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 February, 2017 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 San Pedro Garza García, Nuevo León, México 66265 (Address of principal executive offices)

Contents

- 1. Press release, dated February 9, 2017, announcing fourth quarter 2016 results for CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A., an indirect subsidiary of CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
- 2. Fourth quarter 2016 results for CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A., an indirect subsidiary of CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
- 3. Presentation regarding fourth quarter 2016 results for CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A., an indirect subsidiary of CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.	, CEMEX, S.A.E	3. de C.V. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by
		CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.
		(Registrant)
Date: February 9, 2017	Ву:	/s/ Rafael Garza
		Name: Rafael Garza
		Title: Chief Comptroller

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.	Press release, dated February 9, 2017, announcing fourth quarter 2016 results for CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A., an indirect subsidiary of CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).
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3.	Presentation regarding fourth quarter 2016 results for CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A., an indirect subsidiary of CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE:CX).

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CEMEX LATAM HOLDINGS REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER 2016 RESULTS

- Controlling interest net income during 2016 increased by 46% reaching US\$140 million, compared to that of 2015
- We reached the lowest level of working capital investment in CLH's history, with minus 5 average working capital days for the full year, and minus 14 days for the fourth quarter
- The full year increase in our consolidated EBITDA margin is attributed mainly to the positive performance in Panama, Nicaragua, and Guatemala, more than offsetting margin declines in Colombia and Costa Rica

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA. FEBRUARY 9, 2017 – CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A. ("CLH") (BVC: CLH), announced today that consolidated net sales reached US\$1,315 million in 2016 and US\$303 million during the fourth quarter of 2016. Consolidated net sales decreased by 8% during 2016, compared to those of 2015. This decline is explained mainly by lower cement volumes from our operations in Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica, and as a result of foreign exchange fluctuations. Adjusting for foreign-exchange fluctuations consolidated net sales in 2016 decreased by 2% compared to those of 2015.

During the fourth quarter of 2016, consolidated net sales decreased by 7% on a year-over-year basis. This decline is mainly explained by lower cement volumes and prices in Colombia and Costa Rica.

Operating EBITDA during the full year and the fourth quarter decreased by 6% and 19%, respectively, compared to those of 2015. Adjusting for foreign-exchange fluctuations operating EBITDA in 2016 remained flat versus that of 2015.

During the full year, our consolidated domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates volumes declined by 1%, 9% and 14%, respectively, compared to those of 2015. In the fourth quarter of 2016 our ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased by 6% and 10%, respectively, while our consolidated domestic gray cement volumes remained flat on year-over-year basis.

Jaime Muguiro, CEO of CLH, said, "Despite challenging demand dynamics in markets like Colombia, and Costa Rica, we have delivered strong results. On a year over year basis, adjusted by foreign-exchange fluctuations, our consolidated net sales during the year decreased by only 2% while our EBITDA remained flat, resulting in a margin expansion of 0.7 percentage points."

CLH's Financial and Operational Highlights

• Our Consolidated EBITDA margin increased by 0.7pp during the full year mainly due to the positive performance in Panama, Nicaragua and Guatemala, more than offsetting margin declines in Colombia and Costa Rica.

- Adjusting for the effect of foreign-exchange fluctuations our consolidated EBITDA remained flat during the year, while our consolidated net sales decreased 2% compared to those of 2015.
- In Panama, during the fourth quarter and the full year our EBITDA margin increased by 2.9pp and 4.1pp, respectively, compared to those of 2015
- · During the year and fourth quarter, our average working capital investment continued being negative.
- Free cash flow after total capital expenditures reached US\$24 million and US\$97 million during the fourth quarter and for the full year, respectively. Strategic capital expenditures were US\$32 million in the fourth quarter and US\$140 million in 2016, and were mainly used for our capacity expansion project in Colombia.

Jaime Muguiro added, "We have consistently improved our Working Capital management, reaching the lowest average working capital investment in our history in 2016. Last year alone we were able to reduce our annual average working capital needs by US\$67 million compared to those of 2015, and by US\$120 million compared to average working capital invested in 2014. This reduction, together with lower financial expenses, cash taxes, and other expenses, allowed us to maintain a strong level of Free Cash Flow generation, despite the negative effect from market dynamics in Colombia and Costa Rica, and the appreciation of the US dollar"

Consolidated Corporate Results

During the full year, controlling interest net income reached US\$140 million increasing 46% compared to that of 2015. During the fourth quarter 2016 we registered a controlling interest net loss of US\$4 million, compared to a net loss of US\$22 million in the same period in 2015

Net debt was reduced during the fourth quarter of 2016 to US\$938 million.

Geographical Markets Fourth Quarter 2016 Highlights

Operating EBITDA in **Colombia** decreased by 37% to US\$38 million versus US\$60 million in the fourth quarter of 2015, with a decline of 12% in net sales reaching US\$153 million.

In **Panama**, operating EBITDA remained flat in US\$26 million during the quarter, while EBITDA margin grew by 2.9pp on a year-over-year basis. Net sales reached US\$57 million in the fourth quarter of 2016, a decrease of 6% compared to those in the same period of 2015.

In **Costa Rica**, operating EBITDA reached US\$12 million during the quarter, decreasing by 19% on a year-over-year basis. Net sales declined by 12% to US\$32 million, compared to those of the fourth quarter of 2015.

In the **Rest of CLH** operating EBITDA increased by 27% to US\$20 million during the quarter, while EBITDA margin grew by 3.8pp on a year-over-year basis. Net sales reached US\$66 million in the fourth quarter of 2016, an increase of 10% compared to those of the same period in 2015.

CLH is a regional leader in the building solutions industry that provides high-quality products and reliable services to customers and communities in Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Brazil. CLH's mission is to create sustainable value by providing industry-leading products and solutions to satisfy the construction needs of our customers in the markets where we operate..

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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 CLH 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 CLH 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, changes derived from events affecting CEMEX, S.A.B de C.V. and subsidiaries ("CEMEX") 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. CLH assumes no obligation to update or correct the information contained in this press release.

Operating EBITDA is defined as operating earnings before other expenses, net 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). All of the above items are prepared under 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 CLH believes that they are widely accepted as financial indicators of CLH'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 CLH's financial performance, as alternatives to cash flow, as measures of liquidity or as being comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.



2016

FOURTH QUARTER RESULTS



Stock Listing Information

Colombian Stock Exchange S.A.

