

Conference Call

Fibra Uno invites you to participate in its quarterly Conference call to discuss 2Q20 earnings results.

The conference call will take place next Friday June 24th, 2020.

México / 12 hrs. / +52 55 1168 9973 U.S.A. / 13 hrs. / +1 718 866 4614 United Kingdom / 18 hrs. / +44 203 984 9844 Brazil / 15 hrs. / +55 61 2017 1549

Conference Code: 121095

Analyst Coverage

| Company | Analyst | E-mail |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Actinver | Pablo Duarte | pduarte@actinver.com.mx |
| Bank of America | Carlos Peyrelongue | carlos.peyrelongue@baml.com |
| Barclays | Pablo Monsivais | pablo.monsivais@barclays.com |
| BBVA | Francisco Chavez | f.chavez@bbva.com |
| Bradesco BBI | Victor Tapia | victor.tapia@bradescobbi.com.br |
| BTG Pactual | Gordon Lee | Gordon.Lee@btgpactual.com |
| Citi | Andre Mazini | andre.mazini@citi.com |
| Credit Suisse | Vanessa Quiroga | vanessa.quiroga@credit-suisse.com |
| Evercore ISI | Sheila Mcgrath | sheila.mcgrath@evercoreisi.com |
| GBM | Javier Gayol | jgayol@gbm.com.mx |
| HSBC | Eduardo Altamirano | eduardo.x.altamirano@us.hsbc.com |
| Intercam | Alejandro Gonzalez | algonzalezd@intercam.com.mx |
| Invex | Giovanni Bisogno | GBISOGNO@invex.com |
| Itau BBA Securities | Pablo Ordonez | pablo.ordonez@itaubba.com |
| JP Morgan | Adrian Huerta | adrian.huerta@jpmorgan.com |
| Morgan Stanley | Nikolaj Lippmann | nikolaj.lippmann@morganstanley.com |
| Nau securities | Luis Prieto | luisprieto@nau-securities.com |
| Punto casa de bolsa | Armando Rodriguez | armando.rodiguez@signumreseach.com |
| Santander | Jose Ramirez | <u>jmramirezma@santander.com.mx</u> |
| Scotiabank | Francisco Suarez | Francisco.Suarez@scotiabank.com |



FIBRA UNO DELIVERS POSITIVE FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS (FFO) AND Ps. 13.4 BN IN NET INCOME DESPITE COVID-19

Mexico City, Mexico, July 23rd, 2020 – Fibra Uno (BMV: FUNO11) ("FUNO" o "Fideicomiso Fibra Uno"), the first and largest Real Estate Investment Trust in Mexico announces its results for the second quarter of 2020.

Second Quarter 2020

Compared to Second Quarter 2019

- Total revenues decreased 16.8% to Ps. 4,298.3 million. Mainly due to the Ps. 973.2 million in reliefs given to our tenants as support for COVID-19.
- NOI decreased 22.0% QoQ to Ps. 3,245.0 million as NOI margin over rents reached a 83.5% level.
- Excluding the effect of rent reliefs for our tenants for COVID-19, total revenues and NOI would have increased 1.5% and 1.4% respectively, reaching Ps. 5,248.2 million and Ps 4,218.2 million each.
- By the end of the quarter, we closed the acquisition of 5 properties of the group of properties denominated *Hercules* for Ps. 2,372.4 million. We estimate these properties generate an NOI of Ps. 196.1 million and thus the acquisition implies a *Cap Rate* of 8.3%
- AFFO quarterly payout will be 110%.
- We finished the construction of the second office tower of *Mitikah's* project: *Medical Tower*.
- Portfolio's occupancy closed at 93.8% vs 94.5% in the previous quarter.
- GLA grew 1.1% QoQ reaching 10.4 million square meters.
- Leasing spreads vs. peso inflation were 5.8% in office, 5.2% in retail and 5.1% in industrial.
- NAV/CBFI⁽¹⁾=Ps. 40.97

- Total revenues decreased 9.3% YoY mainly due to the Ps. 973.2 million in reliefs given to our tenants as support for COVID-19.
- NOI decreased 13.4% YoY.
- NOI margin over rents remained above 80%.
- NOI/CBFI⁽¹⁾ decreased 14.2% YoY.
- Excluding the effect of rent reliefs for our tenants for COVID-19, total revenues and NOI would have increased 10.8% YoY and 12.6% YoY, respectively.
- FUNO's GLA grew 18.6% YoY, reaching 10.4 million square meters.
- Rental price per square meter YoY growth in constant properties was 340 bps above the annual weighted average inflation.
- In the past 12 months, we completed six properties that were under development: *Medical Tower (Mitikah), Guanajuato, Mariano Escobedo, Torre M (Mitikah), La Viga* and *La Isla Cancun II.*

CEO Comments

Dear FUNO stakeholders,

I am pleased to be able to share with you, the very solid financial and operating results for the 2Q20 of our Company, and I want to stress my view of the very solid nature of our results. One cannot avoid seeing and discussing the devastating effects the COVID19 induced crisis is having around the whole world. I've seen this crisis defined as one of the worst crises in the history of mankind, and certainly in recent history. However, crises challenge the mind to come up with creative solutions to the problems it presents.

Crises challenge us to rise above the occasion. We must re-invent ourselves and emerge renewed and strengthened from this. We at FUNO have the benefit of having lived through many crises before. Our company's DNA has at is core the knowledge acquired through difficult times. We understand crises happen. We never know when, or what will trigger them, but they happen. We we also know that no two crises are alike. We do know one thing that all crises have in common: we always recover from them. This time is not going to be different. We just need to be patient.

Real estate is a long-term business, which is why we must be patient, level headed, cool, and calm when making decisions regarding the direction of our Company. Today we must be patient making the difficult decisions we must take to keep our Company heading in the right direction. I want to stress today, that we stand with you; with our tenants, with our investors, with our suppliers and with our team at FUNO.

I know a lot of our stakeholders are eager to dissect the events of the second quarter, and delve into the nitty gritty of how much support we granted to our tenants, under what conditions, etc. We have improved the disclosure on this matter in our quarterly supplement. We now provide information on the consolidated amount of different types of relief we have negotiated with our tenants in order to allow you to better understand the Company's situation and strategy. We will continue to disclose this so long as the extraordinary conditions we are facing prevail. Once business returns to a more normal state of affairs, we will revert to our standard quarterly supplemental information.

I want to tell you from my many years in this industry and based on the experience I've acquired through time, that we are in a solid position, despite facing extremely challenging times, that as I mentioned above, this too will pass. Therefore, we need to be patient. Again, I want to stress, to our tenants, to our investors, to our suppliers and to our team, we stand with you.

I want to comment on some of the key operating and financial metrics that highlight the resilience, strength, and defensiveness of our company. Our second quarter results are a testament of it given we are in the midst of a sanitary, financial and macroeconomic storm. From an operating point of view, our occupancy decreased by only 70 bps sequentially. We have positive leasing spreads in peso terms across the board as well as positive constant property rent performance, which was our expectation given the dynamics of our industry and the dollarization of the replacement cost and value of real estate in Mexico. Dollar based leasing spreads were negative in office, as expected, retail was positive and industrial remained flat quarter over quarter. With the information and visibility we have today, we believe that the worst part of the crisis is behind, and that from a financial and macroeconomic standpoint we are shifting towards recovery. I am pleased to be able to show such a resilient operating quarter in the midst of this storm.

Summarizing the financial results for the quarter, we are facing a reduction in variable income components, a reduction in rental income (partly due to rent reliefs in the form of rent discounts or deferrals, and partly due to tenant's inability to maintain payments which is unfortunate).



I want to stress that our efforts to provide support to our tenants are based on three main guiding principles. First, do as much as possible to ensure that our tenants are able to come back to business as soon as possible. Second, make sure we minimize the absolute cost of rent relief to our Company. Third, ensure that our accounts receivable remain in check.

In addition, I want to highlight that beyond the rent relief in the form of discounts and deferrals, we have also added a provision for future discounts and deferrals in our P&L that goes beyond what we would have been required to register in our books this quarter. We have done so out of prudence, given we are still navigating choppy waters.

Furthermore, we have reigned in operating expenses, and we are running a larger amount of interest expense through our P&L (as a result of some of our development properties becoming operational from an accounting standards point of view). But despite all of this, we still generated healthy and strong FFO.

I am more convinced than ever before that diversification is one of our core strengths and that we will emerge even stronger once this stress is over. After all the dust from the second quarter settled, we have been able to maintain positive FFO. Again, I believe these results are strong!

It is because of the depth of experience and knowledge that our management team has acquired through past crises that we have been able to show such a strong set of results in the midst of this crisis. But the good news does not stop here. I am also pleased to announce that we have reached an agreement to sell properties for approximately US\$ 100 million at a Price to NAV of approximately 1.44x. Furthermore, from cost of investment to sale, the P/NAV ratio is 1.89x. We continue to work on additional asset recycling opportunities, and note this sale occurred after the close of the quarter so it will be recorded in the 3Q20 results.

On yet another post quarter announcement, we signed a long-term lease for new logistics space to one of the global leaders in e-commerce. The space is located at Fibra Uno's brand-new development, at the *Tepozpark* facility. The lease will cover almost entirely one of the 500,000 sqf modules under development, which represents a significant portion of the GLA in the first phase of development at this park. This highlights that we continue to work on all fronts at our company. It is the consistent hard work of all members of the FUNO team that enable us to deliver such outstanding results in operations, finances, M&A, leasing, development and all aspects of our business.

