



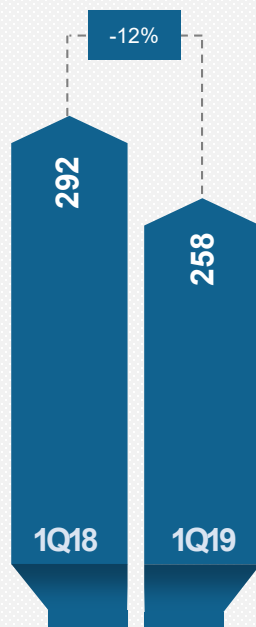
RESULTS 1Q19

April 25, 2019

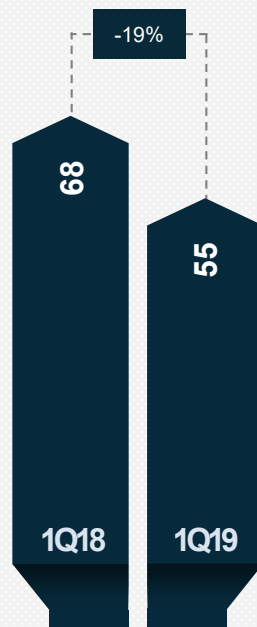
This presentation contains forward-looking statements. In some cases, these statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “may,” “assume,” “should,” “could,” “continue,” “would,” “can,” “consider,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “plan,” “believe,” “foresee,” “predict,” “potential” “target,” “strategy,” and “intend” or other similar words. These forward-looking 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, as well as CLH’s current plans based on such facts and circumstances. 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, but not limited to, the energy sector; competition; availability of raw materials and related fluctuating prices; general political, social, economic and business conditions in the markets in which CLH operates or that affects its operations and any significant economic, political or social developments in those markets, including any nationalization or privatization of any assets or operations; 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; availability of short-term credit lines, which can assist us in connection with market cycles; the impact of CEMEX’s below investment grade debt rating on CLH’s and CEMEX’s cost of capital; loss of reputation of our brands; 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 operations, sales in general, sales 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 subject to cyber-attacks; weather conditions; changes in the economy that affect demand for consumer goods, consequently affecting demand for our products; trade barriers; including tariffs or import taxes and changes in existing trade policies or changes to, or withdrawals from free trade agreements; terrorist and organized criminal activities as well as geopolitical events; declarations of insolvency or bankruptcy or becoming subject to similar proceedings; 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.

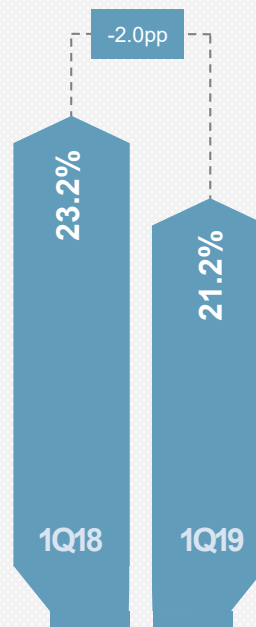
Net Sales
(US\$M)



Operating EBITDA
(US\$M)



Margin EBITDA
(%)



Increased sales in Colombia, Guatemala and El Salvador,

were more than offset by lower sales in Panama and Costa Rica, in local-currency terms; our net sales in U.S.-dollar and local-currency terms declined by 12% and 4%, respectively, during 1Q19 YoY

The U.S.-dollar appreciated during 1Q19 YoY

versus the Colombian peso and the Costa Rican Colon by 11% and 7%, respectively, and by 5% versus the currencies of both Nicaragua and Guatemala

Our EBITDA during the quarter declined by US\$13 million,

mainly due to lower volumes, increased energy and distribution costs, as well as the U.S. dollar appreciation

|| Consolidated Volumes and Prices

Domestic gray cement

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Volume	-1%	-2%
Price (USD)	-8%	3%
Price (LtL ₁)	-1%	1%