Ticker: CLH

Investor Relations

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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



	Jan	uary - Decemb	er	Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var
Consolidated cement volume	7,525	7,385	2%	1,794	1,828	(2%)
Consolidated domestic gray cement	6,569	6,636	(1%)	1,593	1,601	(0%)
Consolidated ready-mix volume	3,079	3,395	(9%)	724	767	(6%)
Consolidated aggregates volume	7,264	8,447	(14%)	1,717	1,899	(10%)
Netsales	1,315	1,427	(8%)	303	325	(7%)
Gross profit	638	677	(6%)	142	156	(9%)
as % of net sales	48.5%	47.5%	1.0pp	47.0%	48.0%	(1.0pp)
Operating earnings before other expenses, net	342	365	(6%)	67	83	(20%)
as % of net sales	26.0%	25.6%	0.4pp	22.1%	25.6%	(3.5pp)
Controlling interest net income (loss)	140	95	46%	-4	-22	83%
Operating EBITDA	424	450	(6%)	84	103	(19%)
as % of net sales	32.2%	31.5%	0.7pp	27.7%	31.8%	(4.1pp)
Free cash flow after maintenance capital expenditures	237	249	(5%)	56	61	N/A
Free cash flow	97	105	(8%)	24	27	(9%)
Net debt	938	1,034	(9%)	938	1,034	(9%)
Total debt	983	1,088	(10%)	983	1,088	(10%)
Earnings per share	0.25	0.17	46%	(0.01)	(0.04)	82%
Shares outstanding at end of period	556	556	0%	556	556	0%
Employees	4,707	4,813	(2%)	4,707	4,813	(2%)

Cement and aggregates volumes in thousands of metric tons. Ready-mix volumes in thousands of cubic meters. In millions of US dollars, except volumes, percentages, employees, and per-share amounts. Shares outstanding are presented in millions.

Consolidated net sales during 2016 declined by 8% compared to those of 2015. This decline is explained mainly by lower cement volumes from our operations in Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica, and as a result of foreign exchange fluctuations.

For the fourth quarter of 2016 consolidated net sales decreased by 7%, compared to those of the same period in 2015.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales during the full year decreased by 1.1pp from 52.5% to 51.5%, on a year-over-year basis.

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales during 2016 year were 22.5%, an increase of 0.6pp compared to 2015

Operating EBITDA during the year declined by 6% on a year-over-year basis. This decrease is mainly explained by lower cement volumes and prices in Colombia and Costa Rica, and as a result of foreign exchange fluctuations.

The 19% decline in operating EBITDA in the fourth quarter, on a yearover-year basis, is mainly explained by lower cement volumes and prices in Colombia and Costa Rica, higher maintenance activities in Colombia, as well as an extraordinary charge of labor costs related to our cement capacity expansion project in Colombia.

Operating EBITDA margin during 2016 increased by 0.7pp, compared to 2015. During the fourth quarter of 2016 operating EBITDA margin declined by 4.1pp compared to that of the same period of 2015.

Controlling interest net income during 2016 reached US\$140 million, increasing 46% compared to that of 2015. During the fourth quarter 2016 we registered a Controlling interest net loss of US\$4 million, compared to a net loss of US\$22 million in the same period in 2015

Total debt during the fourth quarter reached US\$983 million.

OPERATING RESULTS



Colombia

	Jan	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var	
Net sales	665	725	(8%)	153	173	(12%)	
Operating EBITDA	214	248	(14%)	38	60	(37%)	
Operating EBITDA margin	32.1%	34.2%	(2.1pp)	24.6%	34.4%	(9.8pp)	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages

	Domestic	Domestic gray cement		y-Mix	Aggregates	
	January - December	Fourth Quarter	January - December	Fourth Quarter		Fourth Quarter
Volume	0%	(3%)	(8%)	(6%)	(13%)	(7%)
Price (USD)	(8%)	(14%)	(5%)	3%	1%	5%
Price (local currency)	1%	(14%)	4%	3%	11%	5%

Year-over-year percentage variation.

In Colombia, during the fourth quarter our domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased by 3%, 6%, and 7%, respectively, compared to those of the fourth quarter in 2015. For the full year, our domestic gray cement volumes remained flat, while our ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased by 8% and 13%, respectively, compared to those of the same period in 2015.

Macroeconomic challenges, restrictions in government spending, and infrastructure projects delays, negatively impacted national cement consumption during 2016 and particularly in the second half of the year. Our cement market position during the quarter improved versus the fourth quarter of last year and remained stable sequentially. Quarterly cement prices on a sequential basis were affected by difficult competitive dynamics in a soft demand market environment.

Panama

	Jan	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var	
Netsales	256	285	(10%)	57	61	(6%)	
Operating EBITDA	116	117	(1%)	26	26	(0%)	
Operating EBITDA margin	45.3%	41.2%	4.1pp	45.3%	42.4%	2.9pp	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

	Domestic	gray cement	Read	y-Mix	Aggregates	
	January - December	Fourth Quarter	January - Fourth Quarte		January - December	Fourth Quarter
Volume	(14%)	(5%)	(3%)	13%	(5%)	7%
Price (USD)	2%	(0%)	(4%)	(3%)	(3%)	(6%)
Price (local currency)	2%	(0%)	(4%)	(3%)	(3%)	(6%)

Year-over-year percentage variation.

In Panama during the fourth quarter our domestic gray cement volumes decreased by 5%, while our ready-mix and aggregates volumes increased by 13% and 7%, respectively, compared to those of the fourth quarter in 2015. For the full year, our domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased by 14%, 3%, and 5%, respectively, compared to those of 2015.

Our yearly dispatches to the Panama Canal expansion project fell from 7.5% in 2015, to 1.2% of our total cement volumes in 2016. Volumes related to the Panama Canal expansion project during 2016 were dispatched mainly in the first half of the year. We had no dispatches to this project in the last quarter of last year. Adjusting for the volumes sold to the canal expansion project, on a year over year basis, our volumes in the fourth quarter were almost flat, while for the full year, they declined 8%.

OPERATING RESULTS



Costa Rica

	Jan	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var	
Netsales	151	167	(9%)	32	36	(12%)	
Operating EBITDA	61	69	(12%)	12	15	(19%)	
Operating EBITDA margin	40.1%	41.3%	(1.2pp)	37.8%	41.5%	(3.7pp)	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

	Domestic	Domestic gray cement		dy-Mix	Aggregates	
	January - December	Fourth Quarter	January - December	Fourth Quarter	January - December	Fourth Quarter
Volume	(12%)	(8%)	(9%)	(20%)	9%	(5%)
Price (USD)	(5%)	(7%)	0%	(12%)	2%	(7%)
Price (local currency)	(3%)	(4%)	2%	(9%)	4%	(3%)

Year-over-year percentage variation.

