



OMA Announces First Quarter 2011 Earnings

Monterrey, Mexico, May 2, 2011 -Mexican airport operator Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V., known as OMA (NASDAQ: OMAB; BMV: OMA), reported its unaudited results for the first quarter of 2011 today.¹

OMA elected early adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the year that will end December 31, 2011, and considers 2010 as the transition year. The financial statements for the first quarters of 2010 and 2011 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting." (See Notes for additional detail). The financial statements for 2010 have been reformulated to assist comparison.

The Company's accounting policies now include a policy for provisioning for the maintenance of concessioned assets; this provision represents the obligation for future disbursements resulting from wear and tear to or deterioration of the fixed assets used in operations, including runways, platforms, taxiways, and terminal buildings. The provision is increased periodically for the wear and tear to the assets and the Company's estimates of the disbursements it needs to make. The use of the provision corresponds to the outflows made for the conservation of these operational assets. This provision is recorded in the balance sheet as part of Other long-term liabilities. Additions to the provision are recorded in the Maintenance line item in cost of services. It should be noted that the maintenance provision does not represent a cash outflow, and accordingly it is excluded in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA.

1Q11 Highlights

	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Terminal passengers (million)	2.8	2.7	(3.7)
Total revenues (Ps. million)	617	632	2.4
<i>Total aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues (Ps. million)</i>	510	530	3.9
EBITDA (Ps. million)	260	231	(11.1)
EBITDA margin (%)	42.2%	36.6%	
Adjusted EBITDA	276	273	(1.4)
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin (Adjusted EBITDA / Aeronautical + Non-aeronautical revenues, %)</i>	54.3%	51.5%	
Income from operations (Ps. million)	224	192	(14.0)
Consolidated net income (Ps. million)	196	116	(41.0)
Net income of majority interest (Ps. million)	197	116	(41.2)
EPS* (Ps.)	0.49	0.29	
EPADS* (US\$)	0.33	0.19	
Capital Expenditures (Ps. million)	123	194	57.7

*Based on weighted average shares outstanding

See Notes to the Financial Information

- Passenger traffic decreased 3.7% to 2.7 million in 1Q11; domestic traffic decreased 1.4% and international traffic decreased 12.1%. Passenger traffic was affected by the suspension of operations of

¹ Unless otherwise stated, all references are to the first quarter of 2011 (1Q11), and all percentage changes are with respect to the same period of the prior year. The exchange rate used to convert foreign currency amounts was Ps. 11.9219 per U.S. dollar.

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the Grupo Mexicana airlines in August 2010 and the timing of the Holy Week vacation travel period, which began in March in 2010. The total number of flight operations (takeoffs and landings) decreased 3.8%.

- Total revenue increased 2.4% to Ps. 632 million in 1Q11. The sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues grew 3.9%. The most noteworthy increase was the 22.5% growth in non-aeronautical revenues as the result of actions to diversify revenue and the opening of Terminal B in Monterrey last September.
 - The NH Terminal 2 hotel (the “NH T2 hotel”) in the Mexico City International Airport had an occupancy rate of 80.5%, as compared to 42.2% in 1Q10.
 - Three new commercial spaces and one new passenger service opened in our terminals.
- Aeronautical revenues per passenger increased 2.6% and non-aeronautical revenues per passenger grew 27.3%. The Monterrey airport contributed 43.2% of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues.
- Costs and general and administrative expenses increased 23.9% to Ps. 261 million, principally as a result of the increased maintenance provision and to a lesser extent the costs and expenses from operating Terminal B in Monterrey and higher variable expenses at the NH T2 hotel.
- Operating income was Ps. 192 million, below the 1Q10 level principally as a result of the maintenance provision; this provision was Ps. 41 million in 1Q11 and Ps. 16 million in 1Q10. The operating margin was 30.4%.
- EBITDA was Ps. 231 million, compared to Ps. 260 million in 1Q10. The EBITDA margin in 1Q11 was 36.6%. Adjusted EBITDA was Ps. 273 million in 1Q11, compared to Ps. 276 million in 1Q10, with an Adjusted EBITDA margin of 51.5%. OMA’S efforts to sustain cash flow generation, even with the additional costs of operating Terminal B since it opened in September 2010, resulted in keeping the level of Adjusted EBITDA almost unchanged. OMA is providing an analysis of Adjusted EBITDA margin, which adjusts for the maintenance provision and construction revenue and expense, in the corresponding section of the report and in the Notes.
- Consolidated net income decreased 41.0% to Ps. 116 million, principally because of a higher provision for both cash taxes and deferred taxes and the increase in maintenance provision. Earnings per share were Ps. 0.29, or US\$0.19 per American Depositary Share (ADS).
- Capital expenditures were Ps. 194 million in 1Q11.



Operating Results

Passenger Traffic, flight operations, and cargo volumes

The total number of **flight operations** (takeoffs and landings) decreased 3.8%, to 80,799 operations. Domestic flight operations decreased 4.5%, and international operations increased 0.6%.

	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Flight operations (landings and take offs):			
Domestic	72,576	69,283	(4.5)
International	11,446	11,516	0.6
Total flight operations	84,022	80,799	(3.8)
Terminal Passengers:			
Domestic	2,191,885	2,160,408	(1.4)
International	603,934	531,158	(12.1)
Total terminal passengers	2,795,819	2,691,566	(3.7)
Commercial Aviation (regular and charter)	2,713,392	2,599,018	(4.2)
General Aviation	82,427	92,548	12.3
Cargo units	217,116	209,529	(3.5)

See Notes to the Financial Information

Total passenger traffic decreased 3.7% (-104,253 terminal passengers). The reduction is principally the result of the suspension of operations of the Grupo Mexicana airlines in August 2010 and the timing of the Holy Week vacation travel period, which took place in April 2011 but started in March 2010.