Furthermore, after the quarter closed, we were able to re-tap our 2030 and 2050 bonds for a total amount of US\$650 million. We will use the entirety of these funds to repay short term debt and further extend our debt maturity profile. The transaction was 3.4x oversubscribed in the midst of what has been described to us as one of the worst crises in the history of mankind, and certainly in recent history.

I am proud of our company's ability to navigate this storm, and I am sure that we will be able to come out of this strengthened. We need to re-invent ourselves and adapt to changing environment to emerge even stronger than before.

Lastly, I would like to comment on the distribution. After careful analysis of the business environment and our Company's results from operations, and very strong liquidity position, we have decided to payout 110% of this quarter's FFO. To fund it, we will be using cash generated in this quarter as well as cash from the retained earnings from 1Q20.

Thank you for supporting our company. We stand with our tenants, with our investors, with our suppliers and with our team. We will continue to work even harder to ensure FUNO delivers the best possible results.

Sincerely,

André El-Mann

CEO, FUNO



Quarterly Relevant Information

Financial Indicators $\Delta\%$

| | 2Q20 | 1Q20 | 4Q19 | 3Q19 | 2Q19 | 2Q20vs1Q20 | 2Q20vs2Q19 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| FINANCIAL INDICATORS | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenues (Pre- COVID-19 effects) | 5,248.2 | 5,169.2 | 5,093.1 | 4,755.9 | 4,736.9 | 1.5% | 10.8% |
| COVID-19 Reliefs | -251.0 | | | | | | |
| COVID-19 Reserves | -699.0 | | | | | | |
| Total Revenues (post COVID-19 support) | 4,298.3 | 5,169.2 | 5,093.1 | 4,755.9 | 4,736.9 | -16.8% | -9.3% |
| Rental revenues ⁽¹⁾ | 3,886.2 | 4,637.9 | 4,567.7 | 4,269.8 | 4,227.6 | -16.2% | -8.1% |
| Net Operating Income (NOI) | 3,245.0 | 4,160.1 | 4,024.0 | 3,774.6 | 3,747.3 | -22.0% | -13.4% |
| NOI Margin over total revenue ⁽²⁾ | 75.5% | 80.5% | 79.0% | 79.4% | 79.1% | -5.0% | -3.6% |
| NOI Margin over propertie's rental revenue ⁽³⁾ | 83.5% | 89.7% | 88.1% | 88.4% | 88.6% | -6.2% | -5.1% |
| Funds from Operations (FFO) | 1,003.4 | 2,281.8 | 2,475.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,206.2 | -56.0% | -54.5% |
| FFO Margin | 22.3% | 49.2% | 54.2% | 52.0% | 52.2% | -26.9% | -29.9% |
| PER CBFI | | | | | | | |
| NOI ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.8261 | 1.0590 | 1.0244 | 0.9642 | 0.9633 | -22.0% | -14.2% |
| FFO ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.2554 | 0.5809 | 0.6302 | 0.5672 | 0.5671 | -56.0% | -55.0% |
| AFFO (4) | 0.2554 | 0.5809 | 0.6302 | 0.5699 | 0.5671 | -56.0% | -55.0% |
| Distribution (5) | 0.2810 | 0.2904 | 0.5899 | 0.5850 | 0.5836 | -3.3% | -51.9% |
| CBFIs | | | | | | | |
| Total outstanding average during the period ⁽⁶⁾ | 3,928.2 | 3,928.2 | 3,928.2 | 3,914.9 | 3,890.1 | 0.0% | 1.0% |
| Total outstanding at the end of the period ⁽⁶⁾ | 3,928.2 | 3,928.2 | 3,928.2 | 3,928.2 | 3,890.1 | 0.0% | 1.0% |
| OPERATIONAL INDICATORS | | | | | | | |
| Total GLA (′000 m²) ⁽⁷⁾ | 10,354.4 | 10,242.9 | 10,130.4 | 8,744.6 | 8,730.0 | 1.1% | 18.6% |
| Number of operations (8) | 647 | 643 | 641 | 560 | 560 | 0.6% | 15.5% |
| Average contract term (years) | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.4% | 0.2% |
| Total Occupancy | 93.8% | 94.5% | 94.5% | 94.3% | 95.2% | -0.7% | -1.4% |
| GLA under development (´000 sqm) ⁽¹⁰⁾ | 499.7 | 499.7 | 508.5 | 508.5 | 508.5 | 0.0% | -1.7% |
| JV's under development ('000 sqm) (9) | 191.1 | 201.1 | 201.1 | 263.4 | 263.4 | -5.0% | -27.4% |

- (1) Includes revenues from Torre Diana, Torre Mayor and Antea Trust's rights
- (2) NOI/Total Revenues
- (3) NOI/Rental Revenues
- 4) Calculated with the average CBFIs of the period.
- (5) Calculated with the CBFIs eligible for distribution: 3,928,194,243
- (6) Million of CBFIs
- (7) Includes total GLA of Torre Mayor, Torre Latino, Torre Diana and Antea. As well as *In service GLA*
- 8) Number of operations by segment. Our total number of properties is 620
- 9) Includes Mitikah development. Adjusted GLA by area leased to SEP at Centro Bancomer.
- 10) Includes Galerias Valle Oriente's expansion

Figures in million pesos



Breakdown of NOI margin over property revenues:

Figures in million pesos

| | | | | | | Δ% | Δ% |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| _ | 2Q20 | 1Q20 | 4Q19 | 3Q19 | 2Q19 | 2Q20vs1Q20 | 2Q20vs2Q19 |
| Rental Revenues ⁽¹⁾ | 4,662.2 | 4,547.5 | 4,476.2 | 4,177.2 | 4,138.7 | 2.5% | 12.6% |
| COVID-19 Reliefs | -237.5 | , | , | , | • | | |
| COVID-19 Reserve | -606.6 | | | | | | |
| Rental Revenues(1) (post-COVID-19 support) | 3,818.1 | 4,547.5 | 4,476.2 | 4,177.2 | 4,138.7 | -16.0% | -7.7% |
| Dividend | 91.4 | 90.4 | 91.5 | 92.6 | 88.9 | 1.1% | 2.8% |
| COVID-19 JV reliefs | -23.3 | | | | | | |
| Dividend (post-COVID-19 support) | 68.1 | 90.4 | 91.5 | 92.6 | 88.9 | -24.6% | -23.4% |
| Management fees | 34.3 | 48.0 | 40.3 | 43.6 | 65.8 | -28.6% | -47.9% |
| Total property Income | 3,920.5 | 4,685.9 | 4,608.1 | 4,313.4 | 4,293.4 | -16.3% | -8.7% |
| Administrative Expenses | -426.1 | -387.3 | -354.3 | -298.9 | -291.1 | 10.0% | 46.4% |
| Tenant Reimbursements - operating expenses | 63.2 | 63.5 | -10.6 | -31.4 | -74.0 | -0.5% | -185.5% |
| COVID-19 OPEX reliefs | -13.4 | | | | | | |
| COVID-19 OPEX reserve | -92.3 | | | | | | |
| Tenant Reimbursements - operating expenses | -42.5 | 63.5 | -10.6 | -31.4 | -74.0 | -167.0% | -42.5% |
| Property taxes | -138.4 | -133.6 | -152.6 | -143.0 | -116.3 | 3.6% | 19.0% |
| Insurance | -68.4 | -68.4 | -66.6 | -65.5 | -64.8 | 0.0% | 5.6% |
| Total Operating Expenses | -675.5 | -525.8 | -584.1 | -538.8 | -546.1 | 28.5% | 23.7% |
| NOI (pre-COVID-19 effects) | 4,218.2 | 4,160.1 | 4,024.0 | 3,774.6 | 3,747.3 | 1.4% | 12.6% |
| NOI (Post COVID-19 support) | 3,245.0 | 4,160.1 | 4,024.0 | 3,774.6 | 3,747.3 | -22.0% | -13.4% |
| NOI margin over Rental revenues (pre-COVID-19 | | | | | | | |
| effects) | 88.7% | 89.7% | 88.1% | 88.4% | 88.6% | -1.0% | 0.1% |
| NOI margin over Rental revenues (Post COVID-19 support) | 83.5% | 89.7% | 88.1% | 88.4% | 88.6% | -6.2% | -5.1% |

Quarterly MD&A

The results below show the comparison between the second quarter of 2020 and first quarter of 2020 with some year over year highlights:

<u>Revenues</u>

FUNO's total revenues decreased Ps. 871 million to Ps. 4,298.3 million or 16.8% below 1Q20. This is mainly attributed to the combination of:

- i. Rent reliefs granted related to COVID-19 during the guarter for Ps. 251.0 million.
- ii. COVID-19 reserve for future rent reliefs for Ps. 699.0 millon.
- iii. Variable rents and kiosks rents decrease.
- iv. A lower occupied gross leasable area.
- v. New additional revenues from new properties such as *Tajuelos II, Guadalajara Park* and *La Presa*.
- vi. The effect of rent increases in active contracts as well as renewals at higher rental rates.
- vii. The occupancy rate increase in the In Service properties which are in their ramp-up phase.

Occupancy

FUNO's total occupancy at the close of 2Q20 was 93.8%, a decrease of 70 bps compared to the previous quarter.

- i. Retail recorded a 92.2% occupancy rate, 80 bps below 1Q20.
- ii. Industrial recorded a 96.2% occupancy rate, 70 bps below 1Q20.
- iii. Office recorded an 81.8% occupancy rate, 120 bps below 1Q20.
- iv. Others recorded a 99.7% occupancy, stable compared to 1Q20.
- v. "In Service" properties occupancy increased from 71.2% to 74.5%, a 330 bps increase due to the recent inclusion of the Medical Tower to this category as well as the success in demand of properties recently developed by FUNO.

