*	*N/A*	*N/A*
TOTAL	3,632,471	5,605,038	(35%)	(20%)	1,320,022	1,930,030	(32%)	(22%)
OPERATING INCOME								
Mexico	803,648	1,030,091	(22%)	2%	258,355	363,466	(29%)	(9%)
U.S.A.	(329,894)	61,114	N/A	N/A	(111,161)	8,943	N/A	N/A
Spain	119,087	330,694	(64%)	(57%)	55,432	93,291	(41%)	(35%)
United Kingdom	(35,367)	(64,199)	45%	(27%)	(6,097)	(20,178)	70%	(62%)
Rest of Europe	141,579	277,456	(49%)	(39%)	110,735	127,929	(13%)	(5%)
South / Central America and Caribbean	313,299	423,115	(26%)	2%	111,530	127,283	(12%)	3%
Africa and Middle East	230,806	191,964	20%	25%	75,519	75,783	(0%)	3%
Asia and Australia	195,412	223,088	(12%)	2%	70,778	76,758	(8%)	(6%)
Others and intercompany eliminations	*(295,705)*	*(306,837)*	*4%*	*16%*	*(154,085)*	*(34,848)*	*(342%)*	*371%*
TOTAL	1,142,866	2,166,486	(47%)	(30%)	411,006	818,428	(50%)	(39%)

* Percentage variations adjusted for investments/divestments and currency fluctuations.

Operating Summary per Country

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

EBITDA	January - September 2009	2008	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *	Third quarter 2009	2008	% Var.	like-to-like % Var. *
Mexico	906,887	1,164,026	(22%)	2%	293,576	408,359	(28%)	(8%)
U.S.A.	147,326	572,813	(74%)	(74%)	45,147	175,923	(74%)	(74%)
Spain	160,003	412,033	(61%)	(54%)	70,065	120,833	(42%)	(36%)
United Kingdom	43,538	49,610	(12%)	7%	21,531	17,431	24%	37%
Rest of Europe	277,414	456,427	(39%)	(28%)	157,358	188,879	(17%)	(9%)
South / Central America and Caribbean	383,049	538,840	(29%)	(2%)	131,242	161,274	(19%)	(5%)
Africa and Middle East	264,728	224,545	18%	23%	86,895	87,013	(0%)	3%
Asia and Australia	245,265	280,937	(13%)	1%	88,811	95,154	(7%)	(5%)
Others and intercompany eliminations	*(103,980)*	*(89,393)*	*16%*	*74%*	*(89,061)*	*47,974*	*N/A*	*N/A*
TOTAL	2,324,229	3,609,837	(36%)	(22%)	805,564	1,302,840	(38%)	(30%)

EBITDA MARGIN	January - September 2009	2008	Third quarter 2009	2008
Mexico	38.0%	38.3%	38.6%	39.0%
U.S.A.	6.6%	15.4%	6.0%	14.4%
Spain	25.2%	30.6%	32.3%	32.7%
United Kingdom	4.8%	3.5%	6.5%	3.9%
Rest of Europe	11.1%	13.1%	16.0%	15.8%
South / Central America and Caribbean	36.6%	32.6%	36.5%	32.0%
Africa and Middle East	33.6%	28.3%	34.0%	29.5%
Asia and Australia	19.1%	17.0%	18.5%	16.9%
CONSOLIDATED MARGIN	19.3%	20.7%	19.1%	22.5%

* Percentage variations adjusted for investments/divestments and currency fluctuations.

Consolidated volume summary

Cement and aggregates: Thousands of metric tons
Ready-mix: Thousands of cubic meters

	January - September			Third quarter		
	2009	2008	% Var.	2009	2008	% Var.
Consolidated cement volume	49,639	61,587	(19%)	16,871	20,052	(16%)
Consolidated ready-mix volume	44,996	59,598	(25%)	15,466	19,938	(22%)
Consolidated aggregates volume	145,807	186,823	(22%)	51,744	63,344	(18%)