Traffic increased in the airports of Monterrey (+3.0%), Tampico (+7.7%), and San Luis Potosí (+10.6%). (See *Annex Table 1, Passenger Traffic*). Grupo Aeroméxico, Volaris, Magnicharter, VivaAerobus, Continental, and general aviation all saw an increase in passenger volumes. The Culiacán (-6.9%), Mazatlán (-12.8%), Acapulco (-25.0%), Chihuahua (-6.6%), and Zacatecas (-18.7%) airports had the largest reductions, principally affected by the suspension of the Grupo Mexicana airlines and the timing of the Holy Week vacation travel period.

Of total passenger traffic, 80.3% was domestic, and 19.7% was international. Commercial aviation accounted for 96.6% of passenger traffic, and general aviation 3.4%. Monterrey generated 44.7% of passenger traffic, Culiacán 9.0%, and Mazatlán 7.5%.

Domestic traffic volumes decreased 1.4%. Five airports had increases in domestic traffic. Monterrey (+2.9%) had increases on the routes to Mexico City, Toluca and Cancún. Tampico (+8.8%) had an increase in passengers on the route to Monterrey and in general aviation. Zihuatanejo (+10.3%) traffic increased principally on the routes to Toluca and Mexico City. In Zacatecas, traffic increased on the route to Tijuana. San Luis Potosí (+9.3%) had increased traffic on the Mexico City route.

The other eight airports of the group saw decreases in domestic traffic, with the largest decreases in Culiacán (-6.8%), Chihuahua (-7.1%), Acapulco (-18.6%), Mazatlán (-8.9%), and Reynosa (-18.6%). The reduction in domestic traffic in these airports was principally on the routes to Monterrey, Guadalajara, and Toluca, as well as the Mexico City route in the case of Acapulco and Reynosa.

Airlines opened five new domestic routes during the quarter and closed two routes, as shown below.



Airline	Domestic Route	Opened / Closed	Date
Volaris	Culiacán - Mexico City	Opened	01-Feb-11
VivaAerobus	Ciudad Juárez - Mexico City	Opened	01-Mar-11
VivaAerobus	Culiacán - Mexico City	Opened	01-Mar-11
VivaAerobus	Torreón - Mexico City	Opened	01-Mar-11
VivaAerobus	Tampico - Mexico City	Opened	25-Mar-11
Volaris	Culiacán - Toluca	Closed	31-Jan-11
Aeromar	Zacatecas - Mexico City	Closed	09-Jan-11

International traffic decreased 12.1%. Four airports had increases in international traffic. The most significant increases were in Monterrey (+3.7%) and San Luis Potosí (+13.6%). Monterrey benefited from higher traffic on the Houston route and San Luis Potosí benefited from higher volumes on the Dallas route.

The other airports had reductions in international passenger traffic, with the most significant decreases in Mazatlán (-15.2%), Zihuatanejo (-6.2%), Acapulco (-37.8%), and Zacatecas (-55.2%). The affected routes were those to Phoenix, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Houston.

Two international routes closed during the quarter.

Airline	International Route	Opened / Closed	Date
Aeromexico Connect	Monterrey - Houston	Closed	10-Jan-11
Aeromexico Connect	Monterrey - Miami	Closed	06-Mar-11

Air Cargo volumes decreased 3.5%. Of total volume, 56.0% was domestic cargo, and 44.0% was international cargo.

Non-aeronautical and commercial operations

During 1Q11, we continued to increase and improve the commercial offering and passenger services available in our airport terminals. Three new commercial businesses opened, as did one new passenger service in the Monterrey airport.

Airport	Type	Quantity	Opening date
Acapulco	Leasings- Store	1	Jan-2011
Monterrey- TA	Leasings- Store	1	Feb-2011
Culiacán	Passenger service	1	Mar-2011
Culiacán	Leasings- Store	1	Mar-2011

Terminal 2 Hotel Operations

The occupancy rate of the NH T2 hotel in Mexico City continued to increase as a result of advertising and marketing initiatives. The hotel also benefited from an increase in the number of passengers in Terminal 2, as a result of the suspension of operations of Grupo Mexicana (which operated out of Terminal 1). The hotel had an average occupancy rate of 80.5%, as compared to 42.2% in the prior year period. The average room rate was Ps. 1,281 per night, compared to Ps. 1,128 in 1Q10.



Financial Results

Revenues

Total revenues increased 2.4% to Ps. 632 million. The sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues increased 3.9%. Increased non-aeronautical revenues more than offset the slight decrease in aeronautical revenues, principally as a result of the growth in NH T2 hotel revenues and the opening of Terminal B in Monterrey airport, which started operating in September 2010.

The sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues was Ps. 529.6 million. Non-aeronautical revenues increased 22.5%, while aeronautical revenues decreased 1.2%. The mix of non-construction revenues is changing; the mix was 74.2% aeronautical and 25.7% non-aeronautical revenues in 1Q11, as compared to 78.2% and 21.8%, respectively, in the prior year period. The Monterrey airport contributed 43.2% of non-construction revenues, Mazatlán 8.8%, and Culiacán 8.0%.