Operating Expenses, Property Taxes and Insurance

Operating expenses increased by Ps. 0.5 million, or 0.1% from 1Q20, mainly due to a cut in marketing expenses and other non-essential expenses reflected since 1Q20 This as a preventive measure given the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Insurance expenses remained stable at Ps. 68.4 million.

Property taxes increased by Ps. 4.8 million, or 3.6%, mainly due to new acquisitions and properties that recently started operations.



Net Operating Income (NOI)

NOI decreased during 2Q20 by Ps. 915.1 million, or 22.0% from 1Q20, to Ps. 3,245.0 million. NOI margin calculated over property revenues was 83.5%⁽¹⁾ and 75.5% over total revenues. Excluding COVID-19 effects NOI would have increased 1.4% with margins of 88.7% and 80.4% respectively.

Interest Expense and Income

Net interest expense increased by Ps. 376.5 million, or 23.3% compared to 1Q20, mainly due to:

- i. The drawn down of 50% of our committed credit line for Us. 204.6 million and Ps. 6,736.5 million.
- ii. The decrease in Ps. 260.2 million in the interest's capitalization of the period as a consequence of development's completion and acquisitions in previous periods, which dropped from Ps. 453.1 to Ps. 192.9 million.
- iii. The income from cash investments related to the resources from our revolving credit line and the non-distributed cash from 1Q20.
- iv. The decrease in the total dollar-denominated debt due to the exchange rate appreciation as FX went from 24.2853 to 23.1325 pesos per US dollar.

Funds from Operations (FFO)

As a result of the above, the funds from operations controlled by FUNO decreased by Ps. 1,278.4 million, or 56.0% from 1Q20, to Ps. 1,003.4 million.

Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)

FUNO's AFFO decreased by Ps. 1,278.4 million, or 56.0% from 1Q20, totaling Ps. 1,003.4 million.

FFO and AFFO per CBFI

During the second quarter of 2020, Fibra Uno did not repurchase any CBFIs. The FFO and AFFO per average CBFI⁽²⁾ were Ps. 0.2554 in both cases.



Balance Sheet

Accounts Receivable

i. Accounts receivable in 2Q20 totaled to Ps. 2,289.3 million, increasing by Ps. 331.1 million, or 16.9% from the previous quarter. This mainly due to deferred payment agreements with some clients as well as delayed payments of some tenants as a consequence of COVID-19 pandemic.

Investment properties

The value of our investment properties increased by Ps. 10,555.9 million from 1Q20, including investments in associates, as a result of the following:

- i. Asset revaluation, including investments in associates.
- ii. Acquisition of *Tajuelos II*, *Guadalajara Park* and *La Presa* for Ps. 1,118.1 million.
- iii. Normal progress in the construction of projects under development.

Debt

Net debt in 2Q20 totaled Ps. 122,852.6 million, compared to Ps. 125,067.2 million recorded in the previous quarter. This variation is mainly due to:

- i. Net increase in bilateral credit lines for Ps. 1,000 million for advance acquisitions payments and investment in properties under development.
- ii. Exchange rate appreciation (FX went from 24.2853 to 23.1325 pesos per US dollar).
- iii. The company's LTV for the quarter is 45.1%. However, adjusting for the Us. 204.6 million and Ps. 6,736.5 million resources from the revolving credit facility which are in cash, the LTV would be **42.9%**

Total Equity

Total equity increased by Ps. 11,582.9 million, or 7.8% (including participation of controlling and non-controlling interests) in 2Q20 compared to the previous quarter as a result of:

- i. Net income generated from quarterly results.
- ii. Derivatives valuation.
- iii. Shareholders' distribution related to 1020 results.
- iv. Provision for the Executive Compensation Program (ECP).



Operating results

Leasing spread:

Leasing spread in pesos was 580 bps in the office segment, 520 bps in the retail segment, and 510 bps in the industrial segment (all compared with the peso inflation rate). Contracts denominated in dollars had a leasing spread versus dollar inflation of 180 bps in the retail segment, -10 bps in the industrial segment and of -530 bps for the office segment.

For more detail see page 21.

Constant Properties:

The rental price per square meter increase in constant properties was 340 bps above annual weighted average inflation of 2.72% compared to 2Q19.

For more detail see page 16.

Subsegment:

At the subsegment level, we can see that the total rent per square meter of the company decreased from Ps. 178.6 to Ps. 177.1. This is mainly due to the exchange rate variation which was not offset by a positive leasing spreads above inflation. The total NOI for the quarter decreased 0.8% compared to previous quarter. The variations are mainly due to:

- a) For the Industrial segment, the <u>Logistics</u> and <u>Light Manufacturing</u> subsegments' NOI increased by 13.8% and 17.0% respectively. Mainly due to the acquisition of new properties.
- b) The <u>Office</u> segment's NOI increased by 11.7% due to the stabilization of properties in *ramp-up* phase that are achieving stabilized status as well as some lease cancellation penalty fees.
- c) In the Retail segment, the <u>Stand-alone</u> subsegment's NOI remained stable with an increase of 0.3%. <u>Fashion mall and Regional center</u> subsegments decreased 13.7% and 16.9% respectively, mainly due to COVID-19 related rent reliefs granted to our tenants.
- d) Others segment's NOI dropped 16.2% mainly due to a decrease in variable rents as well as rent reliefs for our tenants related to COVID-19.

For more details see page 24.



NOI and FFO Conciliation

Δ% Δ% Figures in million pesos

| | 2Q20 | 1Q20 | 4Q19 ⁽³⁾ | 3Q19 | 2Q19 | 2Q20vs1Q20 | 2Q20vs2Q19 |
|---|----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| Rental revenues | 3,886.2 | 4,637.9 | 4,567.7 | 4,269.8 | 4,227.6 | -16.2% | -8.1% |
| Total Revenues | 4,298.3 | 5,169.2 | 5,093.1 | 4,755.9 | 4,736.9 | -16.8% | -9.3% |
| - Administrative Expenses | -426.1 | -387.3 | -354.3 | -298.9 | -291.1 | 10.0% | 46.4% |
| - Operating Expenses | -420.3 | -419.8 | -495.6 | -473.8 | -517.5 | 0.1% | -18.8% |
| - Property Taxes | -138.4 | -133.6 | -152.6 | -143.0 | -116.3 | 3.6% | 19.0% |
| - Insurance | -68.4 | -68.4 | -66.6 | -65.5 | -64.8 | 0.0% | 5.6% |
| - +/- Non-Recurring Items | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Net Operating Income (NOI) | 3,245.0 | 4,160.1 | 4,024.0 | 3,774.6 | 3,747.3 | -22.0% | -13.4% |
| Margin over Total Revenues | 75.5% | 80.5% | 79.0% | 79.4% | 79.1% | -5.0% | -3.6% |
| Margin over Rental Revenues | 83.5% | 89.7% | 88.1% | 88.4% | 88.6% | -6.2% | -5.1% |
| FFO and AFFO Reconciliation | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated Comprehensive Net Income | 13,357.8 | -15,059.4 | 6,442.8 | 1,970.2 | 5,473.5 | -188.7% | 144.0% |
| +/- Fair Value Adjustments | -8,681.9 | 10.8 | -2,163.1 | -1,072.3 | -3,225.5 | -80309.4% | 169.2% |
| +/- Foreign Exchange Variation, Net | -3,344.8 | 15,389.4 | -1,861.4 | 953.9 | -160.6 | -121.7% | 1983.0% |
| +/- Valuation Effect on Financial Instruments | -287.8 | 1,829.1 | -205.1 | 117.3 | -108.8 | -115.7% | 164.5% |
| + Banking Commissions Amort. | 29.2 | 83.0 | 51.3 | 43.6 | 58.8 | -64.8% | -50.4% |
| + Provision for the <i>EPC</i> | -32.4 | 62.0 | 142.0 | 244.8 | 107.4 | -152.2% | -130.1% |
| + Administrative Platform Amort. | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Participation non-controlling | -62.4 | -50.4 | -14.8 | -51.8 | -37.0 | 23.8% | 68.6% |
| +/- Other(income/expenses) | 0.0 | -8.4 | 58.2 | 0.0 | 72.8 | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| +/- Gain from sales of investment properties | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| FFO | 1,003.4 | 2,281.8 | 2,475.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,206.2 | -56.0% | -54.5% |
| + Gain from sales of investment properties | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| AFFO | 1,003.4 | 2,281.8 | 2,475.6 | 2,231.3 | 2,206.2 | -56.0% | -54.5% |
| PER CBFI | | | | | | | |
| NOI ⁽¹⁾ | 0.8261 | 1.0590 | 1.0244 | 0.9642 | 0.9633 | -22.0% | -14.2% |
| FFO ⁽¹⁾ | 0.2554 | 0.5809 | 0.6302 | 0.5672 | 0.5671 | -56.0% | -55.0% |
| AFFO ⁽¹⁾ | 0.2554 | 0.5809 | 0.6302 | 0.5699 | 0.5671 | -56.0% | -55.0% |
| Distribution ⁽²⁾ | 0.2554 | 0.2904 | 0.5899 | 0.5850 | 0.5836 | -12.1% | -56.2% |



Calculated using the average CBFIs in the period (see page 6).
 Distribution/CBFI is calculated based on CBFIs eligible for distribution.