Per-country volume summary

	January - September	Third quarter	Third quarter 2009 Vs.
DOMESTIC CEMENT VOLUME	2009 Vs. 2008	2009 Vs. 2008	Second quarter 2009
Mexico	(2%)	(8%)	(10%)
U.S.A.	(34%)	(31%)	5%
Spain	(43%)	(30%)	0%
United Kingdom	(21%)	(15%)	(1%)
Rest of Europe	(17%)	(6%)	6%
South / Central America and Caribbean	(36%)	(23%)	3%
Africa and Middle East	28%	12%	(6%)
Asia and Australia	(6%)	(7%)	3%
READY-MIX VOLUME			
Mexico	(9%)	(20%)	(6%)
U.S.A.	(40%)	(34%)	7%
Spain	(47%)	(37%)	2%
United Kingdom	(26%)	(21%)	2%
Rest of Europe	(18%)	(12%)	1%
South / Central America and Caribbean	(37%)	(31%)	0%
Africa and Middle East	(16%)	(22%)	(8%)
Asia and Australia	(20%)	(21%)	(2%)
AGGREGATES VOLUME			
Mexico	8%	(5%)	(8%)
U.S.A.	(38%)	(33%)	1%
Spain	(37%)	(27%)	7%
United Kingdom	(21%)	(14%)	7%
Rest of Europe	(13%)	(9%)	2%
South / Central America and Caribbean	(43%)	(49%)	(18%)
Africa and Middle East	(15%)	(40%)	(28%)
Asia and Australia	(21%)	(20%)	12%

Price Summary

Variation in US Dollars

DOMESTIC CEMENT PRICE	January - September 2009 Vs. 2008	Third quarter 2009 Vs. 2008	Third quarter 2009 Vs. Second quarter 2009
Mexico	(21%)	(20%)	(0%)
U.S.A.	(6%)	(7%)	(2%)
Spain	(18%)	(16%)	0%
United Kingdom	(13%)	(8%)	1%
Rest of Europe (*)	(14%)	(9%)	5%
South / Central America and Caribbean (*)	9%	6%	(0%)
Africa and Middle East (*)	10%	4%	2%
Asia and Australia (*)	1%	0%	(2%)

READY-MIX PRICE			
Mexico	(23%)	(21%)	(0%)
U.S.A.	(6%)	(9%)	(4%)
Spain	(17%)	(15%)	(1%)
United Kingdom	(18%)	(14%)	(0%)
Rest of Europe (*)	(11%)	(7%)	1%
South / Central America and Caribbean (*)	(9%)	(7%)	2%
Africa and Middle East (*)	(5%)	(15%)	(3%)
Asia and Australia (*)	(9%)	1%	12%

AGGREGATES PRICE			
Mexico	(21%)	(19%)	5%
U.S.A.	(6%)	(7%)	0%
Spain	(6%)	4%	2%
United Kingdom	(19%)	(14%)	1%
Rest of Europe (*)	(8%)	(1%)	4%
South / Central America and Caribbean (*)	(10%)	(14%)	(6%)
Africa and Middle East (*)	7%	(2%)	(3%)
Asia and Australia (*)	(4%)	8%	10%

(*) Volume weighted-average price.

Price Summary

Variation in Local Currency

DOMESTIC CEMENT PRICE	January - September 2009 Vs. 2008	Third quarter 2009 Vs. 2008	Third quarter 2009 Vs. Second quarter 2009
Mexico	4%	3%	(0%)
U.S.A.	(6%)	(7%)	(2%)
Spain	(9%)	(13%)	(4%)
United Kingdom	9%	6%	(2%)
Rest of Europe (*)	4%	3%	(2%)
South / Central America and Caribbean (*)	19%	8%	(3%)
Africa and Middle East (*)	13%	7%	1%
Asia and Australia (*)	10%	5%	(2%)

READY-MIX PRICE			
Mexico	2%	2%	(1%)
U.S.A.	(6%)	(9%)	(4%)
Spain	(8%)	(11%)	(5%)
United Kingdom	3%	(1%)	(3%)
Rest of Europe (*)	1%	(1%)	(4%)
South / Central America and Caribbean (*)	(2%)	(6%)	(1%)
Africa and Middle East (*)	3%	(11%)	(7%)
Asia and Australia (*)	6%	4%	3%

AGGREGATES PRICE			
Mexico	3%	5%	5%
U.S.A.	(6%)	(7%)	0%
Spain	4%	8%	(2%)
United Kingdom	2%	(1%)	(2%)
Rest of Europe (*)	4%	4%	(1%)
South / Central America and Caribbean (*)	2%	(13%)	(8%)
Africa and Middle East (*)	10%	1%	(4%)
Asia and Australia (*)	15%	11%	1%

(*) Volume weighted-average price.

Methodology for translation, consolidation, and presentation of results

Under Mexican Financial Reporting Standards ("Mexican FRS"), beginning January 1, 2008, CEMEX translates the financial statements of those foreign subsidiaries operating in low-inflation environments 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, while for foreign subsidiaries operating in high-inflation environments, CEMEX uses the exchange rates at the reporting date for the balance sheet and 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 third quarter 2009 and third quarter 2008 are 13.36 and 10.42 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, Spain, and the United Kingdom as of September 30, 2009, and September 30, 2008, can be converted into their original local currency amount by multiplying the US-dollar figure by the corresponding average exchange rates for 2009 and end-of-period exchange rates for 2008, provided below.

