



Fibra Uno Administración, S.A. de C.V.

Deutsche Bank México, Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria

TRUSTOR TRUSTEE ISSUER

Deutsche Bank México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria TRUSTEE OF TRUST F/1401. Key quote: "FUNO11".

Turstee's Address:

Avenida Pedregal 24, Piso 20 Col. Molino del Rey, Del. Miguel Hidalgo, Mexio City, 11040, Mexico

Trustor's Address:

Antonio Dovalí Jaime 70 Torre B, Piso 11 Col. Santa Fe, Mexico City, 01210, Mexico

ANNUAL REPORT PRESENTED PURSUANT TO THE GENERAL REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SECURITIES ISSUERS AND OTHER STOCK MARKET PARTICIPANTS FOR THE TERM AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CIRCULATING ESTATE TRUST CERTIFICATES OR CBFIs

- <u>Trust number and information regarding the trust agreement:</u> Irrevocable Trust Agreement executed by Deutsche Bank Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, and identified with number F/1410, incorporated in January 10, 2011 through Public Deed number 115,636 granted before Lic. Gerardo Correa Etchegaray, Notary Public number 89 for Mexico City.
- Trustee's Name: Deutsche Bank México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria.
- *Trustor:* Fibra Uno Administración, S.A. de C.V.
- <u>Adherent Trustors</u>: Any Proprietor who contributes to the Trust Estate with Real Estate Properties, for whose contribution the Proprietor shall acquire the rights and obligations set forth in the Trust and in the corresponding Adhesion Agreement.
- First Place Beneficiaries: The CBFI Holders.
- <u>Second Place Beneficiaries:</u> The Adherent Trustors who subject to the Trust terms, shall have the right to repurchase the Real Estate contributed to the Trust Estate.
- <u>Summary of the most important features of the Assets:</u> Currently, our Portfolio includes 488 Properties with 509 Operations, diversified regarding the kind of operation in: 321 commercial, 102 industrial, and 86 for office use, with a GLA of 7.1 million square meters (2.9 million commercial, 3.4 million industrial, and 0.8 million for offices) and an occupancy rate of 95.0% as of December 31, 2015. Furthermore, our Portfolio has 12 Properties currently in different stages of development or construction, which are expected to comprise a total GLA of 957,536 square meters when the works are completed (our Developing Portfolio). During 2016, we will start a mixed-use development in the South of Mexico City, where Fibra Uno expects to contribute the lands in the Buffalo Portfolio and the Colorado Portfolio. Throughout the construction phase of this project, we will cease to receive any rents from the Colorado

Portfolio. Fibra Uno and "Helios" expect to coinvest in this development, which will cover an investment of around Ps. \$18 billion; the project shall be made up of approximately 103,876 m² of commercial area, 82,849 m² of residential area, 212,213 m² for office use, and 18,000 m² for hotel use. The operating Properties are geographically spread out in 31 states (all the states excepting Zacatecas), and based on the tenants, there are approximately 2,710 tenants from different industries and sectors.

- <u>Rights conferred by the CBFIs</u>: The CBFIs grant to the Holders, as set forth on the Stock Market Law (Ley del Mercado de Valores), section 63, fraction II, the right to a portion of the proceeds, yields, and if applicable, to the residual value of the property or rights assigned for that purpose to the Trust, therefore, they grant the right to receive Cash Distributions from the Trust Estate, to the extent in which it is sufficient to make such Cash Distributions. The foregoing, in the understanding that the CBFIs do not grant any right on the property of the Assets to their Holders.
- <u>Yield and calculation procedures</u>: In order to comply with the provisions that govern the real estate investment trusts, (FIBRAS, Mexican REIT), it is our intention to carry out the distribution of at least 95% (ninety five percent) of the Trust's tax results, provided that the Trust's Technical Committee approves such distribution and the financial statements on which they are based. Our CBFIs do not have a minimum guaranteed yield. The Trust's tax results shall be calculated as set forth in the Income Tax Law (Ley de Impuesto sobre la Renta), section 13.
- Debt Level: 32.1%
- *Debt service coverage index:* 2.2x
- *Periodicity and amortization of the CBFIs*: Our CBFIs are not depreciable.
- <u>Periodicity and payment of the yields</u>: Our Technical Committee has adopted the policy of ordering quarterly Cash Distributions and has the power to amend such policy.
- <u>Place and payment method of yields and amortization, if applicable</u>: All the cash payments to be done to the Holders shall be made through electronic transfer through S.D. Indeval Institución para el Depósito de Valores, S.A. de C.V., in Paseo de la Reforma No. 255, Piso 3, Col. Cuauhtémoc, 06500, Mexico D.F.
- Holders common representative appointment: CI Banco, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple;
- Custodian: S.D. Indeval Institución para el Depósito de Valores, S.A. de C.V.
- <u>Stock National Registry Record</u>: CBFIs are registered in the RNV (Registro Nacional de Valores) under number 2679-1.81-2012-003.

THE RECORD IN THE STOCK NATIONAL REGISTRY DOES NOT IMPLY THE CERTIFICATION ON THE GOODNESS OF SECURITIES, THE ISSUER'S SOLVENCY OR ON THE ACCURACY OR TRUTHFULLNESS OF THE ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION, NEITHER VALIDATES SUCH ACTIONS, THAT, IF THE CASE MAY BE, MIGHT BE PERFORMED BY VIOLATING ANY LAW.

STATEMENTS OF FUTURE EVENTS

This document shall contain statements about future events. You shall identify the statements about future events through the use of terms such as "believes", "hopes", "may", "could", "wants", "attempts to", "plans", "projects", "deems", "trusts", "predicts", "potential", or similar words, or the negative form of such words and phrases. You shall also identify statements about future events through discussions about strategy, plans, or intentions. Statements regarding the following matters could be affected by risks and situations, acts or uncertain events that could cause, or in fact, cause our results, performance, or present achievements to be significantly different from any results, performance, or expressed or implicit achievements in the statements about future events.

- How shall we use the net resources derived from this Issue;
- Our business and investment strategies;
- The competitive environment on which we operate;
- Our ability to maintain or increase our Rents and occupancy levels;
- The performance and economic conditions of our tenants;
- Our ability to successfully dedicate ourselves to perform the strategic acquisition of properties in Mexico;
- Our ability to successfully extend towards new markets in Mexico;
- Our ability to successfully dedicate ourselves to the construction of real estate;
- Our ability to lease or sell any of our Properties;
- The timing for the acquisition of properties;
- Economic trends in the industry or markets on which we operate;
- Market general conditions, economic and politic general conditions, particularly in Mexico;
- The effect on changes on accounting principles, the intervention of administrative authorities, government regulations and monetary or fiscal policies in Mexico;
- Our ability to obtain favorable financing, or simply to obtain it;
- Change in the interest rates and in the exchange rate;
- The quantity and profitability of any of the additional investments;

- Our ability to create enough cash flow to pay any effective and future obligations resulting from financing and used to make Distributions;
- Amendments to laws, lack of permits such as those regarding the use of land, licenses, and other administrative provisions that could affect our real estate operations;
- The Applicable Law provisions that concern us and how such legislation is construed, including changes in tax laws and regulations which concern the FIBRA (Mexican REIT), changes in law regarding the environment, real estate, urbanization, and the increase of ISR (INCOME TAX) rates;
- Amendments to laws, failure to obtain licenses such as licenses for zoning and other administrative matters which might affect our real estate operations;
- Amendments to tax laws or regulations which could affect our tax regime or treatment as well as the treatment of our Holders;
- Our ability to maintain our quality as FIBRA (Mexican REIT);
- Amendments to laws or tax regulations which could affect our tax regime or treatment as well as the treatment of our Holders, and
- Other matters indicated herein, including the ones set forth under the header "*Risk Factors*" hereinunder.

The statements about future events herein reflect our convictions, assumptions, and expectations regarding our performance in the future, taking into account all the current information available for us. These certainties, assumptions, and expectations are subject to risks, situations, acts, uncertain events and could change as a result of many events or factors, which we do not know completely. Some of these elements are described in the sections identified under the following headers: "Executive Summary", "Risk Factors", "Management Level Discussion and Analysis Regarding the Financial Conditions and of the Operation Results", and "History and Development of the Fibra". Should any change occur, our business, financial condition, liquidity and operation results could be significantly altered from the ones expressed in our expectations regarding future events. All the statements about future events shall only be effective on the date they were completed. With the pass of time, new risks, situations, uncertain acts or events could arise, and it is impossible to predict such events or to know how they could affect us. We do not have any obligation to publicly update or review any statement about future events to reflect changes in assumptions or underlying matters, new information, future events, or other changes or amendments on the Applicable Law.

PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OTHER INFORMATION OF FIBRA UNO

Financial Information

This document herein includes the Audited Financial Statements referred to as the "Financial Statements."

The Consolidated and Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2015 were approved by the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of CBFIs Holders, held in April 28, 2016.

The Audited Financial Statements have been prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standard ("<u>IFRS</u>"), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or IASB, which differ in some significantly aspects on the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or "<u>US GAAP.</u>"

For more information on the risks related with our financial information presentation requirements, see the section "Risk Factors- Because it is a Mexican Trust with securities registered before the RNV, we are subject to the presentation of financial statements and other requirements for which our systems, procedures, and financial and accounting controls could not be properly prepared", of this document.

Currency Information

Unless otherwise stipulated, the reference herein to "Pesos" or "Ps. \$" shall mean Mexican Pesos, lawful currency in Mexico; the reference to "Dollars" or "US\$" shall mean American dollars, lawful currency in the United States of America.