In Costa Rica, during the fourth quarter our domestic gray cement, ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased by 8%, 20% and 5%, respectively, compared to those of the fourth quarter in 2015. For the full year 2016, our domestic gray cement and ready-mix volumes declined by 12% and 9%, respectively, while our aggregates volumes increased by 9%, compared to those of 2015.

The decline in cement and ready-mix volumes in Costa Rica relates to a lack of new public works, and the tough comparison base related to high execution of infrastructure projects in 2015. Our cement dispatches to infrastructure projects decreased by 27% in 2016 on a year-over-year basis.

Rest of CLH

	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var
Net sales	263	269	(2%)	66	60	10%
Operating EBITDA	84	73	16%	20	16	27%
Operating EBITDA margin	32.0%	27.1%	4.9pp	29.7%	25.9%	3.8pp

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

	Domestic	Domestic gray cement		dy-Mix	Aggregates	
	January - December	Fourth Quarter	January - December	Fourth Quarter	January - December	Fourth Quarter
Volume	10%	13%	(37%)	(32%)	(66%)	(69%)
Price (USD)	(2%)	1%	(1%)	0%	(10%)	(2%)
Price (local currency)	(0%)	0%	0%	2%	(6%)	2%

Year-over-year percentage variation.

In the Rest of CLH region, which includes our operations in Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador and Brazil, during the fourth quarter of 2016 our domestic gray cement volumes increased by 13%, while our ready-mix and aggregates volumes declined by 32% and 69%, respectively, compared to those of the fourth quarter of 2015. For the full year 2016, our domestic gray cement volumes increased by 10%, while our ready-mix and aggregates volumes decreased by 37% and 66%, respectively, compared to those of 2015.

Cement volume growth both the fourth quarter and full year reflects positive demand dynamics in the industrial and commercial sector in Guatemala, as well as the infrastructure sector in Nicaragua.

OPERATING EBITDA, FREE CASH FLOW AND DEBT RELATED INFORMATION



Operating EBITDA and free cash flow

	Jani	uary - Decembe		Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var
Operating earnings before other expenses, net	343	365	(6%)	67	84	(20%)
+ Depreciation and operating amortization	81	85		17	20	
Operating EBITDA	424	450	(6%)	84	104	(19%)
- Net financial expense	64	74		15	16	
- Capital expenditures for maintenance	56	52		24	.26	
- Change in working Capital	(38)	(44)		(21)	(20)	
- Taxes paid	100	107		15	20	
- Other cash items (Net)	5	12		(5)	1	
Free cash flow after maintenance capital exp	237	249	(5%)	56	61	(8%)
- Strategic Capital expenditures	140	144		32	34	
Free cash flow	97	105	(8%)	24	27	(9%)

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

Information on Debt

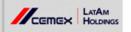
	Fo		Third Quarter	
	2016	2015	% var	2016
Total debt 1, 2	983	1,088		1,016
Short term	16%	24%		27%
Longterm	84%	76%		73%
Cash and cash equivalents	45	54	(17%)	47
Net debt	938	1,034	(9%)	969

	Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	
Currency denomination			
U.S. dollar	97%	99%	
Colombian peso	3%	1%	
Interest rate			
Fixed	75%	77%	
Variable	25%	23%	

In millions of US dollars, except percentages.

1 includes capital leases, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2 Represents the consolidated balances of CLH and subsidiaries.



Income statement & balance sheet

CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A. and Subsidiaries in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share amounts

	Jai	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
INCOME STATEMENT	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var	
Net sales	1,315,326	1,427,058	(8%)	303,173	324,978	(7%)	_
Cost of sales	(676,860)	(749,646)	10%	(160,818)	(168,881)	5%	
Gross profit	638,466	677,412	(6%)	142,355	156,097	(9%)	
Operating expenses	(296,000)	(312,594)	5%	(75,448)	(72,745)	(4%)	
Operating earnings before other expenses, net	342,466	364,818	(6%)	66,907	83,352	(20%)	
Other expenses, net	(30,219)	(83,360)	64%	(27,512)	(70,453)	61%	
Operating earnings	312,247	281,458	11%	39,395	12,899	205%	
Financial expenses	(63,701)	(73,748)	14%	(14,372)	(15,476)	7%	
Other income (expenses), net	(484)	(19,189)	97%	(12,927)	(1,267)	(920%)	
Net income before income taxes	248,062	188,521	32%	12,096	(3,844)	N/A	
Income tax	(107,793)	(92,469)	(17%)	(15,746)	(17,643)	11%	
Consolidated net income	140,269	96,052	46%	(3,650)	(21,487)	83%	
Non-controlling Interest Net Income	(500)	(561)	11%	18	(146)	N/A	
Controlling Interest Net Income	139,769	95,491	46%	(3,633)	(21,633)	83%	
				0	0		
Operating EBITDA	423,650	449,772	(6%)	84,067	103,489	(19%)	
Earnings per share	0.25	0.17	46%	(0.01)	(0.04)	82%	

	as of December 31			
BALANCE SHEET	2016	2015	% var	
Total Assets	3,294,646	3,196,930	3%	
Cash and Temporary Investments	44,907	53,635	(16%)	
Trade Accounts Receivables	100,344	91,568	10%	
Other Receivables	33,278	41,611	(20%)	
Inventories	71,595	86,134	(17%)	
Other Current Assets	11,247	14,421	(22%)	
Current Assets	261,371	287,369	(9%)	
Fixed Assets	1,236,150	1,093,359	13%	
Other Assets	1,797,125	1,816,202	(1%)	
Total Liabilities	1,820,735	1,880,115	(3%)	
Current Liabilities	457,863	524,245	(13%)	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,347,146	1,347,340	(0%)	
Other Liabilities	15,726	8,530	84%	
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity	1,473,911	1,316,815	12%	
Non-controlling Interest	4,813	5,329	(10%)	
Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Controlling Interest	1.469.098	1.311.486	12%	



Income statement & balance sheet

CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A. and Subsidiaries in millions of Colombian Pesos in nominal terms, except per share amounts