Construction revenues were Ps.102.2 million, which is the value of the improvements to concessioned assets made during the quarter. (See Notes.)

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Aeronautical revenues	398,571	393,596	(1.2)
Non-aeronautical revenues	110,957	135,964	22.5
Construction revenues	107,507	102,219	(4.9)
Total revenues	617,035	631,779	2.4
<i>Total aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues</i>	<i>509,528</i>	<i>529,560</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Total revenues/passenger (Ps.)	220.7	234.7	6.4

See Notes to the Financial Information

Aeronautical revenues decreased 1.2% to Ps. 393.6 million. Domestic passenger charges increased 7.1% as a result of tariff increases, while international passenger charges decreased 15.3% as a result of lower traffic volumes and the appreciation of the peso. Aeronautical revenue per passenger increased 2.6% to Ps. 146.2.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Domestic Passenger Charges	209,137	224,015	7.1
International Passenger Charges	99,904	84,655	(15.3)
Other aeronautical services, regulated leases and access rights	89,529	84,926	(5.1)
Aeronautical revenues	398,571	393,596	(1.2)
Aeronautical revenues/passenger (Ps.)	142.6	146.2	2.6

See Notes to the Financial Information

Non-aeronautical revenues increased 22.5%, largely because of an increase in NH T2 hotel revenues and increased commercial revenues from the opening of Terminal B in Monterrey.

NH T2 hotel revenues increased 111.6% to Ps. 33.3 million. The composition of hotel revenues was room rental 80.0%, food and beverages 16.8%, and other services 3.2%.

Non-aeronautical revenues other than the NH T2 hotel increased 7.8%. The categories with the largest increases were leases (+21.1%), advertising (+25.2%), restaurants (+37.7%), and OMA Carga (+13.5%).



Monterrey contributed 40.3% of non-aeronautical revenues, Mazatlán 7.1%, and Acapulco 4.6%; the NH T2 hotel accounted for 24.5%.

Non-aeronautical revenue per passenger increased 27.3% to Ps. 50.5. Non-aeronautical revenues per passenger, excluding the NH T2 hotel, increased 12.0% to Ps. 38.1.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Parking	26,686	25,964	(2.7)
Leases (retailers, duty free and other leases)*	21,631	26,201	21.1
Advertising	12,398	15,525	25.2
Restaurants	6,034	8,311	37.7
Car rentals	8,153	7,747	(5.0)
Time Shares	3,970	3,784	(4.7)
OMA Carga (<i>air cargo logistics service</i>)	4,897	5,559	13.5
Hotelservices (NH Mexico City Airport Terminal 2)	15,735	33,293	111.6
Other	11,453	9,579	(16.4)
Non- aeronautical revenues	110,957	135,964	22.5
Non-aeronautical revenues/passenger (Ps.)	39.7	50.5	27.3

* Includes stores, duty free and leasing of space to airlines and complementary service providers for non-essential activities (e.g., VIP lounges)

See Notes to the Financial Information

Costs and operating expenses

Total cost of services and general and administrative expenses increased 23.9%, principally because of the increase in the maintenance provision, and to a lesser extent because of the costs of operating the Terminal B in Monterrey (which opened in September 2010), increased variable NH T2 hotel costs because of higher occupancy, and an increase in electricity rates.

It is important to note that cost of services includes a Ps. 41.1 million maintenance provision, as a result of a change in the policy for maintenance provision; this is a non-cash provision. The provision during 1Q10 was Ps. 16.1 million.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Cost of services	130,678	169,645	29.8
General and Administrative expenses (GA)	79,505	90,870	14.3
Subtotal (Cost of services + GA)	210,184	260,516	23.9
Cost of construction	107,507	102,219	(4.9)
Concession taxes	24,936	24,728	(0.8)
Technical assistance fee	14,058	12,863	(8.5)
Depreciation & Amortization	36,755	39,110	6.4
Total operating costs and expenses	393,440	439,435	11.7

See Notes to the Financial Information

Construction costs are equal to construction revenue, and represent improvements and additions to concessioned properties that were carried out during the quarter. This amount was Ps. 102.2 million in 1Q11.



The **Airport concession tax** was unchanged from 1Q10; this tax is equal to 5% of gross revenues, in accordance with the Federal Royalties Law.

The **technical assistance fee** decreased 7.6%, as a result of the decrease in EBITDA generated by the airports. This fee is charged as the higher of US\$3.0 million per year or 5% of EBITDA before technical assistance.

The operating results of the NH T2 hotel are not included in calculating the airport concession tax or the technical assistance fee.

Depreciation and amortization increased 6.4%, as a result of a higher level of investments, particularly for the Monterrey Terminal B.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Maintenance	67,126	61,586	(8.3)
of which: Maintenance provision	16,069	41,069	155.6
Payroll	87,772	92,051	4.9
Subcontracted services (security, cleaning and prof. services)	36,187	45,121	24.7
Basic services (electricity, water, telephones)	16,248	19,432	19.6
Materials and supplies	7,123	7,335	3.0
Insurance	5,139	3,389	(34.1)
Others	(22,867)	10,958	(147.9)
Cost of airport services + GA	196,728	239,872	21.9
Cost of hotel services	13,455	20,644	53.4
Subtotal (Cost of services + GA)	210,184	260,516	23.9
Subtotal (Cost of services + GA) / passenger (Ps.)	75.2	96.8	28.7

See Notes to the Financial Information

Total costs and expenses in 1Q11 were Ps. 439.4 million, an increase of 11.7%.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Operating Income

EBITDA was Ps. 231.5 million in 1Q11. The reduction as compared to 1Q10 was principally because of the increased maintenance provision.