Based on audited financial statements.

NAV Calculation:

NAV is the "net asset value", including, but not limited to investment properties' value after liabilities and obligations are deducted. For the valuation of investment properties, the different independent appraisers use three different methodologies: rent capitalization, replacement cost and comparable transactions. It is also worth noting that appraisers do not use an average of these methodologies. Instead, depending on the characteristics of a given property they vary the weight of each methodology as appropriate. Our assets appraisals are done through an independent appraiser once a year, while we conduct an internal estimated adjustment on a quarterly basis.

Properties under development and land are valued at cost.

Following the FUNO's NAV calculation breakdown for 2Q20:

| NAV FUNO | Ps. (000's) |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| | |
| Total controlling interest | 156,851 |
| | |
| Non-controlling interest | 4,106 |
| | |
| Total Net Asset Value | 160,958 |
| | |
| CBFIs (million) | 3,928.2 |
| NAV/CBFI* | \$ 40.97 |

| CAP RATE | Ps. (000's) |
|--|-------------|
| NOI ⁽¹⁾ (last quarter x 4) ⁽¹⁾ | 16,505 |
| Investment completed | 242,505 |
| Investments in associates | 8,068 |
| Rights over properties with operating leases | 3,034 |
| Total operating properties (2) | 253,607 |
| CAP RATE | 6.5% |

Note: Within the portfolio, there are several properties that are not yet generating their potential stabilized cashflow; adding 100% in value but only partially reflecting their expected cashflow. Among these are: La Viga, La Isla Cancun II, Torre M (Mitikah), Mariano Escobedo, Midtown Jalisco, Torre Cuarzo, etc. In the same way, the COVID-19 supports granted to our tenants caused a temporal NOI decrease. Considering all of these factors, we believe FUNO's stabilized Cap Rate should be higher than the one presented here.

- (1) NOI at property level (see page 24)
- (2) Includes "In service" properties and fair value of Centro Bancomer. Excludes land and properties under development.



Portfolio Summary

| | • | | | | | Δ% | Δ% |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| Retail | 2Q20 | 1Q20 | 4Q19 | 3Q19 | 2Q19 | 2Q20vs1Q2020 | Q20vs2Q19 |
| Total GLA (´000 sqm) | 2,792.8 | 2,790.7 | 2,751.3 | 3,402.5 | 3,398.6 | 0.1% | -17.8% |
| Number of operations (1) | 147 | 147 | 146 | 348 | 348 | | |
| Average contract term (years) | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | | |
| Total Occupancy | 92.2% | 93.0% | 93.3% | 94.3% | 94.4% | -0.8% | -2.2% |
| Industrial | | | | | | | |
| Total GLA (´000 sqm) | 5,558.8 | 5,459.5 | 5,423.8 | 4,130.5 | 4,118.9 | 1.8% | 35.0% |
| Number of operations (1) | 194 | 191 | 191 | 116 | 116 | | |
| Average contract term (years) | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | | |
| Total Occupancy | 96.2% | 96.9% | 96.6% | 97.1% | 97.3% | -0.7% | -1.1% |
| Office | | | | | | | |
| Total GLA (´000 sqm) | 1,309.9 | 1,299.9 | 1,274.9 | 1,211.6 | 1,212.5 | 0.8% | 8.0% |
| Number of operations (1) | 100 | 99 | 99 | 96 | 96 | | |
| Average contract term (years) | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | | |
| Total Occupancy | 81.8% | 83.0% | 83.6% | 83.8% | 89.0% | -1.2% | -7.2% |
| Others | | | | | | | |
| Total GLA (´000 sqm) | 692.9 | 692.9 | 680.4 | | | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Number of operations (1) | 206 | 206 | 205 | | | | |
| Average contract term (years) | 7.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | | | | |
| Total Occupancy | 99.7% | 99.7% | 99.7% | | | 0.0% | 100.0% |













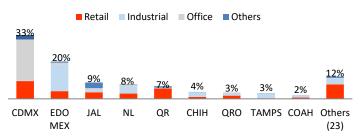






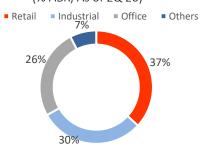
Revenues by Geography

(% ABR, as of 2Q'20)



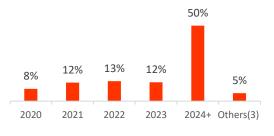
Revenues by Segment⁽²⁾

(% ABR, As of 2Q'20)



Lease Expiration Profile

(% ABR, al 2Q'20)



¹⁾ Number of operations by segment. The number of properties is 620. (2) It considers revenues for signed contracts and 100% of the revenues derived from the fiduciary rights of Torre Mayor, Torre Diana and Antea, as well as 100%, of the rents at Torre Latino. (3) Statutory leases.



"In Service" Properties

The following tables show FUNO's occupancy by segment at the close of 2Q20, excluding "In Service" properties:

| | | 2Q20 | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| SEGMENT | AVAILABLE SQM | OCCUPIED SQM | IN SERVICE SQM | TOTAL SQM | % OCCUPANCY |
| RETAIL | 213,152 | 2,521,055 | 58,630 | 2,792,836 | 92.2% |
| INDUSTRIAL | 209,989 | 5,348,796 | | 5,558,786 | 96.2% |
| OFFICE | 201,515 | 904,739 | 203,643 | 1,309,896 | 81.8% |
| OTHERS | 1,916 | 690,958 | | 692,875 | 99.7% |
| TOTAL | 626,571 | 9,465,548 | 262,273 | 10,354,393 | 93.8% |

In terms of the "In Service" properties, the occupancy rate at the close of 2Q20 was the following:

| SEGMENT | AVAILABLE SQM | OCCUPIED SQM | TOTAL SQM | % OCCUPANCY 2Q20 | VS 1Q20 |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| RETAIL | 16,980 | 41,650 | 58,630 | 71.0% | 0.1% |
| INDUSTRIAL | 0 | | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| OFFICE | 49,852 | 153,791 | 203,643 | 75.5% | 8.8% |
| OTHERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| TOTAL | 66,832 | 195,442 | 262,273 | 74.5% | 3.3% |

Note: The following properties comprise our *In Service* category: *Torre Cuarzo, Midtown Jalisco (only office's GLA), Guanajuato, Mariano Escobedo, La Viga, La Isla Cancun II (only retail's GLA), Torre M (Mitikah)* and recently added *Medical Tower (Mitikah)*.



CONSTANT PROPERTY RENTS

| ANNUAL REVENUES AT CONSTANT PROPERTIES | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Segment | | 2Q19 (Ps.) 000's | | 2Q20 (Ps.) 000's | % Variation | | |
| INDUSTRIAL | \$ | 4,071.5 | \$ | 4,500.5 | 10.5% | | |
| RETAIL | \$ | 9,190.2 | \$ | 9,421.1 | 2.5% | | |
| OFFICE | \$ | 4,333.7 | \$ | 4,819.7 | 11.2% | | |
| Total | \$ | 17,595.4 | \$ | 18,741.3 | 6.5% | | |

| OCCUPANCY AT CONSTANT PROPERTIES | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Segment 2Q19 2Q20 % Variation | | | | | | | |
| INDUSTRIAL | 97.3% | 96.7% | -0.6% | | | | |
| RETAIL | 94.4% | 93.7% | -0.8% | | | | |
| OFFICE | 84.3% | 82.1% | -2.2% | | | | |
| Total | 94.4% | 93.5% | -0.9% | | | | |

| TOTAL GLA AT CONSTANT PROPERTIES | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Segment | 2Q19 | 2Q20 | % Variation | | | | |
| INDUSTRIAL | 4,153,063 | 4,191,428 | 0.9% | | | | |
| RETAIL | 3,354,871 | 3,397,485 | 1.3% | | | | |
| OFFICE | 1,207,838 | 1,214,588 | 0.6% | | | | |
| Total | 8,715,772 | 8,803,501 | 1.0% | | | | |

| | \$ /SQM AT CONSTANT PROPERTIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------|----|------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Segment | | 2Q19 (Ps.) | | 2Q20 (Ps.) | % Var. \$ / M2 | Spread vs inflation @ 2.7% | | | | | | | |
| INDUSTRIAL | \$ | 84.1 | \$ | 92.6 | 10.1% | 7.3% | | | | | | | |
| RETAIL | \$ | 241.7 | \$ | 246.7 | 2.1% | -0.7% | | | | | | | |
| OFFICE | \$ | 362.0 | \$ | 404.1 | 11.6% | 8.9% | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 178.8 | \$ | 189.8 | 6.2% | 3.4% | | | | | | | |

During the second quarter of 2020, FUNO recorded an increase in same-store rents of 6.5% compared to the same quarter of last year. The segment with the largest increase in the period was the office segment with 11.2%, followed by industrial with 10.5%, and retail with 2.5%. These increases were mainly impacted by lease renewals at rates above inflation throughout the year as well as leasing activity of the *In Service* properties.

Total occupancy rate for constant properties decreased 90 bps YoY. The office segment decreased 220 bps, the retail segment decreased 80 bps and the industrial segment decreased 60 bps. The drop in occupancy is mainly due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the newly added sqm from *In Service* properties which are still in ramp-up phase.

Total gross leasable area (GLA) increased 1.0% YoY. The retail segment recorded the highest growth at 1.3%, followed by the industrial segment with a growth of 0.9% and office segment with 0.6%. The overall growth is related to the inclusion of *In Service* Properties that have at least one year operating, as well as constant expansions made to meet tenants' needs.