	Ja	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
INCOME STATEMENT	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var	
Net sales	3,998,710	3,955,161	1%	923,009	991,012	(7%)	
Cost of sales	(2,057,715)	(2,077,681)	1%	(489,610)	(514,996)	5%	
Gross profit	1,940,995	1,877,480	3%	433,399	476,016	(9%)	
Operating expenses	(899,866)	(866,371)	(4%)	(229,700)	(221,829)	(4%)	
Operating earnings before other expenses, net	1,041,129	1,011,109	3%	203,699	254,187	(20%)	
Other expenses, net	(91,870)	(231,036)	60%	(83,763)	(214,844)	61%	
Operating earnings	949,259	780,073	22%	119,936	39,343	205%	
Financial expenses	(193,659)	(204,397)	5%	(43,751)	(47,195)	7%	
Other income (expenses), net	(1,470)	(53,183)	97%	(39,358)	(3,860)	(920%)	
Net income before income taxes	754,130	522,493	44%	36,827	(11,712)	N/A	
Income tax	(327,699)	(256,281)	(28%)	(47,938)	(53,801)	11%	
Consolidated net income	426,431	266,212	60%	(11,111)	(65,516)	83%	
Non-controlling Interest Net Income	(1,522)	(1,555)	2%	50	(446)	N/A	
Controlling Interest Net Income	424,909	264,657	61%	(11,061)	(65,959)	83%	
Operating EBITDA	1,287,934	1,246,566	3%	255,941	315,587	(19%)	
Earnings per share	766.44	478.65	60%	(19.97)	(117.80)	83%	

	as of December 31				
BALANCE SHEET	2016	2015	% var		
Total Assets	9,886,277	10,068,638	(2%)		
Cash and Temporary Investments	134,753	168,921	(20%)		
Trade Accounts Receivables	301,103	288,391	4%		
Other Receivables	99,859	131,054	(24%)		
Inventories	214,834	271,276	(21%)		
Other Current Assets	33,750	45,420	(26%)		
Current Assets	784,299	905,062	(13%)		
Fixed Assets	3,709,327	3,443,503	8%		
Other Assets	5,392,651	5,720,073	(6%)		
Total Liabilities	5,463,499	5,921,365	(8%)		
Current Liabilities	1,373,913	1,651,092	(17%)		
Long-Term Liabilities	4,042,397	4,243,408	(5%)		
Other Liabilities	47,189	26,865	76%		
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity	4,422,778	4,147,273	7%		
Non-controlling Interest	14,441	16,786	(14%)		
Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Controlling Interest	4,408,337	4,130,487	7%		

2016 Fourth Quarter Results



Operating Summary per Country

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

	Jai	nuary - Decembe		Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var
NET SALES						
Colombia	665,154	724,709	(8%)	153,369	173,386	(12%)
Panama	256,301	284,527	(10%)	56,692	60,611	(6%)
Costa Rica	151,370	166,931	(9%)	31,835	35,972	(12%)
Rest of CLH	263,386	268,542	(2%)	66,225	59,993	10%
Others and intercompany eliminations	(20,885)	(17,651)	(18%)	(4,948)	(4,984)	1%
TOTAL		1,427,058		The state of the s		(7%)
IOIAL	1,315,326	1,427,058	(8%)	303,173	324,978	(/76)
GROSS PROFIT						
Colombia	305,042	345,343	(12%)	62,170	82,240	(24%)
Panama	129,591	131,677	(2%)	29,249	28,974	1%
Costa Rica	77,895	87,483	(11%)	15,839	18,716	(15%)
Rest of CLH	106,493	96,552	10%	25,958	21,278	22%
Others and intercompany eliminations	19,445	16.357	19%	9.139	4.889	87%
TOTAL	638,466	677,412	(6%)	142,355	156,097	(9%)
Costa Rica Rest of CLH Others and intercompany eliminations	54,446 78,892 (76,430)	62,652 67,653 (86,319)	(13%) 17% 11%	10,520 18,322 (14,172)	13,392 14,084 (18,851)	(21%) 30% 25%
TOTAL	342,466	364,818	(6%)	66,907	83,352	(20%)
OPERATING EBITDA						
Colombia	213,836	248,153	(14%)	37,782	59,651	(37%)
Panama	116,053	117,241	(1%)	25,689	25,715	(0%)
Costa Rica	60,646	68,983	(12%)	12,031	14,917	(19%)
Rest of CLH	84,398	72,777	16%	19,653	15,530	27%
Others and intercompany eliminations	(51,283)	(57,382)	11%	(11,088)	(12,324)	10%
TOTAL	423,650	449,772	(6%)	84,067	103,489	(19%)
		,	44			
OPERATING EBITDA MARGIN						
Colombia	32.1%	34.2%		24.6%	34.4%	
Panama	45.3%	41.2%		45.3%	42.4%	
Costa Rica	40.1%	41.3%		37.8%	41.5%	
Costa roca						
Rest of CLH	32.0%	27.1%		29.7%	25.9%	



Volume Summary

Consolidated volume summary Cement and aggregates in thousands of metric tons Ready mix in thousands of cubic meters

	Janu	January - December			Fourth Quarter		
	2016	2015	% var	2016	2015	% var	
Total cement volume 1	7,525	7,385	2%	1,794	1,828	(2%)	
Total domestic gray cement volume	6,569	6,636	(1%)	1,593	1,601	(0%)	
Total ready-mix volume	3,079	3,395	(9%)	724	767	(6%)	
Total aggregates volume	7,264	8,447	(14%)	1,717	1,899	(10%)	

¹ Consolidated cement volume includes domestic and export volume of gray cement, white cement, special cement, mortar and clinker.

Per-country volume summary

	January - December	Fourth Quarter	Fourth Quarter 2016
	2016 vs. 2015	2016 vs. 2015	vs. Third Quarter 2016
DOMESTIC GRAY CEMENT			
Colombia	0%	(3%)	(2%)
Panama	(14%)	(5%)	(21%)
Costa Rica	(12%)	(8%)	(17%)
Rest of CLH	10%	13%	496
READY-MIX Colombia Panama	(8%) (3%)	(6%) 13%	(9%) (7%)
Costa Rica	(9%)	(20%)	(23%)
Rest of CLH	(37%)	(32%)	2%
AGGREGATES			
Colombia	(13%)	(7%)	(7%)
Panama	(5%)	7%	(7%)
Costa Rica	9%	(5%)	(23%)
Rest of CLH	(66%)	(69%)	(2%)



Price Summary

Variation in U.S. dollars

	January - December	Fourth Quarter	Fourth Quarter 2016
	2016 vs. 2015	2016 vs. 2015	vs. Third Quarter 2016
DOMESTIC GRAY CEME	NT		
Colombia	(8%)	(14%)	(12%)
Panama	2%	(0%)	(1%)
Costa Rica	(5%)	(7%)	(2%)
Rest of CLH	(2%)	1%	(2%)
READY-MIX Colombia Panama Costa Rica Rest of CLH	(5%) (4%) O% (1%)	3% (3%) (12%) 0%	(3%) (4%) (3%) 2%
AGGREGATES			
Colombia	1%	5%	(5%)
Panama	(3%)	(6%)	(4%)
Costa Rica	2%	(7%)	(25%)
Rest of CLH	(10%)	(2%)	9%

For Rest of CLH, volume-weighted average prices.