Additional Information Presented

When we refer to the concepts of our Portfolio, it is important to clarify the following terms, which shall be used throughout the report herein:

Multiple Uses or Operations - a Property may be used for industrial, office, and commercial purposes, either individually or mixed, i.e. a Property may be used for two or more purposes.

Number of Properties – means the total number of Properties in our Portfolio. The Multiple Use or Operation Properties are accounted for within industrial, office or commercial use with greater GLA percentage of the corresponding use.

Note: For purposes of this document, Operations shall have priority over Properties (although both of them shall be addressed).

Where applicable, this document includes references to certain Property portfolios.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a) Terms and Definitions Glossary

The terms and conditions related hereinafter are used in the Trust, in the CBs Title, in this document, and shall have the following definitions (that shall be equally applied to the singular and plural forms of such terms):

Terms	Definitions
Acquired Real Estate	Means the real estate acquired through any title by the Trustee after the first issuing of the CBFIs.
Acquisition Portfolio	Means the real estate and Leasing Rights, acquired by the Trustee, with resources resulting from the first placement.
Adena Aguascalientes Portfolio	Means the commercial Property in the process of stabilization, acquired in May, 2013, located in Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes.
Adherent Trustor	Means any person who contributes with Assets to the Trust Estate, for whose contribution the person shall acquire the rights and obligations set forth in the Trust and in the corresponding Adhesion Agreement.
Adhesion Agreement	Means the agreement through which the Proprietors contributed the Assets to the Trust Estate, where adhered to the Trust, and acquired, as a result, the title of Adherent Trustors.
Advisor	Means Fibra Uno Administración, S.A. de C.V., or the company which substitutes it then in effect and whose social object is the provision to the Trust of the Planning Consultancy Services as set forth by the Planning Consultancy Agreement executed with the Trustee.
Alaska Portfolio	Means the portfolio acquired in December, 2015. The portfolio is made up of six office buildings located within the main office corridors of Mexico City.
Annualized Fixed Rent or AFR	Means the annualized fixed rent of our Portfolio.
Apolo Portfolio	Means the portfolio of real estates acquired in December 2013, including 49 (forty-nine) commercial Properties and lands for commercial development purposes located in the following States: Guerrero, Aguascalientes, State of Mexico, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi, Mexico City, Veracruz, Sinaloa, Nuevo Leon, Sonora, Jalisco, Colima, Hidalgo, Guanajuato, Thereals and Opintona Base.

Tlaxcala, and Quintana Roo.

Applicable Law

Means the legislation, rules, court orders, circulars, and other federal, local, and/or municipal judicial regulations in force in Mexico.

Artificios 40 Portfolio Means the portfolio acquired in November, 2015, made up of an office building located in Mexico City.

Assets

Means, jointly, the Properties and Leasing Rights (including the Real Estates related to the latter).

Attié Family

Means, jointly, Mr. Abud Attié Dayán (who is also known as Abude Attié Dayán), Isidoro Attié Laniado, and Isaac Attié Laniado.

Audit Committee

Means the committee integrated by three Independent Members as decided by the Technical Committee and which shall adopt its resolutions by simple majority of its members as set forth on Clause Ninth, section 9.2.1 of the Trust.

Audited Financial Statements

Means the financial statements audited by the Auditor corresponding to tax years ended on December 31, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

Azul Portfolio

Means the real estate portfolio acquired in May, 2012 in accordance with the Frame Agreement, consisting of 23 Properties, including 19 commercial Properties, one industrial Property, 3 office Properties, located in the following States: Jalisco, Guerrero, Sonora, Baja California Norte, Nuevo Leon, Aguascalientes, State of Mexico, and Mexico City.

Blanco Portfolio

Means the Property acquired in May, 2012 located in Cuemanco, Mexico City, for commercial use.

BMV (MSM)

Means the Mexican Stock Market, Bolsa Mexicana de Valores, S.A.B. de C.V.

Buffalo Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in April, 2015, a mixed-use development; the portfolio includes the project known as "Mitikah", located in the South of Mexico City. The project shall be used for several purposes and have several components, such as offices, a shopping mall, a hotel, and a tower of apartments.

Business Day

Means any day different from Sunday or Saturday and on which credit institutions in Mexico are open for business, as set forth by the calendar published for such matters by the CNBV.

California Portfolio Means the portfolio acquired on April 29, 2014, which is made up of 29 industrial Properties located in the States of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, San Luis Potosi, and Tamaulipas. Cash Distribution Means the Distribution along with any other amount decided by

the Technical Committee and delivered to the Holders as

provided by the Trust.

Certificate Means the document or certificate documenting the Issues,

whose form is attached to the Trust as an Exhibit.

CNBV Means the National Banking and Securities Commission

(Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores).

Colorado Portfolio Means the offices Property acquired in December, 2013, located

at Avenida Universidad, in Mexico City.

Common Representative Means CI Banco, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple acting as common representative of the Holders, or the credit institution which substitutes it subsequently as common representative of

the Holders.

Contributed Real

Estate

Means the Real Estate given as the Proprietors' contribution due to the Initial Primary Issuance of CBFIs, as provided by Clause

Second of the Trust.

Contribution Portfolio

Means the 13 Properties received from the Proprietors as contribution regarding the first issuing of CBFIs, as provided by

Clause Second of the Trust.

Control Trust Means the control trust number 1228/ 2011 executed between

the Proprietors and Banca Mifel, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Mifel, to which assets the Relevant Adherent Trustors provided the ownership of all the CBFIs received as valuable consideration for the contribution of the real estate contributed to the Trust Estate, including any

amendment agreement thereof.

Corporativo San Mateo Portfolio Means the property known as "Corporativo de Oficinas San Mateo", located in Estado de México, acquired in June, 2014.

Day Means, with or without capital letter, calendar day.

Debt Certificates Means the debt certificates issued by the Trustee under a

program approved by the CNBV.

Deferred ISR Means the ISR (INCOME TAX) on charge of the Adherent

Trustor as a result of the contribution of the Assets that shall be

deferred pursuant to the LISR, section 188.

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Developing Portfolio

Means the portfolio of 12 Properties currently in different construction or development stages, which, when completed,

or development stages, which, with

are expected to have a potential GLA of 957,536, to which this document refers.

Discharge Behavior Means, regarding any person: (i) the judgment or unappeleable judicial resolution declaring such person responsible of fraud, intentionality, bad faith, or inexcusable negligence, regarding the duties of said person; (ii) a criminal behavior or an intentional default of the Applicable Law by such person regarding this Trust or of the activities performed through it; (iii) a substantially significant default of this Trust, or of the agreements resulting thereof; (iv) the bankruptcy proceedings over such person.

Disinvestment

Means the disposition, sale, liquidation, exchange of those assets as set forth by section (xiv), sub section A of section 9.1.24 of Clause Ninth of the Trust.

Distribution

Means the derived resources from the Asset Investments delivered to the Holders on the terms and amounts decided by the Technical Committee.

Dollars or Dollar

Means the lawful currency in the United States of America.

Eligibility Criteria

Means the criteria set forth in the Trust in order for the Trustee to invest in Assets.

Means the debt service coverage ratio defined as the operating income of the Trust within a certain period of time, divided by the addition of the relevant interests to the same reference period of the financing obtained and the scheduled repayments during said period without taking into account any payment upon maturity.

El-Mann Family

Means, jointly, Mr. Moussa El-Mann Arazi (also known as Moisés El-Mann Arazi), Max El-Mann Arazi, André El-Mann Arazi, and Elías Sacal Micha.

EMISNET

Means the Electronic System of Communication with the Security Issuers on charge of the BMV (MSM). (Sistema Electrónico de Comunicación con Emisoras de Valores.)

Estate Trust Certificates or CBFIs Means the estate trust certificates issued by the Trustee pursuant to the Trust, the LMV, the General Provisions Applicable to Securities Issuers and Other Securities Market Participants, the LGTOC, and other applicable legal provisions, recorded and to be recorded in the RNV and listed on the BMV (MSM).

External Auditor

Means Galaz, Yamazaki, Ruiz Urquiza, S.C., or any other external auditor as set forth in the Trust, in the understanding

that such auditor shall be a public accountants firm of international recognized standing and independent from the Managers, Trustor, Relevant Adherent Trustors, and the Trustee.

F1 Management Manager Means our subsidiary F1 Management, S.C., or the civil corporation which may substitute it then in effect, in accordance with the provisions on the Trust, which provides us the Management Services, in the understanding that the Trustee to the benefit of our Trust, shall hold and control as a partner at least 99.99% (ninety nine percent) of the social and corporate rights of the Manager F1 Management, including the power to appoint its management body, and which social object is the management, operation, and maintenance of the Trust and its properties, activities that it shall perform as set forth in the Management Agreement executed with the Trustee.

FFO

Means the flows generated by the operation of the Trust for any period. The flows generated by the operation include the net proft of the Trust plus/minus (i) repayments, (ii) exchange income, (iii) provision of Compensation Plan, and (iv) the adjustment for the fair value of the Assets.

FIBRA OR FIBRAS (Mexican REIT)

Means the investment trusts on real estate pursuant to sections 187 and 188 of the LISR.

FICEDA

Trust for the Construction and Operation of the Central Supply Station of Mexico City (Fideicomiso para la Construcción y Operación de la Central de Abasto de la Ciudad de México).

First Place Beneficiaries Means the Holders.

Fiscal Advisor

Means González Luna, Moreno y Armida, S.C, which advises the Trust on the fulfillment of its fiscal obligations.

Fiscal Result

Means, according to the LISR the resulting amount of subtracting to the profit or fiscal loss of a certain fiscal year the fiscal losses of previous fiscal years yet to be depreciated.

Florida Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in February, 2015, which is made up of an office building located in Mexico City over the Insurgentes Corridor.

