



OMA Announces First Quarter 2013 Earnings

Monterrey, Mexico, April 26, 2013 - 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 2013 today.¹

Summary

OMA recorded solid results in the first quarter of 2013, with 10.7% growth of the sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues, 12.1% growth in Adjusted EBITDA², and 14.3% growth in operating income. Consolidated net income increased 22.9% to Ps. 226 million.

(Million passengers and million pesos)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Terminal passengers	2.9	3.0	4.6
Aeronautical revenues	481	517	7.5
Non-aeronautical revenues	152	184	20.9
Aeronautical revenues + Non-Aeronautical revenues	633	701	10.7
Construction revenues	71	87	21.9
Total revenues	705	788	11.8
Adjusted EBITDA	350	393	12.1
Adjusted EBITDA margin (Adjusted EBITDA / Aeronautical revenues + Non-aeronautical revenues, %)	55.3%	56.0%	
Income from operations (Ps. million)	264	302	14.3
Consolidated net income (Ps. million)	184	226	22.9
Net income of majority interest (Ps. million)	184	226	22.5
EPS* (Ps.)	0.46	0.57	
EPADS* (US\$)	0.30	0.37	
Capital Expenditures (Ps. million)	165	169	2.4

*Based on weighted average shares outstanding

See Notes to the Financial Information

The principal developments of the first quarter included:

- Terminal passenger traffic increased 4.6% to 3.0 million in 1Q13; domestic traffic increased 5.1%, and international traffic increased 2.6%. Seven of the 15 airlines at our airports grew traffic in the quarter.
 - Three new domestic and one new international routes opened in the quarter.
- Aeronautical revenues increased 7.5%, principally as a result of the growth in passenger traffic.
- Non-aeronautical revenues increased 20.9%.
- The sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues per passenger increased 5.8% to Ps. 231.4.

¹ Unless otherwise stated, all references are to the first quarter of 2013 (1Q13), and all percentage changes are with respect to the same period of the prior year. The exchange rates used to convert foreign currency amounts were Ps. 12.3480 per U.S. dollar as of March 31, 2013 and Ps. 12.7913 as of March 31, 2012.

² Adjusted EBITDA excludes the non-cash maintenance provision, construction revenue, and construction expense. OMA provides a full reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA in the corresponding section of this report; see also the Notes to the Financial Information.

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- Aeronautical revenues per passenger increased 2.7% to Ps. 170.7.
- Non-aeronautical revenues per passenger increased 15.5% to Ps. 60.7; this marks the 20th consecutive quarter of growth in non-aeronautical revenues.
- Adjusted EBITDA increased 12.1% to Ps. 393 million in 1Q13. The Adjusted EBITDA margin reached 56.0%, an increase of 70 basis points, reflecting OMA's efforts to increase cash flow generation.
- Consolidated net income rose 22.9% to Ps. 226 million. Earnings per share were Ps. 0.57, or US\$ 0.37 per American Depositary Share (ADS).
- Capital expenditures were Ps. 169 million.

Operating Results

Passenger Traffic, Flight Operations, and Cargo Volumes

	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Flight operations (landings and takeoffs):			
Domestic	71,224	67,535	(5.2)
International	11,753	11,858	0.9
Total flight operations	82,977	79,393	(4.3)
Terminal Passengers:			
Domestic	2,377,955	2,498,109	5.1
International	517,740	531,281	2.6
Total terminal passengers	2,895,695	3,029,390	4.6
Commercial Aviation (regular and charter)	2,797,990	2,952,359	5.5
General Aviation	97,705	77,031	(21.2)
Cargo units	21,640	20,181	(6.7)

See Notes to the Financial Information

The total number of **flight operations** (takeoffs and landings) decreased 4.3% to 79,393 operations. Domestic flight operations decreased 5.3% and international operations increased 0.9%.

Total passenger traffic increased 4.6% (+133,695 terminal passengers).

Traffic increased most in the Monterrey (+8.9%), Reynosa (+42.9%), Culiacán (+6.4%), and Acapulco (+6.4%) airports. Seven airlines had increases in passenger volumes. The Ciudad Juárez (-7.6%), Zacatecas (-13.5%), Zihuatanejo (-4.7%), and San Luis Potosí (-9.4%) airports had the largest decreases. (See Annex Table 1, Passenger Traffic for more detail.)

Of total passenger traffic, 82.5% was domestic, and 17.5% was international. Commercial aviation accounted for 97.5% of passenger traffic and general aviation 2.5%. Monterrey generated 46.3% of passenger traffic, Culiacán 9.2%, and Mazatlán 6.5%.

Domestic passenger traffic increased 5.1%.