In terms of rents per square meter, the segment with the highest annual growth rate was office with 8.9%, followed by the industrial segment with a growth rate of 7.3% and the retail segment with a decrease of 0.7%.

The global growth in price per square meter for constant properties compared with the annual weighted average inflation rate was 3.4%.

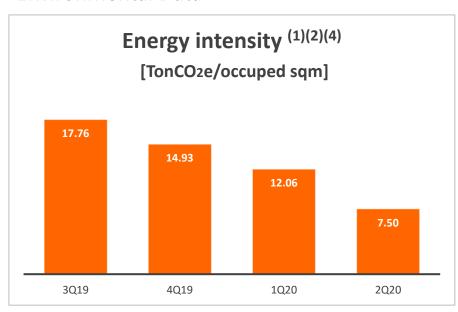


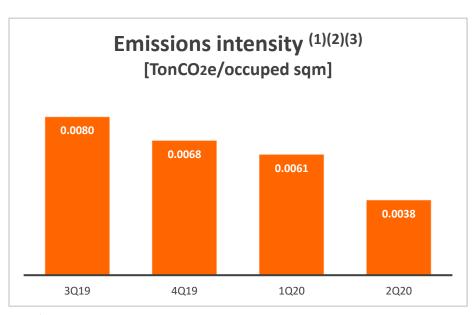
ESG Performance

Sustainability at FUNO® goes hand in hand with our financial performance and we see it as one encompassing corporate strategy where the results of one, directly impacts the results of the other.

Hence, since our 1Q20 report, we started reporting-on our quarterly progress on 11 material indicators related to environment and social issues. We selected these indicators not only based on our materiality analysis, but also based on where we can rely on the timely reporting from suppliers and other involved stakeholders. Hence, even though water and waste are material to our operations, we cannot assure data will be made available each quarter on time, in order to be reported.

Environmental Data





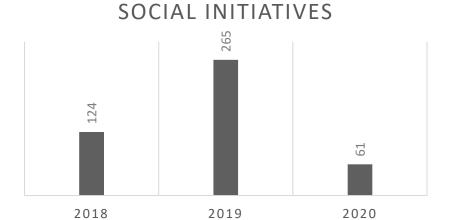
Energy intensity: measures the efficiency of Kilowatt hour consumed per occupied square meter

Emissions intensity: measures the efficiency in equivalent CO2 tonnes emitted per occupied square meter

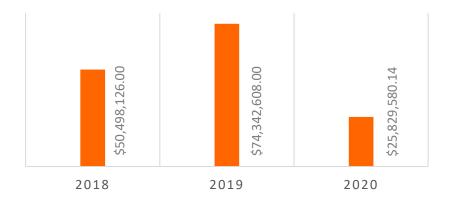
Intensity measures are a Real Estate best practices, and a productivity measure, since it helps determine the amount of resources required by FUNO®, in order to operate and provide services to its tenants.

- 1. 2Q19, 3Q19 and 4Q19, we have considered the properties under operational control from January to December 2019.
- 2. Less occupancy, does not necessarily means les consumption, since there are basic services required for the operation and for the general comfort regardless of the number of tenants or visitors; however this reflects les productivity.
- 3. Reflects emissions for scope 2, using the emission factor officially published by Mexican Authorities; available at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/537538/2019.pdf
- 4. The shown indicator were calculated based on the information available from CFE, any subsequent adjustment made by the supplier will be reflected in the annual indicator at the end of 2020...

ESG Performance Social data



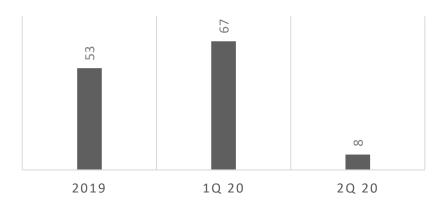
FINANCIAL DONATIONS







SUPPORTED ORGANIZATIONS



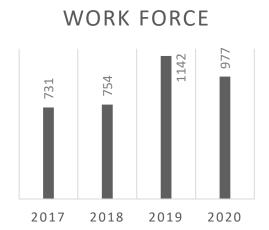
- 1. Social activities on-site aiming at promoting, health, education, environmental conservation, social inclusion, etc.
- 2. Considers financial contributions from FUNO® or its subsidiaries, directed at Civil Organizations, NGOs, Foundations or Civil Associations.
- 3. Considers in-kind goods or spaces donated to Civil Organizations, NGOs, Foundations or Civil Associations.
 - Total number of institutions benefited by any or all three of the above mentioned support programs.



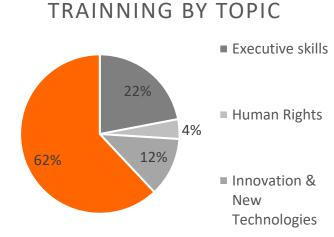
Resultados ASG Social Performance

| | 1Q | 2Q |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Fatalities | 0 | 0 |
| Work related H&S incidents | 13 | 7 |
| Injury lost-days | 137 | 121 |
| FUNO employee turnover rate | | 1.42% |
| Subcontrated employees turnover | | 21.5% |









- 1. Absentee rate calculation: [Number of absentee days in the accounting period / Total days scheduled to be worked in the accounting period] x 100
- 2. 2020 data has been calculated from Januray 1st June 30th, 2020



Additional Information

Revenues by segment⁽³⁾

| Segment | Revenues 1Q20 | Revenues 2Q20 | % Variation |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Retail | 2,402,129 | 1,962,939 | -18.3% |
| Industrial | 1,342,998 | 1,560,792 | 16.2% |
| Office | 802,352 | 900,947 | 12.3% |
| COVID-19- reserve | | -606,611 | 100.0% |
| TOTAL | 4,547,480 | 3,818,067 | -16.0% |

Acquisitions Pipeline

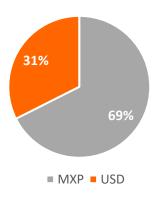
| Segment | Investment (Ps. mm) | Stabilized NOI (Ps. mm) |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Industrial | 3,400 ⁽¹⁾ | 255.0 |
| Retail | 1,355 | 106.0 |
| Office | 0 | 0.0 |
| Others | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 4,755 | 361.0 |

Note: Refers to possible future acquisitions.

Asset Recycling Pipeline

| Segment | Divestment ⁽²⁾ (Us. million) | Estimated closing date |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| Industrial | 2,026 | 3Q20 |
| Land | 259 | 3Q20 |
| Total | 2,285 | |

Leases breakdown by currency





Leasing Spread Indicators by segment

Leasing Spread considers contracts that underwent changes compared to the same contracts from the previous year:

| | LEASE SPREAD 2Q20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Currency | Segment | # cases | Annualized revenues (000's) | 2020 SQM | \$ / SQM 2019 (000's) | \$/SQM 2020 (000's) | % Var \$ / SQM 2020 vs 2019 | Avergae inflation 12 months | % Variation vs Inflation | | | |
| MXP | Retail | 991 | 622,978 | 166,338 | \$ 288.2 | \$ 312.1 | 8.3% | 3.1% | 5.2% | | | |
| | Industrial | 74 | 484,362 | 508,379 | \$ 73.4 | \$ 79.4 | 8.2% | 3.1% | 5.1% | | | |
| | Office | 58 | 348,579 | 107,730 | \$ 247.5 | \$ 269.6 | 8.9% | 3.1% | 5.8% | | | |
| USD | Retail | 82 | 3,576 | 5,056 | \$ 56.9 | \$ 58.9 | 3.5% | 1.7% | 1.8% | | | |
| | Industrial | 22 | 11,179 | 180,514 | \$ 5.1 | \$ 5.2 | 1.6% | 1.7% | -0.1% | | | |
| | Office | 16 | 3,756 | 18,483 | \$ 17.6 | \$ 16.9 | -3.6% | 1.7% | -5.3% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

During the second quarter of 2020, the leasing spread above inflation in pesos (INPC), was 5.8% for the office segment, 5.2% for the retail segment and 5.1% for the industrial segment.

For dollar-denominated leases, the retail segment increased 1.8%, the industrial segment decreased 0.1%, and the office segment decreased 5.3%. All compared to US CPI inflation. The exchange rate which went from 24.2853 to 23.1325 (+ 4.7 %) pesos per US dollar was the main obstacle to achieve a USD positive leasing spread.

In general, all three segments continued to record stable growth in terms of the price per square meter for renewed contracts.

The leasing spread considers solely fixed rents. That is, if variable rents were to be included the spread could be higher.