G-30 Portfolio

Means the portfolio of 31 Properties acquired during the second quarter of 2013, made up of 20 industrial Properties, 5 commercial Properties, and 6 office Properties, 8 Properties of wich are currently developing, located in Mexico City.

GLA Means gross leasable area in square meters.

Gris Portfolio Means the industrial and of commercial use property acquired

in March, 2012, located in Tlanepantla, State of Mexico.

Guindi Family Means, jointly, Messrs. Amín Guindi Hemsani and Alberto

Guindi Hemsani.

Holders Means the Holders of one or more CBFIs.

Holders' Meeting Means our Holders' Meeting as set forth by the LMV and the

LGTOC.

Hotel Centro Histórico Portfolio

Means the Hilton Centro Histórico Hotel, located in Mexico City, which, subject to certain regulatory conditions, was

executed on April 10, 2014.

Important Events Has the meaning given to Important Events by the LMV.

Independent Member Means any person who fulfills the meaning set forth in the LMV,

section 24, second paragraph, and section 26.

Means the net operating income generated by the Trust in any period of time, in the understanding that it includes the total income of the Trust minus (i) operating expenses (excluding repayment of bank fees), (ii) maintenance expenses, (iii)

property expenses, and (iv) insurance expenses.

Indeval Means S.D. Indeval Institución para el Depósito de Valores, S.A.

de C.V. (Central Securities Depository.)

Indiana Portfolio Means the portfolios acquired in June and November, 2015. It is

made up, in total, of 17 Properties; 13 educational units pertaining to Grupo ICEL were acquired in June, 2015, and 4 educational units pertaining thereto were acquired in

November, 2015.

Initial Portfolio Means, jointly, the Acquisition Portfolio, the Contribution

Portfolio, and the commercial Property in Toluca (17 Properties).

ISR (INCOME

TAX)

Means the Income Tax provided by the Income Tax Law, LISR.

Issue Means each issue of CBFIs made by the Trustee, on each Issuing

Date, as set forth by our Trust and pursuant to sections 187 and

188 of the LISR.

Issue Date Means each date on which an Issue of CBFIs has been performed

by our Trust.

Jumbo Means Jumbo Administración, S.A.P.I. de C.V., the company Administración where the adherent trustors of the Modado Portfolio participate which provides the convenient and necessary services for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Properties part of the Morado Portfolio. Kababie Family Means, jointly, Messrs. Jaime Kababie Sacal, Rafael Kababie Sacal, Salomón Kababie Sacal and Moisés Kababie Sacal. Kansas Portfolio Means the portfolio acquired in April, 2015, made up of 10 commercial centers, five adjacent land lots for immediate expansions, two commercial centers in process of stabilization, and seven land lots for future expansion. La Viga Portfolio Means the corporate offices known as "La Viga", located on Calzada de La Viga in Mexico City, Federal District. This building was acquired in July, 2014. Means any leasing agreement or any other agreement through Leasing Agreement which the use and enjoyment is granted, executed regarding our Assets. **Leasing Rights** Means all the rights resulting from the Leasing Agreements, specifically the right to collect all the amounts that the tenants shall pay to the Trustee as provided by the Leasing Agreements. **LGTOC** Means the General Law of Negotiable Instruments and Credit Operations (Ley General de Títulos y Operaciones de Crédito). LIC Means the Credit Institutions Law (Ley de Instituciones de Crédito). Liquidator Has the meaning set forth for such term on Clause Twenty Third, section 23.3, subsection (i) of the Trust. LISR Means the Income Tax Law (Ley del Impuesto Sobre la Renta). LIVA Means the Value-Added Tax Law (Ley del Impuesto al Valor Agregado).

LMV Means the Stock Market Law (Ley del Mercado de Valores).

LTV Means the rate calculated as the amount of the unpaid balance

of the debt between the estimation of the total value of the assets

of the Trust Estate as of the date when it is calculated.

Maine Portfolio Means the 6 Properties portfolio acquired in February, 2014,

States: San LuisPotosi, Guanajuato, Jalisco, and Aguascalientes, and a commercial center located in the City of Mérida, Yucatán.

Management Agreements

Means te agreements executed between the Trustee and the Managers for the provision of the Management Services.

Management Services

Means the management, operation, and maintenance services of the Trust and of the Trust Estate, performed by our Managers in accordance with the respective Management Agreements, which comprise the performance of all the activities, the exercise of the rights, and the fulfillment of all the obligations provided by said agreements in charge of the Managers, including but not limited to: (i) the daily and major management, operation, and maintenance of our Real Estate; (ii) the publicity, advertisement, and marketing services of our Real Estate; (iii) the payment of services, contributions and premiums for the insurance of our Real Estate; (iv) the evaluation of the market tending towards the acquisition of Real Estate, the negotiation of agreements and financing necessary to acquire Real Estate; (v) the remodeling, construction, and improvement of our Real Estate; (vi) the routine inspection of our Real Estate, and (vii) any other act provided in the Management Agreements.

Managers

Means, jointly, (i) F1 Management, S.C., (ii) Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V., company which provides for us the Management Services for our Vermont Portfolio, in accordance with the corresponding Management Agreement provisions, executed with the Trustee or, (iii) Hines Interests, S.A. de C.V., the company which provides for us the Management Services for our Maine Portfolio in accordance with the corresponding Management Agreement executed with the Trustee, (iv) Jumbo Administración, S.A.P.I. de C.V., the company which provides for us the Management Services for our Morado Portfolio according to the provisions set forth in the corresponding Management Agreement executed with the Trustee, and (v) GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V., a company engaged in providing Management Services for us with regard to our California Portfolio, under the relevant Management Agreement executed with the Trustee (provided that GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V. shall cease to provide services in the near future, and Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V., as well as F1 Management, S.C. shall undertake such tasks).

Mexico

Means the United Mexican States.

Minimum Investment Period Means the four year period provided by the LISR, section 187, or the one set forth by the Applicable Law.

Morado Portfolio

Means the real estate portfolio acquired in August, 2012 which

comprises 15 Properties and the rights on the concession for the operation and use of a shopping center located on the marine terminal and port facility Punta Langosta in Cozumel, Quintana Roo, including 8 commercial Properties, 5 offices Properties, and 3 industrial Properties, located in the following states: State of Mexico, Jalisco, Nuevo Leon, Quintana Roo, Nayarit, and Mexico City.

Operations

Means the use given to our Properties per type of activity. A Property may be used for more than one operation when it is a multiple-use Property.

Oregon Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in June, 2015, consisting in 3 commercial centers located in Mexico City.

P12 Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in December, 2013, consisting in 10 corporate offices buildings, 9 of which are located in Mexico City, and 1 in Guadalajara.

Pace Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in March 2013, which consists in 2 industrial Properties, located in the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila.

Parque Empresarial Cancún Portfolio Means the industrial Property acquired in September, 2013, located at Avenida Luis Donaldo Colosio, Carretera Cancún-Tulúm Km. 17, Municipality of Benito Juárez, Quintana Roo.

Permitted Investments

Means the investments made with charge to the Trust Estate pursuant to the Applicable Law and which are authorized for the FIBRAS.

Pesos, Peso, or Ps.

Means Mexican Pesos, lawful currency in Mexico.

Means the employee compensation plan approved by the Holders' Meeting on April 4, 2014.

Planning Consultancy Agreement Means the agreement executed between the Trustee and the Advisor in order to make the Advisor provide to the Trust the Planning Consulting Services, as well as the corresponding amendment agreement.

Portfolio

Means, jointly, the Alaska Portfolio, the Apolo Portfolio, the Artificios 40 Portfolio, the Azul Portfolio, the Blanco Portfolio, the Buffalo Portfolio, the California Portfolio, the Colorado Portfolio, the Corporativo San Mateo Portfolio, the Florida Portfolio, the Gris Portfolio, the G-30 Portfolio, the Hotel Centro Histórico Portfolio, the Indiana Portfolio, the Initial Portfolio, the Kansas Portfolio, the La Viga Portfolio, the Maine Portfolio, the Morado Portfolio, the Oregon Portfolio, the Pace Portfolio,

the Parque Empresarial Cancún Portfolio, the Posadas Portfolio, the R-15 Portfolio, the Rojo Portfolio, the Samara Portfolio, the Adana Aguascalientes Portfolio, the TM Portfolio, the Torre Diana Portfolio, the UAG Portfolio, the Utah Portfolio, the Verde Portfolio, the Vermont Portfolio, the Villahermosa Portfolio, and the P12 Portfolio.

Posadas Portfolio

Means the offices Property acquired in June, 2013, located at Avenida Reforma in Mexico City.

Practices Committee Means the committee integrated by three Independent Members as decided by the Technical Committee and which shall adopt its resolutions by simple majority of its members as set forth on Clause Ninth, section 9.3.1.

Properties

Means the real estate comprising our Portfolio.

Proprietors

Means the Adherent Trustors who contributed to the Trust Estate the Assets pursuant to Clause Second, Section 2.4 of the Trust.

R15 Portfolio

Means the 3 properties consisting in 2 commercial properties located in Jalisco, and 1 industrial property located in State of Mexico. The first two commercial properties located in Guadalajara and Puerto Vallarta were acquired in 2014, and the third property was acquired in September 2015.

Real Estate

Means, jointly, the Contributed Real Estate, the Acquired Real Estate, and any other real estate used for lease and that have been acquired by the Trustee to fulfill the Trust's purpose.

Related Persons

Has the meaning provided to said term in the LMV.

Relevant Adherent Trustor Means all and/or any of the members of the Relevant Families to the extent on which each one of those members, individually or as a family, through the Control Trust, holds the control of at least 3% (three percent) of the circulating CBFIs, at any time.