Variation in local currency

	January - December	Fourth Quarter	Fourth Quarter 2016
	2016 vs. 2015	2016 vs. 2015	vs. Third Quarter 2016
DOMESTIC GRAY CEMENT			
Colombia	1%	(14%)	(9%)
Panama	2%	(0%)	(1%)
Costa Rica	(3%)	(4%)	(2%)
Rest of CLH	(O%)	0%	(1%)
READY-MIX Colombia Panama	4% (4%)	3% (3%)	(1%) (4%)
Costa Rica	2%	(9%)	(3%)
Rest of CLH	0%	2%	2%
AGGREGATES			
Colombia	11%	5%	(2%)
Panama	(3%)	(6%)	(4%)
Costa Rica	4%	(3%)	(25%)
Rest of CLH	(6%)	2%	6%

For Rest of CLH, volume-weighted average prices.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INFORMATION



Information on audits related to Maceo cement project

During the fourth quarter of 2016, in connection with the internal audit related to Maceo's project, and considering the findings and the legal opinions available, as well as the irregularities in the legal processes that have not permitted CEMEX Colombia to be the rightful owner of the several assets related to the Maceo cement project, CLH determined the following:

First, there is low probability of recover resources delivered under different memorandums of understanding for the purchase of the assets related to the project for an amount in Colombian pesor equivalent to approximately USS14 million, which were recognized as part of investments in progress. These payments have been considered as contingent assets and therefore were reduced to zero, recognizing an impairment loss for such amount against other expenses, net

Nonetheless, on December 19, 2016, CEMEX Colombia filed a claim in the civil courts with the aim of securing that all property rights related to the additional land would be effectively transferred to CEMEX Colombia.

Second, certain purchases of equipment installed in the plant were considered exempt for VAT purposes under the benefits of the free trade zone, however, as those assets were actually installed outside of the free trade zone's area, they lack of such benefits, therefore, CEMEX increased investments in progress against VAT accounts payable for approximately US\$9 million; and

Third the cancellation of the balance payable to CI Calizas in connection with the acquisition of the assets for approximately US\$9 million against a reduction in investments in progress.

All these amounts considering the Colombian peso to U.S. dollar exchange rate as of December 31, 2016.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND DISCLOSURES



Methodology for translation and presentation of results

Under IFRS, CLH reports its consolidated results in its functional currency, which is the US Dollar, by translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries using the corresponding exchange rate at the reporting date for the balance sheet and the corresponding exchange rates at the end of each month for the income statement.

For the reader's convenience, Colombian peso amounts for the consolidated entity are calculated by converting the US dollar amounts using the closing COP/US\$ exchange rate at the reporting date for balance sheet purposes, and the average COP/US\$ exchange rate for the corresponding period for income statement purposes. The exchange rates used to convert: (i) the balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was \$3,000.71 and \$3,149.47 Colombian pesos per US dollar, respectively, and (ii) the consolidated results for the fourth quarter of 2016 and for the fourth quarter of 2015 were \$3,044.49 and \$3,049.47 Colombian pesos per US dollar, respectively.

Per-country/region selected financial information of the income statement is presented before corporate charges and royalties which are included under "other and intercompany eliminations."

Consolidated financial information

When reference is made to consolidated financial information means the financial information of CLH together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

Presentation of financial and operating information

Individual information is provided for Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica.

Countries in Rest of CLH include Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador and Brazil.

Exchange rates

	January - I	January - December		January - December		Quarter
	2016 closing	2015 closing	2016 average	2015 average	2016 average	2015 average
Colombian peso	3,000.71	3,149.47	3,040.09	2,771.55	3,044.49	3,049.47
Panama balboa	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Costa Rica colon	561.10	544.87	552.06	540.97	559.89	543.81
Euro	1.0519	1.0864	1.1000	1.1016	1.0700	0.8071

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND DISCLOSURES



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).

Maintenance capital expenditures investments incurred for the purpose of ensuring CLH'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 internal policies.

Net debt equals total debt minus cash and cash equivalents.

Operating EBITDA equals operating earnings before other expenses, net, plus depreciation and operating amortization.

pp equals percentage points.

Strategic capital expenditures investments incurred with the purpose of increasing CLH'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.



|| Forward looking information



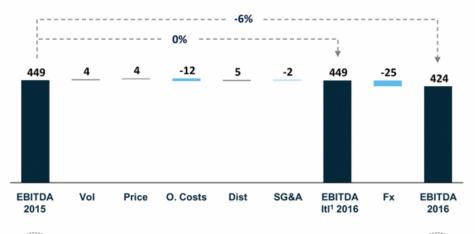
This presentation contains forward-looking statements. In some cases, these statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may," "should," "could," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "believe," "predict," "potential" and "intend" or other similar words. These forwardlooking statements reflect CEMEX Latam Holdings, S.A.'s ("CLH") current expectations and projections about future events based on CLH's knowledge of present facts and circumstances and assumptions about future events. These statements necessarily involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from CLH's expectations. Some of the risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause results to differ, or that otherwise could have an impact on CLH or its subsidiaries, include, but are not limited to, the cyclical activity of the construction sector; CLH's exposure to other sectors that impact CLH's business, such as the energy sector; competition; general political, economic and business conditions in the markets in which CLH operates; the regulatory environment, including environmental, tax, antitrust and acquisition-related rules and regulations; CLH's ability to satisfy its debt obligations and CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.'s ("CEMEX") ability to satisfy CEMEX's obligations under its material debt agreements, the indentures that govern CEMEX's senior secured notes and CEMEX's other debt instruments; expected refinancing of CEMEX's existing indebtedness; the impact of CEMEX's below investment grade debt rating on CLH's and CEMEX's cost of capital; CEMEX's ability to consummate asset sales and fully integrate newly acquired businesses; achieve cost-savings from CLH's cost-reduction initiatives and implement CLH's pricing initiatives for CLH's products; the increasing reliance on information technology infrastructure for CLH's invoicing, procurement, financial statements and other processes that can adversely affect operations in the event that the infrastructure does not work as intended, experiences technical difficulties or is subjected to cyber-attacks; weather conditions; natural disasters and other unforeseen events; and the other risks and uncertainties described in CLH's public filings. Readers are urged to read these presentations and carefully consider the risks, uncertainties and other factors that affect CLH's business. The information contained in these presentations is subject to change without notice, and CLH is not obligated to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements. Unless the context indicates otherwise, all references to pricing initiatives, price increases or decreases, refer to CLH's prices for CLH's products.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONSOLIDATED FIGURES ARE PRESENTED IN DOLLARS AND ARE BASED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EACH COUNTRY PREPARED UNDER INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS.