Occupancy Rate by Portfolio

| | | Occupied GLA | |
|----------------|---|--|---|
| Properties (1) | Total GLA (2) | (2) | Occupancy ⁽³⁾ |
| 17 | 718,293 | 671,552 | 93% |
| 1 | 78,643 | 78,643 | 100% |
| 1 | 44,473 | 42,797 | 96% |
| 23 | 125,175 | 118,558 | 95% |
| 219 | 173,884 | 143,260 | 82% |
| 1 | 23,877 | 20,972 | 88% |
| 1 | 117,786 | 117,786 | 100% |
| 16 | 546,214 | 485,547 | 89% |
| 1 | 83,971 | 83,924 | 100% |
| 2 | 43,593 | 43,593 | 100% |
| 32 | 2,031,151 | 1,931,009 | 96% |
| 2 | 77,604 | 76,195 | 98% |
| 9 | 233,343 | 156,220 | 95% |
| 34 | 529,871 | 483,001 | 91% |
| 47 | 930,622 | 894,634 | 96% |
| 10 | 91,464 | 72,366 | 79% |
| 6 | 160,261 | 152,765 | 95% |
| | 17 1 1 23 219 1 1 1 1 1 6 1 2 32 2 9 34 47 10 | 1 78,643 1 44,473 23 125,175 219 173,884 1 23,877 1 117,786 16 546,214 1 83,971 2 43,593 32 2,031,151 2 77,604 9 233,343 34 529,871 47 930,622 10 91,464 | Properties (*) Total GLA (2) (2) 17 718,293 671,552 1 78,643 78,643 1 44,473 42,797 23 125,175 118,558 219 173,884 143,260 1 23,877 20,972 1 117,786 117,786 16 546,214 485,547 1 83,971 83,924 2 43,593 43,593 32 2,031,151 1,931,009 2 77,604 76,195 9 233,343 156,220 34 529,871 483,001 47 930,622 894,634 10 91,464 72,366 |

| Portfolio | Properties (1) | Total GLA (2) | (2) | Occupancy ⁽³⁾ |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| CALIFORNIA | 30 | 398,653 | 342,386 | 86% |
| ESPACIO AGS | 1 | 22,531 | 22,082 | 98% |
| LA VIGA | 1 | 73,314 | 33,237 | 65% |
| R15 | 5 | 335,708 | 248,916 | 91% |
| SAN MATEO | 1 | 5,440 | 5,440 | 100% |
| HOTEL C. HISTORICO | 1 | 40,000 | 39,544 | 99% |
| SAMARA | 1 | 133,139 | 122,581 | 92% |
| KANSAS | 12 | 369,200 | 331,783 | 90% |
| INDIANA | 17 | 256,161 | 256,161 | 100% |
| OREGON | 3 | 34,031 | 32,217 | 95% |
| ALASKA | 6 | 124,036 | 114,890 | 93% |
| TURBO | 18 | 488,102 | 431,464 | 93% |
| APOLO II | 16 | 236,865 | 231,070 | 98% |
| FRIMAX | 3 | 263,759 | 263,759 | 100% |
| TITAN | 76 | 1,262,457 | 1,191,627 | 94% |
| IND. HERCULES | 4 | 122,082 | 119,526 | 98% |
| MITIKAH | 3 | 178,690 | 106,041 | 100% |
| Total | 620 | 10,354,392 | 9,465,548 | 93.8% |

Occupied GLA









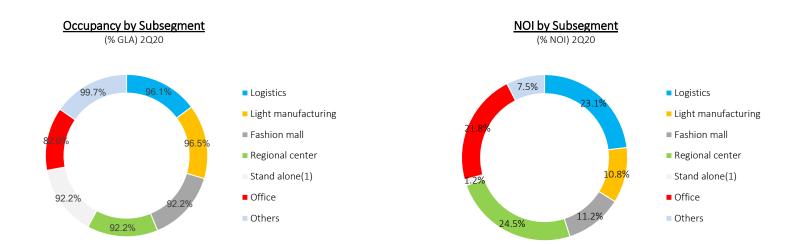


Portfolio Occupancy by Geography

| STATE - | | OCCUPIED | GLA (1) | | STATE - | OCCUPIED GLA (1) | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|---------|-----------------|------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| | RETAIL | INDUSTRIAL | OFFICE | OTHERS | | RETAIL | INDUSTRIAL | OFFICE | OTHERS |
| AGUASCALIENTES | 32,237 | 43,423 | 1,248 | 11,910 | MORELOS | 13,393 | 4,627 | - | 23,221 |
| BAJA CALIFORNIA | | 184,514 | 4,054 | 9,025 | NAYARIT | 43,210 | - | - | 320 |
| BAJA CALIF. SUR | 26,159 | _ | - | 773 | NUEVO LEON | 201,283 | 637,337 | 39,442 | 15,349 |
| CAMPECHE | - | <u> </u> | - | 951 | OAXACA | 27,242 | - | - | 6,197 |
| CHIAPAS | 104,866 | 15,585 | - | 5,832 | PUEBLA | | 100,994 | 655 | 1,050 |
| CHIHUAHUA | 97,621 | 443,892 | - | 11,686 | QUERETARO | 82,691 | 187,728 | 27,484 | 2,244 |
| MEXICO CITY | 497,955 | 44,934 | 709,224 | 196,115 | QUINTANA ROO | 213,513 | 28,732 | 14,316 | 23,711 |
| COAHUILA | 47,914 | 141,699 | - | 6,669 | SAN LUIS POTOSI | 7,142 | 27,747 | - | 2,137 |
| COLIMA | 13,191 | | 381 | 719 | SINALOA | 17,141 | _ | 820 | 1,996 |
| DURANGO | _ | 23,185 | _ | 1,163 | SONORA | 71,278 | 15,959 | 5,711 | 10,187 |
| STATE OF MEXICO | 445,816 | 2,671,469 | 74,665 | 64,988 | TABASCO | 20,972 | _ | | 300 |
| GUANAJUATO | 31,464 | 28,317 | | 2,226 | TAMAULIPAS | 20,849 | 413,045 | 3,528 | 6,660 |
| GUERRERO | 57,060 | _ | | 4,838 | TLAXCALA | 35,362 | | | |
| HIDALGO | 58,553 | 51,565 | - | 1,473 | VERACRUZ | 79,026 | - | 5,014 | 8,191 |
| JALISCO | 205,139 | 253,244 | 14,225 | 258,260 | YUCATAN | 62,969 | - | 3,973 | 11,707 |
| MICHOACAN | - | - | - | 1,061 | ZACATECAS | 7,008 | 30,798 | - | |
| (1) Excludes GLA In Ser | vice and under d | lovolonment | | | | 2,521,055 | 5,348,796 | 904,739 | 690,958 |

Summary by Subsegment

| Subsegment ⁽³⁾ | Subsegment ⁽³⁾ Total GLA ⁽⁵⁾ | | % Occupancy (5) | \$/sqm/month | NOI ⁽⁴⁾ 2Q20 |
|---------------------------|--|---------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | (000 m | (000 m | | (Ps.) | (Ps. 000) |
| Logistics | 4,010.5 | 3,855.1 | 96.1% | 87.1 | 951,221.3 |
| Light manufacturing | 1,539.0 | 1,484.5 | 96.5% | 111.9 | 447,150.0 |
| Fashion mall | 613.2 | 565.5 | 92.2% | 369.3 | 460,118.9 |
| Regional center | 1,934.9 | 1,784.2 | 92.2% | 235.8 | 1,011,698.4 |
| Stand alone (1) | 174.6 | 161.0 | 92.2% | 117.0 | 47,870.5 |
| Office | 1,126.9 | 924.4 | 82.0% | 409.5 | 899,248.5 |
| Others | 692.9 | 691.0 | 99.7% | 214.1 | 309,042.5 |
| Total | 10,092.1 | 9,465.5 | 93.8% | 177.1 | 4,126,350.0 |



(1) Properties from the Red Portfolio are classified as *Others*, with the exception of Office buildings (2) Office NOI includes 100% of Centro Bancomer as we consolidate Mitikah; however, only 62% corresponds to FUNO.(3) Classification different from segment classification. (4) NOI at property level. (5) It does not consider *In Service* SQM.



Portfolio Under Development

Figures in million pesos

Greenfield Developments

| Portfolio | Project | Segment | Final GLA (sqm) | CapEx to Date | Pending CapEx | Annualized Revenue Base (A) | Additional Estimated Revenues (B) | Annual- Total Estimated Revenues (A+B) ⁽¹⁾ | Delivery Date |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Frimax | Tepozpark | Industrial | 352,340.5 | 1,078.2 | 3,121.8 | 0 | 362.9 | 362.9 | 1Q'21 ⁽²⁾ |
| Turbo | Tapachula | Retail | 32,248.0 | 498.0 | 392.5 | 0 | 100 | 100 | TBD |
| Apolo II | Satelite | Retail/Office | 60,400.0 | 341.6 | 1,473.5 | 0 | 209.4 | 209.4 | TBD |
| | Total | | 444,988.5 | 1,917.8 | 4,987.8 | 0.00 | 672.3 | 672.3 | , |

Expansions/Re-developments(3)

| Portfolio | Project | Segment | Final GLA (sqm) | CapEx to Date | Pending CapEx | Annualized Revenue Base | Additional Estimated Revenues | Annual- Total Estimated Revenues | Delivery |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| | | | | | | (A) | (B) | (A+B) ⁽¹⁾ | Date |
| Kansas | Galerias Valle Oriente | Retail/Office/ Others | 54,671 | 778.5 | 721.5 | 0 | 185 | 185 | 4Q′21 |

Helios Co-investment

| Portfolio | Project | Segment | Final GLA (sqm) | CapEx to Date | Pending CapEx | Annualized Revenue Base | Additional Estimated Revenues | Annual-Total Estimated Revenues | Delivery |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | (A) | (B) | (A+B) ⁽¹⁾ | Date |
| Mitikah | Mitikah ⁽⁴⁾ | Retail/Office | 265,104 | 5,455.6 | 3,671.4 | 0 | 1,767 | 1,767 | 2Q'24 |

⁽¹⁾ Assumes revenues from properties completely stabilized.

⁽²⁾ Starting date for deliveries.

⁽³⁾ The table under development only incudes the most relevant projects.

⁽⁴⁾ The mixed-uses project under development Mitikah, includes the portfolios of Colorado and Buffalo. The value of land is excluded.