Seven airports had increases in domestic traffic. Monterrey (+8.2%) had increases principally on the routes to Veracruz and Cancún. Reynosa (+43.0%) increased traffic on the Mexico City route; Culiacán (+5.7%) increased traffic on the Tijuana and San José del Cabo routes. Mazatlán (+7.8%) increased traffic on the Monterrey route, and Acapulco (+9.0%) increased traffic on the Mexico City route.

Ciudad Juárez (-7.7%), Zihuatanejo (-9.1%), and Zacatecas (-14.0%) all had decreased traffic on their Mexico City routes.

Three domestic routes opened and six closed during the quarter.

Airline	Domestic Route	Opened / Closed	Date
Aeroméxico Connect	Monterrey-Toluca	Opened	25-Feb-13
Aeroméxico Connect	Acapulco-Toluca	Opened	01-Mar-13
Aeroméxico Connect	Culiacán-Loreto	Opened	24-Mar-13
VivaAerobus	Tampico-Mexico City	Closed	04-Jan-13
VivaAerobus	Ciudad Juárez-Mexico City	Closed	06-Jan-13
VivaAerobus	Culiacán-Guadalajara	Closed	06-Jan-13
Aeromar	Reynosa-Cd. Victoria	Closed	27-Feb-13
VivaAerobus	Tampico-Mexico City	Closed	04-Jan-13
Aeromar	Tampico-Reynosa	Closed	27-Feb-13

International passenger traffic increased 2.6%.

Six airports had increases in international traffic. The most significant increases were in Monterrey (+13.1%) with increases from the routes to Dallas and Chicago and Culiacán (+63.4%) with increases on the Los Angeles route.

Seven airports had reductions in international passenger traffic, with the most significant decreases in Mazatlán (-9.3%) and Zacatecas (-12.1%), as a result of lower traffic on the Seattle and Los Angeles routes, respectively.

Interjet opened one international route opened in the quarter, while VivaAerobus closed the same route.

Airline	International Route	Opened / Closed	Date
Interjet	Monterrey-Las Vegas	Opened	14-Mar-13
VivaAerobus	Monterrey-Las Vegas	Closed	04-Feb-13

Air Cargo volumes decreased 6.7%, principally as a result the end of operations by some freight consolidators.

Of total air cargo volume, 61.2% was domestic and 38.8% was international.

Non-Aeronautical and Commercial Operations

During 1Q13, we continued to expand and improve the commercial offering and passenger services available in our airport terminals, as part of our commercial strategy. Fifteen new retail, advertising, car rental, and communication services opened in our airports. The occupancy rate of our commercial space was 93%, as compared to 92% in 1Q12, as a result of our initiatives to achieve steady growth of commercial revenues.

Detail of commercial initiatives implemented in OMA Airports

Airport	Type	Quantity
Acapulco	Advertising	1
Zihuatanejo, Chihuahua, Monterrey-TA	Retailer	5
Acapulco	Communications	8
Zacatecas	Car rental	1

NH Terminal 2 Hotel Operations

The NH T2 hotel in the Mexico City International Airport had an average occupancy rate of 81.4%, as compared to 81.0% in 1Q12. The NH T2 hotel had the highest occupancy rate in the Mexico City airport hotel market in 1Q13, and a 17.6% market share.

Consolidated Financial Results

Revenues

Total revenues increased 11.8% to Ps. 788 million. The sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues increased 10.7% to Ps. 701 million. Construction revenues increased to Ps. 87 million compared to Ps. 71 million in 1Q12; construction revenues represent the value of improvements to concessioned assets made during the quarter. (See Notes to the Financial Information.)

The 7.5% increase in aeronautical revenues was principally the result of the increase in passenger traffic. Non-aeronautical revenues rose 20.9%, principally because of increased revenues from checked baggage screening, OMA Carga, the NH T2 hotel, and advertising.

Non-aeronautical revenues were 26.2% of total aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues. In 2006, when OMA carried out its IPO, non-aeronautical revenues were only 18.7% of the total.

The Monterrey airport contributed 47.7% of the sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues (Ps. 700 million), Culiacán 9.0%, and Mazatlán 7.4%.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Aeronautical revenues	481,247	517,117	7.5
Non-aeronautical revenues	152,109	183,829	20.9
Construction revenues	71,145	86,706	21.9
Total revenues	704,501	787,652	11.8
<i>Aeronautical + Non-Aeronautical revenue</i>	<i>633,356</i>	<i>700,946</i>	<i>10.7</i>
Aeronautical revenues + Non-Aeronautical revenues			
/passenger (Ps.)	218.7	231.4	5.8

See Notes to the Financial Information

Aeronautical revenues increased 7.5% to Ps. 517 million. Domestic passenger charges increased 9.7% principally as a result of increased domestic traffic. International passenger charges increased 0.4%, as a result of an increase in passenger traffic, which was partially offset by a less favorable exchange rate. Aeronautical revenue per passenger increased 2.7% to Ps. 170.7.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Domestic Passenger Charges	282,064	309,353	9.7
International Passenger Charges	111,420	111,889	0.4
Other aeronautical services, regulated leases and access rights	87,764	95,874	9.2
Aeronautical revenues	481,247	517,117	7.5
Aeronautical revenues/passenger (Ps.)	166.2	170.7	2.7

See Notes to the Financial Information

Non-aeronautical revenues increased 20.9%, principally because of growth in revenues from checked baggage screening, OMA Carga, the NH T2 hotel, and advertising.