Exchange rate	January - September		Third quarter	
	2009 Average	2008 Average	2009 Average	2008 Average
Mexican peso	13.77	10.51	13.36	10.42
Euro	0.7319	0.6575	0.6979	0.6776
British pound	0.6504	0.5153	0.6156	0.5377

Amounts provided in units of local currency per US dollar.

Breakdown of regions

The South/Central America and Caribbean region includes CEMEX's operations in Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, and Venezuela (through July 31, 2008), as well as trading operations in the Caribbean region.
Rest of Europe includes operations in Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Norway, Poland, and Sweden.
Africa and Middle East includes operations in Egypt, Israel, and the United Arab Emirates.
The Asia region includes operations in Bangladesh, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Definition of terms

EBITDA equals operating income plus depreciation and operating amortization.
Free cash flow equals 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 and coupon payments on our perpetual notes).
Maintenance capital expenditures consist of maintenance spending on our cement, ready-mix, and other core businesses in existing markets.
Expansion capital expenditures consist of expansion spending on our cement, ready-mix, and other core businesses in existing markets.
Working capital equals operating accounts receivable (including other current assets received as payment in kind) plus historical inventories minus operating payables.
Net debt equals total debt minus cash and cash equivalents, and does not include our obligations in respect of our perpetual notes and loans, which are treated as equity obligations under Mexican financial reporting standards. For third quarter 2008, net debt also excluded the fair value of cross-currency swaps associated with debt.

Earnings per ADS

The number of average ADSs outstanding used for the calculation of earnings per ADS was 837.1 million for third quarter 2009, 800.7 million for year-to-date 2009, 777.4 million for third quarter 2008, and 762.4 million for year-to-date 2008.

Effects of the nationalization of CEMEX Venezuela on our financial statements

Our consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, presented elsewhere in this quarterly report, include within "Other long-term assets" our net investment in our Venezuelan assets as of the same dates. Our income statement for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008, includes CEMEX Venezuela's results of operations for the seven-month period ended July 31, 2008. Our net investment in our Venezuelan assets as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, as well as selected condensed financial information of income statement for CEMEX Venezuela for the seven-month period ended July 31, 2008, is as follows:

Millions of pesos	**July 31, 2008**
Net sales	MXN 4,358
Operating income	MXN 775

	September 30, 2009	**September 30, 2008**
Net total assets	MXN 6,290	MXN 6,354

Agreement to sell our Australian assets

In connection with the aforementioned sale of our Australian assets on October 1, 2009, our balance sheet as of September 30, 2009, and our income statements for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, presented elsewhere in this quarterly report, include CEMEX Australia's balance sheet and results of operations, respectively, as of and for the same periods. According to MFRS, only after a significant disposal has occurred, the related results of operations should be treated as "discontinued operations" in the income statement. During the fourth quarter of 2009, for purposes of our income statements of the current and prior periods under MFRS, our Australian results of operations for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, will be reclassified line-by-line and presented, net of income tax, in a single line item as "Discontinued operations" before net income. Likewise, during the fourth quarter of 2009, as part of the "Discontinued operations" line item, we will recognize the result on the sale of our Australian assets representing a loss, net of income tax, of approximately US$446 million. This loss represents the difference between the selling price of approximately US$1.7 billion and the carrying amount of the net assets as of October 1, 2009, including foreign currency translation effects accrued in equity.

Selected condensed financial information of balance sheet and income statement for CEMEX Australia as of September 30, 2009 and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

Millions pesos	**September 30, 2009**	**September 30, 2008**
Net sales	MXN 13,015	MXN 13,928
Operating income	MXN 1,198	MXN 1,291
Total assets	MXN 35,632	
Total liabilities	MXN 6,732	
Net total assets	MXN 28,900	

Impairment testing

Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite life are tested for impairment once a year during the last quarter, or whenever a significant adverse event occurs. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009, based on our analyses of impairment indicators and our determinations of the value in use of our reporting units when applicable, there were no impairment charges.

The announcement of the agreement for the sale our Australian assets for approximately US$1.7 billion constitutes evidence of fair value and represents, considering the related net assets' carrying amount, an indicator of potential impairment. Under MFRS, for assets still in use, an impairment loss would arise if the carrying amount of the net assets exceeds both the estimated sale price and the value in use. The value in use corresponds to the net present value of the estimated cash flows related to such assets. We calculated the value in use of our Australian assets as of September 30, 2009, including variables that reflect the current economic conditions, and compared the value with the corresponding net assets' carrying amount. As mentioned above, as a result of our test, no impairment charge under MFRS was determined for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009.