Ready-mix concrete

Volume	-4%	-3%
Price (USD)	-9%	1%
Price (LtL ₁)	-2%	-1%

Aggregates

Volume	-11%	1%
Price (USD)	-5%	0%
Price (LtL ₁)	3%	-2%

Improved cement and ready-mix volumes in Colombia, Guatemala and El Salvador,

were more than offset by lower volumes in Panama, Costa Rica and Nicaragua

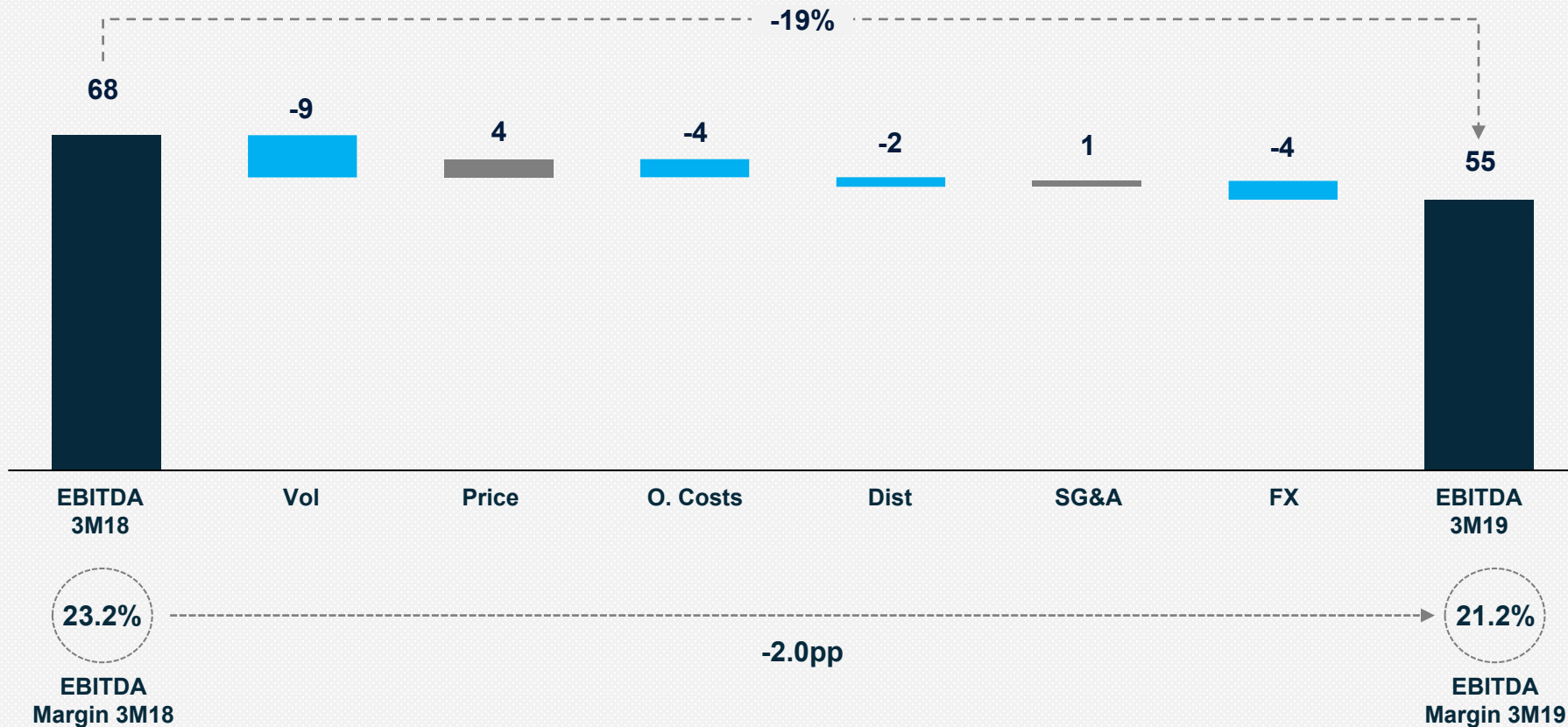
In our cement business, improved prices in local-currency terms in Colombia, Costa Rica and Rest of CLH,

were more than offset by lower prices in Panama, on a year-over-year basis

In Colombia, our cement prices as of March 2019 versus December 2018

were 7% higher in U.S.-dollar terms and 4% higher in local-currency terms, reflecting the successful price increase implemented in January of this year