Cargo revenues increased 40.5% to Ps. 9 million in 1Q13. The increase in revenues reflects principally the re-composition of the cargo business and the increased volumes of ground traffic in the in-bond zones of the Monterrey and Chihuahua airports.

NH T2 hotel revenues increased 5.3% to Ps. 40 million, principally as a result of increased restaurant revenues and a higher occupancy rate. Revenue per available room (RevPAR) was Ps. 1,230 in 1Q13, 4% higher than 1Q12. Room rentals were 78.7% of hotel revenues, food and beverages 18.4%, and other services 2.9%.

Monterrey contributed 38.2% of non-aeronautical revenues, the NH T2 hotel 21.9%, Mazatlán 4.8%, and Culiacán 4.4%.

Non-aeronautical revenues per passenger increased 15.5% to Ps. 60.7. Non-aeronautical revenues per passenger, excluding the NH T2 hotel, increased 20.5% to Ps. 47.4.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Hotel services (NH Terminal 2 Hotel)	38,308	40,345	5.3
Parking	29,274	29,058	(0.7)
Advertising	14,063	16,224	15.4
Leases (retailers, duty free and other leases)*	28,170	29,453	4.6
Restaurants	9,873	10,491	6.3
Car rentals	9,252	10,003	8.1
OMA Carga (<i>air cargo logistics service</i>)	6,251	8,785	40.5
Time Shares	4,184	3,628	(13.3)
Other	12,734	35,842	181.5
Non- aeronautical revenues	152,109	183,829	20.9
Non-aeronautical revenues/passenger (Ps.)	52.5	60.7	15.5

* 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, excluding the maintenance provision, construction costs, and hotel costs and expenses, increased 8.9%. The increase was principally the result of increases in costs for operating **checked baggage screening**, **payroll**, and **insurance**, all as a result of the start of operations for checked baggage screening, which became effective for all airlines in December 2012. In addition, **minor maintenance** increased as a result of work on several terminal buildings.

The increased costs related to checked baggage screening equipment are expected to be recovered through payment for this service by the airlines, as well as through each airport's maximum rate.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Payroll	91,819	102,613	11.8
Contracted services (security, cleaning & prof. svces.)	48,680	50,493	3.7
Maintenance	12,584	18,304	45.5
Basic services (electricity, water, telephones)	21,772	22,161	1.8
Materials and supplies	5,941	4,776	(19.6)
Insurance	4,812	7,196	49.5
Checked baggage screening	3,489	10,122	190.1
Others	28,212	20,905	(25.9)
Cost of airport services + GA	217,309	236,568	8.9
Maintenance provision	41,052	41,052	(0.0)
Cost of hotel services	24,923	24,032	(3.6)
Subtotal (Cost of services + GA)	283,284	301,652	7.6
Subtotal (Cost of services + GA) / passenger (Ps.)	83.7	86.0	2.8

See Notes to the Financial Information

The **airport concession tax** increased 9.0% because of the growth in revenues. The **technical assistance fee** increased 10.5%, as a result of the increase in EBITDA.

Depreciation and amortization increased 9.9%, principally as a result of increased investments, including the expansion of the Culiacán airport.

As a result of the foregoing and the increase in construction costs, total costs and expenses increased 10.3% to Ps. 485 million in 1Q13. Construction costs are equal to construction revenues and do not generate any gain or loss.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Cost of services	141,766	154,830	9.2
General and Administrative expenses (GA)	100,465	105,770	5.3
Subtotal (Cost of services + GA)	242,232	260,600	7.6
Maintenance Provision	41,052	41,052	(0.0)
Cost of construction	71,145	86,706	21.9
Concession taxes	30,472	33,230	9.0
Technical assistance fee	15,429	17,045	10.5
Depreciation & Amortization	44,898	49,366	9.9
Other expenses (revenues) - net	(5,197)	(2,625)	(49.5)
Total operating costs and expenses	440,031	485,374	10.3

See Notes to the Financial Information

Adjusted EBITDA and Operating Income

Adjusted EBITDA increased 12.1% to Ps. 393 million in 1Q13. The Adjusted EBITDA margin was 56.0%, an increase of 70 basis points over the prior year period, and a reflection of OMA's initiatives to increase cash flow.