Helios Co-Investment

- Helios has committed a total of Ps. 3,800 million.
- A total of Ps. 5,455.6 million have been invested in the project, in addition to the reinvestment of condos' pre-sales proceeds and key money from retail spaces.
- Mitikah will have an approximate GLA of 337,410 m2 to be developed in two stages that are expected to be completed by 2024.



| The financia | l information | is summarized below: | 30/06/2020 |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|
|--------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|

| Assets | \$1,479,556 |
|--|--------------|
| Investment properties | \$10,097,500 |
| Current liabilities | \$2,919,098 |
| Shareholders' equity attributed to Fibra UNO | \$5,367,934 |
| Non-controlling participation | \$3,290,024 |
| | |



| Annual Net Income |
|---|
| Annual Net income attributed to the non-controlling |
| participation |
| |

\$236,476

\$89,861



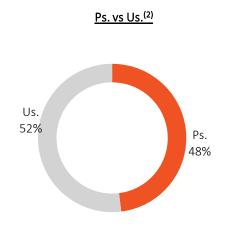


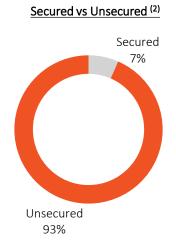


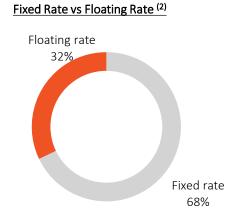
Credit Profile

At the close of the quarter, FUNO was in full compliance with its public-debt covenants:

| Metric | FUNO | Limit | Status |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Loan-to-Value (LTV) ⁽¹⁾ | 45.1% ⁽³⁾ | Lesser or equal to 60% | Compliant 🕜 |
| Secured debt limit | 2.9% | Lesser or equal to 40% | Compliant 🕜 |
| Debt service coverage ratio | 1.73x | Greater or equal to 1.5x | Compliant 🕜 |
| Unencumbered assets to unencumbered debt | 213.8% | Greater or equal to 150% | Compliant 🕜 |







⁽¹⁾ Considers the value of total assets excluding account receivable and intangibles

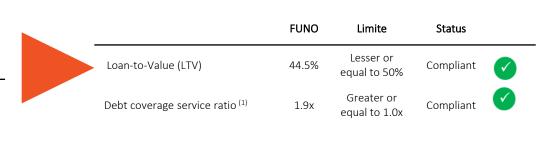
¹²⁾ Includes hedging effect of interest and foreign exchange rates

⁽³⁾ Adjusting for resources from the revolving credit facility which are in cash, the LTV would be 42.9%

Compliance with CNBV Regulation (CNBV)

Metric Figures in million pesos

| Subtotal | 25,449.4 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| CapEx | 6,112.8 |
| Debt service | 19,336.6 |
| Subtotal | 48,5646 |
| Lines of Credit | 13,825.1 |
| Operating income after distributions | 16,471.6 |
| Liquid Assets ⁽²⁾ | 18,267.9 |
| | |







⁽¹⁾ Liquid assets + Operating income + lines of credit / Debt service + Estimated Capex for the following 18 months

⁽²⁾ Includes cash and cash equivalents, refundable VAT and excludes restricted cash and reserve funds for bank loans

⁽³⁾ Graphs include the hedging effect of interest and foreign exchange rates

All figures are in million pesos.

Quarterly distribution

- Following FUNO's commitment to constantly create value for its CBFI's holders, the Technical Committee approved a quarterly distribution of Ps. 1,103.7 million corresponding to the period starting April 1st, 2020 and ending June 30th, 2020. This equals Ps. 0.2810 per CBFI⁽¹⁾.
- Under the Mexican Law, FUNO is obliged to pay at least 95% of its taxable income at least once a year.
- Below is the detail of historic distribution payments:

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1Q | 0.0343 | 0.196 | 0.37 | 0.4366 | 0.4921 | 0.502 | 0.5154 | 0.5297 | 0.5806 | 0.2904 |
| 2Q | 0.3022 | 0.3 | 0.41 | 0.4014 | 0.4934 | 0.4801 | 0.5115 | 0.5401 | 0.5836 | 0.2810 |
| 3Q | 0.3779 | 0.4045 | 0.4504 | 0.4976 | 0.5005 | 0.4894 | 0.5166 | 0.555 | 0.5850 | |
| 4Q | 0.3689 | 0.4216 | 0.48 | 0.489 | 0.5097 | 0.5116 | 0.5107 | 0.5755 | 0.5899 | |

Financial Information Balance Sheet

| Assets | Notes | 30/06/2020 | | 31/12/2019 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| Currents assets: | | | | |
| Cash and restricted cash | 3. | \$ 14,857,313 | \$ | 3,042,914 |
| Lease receivables from tenants, net | 4. | 2,289,301 | | 1,488,232 |
| Other accounts receivable | 5. | 1,557,570 |) | 1,341,626 |
| Accounts Receivable - Related Parties | 13. | 19,569 |) | 41,999 |
| Refundable tax, mainly VAT | | 3,553,594 | _ | 4,127,887 |
| Short term pre-paid expenses | | 1,641,089 |) | 1,441,820 |
| Total current assets | | 23,918,436 | | 11,484,478 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | |
| Investment properties | 6. | 271,940,056 | 3 | 259,485,461 |
| Investments in affiliates | 7. | 8,067,570 | 1 | 7,657,301 |
| Other accounts receivable | | 1,262,464 | | 1,262,464 |
| Long term pre-paid expenses | | 745,560 |) | 792,432 |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 10. | 1,974,419 |) | 30,232 |
| Other assets, net | 8. | 1,370,882 | ! | 1,401,774 |
| Total non-current assets | | 285,360,951 | | 270,629,664 |
| Total assets | | 309,279,387 | <u> </u> | 282,114,142 |



Financial Information Balance Sheet

| Liabilities and trustors' Net Asset Value | Notes | 30/06/2020 | 31/12/2019 |
|--|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Short-term liabilities: | | | |
| Borrowings | 9. | 6,573,320 | 2,064,512 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 11. | 4,523,920 | 3,821,965 |
| Accounts payable due to acquisition of Investment Properties | | 926,236 | 926,235 |
| Deferred revenues from Leases | | 255,516 | 387,735 |
| Payables to related parties | 13. | 310,811 | 250,568 |
| Total short-term liabilities | _ | 12,589,803 | 7,451,015 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Borrowings | 9. | 133,045,919 | 104,994,126 |
| Payable to related parties | | 292,727 | 292,727 |
| Deposits from tenants | | 1,318,775 | 1,162,532 |
| Deferred revenues from Leases | | 622,964 | 611,953 |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 10. | 451,587 | 696,921 |
| Total long-term liabilities | _ | 135,731,972 | 107,758,259 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 148,321,775 | 115,209,274 |
| Net Asset Value | | | |
| Beneficiaries' capital | 14. | 107,717,001 | 109,935,017 |
| Retained earnings | | 47,554,204 | 50,675,000 |
| Valuation of derivative financial instruments on cash flow hedging | | (1,314,272) | (611,417) |
| Trust certificates repurchase reserve | _ | 2,894,230 | 2,894,230 |
| Total Controlling interest | _ | 156,851,163 | 162,892,830 |
| Non-controlling interest | _ | 4,106,449 | 4,012,038 |
| Total Net Asset Value | - | 160,957,612 | 166,904,868 |
| Total liabilities and Net Asset Value | = | \$ 309,279,387 | \$ 282,114,142 |



Financial Information Income Statement

| Figures in thousand pesos | Note | 6 months as of 30/06/2020 | 3 months as of 30/06/2020 | 3 months as of 31/03/2020 | 6 months as of 30/06/2019 | 3 months as of 30/06/2019 | 3 months as of 31/03/2019 |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Investment property income | | \$ 8,972,158 | \$ 4,424,678 | \$ 4,547,480 | \$ 8,189,723 | \$ 4,138,701 | \$ 4,051,022 |
| Reserve for Covid relieves | | (606,611) | (606,611) | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance revenues | | 953,454 | 470,126 | 483,328 | 897,118 | 443,499 | 453,619 |
| Reserve for Covid relieves | | (92,340) | (92,340) | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends of fiduciary rights' leases | | 158,570 | 68,146 | 90,424 | 167,403 | 88,922 | 78,481 |
| Mangement fees, income | | 82,277 | 34,272 | 48,005 | 85,883 | 65,814 | 20,069 |
| | | 9,467,508 | 4,298,271 | 5,169,237 | 9,340,127 | 4,736,936 | 4,603,191 |
| Management fees, expenses | | (403,965) | (189,373) | (214,592) | (443,179) | (220,256) | (222,923) |
| Administrative expenses | | (813,417) | (426,131) | (387,286) | (580,972) | (291,060) | (289,912) |
| Operating expenses | | (840,128) | (420,315) | (419,813) | (970,265) | (517,450) | (452,815) |
| Property taxes | | (271,999) | (138,380) | (133,619) | (238,211) | (116,263) | (121,948) |
| Insurance | | (136,868) | (68,434) | (68,434) | (135,682) | (64,821) | (70,861) |
| | | (2,466,377) | (1,242,633) | (1,223,744) | (2,368,309) | (1,209,850) | (1,158,459) |
| Operating income | | 7,001,131 | 3,055,638 | 3,945,493 | 6,971,818 | 3,527,086 | 3,444,732 |
| Interest expense | | (3,756,912) | (2,112,454) | (1,644,458) | (2,770,103) | (1,433,846) | (1,336,257) |
| Interest revenue | | 153,684 | 122,566 | 31,118 | 308,658 | 149,931 | 158,727 |
| Income after financial expenses | | 3,397,903 | 1,065,750 | 2,332,153 | 4,510,373 | 2,243,171 | 2,267,202 |