Adjusted EBITDA was Ps. 272.5 million in 1Q11, similar to the level in 1Q10. The Adjusted EBITDA margin was 51.5%.

OMA calculates Adjusted EBITDA, which further adjusts EBITDA for the maintenance provision, construction revenue, and construction expense, as shown in the table below. The Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated against the sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues.



(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Net Income	196,261	115,836	(41.0)
<i>minus:</i>			
Comprehensive Financing Income (cost)	(18,042)	(16,319)	(9.5)
<i>plus:</i>			
Income Taxes	9,292	60,188	547.7
Depreciation and amortization	36,755	39,110	6.4
EBITDA	260,350	231,453	(11.1)
<i>minus:</i>			
Construction revenue	(107,507)	(102,219)	(4.9)
<i>plus:</i>			
Construction expense	107,507	102,219	(4.9)
Maintenance provision	16,069	41,069	155.6
Adjusted EBITDA	276,419	272,522	(1.4)
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin: Adjusted EBITDA / (Aeronautical revenue + non-aeronautical revenue), %</i>	54.3%	51.5%	
Operating income	223,595	192,344	(14.0)
<i>Operating margin %</i>	36.2%	30.4%	

See Notes to the Financial Information

Operating income was Ps. 192.3 million, and the operating margin was 30.4%.

Financing expense, and taxes

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Comprehensive financing income (expense):			
Interest income (expense)- net	(22,925)	(21,646)	(5.6)
Exchange gain (loss)- net	4,883	5,327	9.1
Comprehensive financing income (expense)	(18,042)	(16,319)	(9.5)
Income taxes	9,292	60,188	547.8

See Notes to the Financial Information

Comprehensive financing expense was Ps. 16.3 million, 9.5% below the level of 1Q10.

Income tax provision increased as compared to 1Q10 because of estimates of a higher taxable income base as a result of higher income, and a reduction in tax losses at OMA's subsidiaries. In addition there was a change in deferred taxes as a result of the change in the long-term tax projections made in order to determine the deferred income tax provisions as of December 31, 2009 and 2010.



Net Income

(Ps. thousands)	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Consolidated net income	196,261	115,836	(41.0)
Net margin %	31.8%	18.3%	
Net income (loss) of non-controlling interest	(713)	(60)	n/a
Net income of controlling interest	196,974	115,896	(41.2)
EPS* (Ps.)	0.49	0.29	
EPADS* (US\$)	0.33	0.19	

*Based on weighted average shares outstanding

See Notes to the Financial Information

Consolidated net income was Ps. 115.8 million, as compared to Ps. 196.3 million in 1Q10. The decrease resulted principally from higher taxes and the increased maintenance provision.

Net income of controlling interest was Ps. 115.9 million, as compared to Ps. 197.0 million in 1Q10.

Earnings per share were Ps. 0.29, and earnings per ADS were US\$0.19 per ADS, below the levels of 1Q10. Each ADS represents eight Series B shares. (See Annex Table 3.)

Capital expenditures

During 1Q11, capital expenditures were Ps. 194 million, including both Master Development Plan (MDP) investments and strategic investments.

The most important investments during the first quarter were:

- Procurement and installation of illuminated signage for the taxiways and runways, a back-up electrical circuit for runway perimeter lights, and improvements to the Terminal B customs area at the Monterrey airport.
- Design and construction of the checked baggage screening system, including the acquisition of the scanning equipment, for the Monterrey and Zihuatanejo airports.
- Installation of illuminated signage, replacement of concrete slabs, and grading of the perimeter road at the Acapulco airport.

Liquidity

During the first quarter of 2011, operating activities generated cash of Ps. 140.5 million compared to Ps. 10.9 million during 1Q10 principally because of a reduction in accounts payable during the course of 2010 and more rapid collection of receivables.

Investment activities used cash of Ps. 62.0 million; and financing activities were an outflow of Ps. 117.5 million, largely as a result of dividend payments. (See Annex Table 4.)

Dividends paid during 1Q11 were Ps. 99.8 million for the third installment (January 17, 2011) of the dividend declared for 2009 results.

OMA had a net decrease in cash of Ps. 39.0 million during 1Q11, with a balance of cash and cash equivalents of Ps. 273.9 million as of March 31, 2011. (See Annex Table 4.)

OMA has no exposure to any financial derivative instruments as of the date of this report.



Other current developments

Fourth quarterly payment of 2009 dividend: On April 15, 2011, the fourth and final quarterly installment of the dividend declared by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 16, 2010 was paid. The amount was Ps.0.25 per share.

OMA (NASDAQ: OMAB; BMV: OMA) will hold a conference call on May 2, 2011 at 10:00 am Eastern time, 9:00 am Mexico City time.

The conference call is accessible by calling 877-941-2069 toll-free from the U.S. or +1 480-629-9713 from outside the U.S. The conference ID is 4436258. A taped replay will be available through May 9, 2011 at 877-870-5176 toll free or + 1-858-384-5517, using the same ID.

The conference call will also be available by webcast at <http://ir.oma.aero/events.cfm>.