OMA calculates Adjusted EBITDA as shown in the table below. The Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated against the sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues. (See Notes to the Financial Information for additional discussion of Adjusted EBITDA.)

Operating income increased 14.3% to Ps. 302 million, and the operating margin was 38.4%.

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Net Income	183,890	226,017	22.9
+ Comprehensive Financing cost	(8,409)	11,165	(232.8)
+ Income Taxes	88,989	65,097	(26.8)
Operating income	264,470	302,278	14.3
<i>Operating margin %</i>	<i>37.5%</i>	<i>38.4%</i>	
+ Depreciation and amortization	44,898	49,366	9.9
EBITDA	309,368	351,644	13.7
- Construction revenue	(71,145)	(86,706)	21.9
+ Construction expense	71,145	86,706	21.9
+ Maintenance provision	41,052	41,052	(0.0)
Adjusted EBITDA	350,420	392,696	12.1
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin: Adjusted EBITDA / (Aeronautical revenue + non-aeronautical revenue), %</i>	<i>55.3%</i>	<i>56.0%</i>	

See Notes to the Financial Information

Financing Expense and Taxes

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Comprehensive financing income (expense):			
Interest income (expense)- net	(16,960)	(20,564)	21.3
Exchange gain (loss)- net	25,369	9,399	(63.0)
Comprehensive financing income (expense)	8,409	(11,165)	(232.8)
Income taxes	88,989	65,097	(26.8)

See Notes to the Financial Information

Comprehensive financing expense was Ps. 11 million in 1Q13, as compared to a gain in the prior year period. The result reflects a reduction in the exchange gain and an increase in financial expense.

The tax provision was Ps. 65 million. There was an increase in current income tax and IETU single-rate corporate tax paid of Ps. 6 million as a result of a higher taxable base, which was offset by a reduction in deferred income tax and IETU of Ps. 29 million, principally from the application of expense provisions.

Net Income

(Ps. thousands)	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Consolidated net income	183,890	226,017	22.9
Net margin %	26.1%	28.7%	
Net income (loss) of non-controlling interest	(390)	331	
Net income of controlling interest	184,280	225,686	22.5
EPS* (Ps.)	0.46	0.57	
EPADS* (US\$)	0.30	0.37	

* Based on weighted average shares outstanding

See Notes to the Financial Information

Consolidated net income and net income of controlling interest were both Ps. 226 million, increasing 22.9% and 22.5%, respectively. The increases were principally the results of higher operating income.

Earnings per share were Ps. 0.57, and earnings per ADS were US\$0.35 per ADS. Each ADS represents eight Series B shares. (See Annex Table 3.)

Capital Expenditures

During 1Q13, capital expenditures were Ps. 124 million, including Master Development Plan (MDP) projects and acquisitions as well as strategic investments. Major maintenance, which is part of MDP investments, was Ps. 40 million in 1Q13, and was a charge against the maintenance provision, reducing this long term liability. The most important investments during the first quarter were:

- Remodeling of the Zihuatanejo airport terminal building.
- Design, procurement and installation of two passenger jetways in Ciudad Juárez.
- Rehabilitation of the Torreón airport runway.
- Expansion of the commercial aviation platform, taxiway, and new commercial aviation zone at the San Luis Potosí airport.
- Rehabilitation of the Reynosa airport runway.
- Expansion and remodeling of the San Luis Potosí terminal building.
- Rehabilitation of the Mazatlán airport runway.
- Design, installation, and start of operations of closed circuit TV systems for the Monterrey airport.
- Design engineering for the construction and reconfiguration of roadways in the Durango airport.

Debt

OMA's debt obligations are summarized below:

Credit	Term	Amount	Final Maturity	Rate	Use of proceeds
Short term bank lines	Revolving	Ps. 505 million	--	TIE + 95 bp	Working capital
Notes (Certificados Bursátiles) OMA11	5 yr bullet	Ps. 1,300 million	2016	TIE + 70 bp	Debt refinancing
Notes - OMA13	10 yr bullet	Ps. 1,500 million	2023	6.47%	Capex and debt refinancing
Commercial Paper	28 day	Ps. 100 million	Renewable	4.17%	Working capital
Term Loan	10 yr, equal quarterly amortization	US\$ 16.3 million	2021	3m Libor +125 bp	Checked baggage screening equipment
Term Loan	5 yr, equal quarterly amortization	US\$ 2.7 million	2017	3m Libor + 95 bp	Firefighting equipment

The ratio of net debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA was 0.6 as of March 31, 2013.

Cash Flow Statement

For the full quarter of 2013, operating activities generated cash of Ps. 279 million compared to Ps. 250 million during 2012. The increase was principally because of higher operating income and improved working capital management in 1Q13.