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|| Financial Results Summary

EBITDA Variation FY2016







EBITDA remained flat, while net sales decreased by 2%

on a like-to-like basis¹ during the year compared to those of 2015

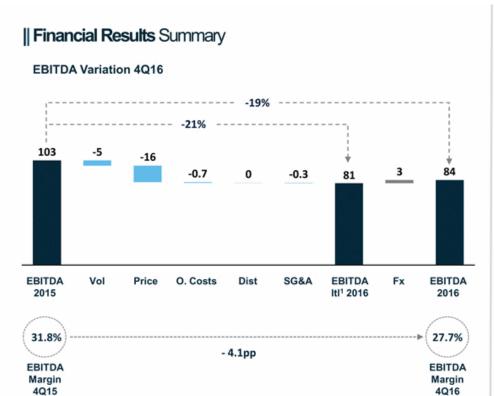
Full year increase in margins mainly explained by

the positive performance in Panama, Nicaragua and Guatemala

Significant achievements despite of external factors

- Lowest level of working capital investment in the history of CLH
- All time high EBITDA and margins in Nicaragua and Guatemala, and record EBITDA margin in Panama

(1) Adjusted by foreign-exchange fluctuations





Net sales and EBITDA declined by 7% and 19% during 4Q16, respectively, versus those

Margin decline in 4Q16 mainly explained by:

of 4Q15

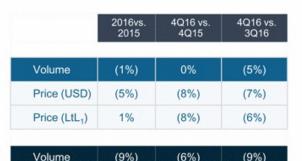
- Lower volumes and prices in Colombia and Costa Rica
- Higher maintenance works in Colombia
- Extraordinary charges of labor costs related to the Maceo cement project

|| Consolidated Volumes and Prices

Domestic

gray

cement



Ready-mix concrete

Aggregates

2%	(19
1%	(39
%)	%) 1%

3%

4%

(6%)

(5%)

1%

8%

Price (USD)

Price (LtL₁)

(1) Like-to-like prices adjusted by foreign-exchange fluctuations



Our volumes declined in our three main products in 2016,

despite of our volume records in Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica

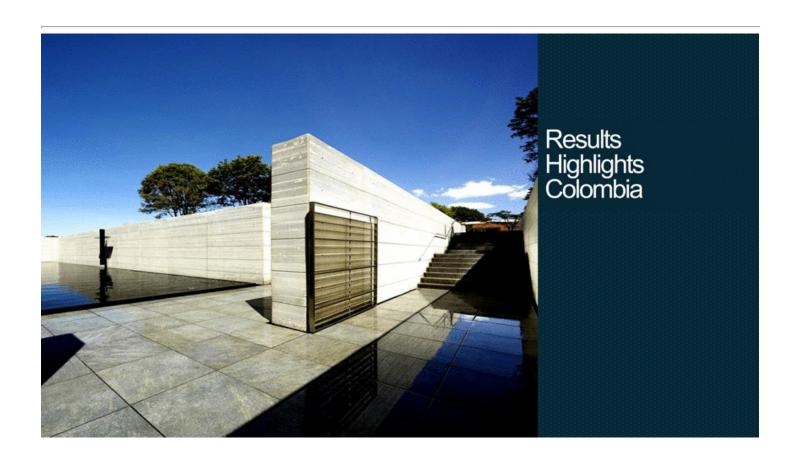
Higher prices in 2016

in our three main products, on a liketo-like¹ basis, compared to those of 2015

Our cement prices declined by 8% in 4Q16, year-over-year

mainly due to tougher competitive dynamics in Colombia





|| Colombia - Results Highlights



	2016	2015	% var	4Q16	4Q15	% var
Net Sales	665	725	(8%)	153	173	(12%)
Op. EBITDA	214	248	(14%)	38	60	(37%)
as % net sales	32.1%	34.2%	(2.1pp)	24.6%	34.4%	(9.8pp)



	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	0%	(3%)	(2%)
Ready mix	(8%)	(6%)	(9%)
Aggregates	(13%)	(7%)	(7%)

Price (Local Currency)

	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	1%	(14%)	(9%)
Ready mix	4%	3%	(1%)
Aggregates	11%	5%	(2%)



National cement consumption was heavily affected by:

- Macroeconomic challenges
- Transportation strike in June and July of 2015

Higher prices in our three main products in 2016,

compared to those of 2015, although competitive dynamics worsened in 2H16

EBITDA margin deterioration in 4Q16 mainly explained by:

- Lower volumes (~2pp)
- Lower prices (~4pp)
- Higher maintenance expenses (~1.3pp)
- Extraordinary charges of labor costs in Maceo (~2.5 pp), which on a pro-forma basis would have negatively affected margins by ~0.65pp per quarter





We estimate cement demand for residential decreased by ~2% in 2016, on a year over year basis

The investment budget of the Housing Ministry is expected to grow by ~18% in 2017