Annex Table 1

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.			
Passenger Traffic			
(Terminal passengers-excludes transit passengers)			
Total Passengers	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Acapulco	249,128	186,837	(25.0)
Ciudad Juárez	143,119	138,422	(3.3)
Culiacán	261,565	243,443	(6.9)
Chihuahua	180,508	168,629	(6.6)
Durango	49,427	49,416	(0.0)
Mazatlán	231,281	201,684	(12.8)
Monterrey	1,168,260	1,203,843	3.0
Reynosa	48,278	39,080	(19.1)
San Luis Potosí	47,694	52,766	10.6
Tampico	99,623	107,304	7.7
Torreón	82,967	77,920	(6.1)
Zacatecas	62,654	50,955	(18.7)
Zihuatanejo	171,315	171,267	(0.0)
Total	2,795,819	2,691,566	(3.7)
Domestic Passengers	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Acapulco	146,767	123,193	(16.1)
Ciudad Juárez	143,001	137,538	(3.8)
Culiacán	257,845	240,307	(6.8)
Chihuahua	164,442	152,804	(7.1)
Durango	45,610	45,157	(1.0)
Mazatlán	87,404	79,653	(8.9)
Monterrey	1,001,861	1,031,308	2.9
Reynosa	47,982	39,036	(18.6)
San Luis Potosí	32,937	36,002	9.3
Tampico	89,259	97,080	8.8
Torreón	71,937	67,605	(6.0)
Zacatecas	39,139	40,431	3.3
Zihuatanejo	63,701	70,294	10.3
Total	2,191,885	2,160,408	(1.4)
International Passengers	1Q 10	1Q 11	% Var
Acapulco	102,361	63,644	(37.8)
Ciudad Juárez	118	884	649.2
Culiacán	3,720	3,136	(15.7)
Chihuahua	16,066	15,825	(1.5)
Durango	3,817	4,259	11.6
Mazatlán	143,877	122,031	(15.2)
Monterrey	166,399	172,535	3.7
Reynosa	296	44	(85.1)
San Luis Potosí	14,757	16,764	13.6
Tampico	10,364	10,224	(1.4)
Torreón	11,030	10,315	(6.5)
Zacatecas	23,515	10,524	(55.2)
Zihuatanejo	107,614	100,973	(6.2)
Total	603,934	531,158	(12.1)

See Notes to the Financial Information



Annex Table 2

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Thousands of pesos)

	As of March 31,		As of December 31,	
	2010	2011	2010	% Var
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	224,624	273,866		21.9
Trade Accounts receivable- net	484,377	255,916		(47.2)
Trade Accounts receivable from related parties	57,488	89,053		54.9
Recoverable taxes	101,140	145,437		43.8
Other current assets	30,948	21,761		(29.7)
Total current assets	898,578	786,034		(12.5)
Land, buildings, machinery and equipment- net	1,994,747	2,091,137		4.8
Investments in airport concessions	5,431,410	5,617,599		3.4
Other assets- net	43,059	33,945		(21.2)
Total assets	8,367,795	8,528,716		1.9
Liabilities and stockholder's equity				
Current liabilities				
Bank loans	203,601	8,055		(96.0)
Current portion of long-term debt	85,490	149,918		75.4
Trade accounts payable	170,790	215,284		26.1
Taxes and accumulated expenses	84,435	93,104		10.3
Accounts payable to related parties	174,851	132,081		(24.5)
Advances from customers	1,090	221		(79.7)
Taxes payable	36,897	35,058		(5.0)
Dividend payable	51,146	52,038		1.7
Statutory employee profit sharing	2,934	4,311		46.9
Total current liabilities	811,235	690,070		(14.9)
Long term debt	555,686	952,562		71.4
Guarantee deposits	19,043	19,789		3.9
Employee benefits	4,159	4,243		2.0
Other long term assets	910,594	682,658		(25.0)
Deferred taxes	233,906	163,484		(30.1)
Total liabilities	2,534,624	2,512,806		(0.9)
Capital Stock	6,172,556	6,175,214		0.0
Retained earnings	1,348,490	1,480,147		9.8
Share repurchase reserve	356,456	405,546		13.8
IFRS adoption accumulated effect	(2,052,336)	(2,052,336)		n.a.
Non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	8,004	7,339		(8.3)
Stockholders' equity	5,833,170	6,015,910		3.1
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	8,367,795	8,528,716		1.9

See Notes to the Financial Information



Annex Table 3

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.
Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Income

(Thousands of pesos)

	January - March		
	2010	2011	% Var
Revenues			
Aeronautical services	398,571	393,596	(1.2)
Non-aeronautical services	110,957	135,964	22.5
Construction services	107,507	102,219	(4.9)
Total revenues	617,035	631,779	2.4
Operating costs			
Cost of services	130,678	169,645	29.8
Cost of construction	107,507	102,219	(4.9)
General and administrative expenses	79,505	90,870	14.3
Concession taxes	24,936	24,728	(0.8)
Technical assistance payment	14,058	12,863	(8.5)
Depreciation and amortization	36,755	39,110	6.4
Total operating costs	393,440	439,435	11.7
Operating income	223,595	192,344	(14.0)
Comprehensive financing income (expense)			
Interest income (expense) - net	(22,925)	(21,646)	(5.6)
Exchange gain (loss)- net	4,883	5,327	9.1
Comprehensive financing income (expense)	(18,042)	(16,319)	(9.5)
Income before taxes	205,553	176,024	(14.4)
Income tax	9,292	60,188	547.8
Consolidated net income	196,261	115,836	(41.0)
Net income (loss) of non-controlling interest	(713)	(60)	n/a
Net income of controlling interest	196,974	115,896	(41.2)
Weighted average shares outstanding	398,432,173	399,144,156	
EPS (Ps.)	0.49	0.29	
EPADS (US\$)	0.33	0.19	
EBITDA	260,350	231,453	(11.1)
EBITDA margin %	42.2%	36.6%	