EBITDA Variation 3M19





REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

1Q19 Results



Results Highlights Colombia

|| Colombia – Results Highlights

Financial Summary US\$ Million

	1Q19	1Q18	% var
Net Sales	128	136	-6%
Op. EBITDA	22	25	-13%
as % net sales	17.1%	18.5%	(1.4pp)

Volume

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	8%	-3%
Ready-mix	8%	5%
Aggregates	-4%	3%

Price (Local Currency)

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	2%	3%
Ready-mix	-1%	1%
Aggregates	8%	1%

We are pleased with our cement volume and price performance during 1Q19

our volumes increased by 8% YoY, while our prices in local-currency terms increased by 2% year-over-year and by 3% sequentially

Our BITDA during 1Q19 declined in U.S. dollar and local-currency terms by 13% and 4%, respectively,

while our net sales during the quarter declined by 6% in U.S.-dollar terms, but increased by 4% in local-currency terms

EBITDA margin declined by 1.4pp, higher volumes and prices, as well as lower fixed costs and SG&A, which in total accounted for an improvement of 3pp, were more than offset by increased variable costs, which accounted for 4.5pp of margin erosion



For the full year 2019, we expect industry cement volumes to the residential sector to increase in the low-single digits, supported by the self-construction and social-housing segments

We estimate that cement dispatches to the residential sector remained relatively stable during 1Q19;

improved demand to the informal or self-construction segment, as well as to the social housing segment, was offset by lower volumes to the mid-to-high-income segment

Informal housing volumes during the quarter were driven by the economic recovery,

and improved consumer confidence, which as of March returned to positive after 6 consecutive months in negative territory

The social-housing segment showed a mild recovery

during the quarter, housing starts improved during the last twelve months by 2% and year-to-date February by 6%, the continuation of the “Mi Casa Ya” subsidy program for new-home acquisition is supporting volumes to this sector

The infrastructure sector continued its positive performance during the first quarter of 2019,

our volumes to this sector were supported by projects in Bogotá, as well as to other projects across the country, including the Picacho cable-car project in Medellín

4G projects continue advancing at good pace,

for 2019, we estimate total ready-mix volumes for 4G projects to reach more than 600,000 m³, 38% more compared to those of the previous year

Projects worth close to US\$500 million were recently awarded in Bogotá and should begin construction soon,

and we expect that the Bogotá Metro will be awarded in September and start construction next year

During 2019, we expect industry cement volumes to the infrastructure sector to increase in the mid-single digits

|| Colombia – Maceo Project Update

As already disclosed, we recently reached a new agreement with the government agency “*Sociedad de Activos Especiales*”,

that will allow us to continue using the assets that are subject to domain extinction process for at least 21 years

This agreement is a relevant milestone and should support our efforts to obtain the pending permits required to operate the plant;

we are doing everything under our control to get these permits and are optimistic that we may obtain them by the end of 2019. Once the permits are granted, we will be able to start building the remaining segments of the access road to the plant

Operating Maceo will allow us to optimize our costs

and grow profitably at improved levels of cement dispatches



Results Highlights Panama

|| Panama – Results Highlights

Financial Summary US\$ Million

	1Q19	1Q18	% var
Net Sales	50	61	-18%
Op. EBITDA	14	21	-33%
as % net sales	27.7%	33.6%	(5.9pp)

Volume

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	-14%	0%
Ready-mix	-29%	-11%
Aggregates	-31%	-5%

Price (Local Currency)

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	-5%	-3%
Ready-mix	-2%	-2%
Aggregates	-4%	-8%

Cement demand remained weak during 1Q19,

we estimate that industry demand declined by 12%, or by 13% adjusting for one additional working day; cement imports reached an estimated 9% participation during the quarter

Lower cement demand was due to high levels of inventory in apartments and offices,

as well as to project delays in the infrastructure sector. However, we are optimistic in the infrastructure sector going forward, as relevant projects should start soon

During the quarter, our EBITDA margin declined by 5.9pp,

lower sales and higher freight costs, were partially offset by lower maintenance costs related to the major shutdown of kiln 1 done during the 1Q18, not performed this year

|| Panama – Sector Highlights



In 2019, we expect the infrastructure sector to be the main driver of demand,

already awarded projects worth more than US\$2 billion should start construction during the next 6 months, these are the fourth bridge over the canal, the Corredor de las Playas highway, the second phase of the urban renovation of Colon City, as well as the connection of the metro's second line to the airport