We expect cement demand for residential sector to remain flat

in 2017, versus that of 2016





We estimate cement demand for infrastructure declined by ~8%,

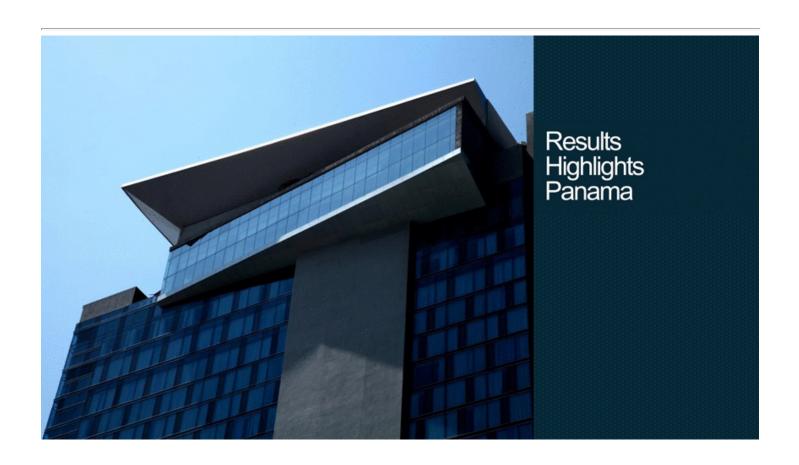
explained by a high comparison base in 2015, and low demand from new projects

Demand of our products for this sector in 2017 to be driven by:

- Initial works of 4G program, specially in 2H17
- Higher project execution by local and regional administrations

We expect a 3.3% increase in cement demand

for infrastructure sector during 2017



|| Panama - Results Highlights



	2016	2015	% var	4Q16	4Q15	% var
Net Sales	256	285	(10%)	57	61	(6%)
Op. EBITDA	116	117	(1%)	26	26	0%
as % net sales	45.3%	41.2%	4.1pp	45.3%	42.4%	2.9pp



	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	(14%)	(5%)	(21%)
Ready mix	(3%)	13%	(7%)
Aggregates	(5%)	7%	(7%)

Price (Local Currency)

	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	2%	0%	(1%)
Ready mix	(4%)	(3%)	(4%)
Aggregates	(3%)	(6%)	(4%)



Ready-mix and aggregates volumes grew by 13% and 7%,

respectively, in 4Q16 vs. those of 4Q15

Cement prices increased by 2% in 2016 and remained flat in 4Q16

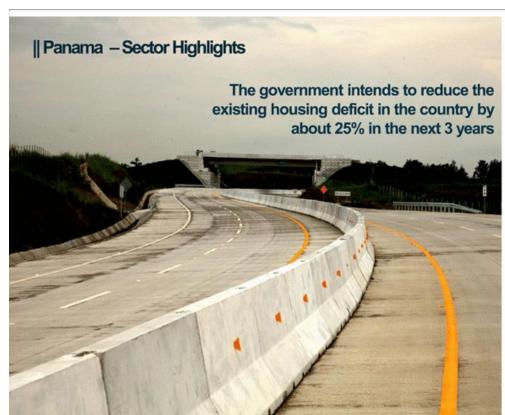
on a year-over-year basis

EBITDA remained practically flat in 2016 and 4Q16,

on a year-over-year basis, even with a drop of 10% and 6% in net sales, respectively

EBITDA margin increased in 2016

compared to that of 2015, through successful execution of our value before volume strategy and cost efficiency initiatives





Residential sector was the main driver of cement demand in 2016 growing by 3% vs. 2015

In 2017 projects for ~ US\$ 2.3 B could start construction

Among the most important are:

- Arraiján-Panama highway expansion
- Expansion of the Trans-ístmica
- The port of Rodman
- The electricity generation project of AES Colón

Our sector expectations for 2017 are:

- Residential: Flat
- Infrastructure: ~10%1
- Industrial & Commercial: Flat

(1) Adjusted by the effect of the Panama Canal expansion



Results Highlights Costa Rica

|| Costa Rica - Results Highlights



	2016	2015	% var	4Q16	4Q15	% var
Net Sales	151	167	(9%)	32	36	(12%)
Op. EBITDA	61	69	(12%)	12	15	(19%)
as % net sales	40.1%	41.3%	(1.2pp)	37.8%	41.5%	(3.7pp)

Volume

	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	(12%)	(8%)	(17%)
Ready mix	(9%)	(20%)	(23%)
Aggregates	9%	(5%)	(23%)

Price (Local Currency)

	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	(3%)	(4%)	(2%)
Ready mix	2%	(9%)	(3%)
Aggregates	4%	(3%)	(25%)



Volumes continue affected by tough comparison base in 2015,

and a lack of execution of new infrastructure works

New record in aggregates volumes in 2016;

aggregates dispatches grew by 9% versus those of 2015

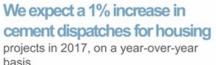
Aggregates and ready-mix prices increased by 4% and 2%

in 2016 compared to those of 2015

EBITDA margin declined 1.2pp

in 2016 vs.2015, mostly explained by lower cement volumes and prices





and commercial sector should

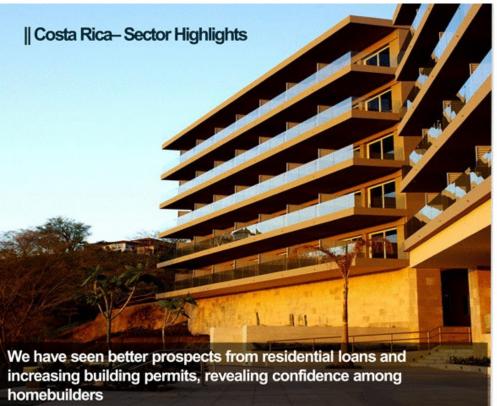
driven by construction of Hotels, supermarkets, big-box retailers, and warehouses

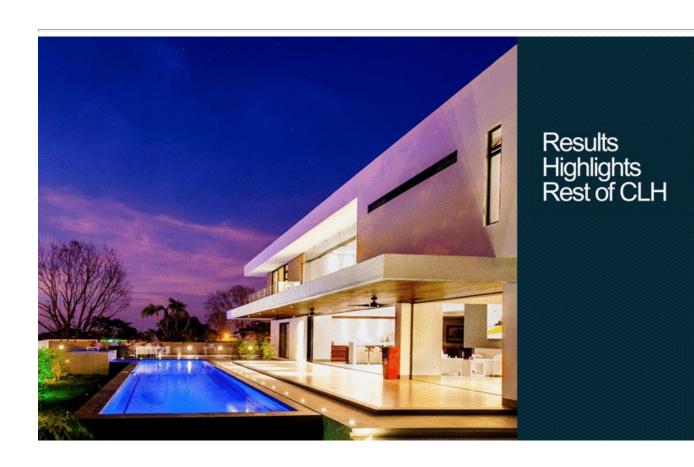
We expect cement volumes for infrastructure to grow ~13%

projects in advance of the presidential elections

Demand of cement for industrial increase 1% in 2017

as the government resumes some





|| Rest of CLH - Results Highlights



Financial Summary US\$ Million

and the second	2016	2015	% var	4Q16	4Q15	% var
Net Sales	263	269	(2%)	66	60	10%
Op. EBITDA	84	73	16%	20	16	27%
as % net sales	32.0%	27.1%	4.9pp	29.7%	25.9%	3.8pp



increased by 13% and 10% during 4Q16 and 2016, respectively, over those of the same periods in 2015