See Notes to the Financial Information



Annex Table 4

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.			
Unaudited Consolidated Cash Flow Statement			
(Thousands of pesos)			
	Through March 31,		
	2010	2011	% Var.
<u>Operating activities</u>			
Income before taxes	205,553	176,024	(14.4)
<i>Items related to investing activities</i>			
Depreciation and amortization	39,110	36,755	6.4
Interest income	(3,254)	(1,880)	73.1
<i>Items related to financing activities</i>			
Interest expense	24,805	24,900	0.4
	265,233	236,781	(10.7)
Changes in:			
Trade Accounts receivable- net	(61,141)	(21,475)	(64.9)
Recoverable taxes	(34,677)	(18,847)	(45.7)
Other accounts receivable	(12,419)	(4,589)	(63.0)
Accounts payable	(132,629)	8,934	n/a
Taxes and accumulated expenses	(1,651)	(3,869)	134.4
Accounts payable to related parties	(22,095)	11,511	n/a
Advances from customers	(4)	(2)	(48.1)
Guarantee deposits	(215)	932	n/a
Benefits to employees	(66)	5	n/a
Statutory employee profit sharing	538	778	44.4
Other long term assets	48,401	(69,647)	n/a
Net flow from operating activities	49,276	140,511	185.2
<u>Investment activities</u>			
Land, machinery and equipment acquisition	(8,748)	(11,146)	27.4
Investment in airport concessions	(108,258)	(54,110)	(50.0)
Other investment activities	(24)	-	n/a
Interest income	1,880	3,254	73.1
Net flow from investing activities	(115,150)	(62,003)	(46.2)
Cash flow before financing activities	(65,875)	78,509	n/a
<u>Financing activities</u>			
Use of cash to repurchase shares	14,400	(485)	(103.4)
Bank loans	171,132	7,700	(95.5)
Interest expense	(24,805)	(24,900)	0.4
Dividend paid	(99,588)	(99,795)	0.2
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	-	-	n/a
Net cash flow from financing activities	61,139	(117,480)	n/a
Net increase (reduction) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,736)	(38,971)	722.9
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	267,734	312,838	16.8
Cash and equivalents at end of period	262,998	273,866	4.1

See Notes to the Financial Information



Annex Table 5

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.
Unaudited Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the periods ending March 31, 2011

	Capital stock Nominal	Restatement for inflation of capital stock	Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for repurchase of shares	Accum. effect from adoption of IFRS	Non- controlling interest	Total stockholder's equity
Balance as of December 31, 2009	4,390,475	1,772,300	29,786	1,121,731	351,837	(2,499,187)	8,717	5,175,658
Dividends declared				(400,000)				(400,000)
Reissuance (repurchase) of shares, net	9,115	3,681			5,674			18,470
Increase in share purchase reserve				(48,163)	48,163			-
Net income				423,216			(1,318)	421,899
Balance as of December 31, 2010	4,399,590	1,775,981	29,786	1,096,784	405,674	(2,499,187)	7,399	5,216,027
Reissuance (repurchase) of shares, net	(254)	(103)			(128)			(485)
Net income				110,406			(60)	110,346
Balance as of March 31, 2011	4,399,336	1,775,878	29,786	1,207,190	405,546	(2,499,187)	7,339	5,325,888

See Notes to the Financial Information



Annex Table 6

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.					
Unaudited Operating Results by Airport					
Thousand passengers and thousand pesos					
Monterrey	1Q10	1Q11	Acapulco	1Q10	1Q11
Total passengers	1,168.3	1,203.8	Total passengers	249.1	186.8
Total Revenues	253,438	283,188	Total Revenues	59,555	43,971
Aeronautical services	156,044	159,521	Aeronautical services	41,956	33,215
Non- Aeronautical services	49,381	54,777	Non- Aeronautical services	6,503	6,200
Construction services	48,012	68,889	Construction services	11,096	4,556
Income from operations	25,664	20,279	Income from operations	17,575	2,366
EBITDA	38,810	34,618	EBITDA	20,624	5,356
Culiacán			Mazatlán		
Total passengers	261.6	243.4	Total passengers	231.3	201.7
Total Revenues	47,055	48,545	Total Revenues	56,386	43,878
Aeronautical services	35,628	34,359	Aeronautical services	36,424	33,815
Non- Aeronautical services	4,829	5,084	Non- Aeronautical services	8,624	9,634
Construction services	6,598	9,103	Construction services	11,337	430
Income from operations	1,417	2,501	Income from operations	13,741	3,776
EBITDA	3,559	4,652	EBITDA	15,956	5,970
Chihuahua			Zihuatanejo		
Total passengers	180.5	168.6	Total passengers	171.3	171.3
Total Revenues	38,456	33,786	Total Revenues	43,240	45,158
Aeronautical services	25,112	24,630	Aeronautical services	29,507	27,647
Non- Aeronautical services	5,375	5,633	Non- Aeronautical services	4,905	5,142
Construction services	7,969	3,523	Construction services	8,828	12,369
Income from operations	6,700	1,447	Income from operations	15,975	2,014
EBITDA	8,233	2,995	EBITDA	18,010	4,266
Ciudad Juárez			Other six airports		
Total passengers	143.1	138.4	Total passengers	390.6	377.4
Total Revenues	26,616	23,217	Total Revenues	78,321	77,351
Aeronautical services	16,660	19,082	Aeronautical services	57,239	61,326
Non- Aeronautical services	4,222	4,135	Non- Aeronautical services	13,149	12,675
Construction services	5,734	-	Construction services	7,934	3,350
Income from operations	(912)	(536)	Income from operations	6,236	(4,018)
EBITDA	768	1,197	EBITDA	11,569	1,477
Holding Consorcio Grupo Hotelero T2					
Revenues	15,735	33,293			
Income from operations	7,151	20,182			
EBITDA	1,870	14,189			