For the full year 2019, we expect national cement demand to bottom out and decline in the mid-single digits,

the second quarter has an easier base of comparison because of the construction-workers strike which took place during April and May of last year

We now expect our Panama cement volumes to decline from 4% to 7% during the full year 2019



Results Highlights Costa Rica

|| Costa Rica – Results Highlights

Financial Summary US\$ Million

	1Q19	1Q18	% var
Net Sales	28	36	-22%
Op. EBITDA	10	10	3%
as % net sales	35.6%	26.8%	8.8pp

Volume

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	-20%	1%
Ready-mix	-8%	-12%
Aggregates	20%	3%

Price (Local Currency)

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	2%	0%
Ready-mix	9%	-2%
Aggregates	-3%	-3%

We estimate that national cement demand declined by 9% during 1Q19;

our cement volume performance also reflects a high base of comparison in the same period of last year, as the new competitor commissioned its grinding mill in May 2018, and relevant projects ramped-up volumes during 1Q18

Our cement and ready-mix prices in local-currency terms improved

by 2% and 9%, respectively, during the quarter on a year-over-year basis

EBITDA margin improved 8.8pp,

mainly due to the kiln maintenance performed during 1Q18, which will be done this year during the second quarter. Additionally, the improvement was because of higher prices, a bad-debt provision made last year, and lower fixed costs. These improvements were partially offset by lower volumes and higher freight costs

|| Costa Rica – Sector Highlights

For the rest of 2019, we expect that the main driver of demand will be the infrastructure sector,

volume ramp-up from ongoing projects, as well as projects about to start like *Ruta 1: Cañas-Limonal and Limonal-San Gerardo*, should provide volume support; most of these projects are financed by multilateral development banks

Improved infrastructure volumes might not be enough to offset the weakness in the residential and the industrial-and-commercial sectors

considering this, as well as the slow start of the year, we now expect that national cement demand will decline in the mid-single digits during 2019

Considering the lower industry demand expectation, as well as the presence of the new competitor for the full year, we now expect our volumes to decline from 8% to 12% during 2019



Results
Highlights
Rest of CLH

|| Rest of CLH – Results Highlights

Financial Summary US\$ Million

	1Q19	1Q18	% var
Net Sales	57	63	-10%
Op. EBITDA	17	22	-22%
as % net sales	30.2%	35.1%	(4.9pp)

Volume

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	-5%	-4%
Ready-mix	-39%	-42%
Aggregates	-62%	-1%

Price (Local Currency)

	1Q19 vs. 1Q18	1Q19 vs. 4Q18
Cement	1%	1%
Ready-mix	4%	5%
Aggregates	5%	4%

Our cement volumes decreased by 5% during the quarter,

improved cement volumes in Guatemala and El Salvador were more than offset by lower volumes in Nicaragua

Net sales during the quarter in U.S. dollar and local-currency terms declined by 10% and 6%, respectively,

improved sales in Guatemala and El Salvador were more than offset by lower sales in Nicaragua, in local-currency terms

EBITDA margin declined by 4.9pp, mainly due to higher purchased-clinker costs in Guatemala. In Nicaragua, the margin remained relatively stable as the unfavorable volume impact was mostly offset by lower operating costs

The socio-political crisis remains unresolved one year after its initiation,

and continues to take a toll in economic activity and cement demand

Our cement volumes during the quarter declined by 19% on a year-over-year basis,

government sponsored projects funded by multilateral banks should continue during 2Q19, but there is no visibility afterwards. The self-construction sector should continue supporting cement consumption in the country

Due to the effect of the political unrest on the construction sector, we expect our volumes in Nicaragua to decline from 10% to 20% in 2019

Our cement volumes increased by 4% and our ready-mix volumes declined by 21%, during the quarter,

the decline in ready-mix volumes was due to a high base of comparison in the same period of last year, when some relevant projects were heavily consuming

We estimate that national cement demand increased in the mid- to high- single digits during the quarter,

supported by improved construction activity related to the general elections which will take place in June, as well as higher volumes to the residential sector