Financial Information Income Statement

| | Note | 6 months as of 30/06/2020 | | 3 months as of 30/06/2020 | 3 | 31/03/2020 | 6 | months as of 30/06/2019 | _ | nonths as of 80/06/2019 | _ | nonths as of 1/03/2019 |
|--|------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| Gain on sale of investment properties | | - | | - | | - | | 40,000 | | - | | 40,000 |
| Foreign exchange (loss) gain, Net | | (12,044,603) | | 3,344,795 | | (15,389,398) | | 652,410 | | 160,572 | | 491,838 |
| Valuation effect on financial instruments | 11. | (1,541,352) | | 287,789 | | (1,829,141) | | 191,875 | | 108,798 | | 83,077 |
| Fair value adjustment to investment properties and affiliates | | 8,671,037 | | 8,681,861 | | (10,824) | | 4,925,773 | | 3,225,542 | | 1,700,231 |
| Administrative platform amortization Amortization of bank and other financial charges | | (51,092) | | (25,546) (29,189) | | (25,546) | | (51,092) (100,405) | | (25,546) (58,814) | | (25,546) (41,591) |
| Expenses related to acquisition of investment in associates | | (112,206) | | (29, 169) | | (83,017) | | (150,744) | | (21,471) | | (41,591) |
| Investment properties sales taxes | | - - | | - - | | - - | | (14,200) | | (21,471) | | (14,200) |
| Other expenses | | 8,352 | | - | | 8,352 | | (51,370) | | (51,370) | | - |
| Executive bonus | 13. | (29,624) | _ | 32,376 | | (62,000) | | (215,326) | | (107,426) | | (107,900) |
| Net Consolidated (loss) income | | \$ (1,701,585) | \$ | 13,357,836 | \$ | (15,059,421) | \$ | 9,737,294 | \$ | 5,473,456 | \$ | 4,263,838 |
| Other comprehensive results: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Items that will be subsequently reclassified to results - loss on valuation of financial instruments | | 794,811 | | 604,764 | | 190,047 | | 324,587 | | 186,307 | | 138,280 |
| Consolidated comprehensive (loss) income | | \$ (2,496,396) | | 12,753,072 | _ | (15,249,468) | \$ | 9,412,707 | _ | 5,287,149 | | 4,125,558 |
| Net Consolidated (loss) income: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Controlling interest | | (1,909,916) | | 13,297,801 | | (15,207,717) | | 9,652,846 | | 5,436,463 | | 4,216,383 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 208,331 | | 60,035 | | 148,296 | | 84,448 | | 36,993 | | 47,455 |
| | | \$ (1,701,585) | \$ | 13,357,836 | \$ | (15,059,421) | \$ | 9,737,294 | \$ | 5,473,456 | \$ | 4,263,838 |
| Consolidated comprehensive (loss) income | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Controlling interest | | (2,612,770) | | 12,784,994 | | (15,397,764) | | 9,328,259 | | 5,250,156 | | 4,078,103 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 116,374 | | - 31,922 | | 148,296 | | 84,448 | | 36,993 | | 47,455 |
| | | \$ (2,496,396) | \$ | 12,753,072 | \$ | (15,249,468) | \$ | 9,412,707 | \$ | 5,287,149 | \$ | 4,125,558 |



Financial Information Cash Flow

| | 30/06/2020 | 30/06/2019 |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Operating activities: | | |
| Net Consolidated income of the period | \$ (1,701,585) | \$ 9,737,294 |
| Adjustments to non-cash items: | | |
| Fair Value Adjustment to investment properties and investment in affiliates | (8,260,767) | (4,925,773) |
| Equity in (income) loss of investments in associates | (410,270) | - |
| Unrealized exchange effect | 12,690,128 | 351,476 |
| Gain on sale of investment properties | - | (40,000) |
| Administrative platform and bank fees | 163,298 | 151,497 |
| Executive Bonus | 29,624 | 215,326 |
| Interest income | (153,684) | (308,658) |
| Interest expense | 3,756,912 | 2,770,103 |
| Effect of valuation on derivative financial instruments | 1,541,352 | (191,875) |
| Total | 7,655,008 | 7,759,390 |
| Working capital changes: | | |
| (increase) Decrease on: | | |
| Lease receivable | (801,069) | (420,533) |
| Other accounts receivables | (215,942) | (279,106) |
| Due to related parties | 22,430 | 46,299 |
| Recoverable taxes, manily VAT | 574,293 | 220,370 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | (284,803) | (781,465) |
| Increase (decrase) on: | | |
| Trade accounts payable and accrued expenses | 672,333 | (84,616) |
| Deferred revenues | (121,209) | 89,194 |
| Other long term payables | | - |
| Deposits from tenants | 156,242 | 20,132 |
| Due from related parties | 60,243 | 98,186 |
| Net cashflow provided by operating activities | 7,717,526 | 6,667,851 |



Financial Information Cash Flow

| | 30/06/2020 | 30/06/2019 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Investment Activities | | |
| Investment in development projects and acquisition expenses | (1,196,418) | (4,055,601) |
| Seriousness' deposits for the acquisition of investment properties | (1,233,329) | - |
| Investment properties acquisitions | (1,118,155) | (400,000) |
| Investment properties sales | (645,926) | |
| Investment in securities | | |
| Trustee rights purchase, (investment) and returns on affiliated | - | (1,434,916) |
| Payables due to investment properties acquisitions | | |
| Interest collected | 153,684 | 308,276 |
| Net cashflow used in investing activities | (4,040,144) | (5,582,241) |
| Financing Activities | | |
| Payments on borrowings | (5,280,342) | (10,464,266) |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 21,169,178 | 31,128,264 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (409,480) | |
| Trustor's contributions in cash | 29,624 | - |
| Distributions to Trustors / Beneficiaries | (3,458,521) | (4,497,174) |
| Trust certificates repurchase | | |
| Interest paid | (3,913,442) | (3,509,026) |
| Net cashflow provided by (used in) financing activities | 8,137,017 | 12,657,798 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| Net increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 11,814,399 | 13,743,408 |
| Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 3,042,914 | 4,408,926 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | \$ 14,857,313 | \$ 18,152,334 |



Upcoming Results

Report

Third quarter 2020 Fourth quarter 2020 First quarter 2021 Second quarter 2021

<u>Date</u>

Tentatively, October 27th, 2020 Tentatively, February 27th, 2021 Tentatively, April 29th, 2021 Tentatively, July 27th, 2021



Glossary:

NOI:

The net operating income is calculated by subtracting from total income, operating expenses, maintenance expenses, property tax, insurance and non-recurring expenses; excluding financial revenues/expenses and the management fee.

FFO:

Funds from operations are calculated by eliminating the effects of items that do not require cash, adding/ subtracting to the net consolidated income of the following: 1) Fair value adjustment; 2) foreign exchange rate variation; 3) valuation effect of financial instruments; 4) banking commissions amortization; 5) provision for executive bonus; 6) amortization of the administrative platform; 7) non-controlling participation; and 8) non-recurring items.

AFFO:

AFFO is obtained by adjusting the FFO adding/subtracting 1) the gain in the sale of investment properties and subtracting 2) maintenance CAPEX.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

"Fair Market value" of all assets in the company. Including, but not limited to all properties after liabilities and obligations are subtracted. For the valuation of Investment Properties we use rent capitalization, replacement cost and comparable transactions. In addition, properties under development and land reserves are valued at cost.

Fair Value of Investment Properties:

Determined once a year by an independent appraiser. Said study considers three main methodologies in the valuation process: 1) property replacement cost; 2) value of comparable transactions; and 3) rent capitalization. Each category has its own weighted average depending on the specific condition of each of the properties, they are not equally weighted.

Fair value adjustment:

The result on the variation of the fair value of investment properties during the period.

Interest Capitalization:

The allocation of the of interest of the period that corresponds to the part of debt used for development.

Available funds for distribution:

For FUNO available funds for distribution equals AFFO of the period, even though the legal requirement equals to 95% of the fiscal exercise.



Glossary:

Developments:

Projects under construction.

Properties in Operation:

Refers to properties that are party of the operating portfolio. Including the properties in the "In Service" category.

Number of operations:

Defines the different uses in a single property based on the business segment. The company has mixed-use properties and for convenience is necessary to use different operators. Samara is a good example, in which there is a corporate office operator and another for the shopping center and hotel.

Leasing Spreads:

Considers the change in rent per square meter of contracts that were modified, due to a contract renewal; changing the conditions of the agreement and considering only fix rent.

Constant Properties:

Compares the revenue performance, price per square meter, GLA and constant occupancy over time. In terms of revenues and price per square meter, they are considered fixed + variable rents.

Properties *In Service* or transition:

With the goal of adding more transparency to the disclosure of occupancy at the properties, we have incorporated a new classification. Properties will be considered *In Service* if they meet the following criteria:

- 1. Properties under development that were completed during the quarter being reported.
- 2. Properties in operation that saw their occupancy interrupted, affecting said occupancy at a rate greater than 75% due to renovations to be completed in a period greater than a year.
- 3. Acquired properties during the quarter with occupancy levels below 25%.

Note: Properties under development with construction completion dates that have *pre-leasing* equal or greater than 90% (i.e. Build to suit) will be accounted directly as properties in operation.

The stabilization period per segment is the following:

Industrial: 12 monthsRetail: 18 monthsOffice: 24 months

After the above-mentioned period, properties will be automatically considered properties in operation.