See Notes to the Financial Information



Notes to the financial information

Aeronautical revenues: are revenues from rate-regulated services. These include revenue from airport services, regulated leases, and access fees from third parties to provide complementary and ground transportation services. Airport service revenues include principally departing domestic and international passenger charges (TUA), landing fees, aircraft parking charges, passenger and carry-on baggage screening, and use of passenger jetways, among others. Revenue from third party access fees to provide complementary services include revenue sharing for ramp services, aircraft towing, water loading and unloading, cabin cleaning, electricity supply, catering, security, and aircraft maintenance, among others. Revenues from regulated leases include principally rental to airlines of office space, hangars, and check-in and ticket sales counters. Revenues from access charges for providers of ground transportation services include charges for taxis and buses.

American Depositary Shares (ADS): Securities issued by a U.S. depository institution representing ownership interests in the deposited securities of non-U.S. companies. OMA's depository bank is Bank of New York Mellon. Each OMA ADS represents eight Series B shares.

Capital expenditures, Capex: includes investments in fixed assets (including investments in land, machinery, and equipment) and improvements to concessioned properties.

Cargo unit: equivalent to 100 kg of cargo.

Construction revenue, construction cost: IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" addresses how service concession operators should apply existing International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) to account for the obligations they undertake and rights they receive in service concession arrangements. The concession contracts for each of OMA's airport subsidiaries establishes that the concessionaire is obligated to carry out construction or improvements to the infrastructure transferred in exchange for the rights over the concession granted by the Federal Government. The latter will receive all the assets at the end of the concession period. As a result the concessionaire should recognize, using the percentage of completion method, the revenues and costs associated with the improvements to the concessioned assets. The amount of the revenues and costs so recognized should be the price that the concessionaire pays or would pay in an arm's length transaction for the execution of the works or the purchase of machinery and equipment, with no profit recognized for the construction or improvement. The change does not affect operating income, net income, or EBITDA, but does affect calculations of margins based on total revenues.

Earnings per share and ADS: use the weighted average of shares or ADS outstanding for each period, excluding Treasury shares from the operation of the share purchase program.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA: OMA defines EBITDA as net income minus net comprehensive financing income plus taxes and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is equivalent to the concept UAFIDA in Mexico. OMA defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA minus construction revenue plus construction expense and maintenance provision. Neither EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITDA should be considered as alternatives to net income, as indicators of our operating performance, or as alternatives to cash flow as indicators of liquidity. Our management believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide useful measures of our performance that are widely used by investors and analysts to evaluate our performance and compare it with other companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not defined under IFRS or U.S. GAAP, and may be calculated differently by different companies.



IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”: This norm establishes the minimum content that interim financial statements should include, as well as the criteria for the formulation of the financial statements.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In January 2009, the National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) published amendments to its Circular for Issuers to make mandatory the presentation of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) starting with the year ending December 31, 2012, but allowing for early adoption. OMA’s Board of Directors approved early adoption of IFRS for the year ending December 31, 2011.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 are the last statements that were prepared in accordance with MFRS. The first consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS will be those for the year ending December 31, 2011, and consider January 1, 2010 as the start date for the transition to IFRS. As a result, the accounting policies and the valuation methods used by the Company in the preparation of the intermediate financial information differ from those used in the preparation of the financial information for the year ended December 31, 2010. The results reported in the financial statements for March 31, 2010 and for the three months ended March 31, 2010 apply the transition rules for numbers previously reported under MFRS. These financial statements have been reformulated for comparative effects under IFRS with effect from the transition date.

Financial statements and other information are presented in accordance with IFRS and their Interpretations. These standards differ in certain significant respects from Mexican Financial Reporting Standards and U.S. GAAP.

The early adoption is intended to meet international requirements in terms of disclosure and transparency of financial information, as well as to aid investors in their evaluation and comparisons with other companies in the same sector, in order to facilitate making investment decisions in the Company.



(Ps. thousands)	MFRS 2010	Effect	IFRS 2010
Balance Sheet			
Investment in concessions	7,266,560	(1,994,857)	5,271,703
Land, buildings, machinery and equipment- net	2,310,848	(224,229)	2,086,619
Taxes and accumulated expenses	68,679	28,295	96,973
Employee benefits	29,527	(25,290)	4,237
Other long term liabilities	-	1,186,288	1,186,288
Deferred taxes	859,589	(778,996)	80,593
Retained earnings	1,226,914	(130,130)	1,096,784
IFRS adoption accumulated effect	-	(2,499,187)	(2,499,187)
Non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	7,465	(66)	7,399
Income Statement			
Revenues	2,651,450	(76,997)	2,574,452
Operating income	471,171	94,454	565,625
Taxes	(152,232)	227,621	75,389
Net income	551,976	(130,077)	421,899
EBITDA	940,843	(225,986)	714,857

See Notes to the Financial Information

Following is a description of the changes in the principal accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS:

Adoption of IFRS. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 were the last to be prepared in accordance with MFRS. Effective January 1, 2011, the Company suspended the application of MFRS as the result of the early adoption of IFRS.