We expect our cement volumes in Guatemala to increase in the low-single digits during 2019



OTHER INFORMATION

1Q19 Results

Free Cash Flow

US\$ Million		1Q19	1Q18	% var
Operating EBITDA		55	68	-19%
	- Net financial expense	14	15	
	- Maintenance Capex	5	7	
	- Change in working cap	6	34	
	- Taxes paid	13	12	
	- Other cash items (net)	-1	26	
	- Free cash flow discontinued operations	0	2	
Free Cash Flow After Maintenance Capex		17	-28	n/a
	- Strategic Capex	0	1	
Free Cash Flow		17	-28	n/a

Our free cash flow improved by US\$45 million,

to US\$17 million during this quarter from negative US\$28 million during 1Q18. The improvement was mainly due to a lower working capital investment, and the effect of the US\$25 million fine paid in Colombia during 1Q18, both of which more than offset lower EBITDA

Financial expenses during 1Q19 were US\$1.3 million lower than those of 1Q18,

this interest expense reduction was achieved due to the reduction in debt made during the last twelve months

We are pleased with our working capital management,

our average working capital days during the quarter were reduced to negative 15, from negative 10 during the same period of last year

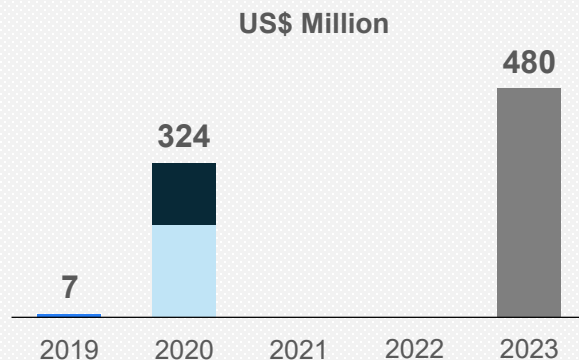
Our controlling interest net income reached US\$16 million during the quarter,

compared to US\$30 million during 1Q18. The decline in net income was due to lower operating earnings before other expenses, net, and lower other income, net, partially offset by lower financial expenses and income taxes

Other income and expenses, net, was positive US\$3 million during the quarter,

compared to positive US\$19 million during 1Q18. In both cases, the positive effect is due to the U.S.-dollar depreciation against the Colombian peso that happened from December to March in both periods

|| Consolidated debt as of March 31, 2019



Type	Currency	Cost	US\$ M
Banks	COP	8.88%	7
Intercompany	USD	6ML + 250 bps	130
Intercompany	USD	6ML + 255 bps	194
Intercompany	USD	Fixed 5.65%	480
Other debt (Leases)			24
Average Cost / Total	USD	5.55%₁	835

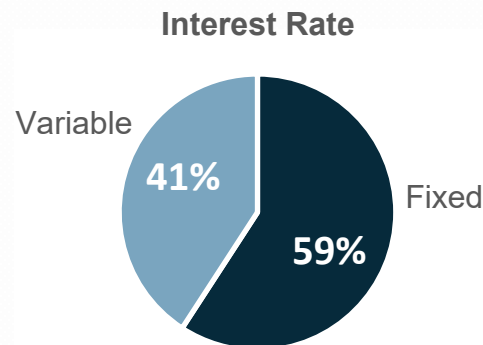
(1) Average Cost of USD denominated debt

The term "Intercompany" refers to debt with subsidiaries of CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V.

US\$835 M total debt

Our total debt reflects US\$24 million of additional debt related to the IFRS16 accounting treatment for operating leases

3.4x Net Debt / EBITDA



Volume YoY%

Colombia

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

Panama

Cement	Ready - Mix	Aggregates
-7% to -4%	-4% to 0%	5% to 7%

Costa Rica

Cement	Ready - Mix	Aggregates
-12% to -8%	-6% to -4%	5% to 7%

Consolidated volumes:

- Cement: -4% to -2%
- Ready-mix: -2% to 0%
- Aggregates: -2% to -1%

Total Capex US\$42 M

Maintenance Capex US\$35 M
Strategic Capex US\$7 M

Consolidated Cash taxes

US\$66 M



RESULTS 1Q19

April 25, 2019