Relevant Families

Means all and/or any of the members of the Attié Family, El-Mann Family, the Guindi Family, Kababie Family, to the extent on which each one of those members, individually or as a family, through the Control Trust, holds the control of at least 3% (three percent) of the circulating CBFIs.

Rents

Means the profits for the granting of the temporal use and enjoyment of the Assets, resulting from the Leasing Agreements.

Representation Services Means the activities performed by the Representation Services Companies, according to their respective Representation Services Agreement, including, without limitation, the following services: (i) Rents and maintenance fees invoicing; (ii) Rents and maintenance fees collection under the Management Agreements; (iii) negotiation of Leasing Agreements, including the execution and extension thereof, under the Managers' instructions; and (iv) supporting the Managers in the performance of all the previous and required activities to get the renewal and extension of the Leasing Agreements.

Means all activities performed by the Advisor under the Planning Consultancy Agreement, consisting in providing the Trust with all specialized consulting services required thereby and the Managers with regard to the planning, strategy, and execution of any significant decisions by the Trust, particularly those related to the location, selection, revision, acquisition, development, construction, refurbishment, operation, maintnenace, and sale of real estate and to the financial and strategic planning of the Trust Estate, as well as regarding investors.

Representation Services Agreement

Means the agreement executed between the Trustee and the Representation Services Companies in order to provide the Representation Services.

Representation Services Companies Means, jointly, F2 Services, S.C., or the civil corporation which substitutes it then in effect which provides the Trust with the Representation Services.

Reversion Right

Means the right which, regarding its respective Adhesion Agreement, the Adherent Trustors have for, if the case may be, recover the property of the Real Estate respectively contributed to the Trust Estate, in case of (i) transfer of the real estate by the Trustor, or (ii) because of the termination of the Trust.

RNV

Means el National Securities Registry (Registro Nacional de Valores).

Means the debt securities placed by the Trustee from time to time in international markets.

Rojo Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in April, 2012, which comprises 40 office Properties and 179 commercial Properties (bank branch) located in 29 States, including Mexico City, State of Mexico, Aguascalientes, Baja California Norte, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Colima, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacan, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Queretaro, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosi, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, and Yucatan.

Samara Portfolio

Means the corporate offices and commercial center named "Samara" located in Mexico City, on the offices and commercial corridor Santa Fe. The acquisition was closed in December, 2014.

Stabilized Portfolio

Means our Assets Portfolio as of December 31, 2015, which includes 488 stabilized Properties, which had 509 Operations (321 commercial, 102 industrial, and 86 for offices, altogether) with a GLA of 7.1 million of square meters (2.9 million commercial, 3.4 million industrial, and 0.8 million for offices).

Technical Committee Means the technical committee of the Trust, which is integrated as set forth on Clause Ninth, section 9.1 of the Trust.

TM Portfolio or Torre Mayor Portfolio Means the beneficiary rights acquired in July 2013, which grant the right to receive 49% of the lease net income for operation, management and financial expenses, over an emblematic corporative building known as "Torre Mayor", located on Avenida Paseo de la Reforma in Mexico City.

Torre Diana Portfolio Means the developing office and commercial use Property acquired in May, 2013, located in calle Río Mississippi, a few steps away from the Reforma Corridor in Mexico City.

Trust

Means our Real Estate Investment Trust Agreement executed with Deutsche Bank Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, number F/ 1401, of January 10, 2011, as well as all its Schedules, antecedents, representations, including any amendment agreement thereto.

Trust Estate

Has the meaning set forth for such term in Clause Fourth of the Trust.

Trustee or Issuer

Means Deutsche Bank México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, or its heirs, assigns, or who may be subsequently appointed as trustee pursuant to the Trust.

Trustor

Means Fibra Uno Administración, S.A. de C.V.

UAG Portfolio

Means the Property acquired in September, 2013, for commercial use purposes, located in Guadalajara, Jalisco.

UDIS

Means the investment unit which value is periodically published by the Bank of Mexico in the Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Journal of the Federation).

Utah Portfolio

Means the portfolio acquired in March, 2015, consisting of an offices building located in Mexico City, on the "Reforma-Lomas" Corridor.

VAT Means the Value-Added Tax provided by the Value-Added Tax

Law, LIVA.

Verde Portfolio Means the Property acquired in July, 2012, located in Lerma,

State of Mexico for industrial use purposes.

Vermont Portfolio Means the portfolio made up of 34 industrial Properties

acquired in November 2013, located in the States of Tamaulipas, Chihuahua, State of Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Puebla, Coahuila,

Morelos, and Durango.

Villahermosa Means the Property acquired in June, 2012 located in

Portfolio Villahermosa, Tabasco, for commercial use purposes.

b) Executive Summary

An executive summary which you should read along with the most detailed information appearing herein, regarding us and the historic financial statements and proforma in this document, and the information included in section "Risk Factors" herein, is included hereinafter. The references made in this instrument to "Trust F/1401", "FIBRA UNO", "Trust", "us", "ours", "to us", and "our company" are made regarding Trust F/1401, along with our Managers.

i) FIBRA UNO

Description of FIBRA UNO

We are a FIBRA and we engage mainly in the acquisition, development, construction, leasing, and operation of industrial, commercial, and office properties. As of December 31, 2015, we were the biggest real estate public company in Mexico regarding the number of properties, annual income, and market capitalization, and we believe that our Portfolio represents one of the greatest and of higher quality real estate portfolios of industrial, commercial, and office properties in Mexico. Our purpose is the obtaining of value creating appealing yields through the investment in Assets which produce appealing income and which are subject of appreciation through the time.

We are a Mexican trust and conduct our business in order to qualify as a FIBRA under the terms of Article 187 and 188 of the LISR. In order to be qualified for tax purposes as a FIBRA, we must annually distribute at least 95% (ninety-five percent) of our tax results and at least 70% (seventy percent) of our assets must be invested in real estate and developments aimed at leasing, among other requirements. For more information, see section "Information on Fibras" herein.

Events and Results 2015

2015 results reflected a solid operative performance and of strong growth for Fibra Uno, on the operation of our Portfolio, as well as on our acquisitions strategy designed to create value for our Holders.

We manage to close year 2015 with a total income of Ps. \$10.7 billion, which represents a 37% increase against total income reached in 2014. Furthermore, we managed a net operatating income of more than Ps. \$8.6 billion, which represents a 35% increase against the previous year. Our FFO in 2015 amounted to Ps. \$5.8 billion, representing an increase of almost 45%, when compared against the previous year. Likewise, the value of our assets amounted to Ps. \$171.3 billion, which represents an annual increase of 19%.

During 2015, we continued delivering ongoing projects on time, improving our estimated return targets of our Assets Portfolio: Torre Diana, Torre Latino, San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and La Purísima. All these new developments have high occupancy levels for San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and for the portion delivered of La Purísima, as well as for Torre Diana and Torre Latino, respectively, and we invested the resources of our most recent CBFIs public offer in less than 18 months, in line

with the commitment undertaken during said offer, in portfolio acquisitions.

Our growth was also financed through bank debt instruments and CBs issues in the local market. During the year, we made three debt issues, two in the local market: (i) FUNO 15 issue for an amount of Ps. \$7,500 million at a 6.99% rate and a term of 10.5 years; and (ii) the reopening of FUNO 13 for an amount of Ps. \$2,500 million, maturing on June 10, 2019, to reach a balance of \$6,850 million at a TIIE+0.80% rate; and one in the international market: (i) the Senior Notes issue due 2026 for an amount of US\$300 million with a 10-year term, at a 5.25% rate.

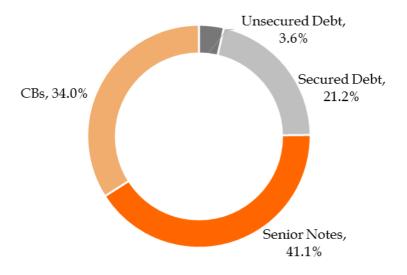
Stabilized Portfolio	Acquisition Date	GLA (sq. m.)	Acquisition value without VAT (numbers in thousands)	Acquisition payment method (numbers in thousands)	Number of Properties
Florida	Feb-15	21,755	Ps. \$640,098	Cash: Ps. \$640,098	1
Utah	March-15	16,347	Ps. \$1,010,664	Cash: Ps.\$1,010,664	1
Kansas	Apr-15	349,835	Ps. \$10,452,127	Cash: Ps. \$10,452,127	19 (includes 7 pieces of land)
Buffalo	Apr-15	4,793	US \$185,000	Cash: US \$185,000	1
				CBFIs:	
Oregon	June-15	34,103	Ps. \$1,626,000	Ps. \$1,626,000	3
Indiana(1)	June-15/ Nov- 15	256,161	Ps. \$5,485,000	Cash: Ps. \$5,485,000	17
CuautiPark II	Sept-15	95,273	Ps. \$783,500	Cash: Ps. \$82,759 CBFIs: \$700,741	1
Artificios 40	Nov-15	2,603	Ps. \$52,950	Cash: Ps. \$52,950	1
Alaska	Dec-15	127,626	Ps. \$5,246,000	CBFIs: Ps. \$5,246,000	6

During 2015, Fibra Uno achieved another milestone: the closing of a committed revolving credit facility in two currencies for a total amount of US\$410 million, plus Ps. 7,000 million. This facility improves our solid financial position and ensures a sound liquidity while Fibra Uno continues its growth plan. Fibra Uno was, once again, the first FIBRA to hire a facility with these characteristics. For a detailed description of our financing sources, see section – "Credit Lines and Other Obligations in Management Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Conditions and Operation Results"- of this document.

The growth effect on our assets because of the performed acquisitions and the unsecured debt increase and the secured bank debt decrease during 2015, as well as the Dollar depreciation or appreciation took our leverage rate or LTV to 32.1%, which is below our 50% LTV limit set in the leverage policies of our Trust.