During 1Q13, OMA made investments of Ps. 171 million, principally under the MDP, that are recorded in the following accounts: Ps. 46 million in the cash flow statement under investment in airport concessions, Ps. 18 million in acquisition of land, machinery, and equipment; and in the income statement, a Ps. 66 million maintenance provision, among others.

Investment activities, as presented in the cash flow statement, used cash of Ps. 50 million in 1Q13.

Financing activities generated an inflow of Ps. 1,510 million, principally from the issuance of Ps. 1,500 million in 10-year Notes and Ps. 100 million in Commercial Paper in March 2013.

OMA had a net increase in cash of Ps. 1,740 million in 1Q13. The balance of cash and cash equivalents was Ps. 2,893 million as of March 31, 2013. (See Annex Table 4).

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

2013 Outlook

OMA expects that 2013 passenger traffic will increase approximately 3.5% to 4.5%, and expects that the sum of aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues will increase approximately 8.0% to 10.0%. The Adjusted EBITDA margin for the full year is expected to be in the range 50.5% to 52.0%. Total MDP capex during 2013 is expected to be in the range of Ps. 700 million to Ps. 800 million. Investments for diversification activities are expected to be in the range of Ps. 100 million to Ps. 200 million.

OMA is providing this outlook based on internal estimates. A number of factors could have a significant effect on the estimates of traffic, revenue growth, Adjusted EBITDA, and Capex. These include changes in airline expansion plans, ticket prices and other factors affecting traffic volumes, the evolution of commercial and diversification projects, and economic conditions including oil prices, among others. OMA can provide no assurance that the Company will achieve these results.

Subsequent Events

Annual Shareholders' Meeting: On April 16, 2013, the Annual Shareholders' Meeting approved payment of a capital reimbursement to shareholders of Ps. 1,200 million, or Ps. 3.00 per share, without cancellation of shares, to be paid in five installments. A first extraordinary payment of Ps.400 million, or Ps.1.00 per share, will be paid no later than June 28, 2013. The remaining Ps. 800 million will be paid in four quarterly installments of Ps. 200 million (Ps. 0.50 per share) on or before the following dates: July 31, 2013, against delivery of coupon 25; October 31, 2013 against delivery of coupon 26; January 31, 2014 against delivery of coupon 27, and April 30, 2014. In addition, the Shareholders' Meeting approved the designation of Diego Quintana Kawage as Chairman of the Board, and the election of Elsa Beatriz García Bojorges, Ricardo Gutierrez Muñoz, and Carlos Guzmán Bofill as Independent Directors, replacing Aaron Dychter Poltolarek, Fernando Flores y Pérez, and Cristina Gil White.

Prepayment of revolving credit: During April 2013, OMA repaid a Ps. 300 million revolving credit to Scotiabank, which carried an interest rate of TIIE + 90 bp, using the proceeds of the Note issuance.

OMA (NASDAQ: OMAB; BMV: OMA) will hold its 1Q13 earnings conference call on April 29, 2013 at 11:00 am Eastern time, 10:00 am Mexico City time.

The conference call is accessible by calling 877-941-1428 toll-free from the U.S. or 1-480-629-9665 from outside the U.S. The conference ID is 4615867. A taped replay will be available through May 6, 2013 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	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Acapulco	152,668	162,469	6.4
Ciudad Juárez	163,594	151,167	(7.6)
Culiacán	262,977	279,768	6.4
Chihuahua	186,540	191,277	2.5
Durango	57,739	52,484	(9.1)
Mazatlán	192,991	196,280	1.7
Monterrey	1,288,815	1,404,122	8.9
Reynosa	60,221	86,052	42.9
San Luis Potosí	64,924	58,812	(9.4)
Tampico	139,362	135,240	(3.0)
Torreón	94,561	96,944	2.5
Zacatecas	64,455	55,784	(13.5)
Zihuatanejo	166,848	158,991	(4.7)
Total	2,895,695	3,029,390	4.6
Domestic Passengers	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Acapulco	123,842	135,006	9.0
Ciudad Juárez	163,447	150,929	(7.7)
Culiacán	259,800	274,578	5.7
Chihuahua	170,381	173,756	2.0
Durango	53,099	48,277	(9.1)
Mazatlán	83,195	96,647	16.2
Monterrey	1,089,034	1,178,159	8.2
Reynosa	60,011	85,814	43.0
San Luis Potosí	42,061	36,866	(12.4)
Tampico	128,528	125,645	(2.2)
Torreón	81,934	83,192	1.5
Zacatecas	45,701	39,299	(14.0)
Zihuatanejo	76,922	69,941	(9.1)
Total	2,377,955	2,498,109	5.1
International Passengers	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Acapulco	28,826	27,463	(4.7)
Ciudad Juárez	147	238	61.9
Culiacán	3,177	5,190	63.4
Chihuahua	16,159	17,521	8.4
Durango	4,640	4,207	(9.3)
Mazatlán	109,796	99,633	(9.3)
Monterrey	199,781	225,963	13.1
Reynosa	210	238	13.3
San Luis Potosí	22,863	21,946	(4.0)
Tampico	10,834	9,595	(11.4)
Torreón	12,627	13,752	8.9
Zacatecas	18,754	16,485	(12.1)
Zihuatanejo	89,926	89,050	(1.0)
Total	517,740	531,281	2.6