Volume

	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	10%	13%	4%
Ready mix	(37%)	(32%)	2%
Aggregates	(66%)	(69%)	(2%)

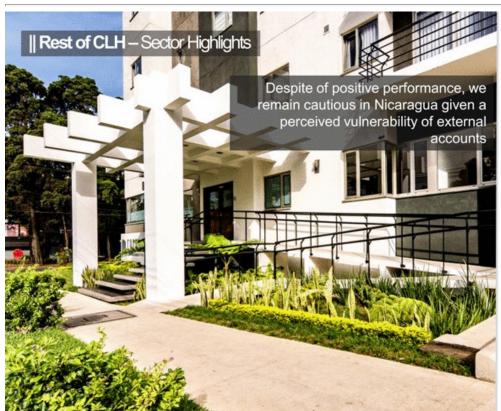
EBITDA grew by 27% and 16%

in 4Q16 and 2016, respectively, on a year-over-year basis

	2016 vs. 2015	4Q16 vs. 4Q15	4Q16 vs. 3Q16
Cement	0%	0%	(1%)
Ready mix	0%	2%	2%
Aggregates	(6%)	2%	6%

EBITDA Margin expansion of 3.8pp and 4.9pp during the fourth quarter and full year 2016,

respectively, driven by strong performance in Nicaragua and Guatemala





In Nicaragua, public construction partially offset the slowdown seen in residential during 2016

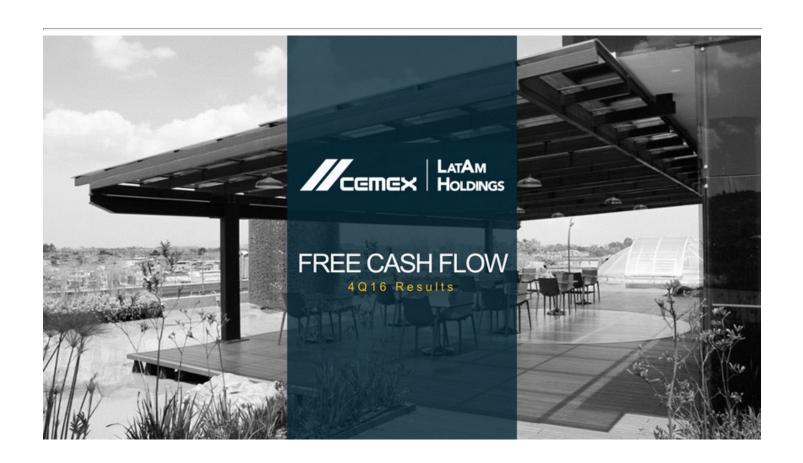
Infrastructure sector should remain as the demand driver of our products in 2017

In Guatemala, public spending declined in 2016 due to

regulatory changes, economic uncertainty, and a limited access to external funding

We expect more favorable economic conditions in 2017.

Private consumption should continue growing on the back of solid remittance inflows

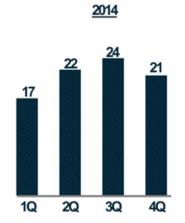


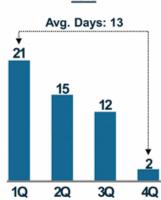
|| We will continue with disciplined working capital management



Working Capital Balance

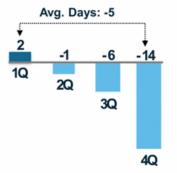
(Average Days)











|| Free Cash Flow



US\$ Million		2016	2015	% var	4Q16	4Q15	% var
Operating EBITDA		424	450	(6%)	84	104	(19%)
	- Net Financial Expense	64	74		15	16	
	- Maintenance Capex	56	52		24	26	
	- Change in Working Cap	(38)	(44)		(21)	(20)	
	- Taxes Paid	100	107		15	20	
	- Other Cash Items (net)	5	12		(5)	1	
	ree Cash Flow fter Maintenance Capex	237	249	(5%)	56	61	(8%)
	- Strategic Capex	140	144		32	34	
F	ree Cash Flow	97	105	(8%)	24	27	(9%)

Lower working capital investment, financial expenses and cash taxes

helped partially offset a 6% decline in EBITDA in 2016

Free cash flow after maintenance capex declined by 8% in 4Q16 in spite of a 19% decline in EBITDA, on a year-over-year basis

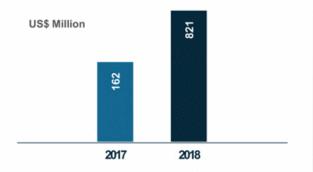
Total debt was reduced during 2016 to US\$983 million

|| Consolidated debt maturity profile

Current agreement

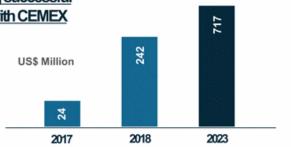
Average Life: 1.9 yrs.

Blended Cost: 6.38 %





Blended Cost: 5.37 %





Reached agreement in principle to renegotiate the terms for US\$ 717 million of our debt with CEMEX,

New 6 year loan, also with CEMEX, for US\$717 million at a fixed rate of 5.65%

Refinancing would reduce by more than 100bp the blended cost of our total debt with CEMEX, reaching 5.37%

Annual savings in interest expense of ~US\$ 9.7 million,

would be achieved through this refinancing, assuming current outstanding debt



| 2017 Guidance

CEMEX LATAM HOLDINGS

Volume YoY%



Cement	Ready - Mix	Aggregates
0%	1% to 3%	0%



Cement	Ready - Mix	Aggregates
1% to 3%	1% to 3%	1% to 3%

Costa	Rica

Cement	Ready - Mix	Aggregates
1% to 3%	1% to 3%	1% to 3%

Guidance for consolidated volumes in 2017:

+ Cement: 0%

+ Ready-mix: 1% to 3% + Aggregates: 0%

Maintenance and Strategic Capex in 2017

are expected to be about US\$56 M and US\$40 M, respectively

Consolidated Cash taxes

are expected to range between US\$100 M and US\$110 M