Investment in Airport Concessions:

Effects of inflation: In accordance with IFRS, the effects of inflation are recognized when accumulated inflation during the prior three years reaches or exceeds 100%. Given that the Mexican environment ceased being hyperinflationary since 1999, the effects of inflation registered through 2007 are cancelled, except for the valuation of certain plant, machinery and equipment accounts that use the assumed cost exception contemplated in IFRS 1.

Amortization of the concession: In accordance with IFRS, the amortization of the concession is based on the term of the concession, which is 50 years. In accordance with MFRS, the amortization of the concession is based on the estimated useful life of the various components that make up the investment in the airport concessions.

Maintenance expenses: In accordance with IFRS, maintenance costs in airports that are approved as part of the Master Development Plan are charged as expenses during the reporting period. In accordance with MFRS, such costs are capitalized as part of assets in the period the outflow is made.

Income taxes: The Company recalculated its deferred taxes under IFRS based on adjusted values for assets and liabilities that require modifications based on the adoption of the new standards.



Employee benefits: Under IFRS, the provision for employee severance is only recorded when it generates the payment obligation or when there are formal retirement plans.

Employee bonuses: Incentives based on earnings are recognized in the period that the employee provided services when the company has a legal or constructive obligation and can estimate the amount of such bonuses. Under MFRS, these amounts were charged against results when they were paid.

Maintenance Provision: represents the obligation for future disbursements resulting from wear and tear or deterioration of the concessioned assets used in operations including: runways, platforms, taxiways, and terminal buildings. The provision is increased periodically for the wear and tear to the concessioned assets and the Company's estimates of the disbursements it need to make. The use of the provision corresponds to the outflows made for the conservation of these operational assets.

Master Development Plan (MDP): The investment plan agreed to with the government every five years, under the terms of the concession agreement. These include capital investments and maintenance for aeronautical activities, and exclude commercial and other non-aeronautical investments. The investment horizon is 15 years, of which the third five years are committed investments.

Maximum Rate System: The Ministry of Communications and Transportation (SCT) regulates all our aeronautical revenues under a maximum rate system, which establishes the maximum amount of revenues per workload unit (one terminal passenger or 100kg of cargo) that may be earned by each airport each year from all regulated revenue sources. The concessionaire sets and registers the specific prices for services subject to regulation, which may be adjusted every six months as long as the combined revenue from regulated services per workload unit at an airport does not exceed the maximum rate. The SCT reviews compliance with maximum rates on an annual basis after the close of each year.

Non-aeronautical revenues: are revenues that are not subject to rate regulation. These include commercial services such as parking, advertising, car rentals, leasing of commercial space, freight management and handling, and other lease income, among others.

Passengers: all references to passenger traffic volumes are to terminal passengers.

Passenger charges (TUA, *Tarifa de Uso de Aeropuerto*) are paid by departing passengers (excluding connecting passengers, diplomats, and infants). Rates are established for each airport and are different for domestic and international travel.

Prior period comparisons: unless stated otherwise, all comparisons of operating or financial results are made with respect to the comparable prior year period. Percentage changes for passenger traffic or financial items are calculated based on actual numbers.

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity: The changes in Stockholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2010 resulted from a decrease of Ps. 400.0 million as a result of the dividend declared, an increase of Ps. 18.5 million for the reissuance of shares held in Treasury, and an increase of Ps. 659.6 million as the result of net income during the year. The changes in Stockholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2011 resulted from a decrease of Ps. 0.5 million as a result of share repurchases and an increase of Ps. 115.8 million as the result of the comprehensive net income of the period.

Strategic investments: refers only to those investments that are additional to those in the Master Development Plan.

Terminal passengers: includes passengers on the three types of aviation (commercial, charter, and general aviation), and excludes passengers in transit.

Unaudited financials: financial statements are unaudited statements for the periods covered by the report.

Workload Unit: one terminal passenger or one cargo unit.



This report may contain forward-looking information and statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “target,” or similar expressions. While OMA’s management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and are generally beyond the control of OMA, that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those discussed in our most recent annual report filed on Form 20-F under the caption “Risk Factors.” OMA undertakes no obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

About OMA

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V., known as OMA, operates 13 international airports in nine states of central and northern Mexico. OMA’s airports serve Monterrey, Mexico’s third largest metropolitan area, the tourist destinations of Acapulco, Mazatlán, and Zihuatanejo, and nine other regional centers and border cities. OMA also operates a hotel and commercial areas inside Terminal 2 of the Mexico City airport. OMA employs over 1,000 persons in order to offer passengers and clients, airport and commercial services in facilities that comply with all applicable international safety, security standards, and ISO 9001:2008. OMA’s strategic shareholder members are ICA, Mexico’s largest engineering, procurement, and construction company, and Aéroports de Paris Management, subsidiary of Aéroports de Paris, the third largest European airports operator. OMA is listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange (OMA) and on the NASDAQ Global Select Market (OMAB). For more information, please visit us at:

- Website: <http://www.oma.aero>
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