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)

	December 31 2012	March 31 2012	March 31 2013	% Var 1Q13 vs 4Q12	% Var 1Q13 vs 1Q12
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,152,433	834,071	2,892,630	151.0	246.8
Trade Accounts receivable- net	287,808	297,441	300,089	4.3	0.9
Trade Accounts receivable from related parties	-	91,690	-	n.a.	n.a.
Recoverable taxes	202,947	134,372	136,151	(32.9)	1.3
Other current assets	53,227	91,676	74,872	40.7	(18.3)
Total current assets	1,696,415	1,449,250	3,403,742	100.6	134.9
Land, buildings, machinery and equipment- net	2,150,327	2,116,164	2,155,737	0.3	1.9
Investments in airport concessions	5,942,989	5,807,874	5,988,375	0.8	3.1
Other assets- net	25,556	24,401	25,632	0.3	5.0
Deferred Taxes	195,123	186,982	196,459	0.7	5.1
Total assets	10,010,410	9,584,671	11,769,945	17.6	22.8
Liabilities and stockholder's equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank loans	550,000	250,000	604,677	9.9	141.9
Current portion of long-term debt	33,068	25,006	31,762	(4.0)	27.0
Current portion of long-term liabilities	145,577	159,675	131,079	(10.0)	(17.9)
Trade accounts payable	163,303	205,734	220,788	35.2	7.3
Taxes and accumulated expenses	185,954	152,742	150,666	(19.0)	(1.4)
Accounts payable to related parties	138,979	143,771	143,458	3.2	(0.2)
Dividend payable	-	53,045	0	n.a.	(100.0)
Total current liabilities	1,216,881	989,973	1,282,430	5.4	29.5
Long term debt	1,505,141	1,496,487	2,982,887	98.2	99.3
Guarantee deposits	33,090	27,596	34,407	4.0	24.7
Employee benefits	70,321	54,677	72,992	3.8	33.5
Maintenance provision	417,729	408,991	407,001	(2.6)	(0.5)
Deferred taxes	351,292	335,708	348,687	(0.7)	3.9
Total liabilities	3,594,454	3,313,432	5,128,404	42.7	54.8
Capital Stock	3,897,168	4,395,695	3,897,168	(0.0)	(11.3)
Premium on share issuance	29,786	29,786	29,786	-	-
Retained earnings	2,083,582	1,439,417	2,309,267	10.8	60.4
Share repurchase reserve	404,774	399,154	404,774	(1.4)	1.4
Other comprehensive income	(7,923)	-	(8,354)	n.a.	n.a.
Total controlling interest	6,407,387	6,264,052	6,632,641	3.5	5.9
Non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	8,569	7,187	8,900	3.9	23.8
Stockholders' equity	6,415,956	6,271,239	6,641,541	3.5	5.9
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	10,010,410	9,584,671	11,769,945	17.6	22.8

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)

	1Q12	1Q13	% Var
Revenues			
Aeronautical services	481,247	517,117	7.5
Non-aeronautical services	152,109	183,829	20.9
Construction services	71,145	86,706	21.9
Total revenues	704,501	787,652	11.8
Operating costs			
Cost of services	141,766	154,830	9.2
Maintenance provision	41,052	41,052	(0.0)
Cost of construction	71,145	86,706	21.9
General and administrative expenses	100,465	105,770	5.3
Concession taxes	30,472	33,230	9.0
Technical assistance payment	15,429	17,045	10.5
Depreciation and amortization	44,898	49,366	9.9
Other expenses (revenues) - net	(5,197)	(2,625)	(49.5)
Total operating costs	440,031	485,374	10.3
Operating income	264,470	302,278	14.3
Comprehensive financing income (expense)			
Interest income (expense) - net	(16,960)	(20,564)	21.3
Exchange gain (loss) - net	25,369	9,399	(63.0)
Comprehensive financing income (expense)	8,409	(11,165)	(232.8)
Income before taxes	272,879	291,114	6.7
Income tax	88,989	65,097	(26.8)
Consolidated net income	183,890	226,017	22.9
Net income of non-controlling interest	(390)	331	(184.8)
Net income of controlling interest	184,280	225,686	22.5
Actuarial loss on pensions	-	(599)	n.a.
Deferred taxes on pensions	-	168	n.a.
Comprehensive income	183,890	225,586	22.7
Comprehensive income of non-controlling interest	(390)	331	n.a.
Comprehensive income of controlling interest	184,280	225,255	22.2
Weighted average shares outstanding	398,931,077	399,127,527	
EPS (Ps.)	0.46	0.57	22.4
EPADS (US\$)	0.30	0.37	22.4
Adjusted EBITDA	350,420	392,696	12.1
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	55.3%	56.0%	