Additionally, our non-encumbered assets rate to unsecured debt of 320.4% and of secured leverage of 6.8% as of December 31, 2015.

Diversified financing sources.

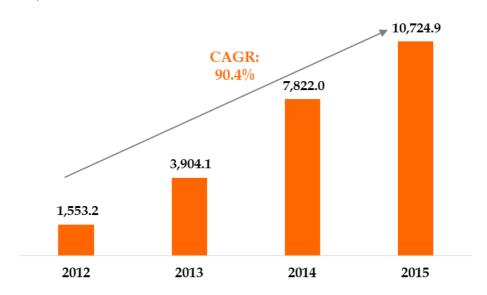


Unsecured Debt (1) = 78.8%

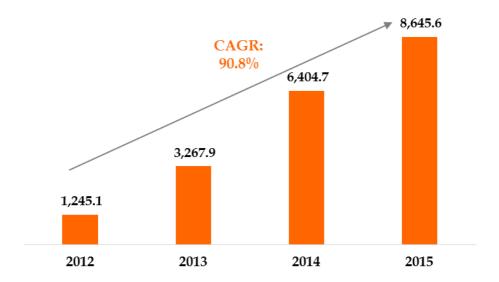
(1) Includes the Senior Notes, the CBs and the unsecured bank debt.

On income terms, on 2015 we had the first impact of the acquisitions made by the end of the past year and to the maturity of our Portfolio. The annual total income increased Ps. \$2,902.9 million, from Ps. \$7,822.0 million during the fiscal year 2014, to Ps. \$10,724.9 million during 2015, which represents a growth of 37.1% regarding the year before. Likewise, our NOI increased on Ps. \$2,241.0 million, from Ps. \$6,404.7 million during 2014 to Ps. \$8,645.6 million in year 2015, representing a growth of 35.0%.

Total income (Ps. \$ million)



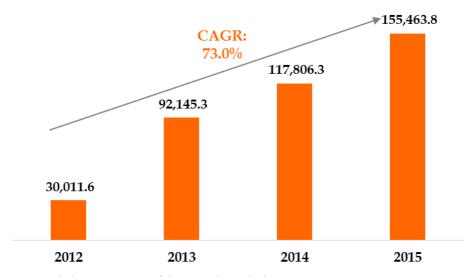
NOI⁽¹⁾ (Ps. \$ million)



(1) NOI: Income - Operating Expenses and Maintenance -Insurance - Property Tax

On assets terms, as of December 2015, the value of our Properties (including the value of our investment on associates) is of Ps. \$155,463.8 which represents an increase of 32.0% compared to the value of Ps. \$117,806.3 million as of December, 2014.

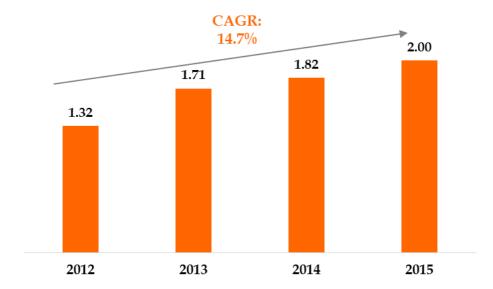
Value in Investment Property Records (2) (Ps. \$ million)



 $^{\left(2\right) }$ Includes investments in fiduciary rights and advances in investment properties.

The growth in income and the solid results of 2015, supported the increase on Distributions to Holders. The total Distributions of the fiscal year 2015 came to Ps. \$1.9957 per CBFI, which represents an increase of almost 9.4% compared to the Distribution of 2014 of Ps. \$1.8246 per CBFI.

Paid Dividends per CBFI (Ps. \$)



We expect to continue our growth strategy through investment and/or development of industrial, commercial and office properties, selectively, which we consider have or shall have the potential to generate appealing yields and the long term appreciation of our long-term Assets. We will seek to acquire or develop Properties featuring great location, on unattended markets, on markets with great population density. In addition, we will seek that the design and quality of the Asset to be acquired or developed, allows an ideal and flexible use of the property. For a more detailed description of our management, see section "The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and The Management Agreement- The Management and the Committees" of this document.

ii) Our Portfolio

Our Portfolio is diversified by kind of asset, geographic location, and tenants. It is located in 31 states (we do not own properties in Zacatecas). The Properties in our Portfolio are mainly located in strategic places, in or near highways and main avenues, in markets that generally have shown good demographic trends like a strong growth of population and income.

Stabilized Portfolio

As of December 31, 2015, our Stabilized Portfolio comprised 488 Properties, on which we had 509 Operations (321 commercial, 102 industrial, and 86 for offices), such Operations had an approximate GLA of 7.1 million square meters (2.9 million commercial, 3.4 million industrial, and 0.8 million for office use), and an approximate occupancy percentage of 95.0% based on the GLA. Our Stabilized Portfolio comprises:

• 321 Commercial Operations with an approximate GLA of 2.9 million square meters (40.4% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which as of December 31, 2015 presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 93.9% based on the GLA.

- 102 Industrial Operations with an approximate GLA of 3.4 million square meters (48.0% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which as of December 31, 2015 presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 96.9% based on the GLA.
- 86 Office Operations with an approximate GLA of 0.8 million square meters (11.6% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which as of December 31, 2015 presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 92.9% based on the GLA.

The table hereinafter includes information of our Stabilized Portfolio as of December 31, 2015:

Kind	No. of Properties	No. of Operation s	GLA (sq.m.) per kind of operatio n	Total GLA %	Occupan cy	AFR as to December 31, 2015 (Ps. \$ in thousands)	AFR total %	Monthly rent per sq.m. per kind of operation
Commercial			2,856,98	40.4				
(1)	306	321	1	%	93.2%	5,429,818	49.6%	169.9
Industrial(3,400,69	48.0				
2)	101	102	0	%	96.9%	2,810,293	25.7%	71.1
				11.6				
Offices (3)	81	86	821,604	%	92.9%	2,702,356	24.7%	294.9
_			7,079,27	100.0			100.0	
Total	488	509	4	%	95.0%	10,942,467	%	135.7

⁽¹⁾ Includes Properties leased for the hotel, which comprise 2.7% of the AFR.

Nevertheless, for the calculation of the monthly rent per square meters of offices, it is included 100% of the rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio, as well as the 100% of GLA.

Developing Portfolio

As of December 31, 2015, our Developing Portfolio comprised 12 Properties, which we expect, once their development or expansion is completed, to comprise an approximate GLA of 957,536 square meters. Our Developing Portfolio includes 4 Properties where a portion of GLA has already been developed and leased or is available for lease; therefore, it is considered in our Stabilized Portfolio. As of December 31, 2015, the Stabilized Portfolio Properties that were in the Developing Portfolio comprised a GLA of 478,470 square meters (6.8% of our Stabilized Portfolio) already constructed and ready to lease, and had an approximate occupancy percentage of 97.2% in terms of GLA. Our Developing Portfolio comprises:

- 3 commercial Properties which we expect, once their development is completed, to have an approximate GLA of 154,207 square meters;
- 5 Industrial Properties which we expect, once their development is completed, to have an approximate GLA of 622,829 square meters. 3 Industrial Operations of the 5 we have in our Developing Portfolio (San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and La Purísima) have a GLA of 455,932 square meters (6.4% of our Stabilized Portfolio) which are already completed and are on lease or ready to be leased, and

⁽²⁾ Includes Properties leased for the hotel, which comprise 0.3% of the AFR.

⁽³⁾ Includes Properties leased for the hotel, which comprise 1.2% of the AFR.

⁽⁴⁾ El GLA de oficinas incluye el 100% de los metros cuadrados de la Cartera Torre Mayor.

The AFR of offices includes only 49% of the rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio.

• 4 offices Properties which we expect, once their development is completed, to have an approximate GLA of 180,500 square meters. An office building (La Viga) has a GLA of 22,538 square meters (0.3% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which are leased or ready to be leased.

Porfolio Acquisitions

During 2015, we managed to complete ten strategic acquisitions and developments for an amount of more than Ps. \$24 billion, which was reflected in a 19.0% increase of GLA and 11.9% increase in the number of Properties with regard to year 2014, to reach a Portfolio with a GLA of 7,079,274 square meters and 488 Properties with 509 Operations.

Stabilized Portfolio	Acquisition Date	GLA (sq. m.)	Acquisition value without VAT (numbers in thousands)	Acquisition payment method (numbers in thousands)	Number of Properties
Florida	Feb-15	21,755	Ps. \$640,098	Cash: Ps. \$640,098	1
Utah	March-15	16,347	Ps. \$1,010,664	Cash: Ps.\$1,010,664	1
Kansas	Apr-15	349,835	Ps. \$10,452,127	Cash: Ps. \$10,452,127	19 (includes 7 pieces of land)
Buffalo	Apr-15	4,793	US \$185,000	Cash: US \$185,000	1
				CBFIs:	
Oregon	June-15	34,103	Ps. \$1,626,000	Ps. \$1,626,000	3
Indiana(1)	June-15/ Nov- 15	256,161	Ps. \$5,485,000	Cash: Ps. \$5,485,000	17
CuautiPark II	Sept-15	95,273	Ps. \$783,500	Cash: Ps. \$82,759 CBFIs: \$700,741	1
Artificios 40	Nov-15	2,603	Ps. \$52,950	Cash: Ps. \$52,950	1
Alaska (1) For reporting	Dec-15 purposes the Portfolio	127,626 named "Lamar" is i	Ps. \$5,246,000 included in the Portfolio	CBFIs: Ps. \$5,246,000 o Indiana.	6

New Portfolio Acquisitions

After December 31, 2015, we have purchased the following Portfolios: (i) the Hospital Puerta de Hierro, for a price of Ps. \$700 millions, (ii) we made an earnest money deposit for Ps. \$100 millions for the purchase of Torre Cuarzo located at Reforma, Mexico City, (iii) we executed a private contribution agreement for the real estate known as "El Salto Jalisco", which consists in two industrial plants located in Guadalajara, Jalisco, with a total cost of Ps. \$360 millions, of which the sum of Ps. \$180 million have been paid in CBFIs with an income security for FUNO amounting to Ps. \$17 millions for the first year and for Ps. \$34 millions for the second year, plus the applicable VAT, (iv) "Patio Tollocan" in Toluca, State of Mexico, where the land was purchased for a price of Ps. \$229 millions in order to construct a shopping mall, (v) "Tapachula" in the State of Chiapas, where a land was purchased for Ps.