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)

	January 1 - March 31		
	2012	2013	% Var.
<u>Operating activities</u>			
Consolidated net income	183,890	226,017	22.9
<i>Items in results related to investing activities</i>			
Income Tax			
Depreciation and amortization	44,898	49,366	10.0
Maintenance provision	41,052	41,052	0.0
Doubtful accounts provision	-	(2,956)	n.a.
Interest income	(5,362)	(14,629)	172.8
<i>Items in results related to financing activities</i>			
Interest expense	22,322	35,193	57.7
Non-paid exchange fluctuation	(18,592)	(9,283)	0.0
	357,197	389,857	9.1
Changes in:			
Trade Accounts receivable- net	49,799	(9,325)	(118.7)
Recoverable taxes	37,578	66,796	77.8
Other accounts receivable	(57,573)	(21,645)	(62.4)
Accounts payable	51,679	21,602	(58.2)
Taxes and accumulated expenses	(63,717)	(74,691)	17.2
Accounts payable to related parties	(31,510)	4,479	(114.2)
Maintenance provision	3,464	3,389	(2.2)
Net flow from operating activities	250,173	279,218	11.6
<u>Investment activities</u>			
Land, machinery and equipment acquisition	(7,682)	(17,699)	130.4
Investment in airport concessions	(109,759)	(46,473)	(57.7)
Other investment activities	-	(184)	n/a
Interest income	5,362	14,629	172.8
Net flow from investing activities	(112,079)	(49,727)	(55.6)
Cash flow before financing activities	138,094	229,491	66.2
Financing activities			
Repurchase of shares	2,848	-	n/a
Bank loans	250,000	1,899,677	659.9
Interest expense	(22,378)	(29,694)	32.7
Dividend paid	(41,087)	-	(100.0)
Capital reimbursement	-	-	n/a
Net cash flow from financing activities	172,343	1,510,706	n/a
Net increase (reduction) in cash and cash equivalents	310,437	1,740,197	460.6
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	523,634	1,152,433	120.1
Cash and equivalents at end of period	834,072	2,892,630	246.8

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 three months ending on March 31, 2013 (thousand pesos)

	Capital stock Nominal	Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for repurchase of shares	Labor Obligations	Non- controlling interest	Total stockholder's equity
Balance as of December 31, 2012	3,897,168	29,786	2,083,582	404,774		8,569	6,415,956
Capital Reduction							-
Declared dividends							-
Reissuance (repurchase) of shares, net							-
Increase in repurchase reserve							-
Dividend cancelation due to share buyback							-
Increase in non-controlling interest							-
Effect of actuarial (gains) or losses on pensions							-
Deferred tax effect							-
Net income (loss)			225,684		(599)	330	225,415
Balance as of March 31, 2013	3,897,168	29,786	2,309,266	404,774	(8,522)	8,898	6,641,370

See Notes to the Financial Information

Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.
Unaudited Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the three months ending on March 31, 2012 (thousand pesos)

	Number of Shares	Capital stock Nominal	Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for repurchase of shares	Non- controlling interest	Total stockholder's equity
Balance as of December 31, 2011	398,848,700	4,394,444	29,786	1,255,137	397,557	7,577	6,084,501
Declared dividends							
Reissuance (repurchase) of shares, net	114,100	1,251			1,597		2,848
Increase in repurchase reserve							
Net income (loss)				184,280		(390)	183,890
Balance as of March 31, 2012	398,962,800	4,395,695	29,786	1,439,417	399,154	7,187	6,271,239