\$140 millions to construct a shopping mall anchored by a Soriana and a City Club, the construction of which shall be performed in payment for the Land.

Portfolio Acquisitions as of December 31, 2015							
Name of the Property	Date of Purchase	GLA (m²)		Value of Acquisition	Method of Payment for Acquisition	# of Properties	
(i) Puerta de Hierro	29-feb-16	24,946		Ps. \$700	100% in cash	1	
(ii) Torre Cuarzo ⁽¹⁾	N/A	74,488		Ps. \$3,225,674,350	In cash / CBFI's	1	
(iii) El Salto, Jalisco	N/A	48,051		Ps. \$360	In cash / CBFI's	1	
(iv) Patio Tollocan	N/A	17,839	518 (GLA Mark)	Ps. \$229	100% in cash	1	
(v) Tapachula	N/A	47	,276	Ps. \$140	100% in cash	1	

⁽¹⁾ Only prepayment has been made.

Additionaly, on November 10, 2015, we executed the letter of intent to acquire the real estate named Torre Cuarzo, located in Reforma, Mexico City, for an amount of Ps. \$1,323,400 and 46,484,779 CBFIs. On February 26, 2016, we paid an advance for PS. \$100 millions for the acquisition of such property.

iii) Our Leasing Agreements

As of December 31, 2015, we had Leasing Agreements executed with approximately 2,710 tenants of diverse economic sectors. Our tenants include domestic, regional, and local companies that represent a range of industries, including industrial, commercial, corporate, and government, among others. As of December 31, 2015 our ten greatest tenants occupied approximately 29.8% of GLA of our Portfolio, and represented approximately 30.8% of AFR attributable to our Portfolio. A multinational tenant, leader on convenience stores market, represented to said date 11.2% of GLA of our Portfolio or 9.0% of the AFR. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any other tenant represented more than 3.8% of GLA of our Portfolio and 7.3% of the AFR. We believe that the diversity on our tenants base shall help us to minimize our exposure to market fluctuations in certain industry or economic sector, or regarding any particular tenant. We consider that our properties stand out because of the quality of our tenants, many of whom are placed as some of the greatest companies in Mexico, as well as international companies present in Mexico.

As of December 31, 2015, the average of remaining effectiveness of our Leasing Agreements per GLA was of approximately 5 years, not including the Leasing Agreements which effectiveness has concluded and which have not been formally renewed; nevertheless, the tenant is still paying the Rent and occupying the leased Property under the same terms of the expired leasing agreement (the "The Tacitly Renewed Agreements"). The term for us to give notice of the termination of the Tacitly Renewed Agreements shall depend on the applicable laws in the state where the Real Estate is located, and goes from 15 (fifteen) Days to 1 year in some cases. The average of remaining effectiveness of our Leasing Agreements of our commercial, industrial, and office Properties was of approximately 6.9, 3.6 and 4.7 years, respectively, not including the Tacitly Renewed Agreements, which effectiveness is undefined until any of the parties decides to terminate them. As of December 31, 2015, approximately 7.8% of the occupied GLA of our Portfolio or 527,452 square meters of such GLA was subject to Tacitly Renewed Agreements, representing approximately 15.6% of our AFR, which grants us the enough flexibility to negotiate new Leasing Contracts and to

potentially increase the Rents where the market conditions allow us. At closing of the first 2016 quarter, 5.7% of GLA and 9.6% of AFR is subject to Tacitly Renewed Agreements.

Essentially, all of our Leasing Agreements have provisions to proportionally increase the Rent, according to the inflation increase. As of December 31, 2015, 67.9% of our AFR was payable in Pesos and 32.1% in Dollars.

The table hereinunder shows information regarding the expiration of the Leasing Agreements of our Properties which comprise our Stabilized Portfolio as of December 31, 2015, assuming that the tenants shall not exercise any renovation option:

Expiration year of the agreements (1)	Sq. m. of expiring agreements (in thousands)	% of sq.m. of expiring agreements ⁽²⁾	AFR amount which expires in the year (Ps. \$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	% of total AFR expiring in the year ⁽⁴⁾	Monthly fixed rent per sq.m. (Ps.\$) ⁽⁵⁾
2016	774.3	11.5%	1,456.0	13.3%	156.7
2017	846.1	12.6%	1,186.2	10.8%	116.8
2018	1,091.4	16.2%	1,641.0	15.0%	125.3
2019	617.3	9.2%	865.6	7.9%	116.9
2020	560.3	8.3%	677.1	6.2%	100.7
2021 and subsequent Tacitly renewed	2,305.0	34.3%	3,411.3	31.2%	123.3
agreements (3)	527.5	7.8%	1,705.3	15.6%	269.4
Total	6,721.9	100%	10,942.5	100%	135.7

⁽¹⁾ The information included in this table regards the date of signature of the Leasing Agreements. Nevertheless, some Leasing Agreements begin their effectiveness on the date on which the lease space is delivered, which could not be determined on the date of the Report herein, and could be a date subsequent to the signature date of the respecting Leasing Agreement. Therefore, some Leasing Agreements may expire on a date following the shown date.

iv) Market Opportunities

We consider that we have an excellent position to identify and benefit from the Mexican real estate market opportunities, which we hope that keeps emerging as the Mexican economy continues to expand. From a macroeconomic scope, we consider that Mexico shall continue enjoying stability, which we estimate that has provided us and shall continue providing diverse alternatives for our growth.

We also consider that the demographic trends shall continue driving the consumer's demand in cities and areas where the quality of the real estate properties offer is low, and where we will be able to invest resources to develop assets which create value, as we have been doing up to date.

The competitive advantages that we consider to make us stand out from other Mexican Fibras are based not only on the many years of experience of our principal directors, of whom we have successfully benefited from, but also on our place as market

⁽²⁾ It refers to the occupied and/or leased GLA as to December 31, 2015.

⁽³⁾ Expired agreements which continue paying rent.

⁽⁴⁾ The annualized amount of the rent which had its agreement expiring on the indicated year.

⁽⁵⁾ For the calculation of the monthly rent per square meter, it is included the 100% of rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio and the 100% of its GLA.

leaders and constant innovation. We consider that our business platform is an investment mechanism highly efficient to respond to the fundamental bases of the real estate market, whether related with the macroeconomic environment, the global real estate market dynamics, or local structures.

Real Est	tate Sector Principles			Our Abilities
Economic Stability	Fiscal and Monetary policies in Mexico, as well as the financial and banking system have provided a solid stability to the real estate market in Mexico, as well as access to long term financing.	*	Access to Capital	Our ability of execution of our business plan has given us access to the capital and debt markets, and we believe that it will continue allowing us to get additional financing based on competitive cost.
Demography	The demographic transition of Mexico towards a more active economy, is based on population increase circumstances which impulse consumer's demand.	»	Target Markets	Part of our investment and development strategy includes the unattended markets and with demographic growth of medium income population.
Geography	Mexico continues to be strategically positioned to benefit from the global commerce flows, tourism, and emerging consumers.	*	Location	Our well located Properties base constitutes an exposition to the dynamic trends in the industrial, commercial and corporative sectors.
Competition	It is required a wide local knowledge to effectively operate these kind of businesses.	»	Experience/Scale	The experience and resources of our managers team, as well as a career of more than 40 years, stand us apart from our competitors.
Investment Opportunities	The rather fragmented markets with few access to capital could create opportunities to acquire high quality assets.	»	Supplying Ability	Our directors team has a proven ability to search for and consolidate acquisitions in different sectors to actively continue searching for additional opportunities in the industrial, commercial, and office subsectors.
Convergence	The occupancy levels and prices in the real estate market are below the applicable ones in most of the Latin American countries with similar conditions.	»	Internal Growth	Our Portfolio could create additional cash flow, stabilizing our developing Properties and expanding and maximizing the additional potential income of the stabilized Properties.
Relative Scarcity	Investors searching to invest on the real estate sector in Mexico are limited by the scarcity of investment vehicles	**	Financial Differentiation	We are the first investment vehicle organized as FIBRA; we are the greatest and liquid vehicle of the sector, available in the public

market in Mexico, with a great participation of foreign investors and in the international institutional markets.

v) Competitive Advantages

We consider us to have the following competitive strengths:

- Widely diversified portfolio with highly quality tentants. Our Portfolio is diversified by kind of asset, geographic location, tenants base and Leasing Agreements expiration, which grants to the tenants yields over a wide range of properties in Mexico. We believe that the diversification of our Properties by kind of asset, as well as by geographic location shall allow us to benefit from the different growth trends in Mexico without having to highly rely on any specific city or economic zone in Mexico. We consider that the diversification of our Portfolio by kind of asset, as well as by geographic location shall allow us not to highly depend on the performance of an specific industry or city or economic zone in Mexico. We consider that our properties stand out because of the quality of our tenants, many of whom are placed in some of the larger companies in Mexico, as well as international companies present in Mexico. As of December 31, 2015 our ten greatest tenants occupied approximately 29.8% of GLA of our Portfolio, and represented approximately 30.8% of AFR attributable to our Portfolio. A multinational tenant, leader on the convenience stores market, represented to said date 11.2% of GLA of our Portfolio or 9.0% of the AFR. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any other tenant represented more than 3.8% of GLA of our Portfolio and 7.3% of the AFR. We think that the diversity of our tenants base shall help us to minimize our exposure to market flows in certain industry or economic sector regarding any particular tenant. Additionally, we consider that the size, diversity, and quality of our Portfolio allow us to give the tenants a wide range of solutions to bear their business operations. While previous and new clients look for leasing spaces, we are positioned on a unique way to give them a wide range of options regarding the kind of properties and geographic locations. We also consider that our Portfolio benefits from having staggered expirations of the Leasing Agreements.
- Execution ability and creation of value. We consider that we have proven to have the ability to execute our business plan, which among other, takes into account a growth strategy based on obtaining and efficiently invest significant capital amounts on a variety of real estate assets with the ability to generate income and appreciation potential through time. Since our creation to this date, we have converted into the largest real estate public vehicle in Mexico regarding the number of properties, income and market capitalization. In such term, we have increased our Initial Portfolio form 17 Properties with 20 Operations which comprised 691,472 GLA square meters to the Portfolio that we had as of December 31, 2015, which includes 488 Properties with 509 Operations (321 commercial, 102 industrial, and 86 for offices use), which represent approximately 7.1 millions GLA square meters.

We have been able to increase the amount of Distributions that we have paid per CBFI of an total of Ps. \$1.0833 per CBFI for the year ended in December 31, 2011 to Ps. \$1.9957 for the year 2015. As a result of our proven ability to execute transactions and the relations of the directors team of our Advisor, we are capable of creating a substantial business flow and we have an extensive list of Asset potential acquisitions. Therefore, we consider that we have plenty of opportunities to continue carrying out acquisitions that would result in the creation of value, growth of our income, and cash flow.

Opportunities to continue consolidating the market through appealing acquisitions which generate greater growth. We intend to continue expanding our Portfolio and to create an additional cash flow through the capitalization of growth opportunities, internal and external. During 2015, we continued with our acquisitive pace, completing 10 portfolio acquisitions with a value of more than Ps. \$24 billion, and adding approximately 832,234 square meters of lease space. In the same way, as of December 31, 2015, we were in process of the construction, development and/or expansion of 12 Properties that we expect, once they are completed, to have an approximate aggregate amount of 957,536 additional GLA square meters (4 of the Properties have 478,470 square meters of completed and leased or to be leased of GLA. While we complete our development and expansion projects, we expect to generate an additional cash flow of our Portfolio through the lease of spaces at market rates. Additionally to the organic growth of our Portfolio, we have the intention to continue expanding our Portfolio through selective acquisitions. We consider that our reputation as a favorite counterpart, which has been established thanks to our ability to execute transactions, has allowed us to create an extensive list of potential acquisitions from third parties. Furthermore, our relation with our Advisor gives us an additional source of appealing potential acquisitions. We consider that our first refusal right to acquire real estate acquisition opportunities granted to us by the Relevant Adherent Trustors, as well as some properties which are currently mainly owned by the El-Mann and the Attié families, and the arising of relations that the directive staff of our Advisor has settled throughout the real estate industry in Mexico, shall continue creating an stable source of appealing investment opportunities through which we will be able to make our business grow.

Of the portfolios acquired during 2015, 88.6% belongs to acquisitions of not related parts, and only 11.4% belongs to acquisitions from related parts.

• Experienced management staff and leader in the market. The directors staff of our Advisor is leaded by Andre El-Man Arazi, their General Director and Isidoro Attié Laniado, Strategy and Finances Executive Vice-president, who also are directors of our Manager F1 Management. The directors staff of our Manager F1 Management is also integrated by Gonzalo Pedro Robina Ibarra, as Associate General Director, Gerardo Vargas Ateca, as Finances Vice-President, Javier Elizalde Vélez as Treasury Vice-President, Ignacio Tortoriello Tortoriello as Capital Markets and Relations with Investors Vice-President, Alfonso Arceo Obregón as Commercial Operations Vice-President, and by Alejandro Chico Pizarro, as Legal Vice-President. For more information regarding the Advisor's directros team, please see section "Directors of our Manager" of this document.

Ideal capital structure. We consider that we are well positioned to make our business grow thanks to our appealing capital structure and with growing intentions. Since the Initial Offer in 2011, we have proved the ability to access to multiple financing sources. As of December 31, 2015, we have been able to get a total amount of Ps. \$67 billion in the capital markets through subsequent offers of our CBFIs, and of Ps. \$38 billion, including the issues of CBs and the Senior Notes, increasing our fund amount in the public markets. As of December 31, 2015, we had an amount of Ps. \$11.6 billion in mortgage loans and an amount of Ps. \$2 billion in banking financing. We have also been able to use our CBFIs as consideration to acquire Assets. As a result of the aforementioned, our ability to get derived financing from several sources, we have been able to make our business grow while we continue what we consider a conservative leverage structure, calculated through our LTV of 32.1% as of December 31, 2015. We also consider that our capital structure benefits from the debt maturities of up to 30 years. As of December 31, 2015, our debt had a maturity average of 9.2 years. Furthermore, approximately 78.2% of our total debt was agreed to a fixed rate, which helps us to decrease our exposure to changes on interest rates. As our business grows, we consider that the access to capital in our possession as a public company resulting from diverse sources, as well as our conservative leverage policy, shall continue giving us significant advantages over our competitors when acquiring Assets and developing properties which fulfill our investment objectives.

vi) Business objectives and growth strategy

Our main objectives are: (i) to continue growing as the proprietor and operator leader of the real estate, industrial, commercial, and offices sectors in Mexico; (ii) to increase our cash flow created by our Properties; (iii) to keep our Properties in ideal conditions to be able to preserve their long term growth; and (iv) the creation of incremental value over time, mainly through the potential appreciation on the value of our Assets. Our commercial and business strategy mainly comprises the items hereinafter described:

- To increase our presence in urban markets with high levels of consumption and economic activity. We seek to invest in Assets whose properties located in urban zones with high levels of consumption and dynamic economic activity with an implemented infrastructure, a strong population and commercial growth, and a family income higher than the national average. Particularly, we pretend to expand and consolidate our presence in the metropolitan area of Mexico City, Toluca, Monterrey, Guadalajara, and Cancun, which are areas that have historically proven a favorable trend in population and income growth.
- To focus on medium size metropolitan areas with a high demographic growth where we have the opportunity to offer services to unattended population segments regarding entertainment and commerce centers. Besides to continue increasing our presence in established urban markets, we also pretend to seek for opportunities in the medium size metropolitan areas with a high demographic growth, unattended population segments and therefore, the opportunity of developing new entertainment centers and commercial options. Generally, we are looking for urban centers with a population of 300,000 to 500,000 habitants. Our Advisor has a consolidated career in the performance of innovative projects in poorly exploited markets in Mexico.

- To continue capitalizing and searching for opportunities to acquire Assets. We intend to continue growing our business through the acquisition of assets which better fulfill our acquisition criteria and which improve our Portfolio. We will look to capitalize on the substantial business flow that the directive staff of our Advisor has created for us. Many of these opportunities are and will continue coming from third parties, we believe they consider us as a preferential counterpart because of our ability to execute transactions. Therefore, we believe that we will have several opportunities to make acquisitions which drive us to the increase of income and cash flow. We are looking to use our strong result form and liquidity position, as well as the knowledge and experience of our Advisor to execute transactions and capitalize in opportunities.
- To capitalize opportunities in order to generate additional cash flow for our Portfolio. Additionally to the growth through the expansion of our Portfolio, we seek to increase the cash flow of the Properties we already have. We expect to capitalize the internal growth opportunities through the strategies hereinunder described:
 - Developing Portfolio: As of December 31, 2015, we were developing 12 Properties, which, once completed, we expect them to have approximately 957,536 GLA square meters. Of such Properties as of December 31, 2015, we had 4 Properties with already 478,470 of GLA square meters completed and leased or to be leased. As these areas continue developing, we expect to generate additional incomes while leasing such spaces at market prices.
 - Rents Increase. Most of our existing Leasing Agreements forecast increases to the Rents according to the inflation. As a result, we expect that our utility from Rents increases, at least, at the same pace than the inflation in Mexico.
 - Potential increase in Rents due to the expiration of several Leasing Agreements. We estimate that we can increase the utility from Rent of our Portfolio by increasing the Rents of those Leasing Agreements currently under the market price and as each one expires.
 - Available GLA. Furthermore, we intend to increase the utility from Rent of our Portfolio by leasing currently available leasing areas. As of December 31, 2015, we had approximately 357,399 unoccupied GLA square meters, and we expect to generate additional utility from Rents by leasing such area.
- To keep high quality tenants. We search to keep close relations with our local, national, and international recognized tenants, based on our commitment to provide our clients quality and satisfying service. We consider that the credit quality of such tenants gives us more foreseeable and stable flows. Our tenants include multinational and national companies of recognized solvency as well as government entities. We seek to offer our tenants a wide range of solutions in real estate to support their business operations. Due to the size, diversity, and quality of our Portfolio, we are able to offer our tenants a wide range of options regarding the kind of assets and geographic location while they look for spaces to lease. We also keep open our communication lines with our tenants in order to be able to meet their requirements and to give them a level of service that we consider to be superior to the one given by other lessors in the markets where we participate. This constant communication also allows us to get valuable information

regarding the current and future markets. Particularly, before expanding to a specific market, we seek to evaluate the interest that our current tenants have to expand, with the purpose of getting leasing commitments. We consider that our perspective regarding those tenants not only help us to keep them, but to bring new quality tenants and to substitute those who terminate their agreements on a quick and efficient manner, on a way that will also make easier our medium growth.

vii) Our Manager

We are internally managed by our Manager, through which we conduct the daily and constant management of our business, besides the strategic planning and management of all of our Properties. As of December 31, 2015, our Manager F1 Management, had 586 employees.