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	1Q12	1Q13	Culiacán	1Q12	1Q13
Total passengers	1,288.8	1,404.1	Total passengers	263.0	279.8
Total Revenues	289,163	325,101	Total Revenues	68,081	60,862
Aeronautical services	198,975	225,697	Aeronautical services	42,188	47,650
Non- Aeronautical services	62,691	70,176	Non- Aeronautical services	6,063	8,035
Construction services	27,497	29,227	Construction services	19,830	5,177
Income from operations	25,955	49,170	Income from operations	5,038	8,863
EBITDA	48,623	81,205	EBITDA	11,993	13,858
Chihuahua			Ciudad Juárez		
Total passengers	186.5	191.3	Total passengers	164	151.2
Total Revenues	41,450	42,580	Total Revenues	30,938	28,742
Aeronautical services	29,057	32,221	Aeronautical services	25,024	23,978
Non- Aeronautical services	6,086	6,573	Non- Aeronautical services	4,606	4,764
Construction services	6,308	3,786	Construction services	1,308	-
Income from operations	3,494	6,196	Income from operations	2,937	4,590
EBITDA	7,836	12,017	EBITDA	9,468	9,863
Mazatlán			Acapulco		
Total passengers	193.0	196.3	Total passengers	153	162
Total Revenues	47,852	49,816	Total Revenues	38,607	53,082
Aeronautical services	35,927	36,887	Aeronautical services	29,245	29,838
Non- Aeronautical services	9,691	8,845	Non- Aeronautical services	4,800	5,224
Construction services	2,234	4,083	Construction services	4,562	18,019
Income from operations	4,372	7,647	Income from operations	3,389	5,627
EBITDA	9,672	12,081	EBITDA	9,925	11,891
Zihuatanejo			Other six airports		
Total passengers	159.0	159.0	Total passengers	481	485
Total Revenues	38,845	38,845	Total Revenues	588,647	675,187
Aeronautical services	31,914	31,914	Aeronautical services	394,459	425,145
Non- Aeronautical services	4,939	4,939	Non- Aeronautical services	132,269	163,336
Construction services	1,991	1,991	Construction services	61,918	86,706
Income from operations	6,068	6,068	Income from operations	254,423	284,977
EBITDA	10,817	10,817	EBITDA	318,584	355,798
Holding Consorcio Grupo Hotelero T2					
Revenues	38,238	40,345			
Income from operations	24,945	26,583			
EBITDA	16,232	19,196			

See Notes to the Financial Information

Notes to the Financial Information

Financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), and presented in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting.”

Adjusted EBITDA: OMA defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income minus net comprehensive financing income plus taxes and depreciation and amortization minus construction revenue plus construction expense and maintenance provision. Adjusted EBITDA should be not considered as an alternative to net income, as an indicator of our operating performance, or as an alternative to cash flow as an indicator of liquidity. Our management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provide a useful measure of our performance that is widely used by investors and analysts to evaluate our performance and compare it with other companies. Financial ratios calculated on the base of Adjusted EBITDA are also widely used by credit providers in order to gauge the debt servicing capacity of companies. Adjusted EBITDA is not defined under IFRS or U.S. GAAP, and may be calculated differently by different companies.

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.

Airport Concession Tax (DUAC): This tax, the *Derecho de Uso de Activos Concesionados*, is equal to 5% of gross revenues, in accordance with the Federal Royalties Law.


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.

Checked Baggage Screening: During 2012, OMA began to operate checked baggage screening in its 13 airports in order to increase airport security and in compliance with the requirements of the Civil Aviation General Directorate (DGAC). This screening uses the latest technology and is designed to detect explosives in checked baggage. The cost of maintenance of the screening equipment is considered a regulated activity and will be recovered through the maximum rates, while the operational aspects are assessed as a non-regulated service charge. In accordance with the Civil Aviation Law and the regulations issued by the DGAC, the primary responsibility for damages and losses resulting from checked baggage lies with the airline. Notwithstanding the foregoing, OMA may be found jointly liable with the airline through a legal proceeding if and when all of the following elements are proven: a) occurrence of an illegal act, b) caused by the willful misconduct or bad faith of the airport, and c) related to or occurring during the baggage screening undertaken by the airport.


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.




Employee Benefits: IFRS 19 (modified) "Employee Benefits" requires that cumulative actuarial gains and losses from pension obligations be recognized immediately in comprehensive income. These gains and losses arise from the actuarial estimates used for calculating pension liabilities as of the date of the financial statements.

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 March 31, 2013, but allowing for early adoption. OMA's Board of Directors approved early adoption of IFRS for the year ending March 31, 2012. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2010 were the last statements that were prepared in accordance with Mexican Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS). These financial statements have been reformulated for comparative effects under IFRS.




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

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 first 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.

NH T2 hotel: The NH hotel in Terminal 2 of the Mexico City International Airport.

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.

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

Technical Assistance Fee: 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.

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.

Analyst Coverage: In accordance with the regulations of the Mexican Stock Exchange, the analysts who cover OMA are:

Barclays - Benjamin Theurer
BBVA Bancomer - Pablo Abraham
Citigroup - Stephen Trent
Credit Suisse - Vanessa Quiroga
GBM - Luis Willard
HSBC - Francisco Suárez
Itaú - Vivian Salomón

JP Morgan - Fernando Abdalla
Merrill Lynch - Sara Delfim
Morgan Stanley - Nicolai Sebrell
Santander - Rogelio Urrutia
Scotia Capital - Rodrigo Echeagaray
Vector - Marco Montañez

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 second 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:

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