We are externally advised by our Advisor. Our Advisor was constituted with the exclusive purpose of advising us and is exclusively dedicated to us. Pursuant to the provisions on our Planning Consultancy Agreement, our Advisor assists us in the making and implementation of our strategic, and financial planning and investment resolutions.

We believe that we benefit of the great knowledge and understanding of our industry and local markets that our management staff has to carry out our business selecting and operating our diversified Portfolio in Mexico.

viii) Properties Related Agreements

We have executed: (i) the Planning Consultancy Agreement with our Advisor; (ii) the Management Agreements with our Manager, and (iii) the Representation Services Agreements with the Representation Services Companies.

For more information about such agreements, please see section "Management - The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and the Management Agreement" of this document.

ix) Relation with Grupo-E and certain related parties.

History

Grupo-E is comprised by a group of individuals and entities, including members of the El-Mann and Attié Families, with more than 30 years of experience on the Mexican real estate market, and it is dedicated to the acquisition, development, and operation of several kinds of commercial projects in Mexico, including industrial, commercial, offices, and mixed. Grupo-E has developed and operated more than 180 projects in several sectors of the Mexican real estate industry and in different geographic areas of Mexico.

Some members of Grupo-E takes part on our management and operations and we consider that our relation with them allows us to have significant advantages regarding the origin, evaluation, execution, acquisition, development, lease, and management of properties. Our Managers, our Advisor, and the Representation Services Companies have access to the industrial relations, market wisdom, and execution experience of Grupo-E. We

consider that this gives us access to a wide range of potential acquisitions.

As a result of the possible conflict of interests with Grupo-E, as part of our constitution, several First Refusal rights and Reversion Rights have been granted, which benefited us and the Relevant Adherent Trustors.

x) Conflicts of interest

We are subject to the arising of conflict of interests regarding our Advisor and F2 Services, S.C. and its affiliates. Specifically, some non-independent members of our Technical Committee are also employees of our Advisor and of F2 Services, S.C. and its affiliates, and they have interests thereof. Our agreements were negotiated between Related Persons and the terms thereof, including considerations and other payable amounts, could not be favorable to us as if negotiated with third parties non-affiliated or related. Furthermore, some directors of our Advisor have a decision power in and are directors of Grupo-E. We follow an strategy similar to the one of Grupo-E and we could compete with Grupo-E on investment opportunities. As a result, there could be conflicts on the distribution of assets appropriate for us.

Pursuant to our Trust, the approving vote of the majority of the members of our Technical Committee and of the majority of Independent Members thereof is required before formalizing any agreement, transaction or relation with a Related Person, including our Advisor, F2 Services, S.C., the Relevant Adherent Trustors, the El- Mann Family, the Attié Family, the members of our Technical Committee, Grupo-E or any other person or party who could have a conflict of interests.

In such way, we consider that our structure and corporate govern have been designed to align with the interests of our Holders and relieve potential conflicts of interests.

xi) Rights of First Refusal

Furthermore, to avoid, and as the case may be, solve the potential conflicts of interests which might appear when an investment opportunity is appropriate for us as well as for Grupo-E, pursuant to our Trust and Adhesion Agreements regarding our Initial Portfolio, provided that the Control Trust holds at least 15% of the total circulating CBFIs, the Relevant Adherent Trustors shall have the obligation to notify the Technical Committee, with copy for the Practices Committee, any intention to acquire properties that substantially comply with all the Eligibility Criteria, within the 10 ten following days to the date of which such intention is decided, providing the information they had for such matters and the corresponding analysis of the elements considered in its assessment, the price and other conditions of the pretended operation.

Furthermore, pursuant to the Adhesion Agreements, the El-Mann Family and the Attié Family have agreed to grant us the first refusal right to acquire any industrial, commercial or offices property, of which as at January 10, 2011, have been mainly proprietors, individually or jointly, provided that such properties comply with the majority of the Eligibility Criteria.

xii) Reversion Right

Pursuant to the Trust and the Adhesion Agreements regarding our Initial Portfolio, the Azul Portfolio, the Morado Portfolio, the G-30 Portfolio, and the Tepoztlán Portfolio, the proprietors that have contributed such properties and that still have the ownership of the CBFIs granted as consideration for their contribution, shall have a preferential right to acquire such properties. Consequently, if we decide to sell any of such properties, these people, jointly, shall have the right to acquire them from us. Additionally, as set forth in the Trust, as long as the Adherent Trustors or the proprietors aforementioned (contributors) keep the property of the CBFIs granted as consideration for their contribution, shall have Reversion Right, to be exercised under the Mexican legislation, regarding the properties they contributed with. As a result of this right, if we decide, for any reason, including the expiration of the Trust, to sell any Property contributed to our Trust, the contributors shall have the right to reacquire the ownership of the property they contributed with. If the Holders of these Reversion Rights and first refusal, exercise their rights to acquire or reacquire a Property we own, such transaction shall be subject to the prior approval of our Technical Committee, including the positive vote of at least the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee.

For a more detailed description of the First Refusal Rights and Reversion Rights, see "Agreements and Covenants - First Refusal regarding our Properties and Reversion Rights regarding the Real Estate contributed to our Trust" of this document.

xiii) Control Trust

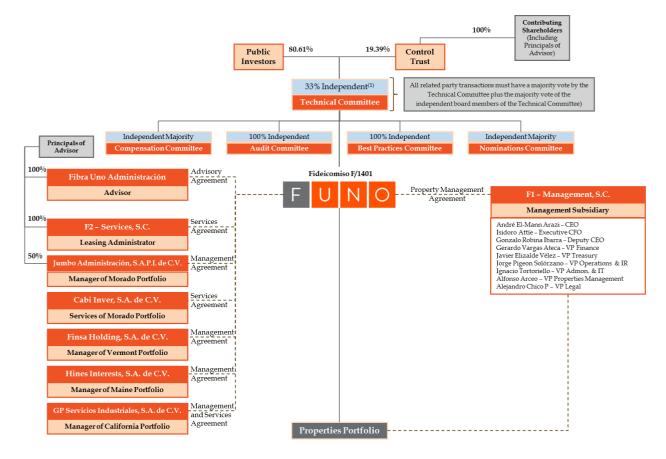
Once the Initial Offer was completed, the Relevant Adherent Trustors provided all the CBFIs they received as consideration for the contribution of their properties to the Control Trust and have continue contributing to such Control Trust with the CBFIs acquired afterwards.

As of December 31, 2015, approximately 19.39% (nineteen point thirty-nine percent) of the circulating CBFIs were contributed to the Control Trust. The Control Trust is controlled by its technical committee, integrated by Moisés El-Mann Arazi, André El-Mann Arazi, Isidoro Attié Laniado, Abude Attié Dayán and Max El-Mann Arazi. Pursuant to the provisions on the Trust, the Relevant Adherent Trustors, through the Control Trust, shall have the power to appoint the majority of the members of our Technical Committee, and while they keep the ownership of 15% (fifteen percent) or more of the circulating CBFIs, they shall have the power to control our activities which require the approval of the Holders who represent more than 85% (eighty-five percent) of the circulating CBFIs, including without limitation, amendments to specific clauses of the Trust, the approval of important corporate transactions such as the liquidation of our assets, the termination of the Trust, and the unlisting of our CBFIs from the RNV.

See "Risk Factors - Risks Regarding our Properties and Operations - There are conflicts of interests regarding our Advisor and F2 Services, S.C. and its affiliates, and we cannot assure that our policies and procedures shall be the appropriate to attend all the conflicts of interests that could arise, which may result in adverse consequences for the Holders", of this document.

xiv) Our Corporate Structure

The following graphic shows our corporate structure as of December 31, 2015:



xv) Distribution Policy

For more information regarding our distribution policy, see section "xiii) Distribution Policy" of this document.

2. THE FIBRA (Mexican REIT)

a) History and Development of the Fibra

i) FIBRA UNO

General

We are a FIBRA and we mainly work on the acquisition, development, construction, leasing, and operation of industrial, commercial, and office properties. As of December 31, 2015, we were the biggest real estate public company in Mexico regarding the number of properties, annual income, and market capitalization, and we believe that our Portfolio represents one of the greatest and of higher quality real estate portfolio of industrial, commercial, and office properties in Mexico. Our purpose is the obtaining of value creating appealing yields through the investment in Assets which produce appealing income and which are subject of appreciation through time.

We are a Mexican trust and conduct our business in order to qualify as a FIBRA under the terms of Article 187 and 188 of the LISR. In order to be qualified for tax purposes as a FIBRA, we must annually distribute at least 95% (ninety-five percent) of our tax results and at least 70% (seventy percent) of our assets must be invested in real estate and developments aimed at leasing, among other requirements. For more information, see section "Information on Fibras" herein.

Events and Results 2015

2015 results reflected a solid operative performance and of strong growth for Fibra Uno, on the operation of our Portfolio, as well as on our acquisitions strategy designed to create value for our Holders.

We manage to close year 2015 with a total income of Ps. \$10.7 billion, which represents a 37% increase against total income reached in 2014. Furthermore, we managed a net operatating income of more than Ps. \$8.6 billion, which represents a 35% increase against the previous year. Our FFO in 2015 amounted to Ps. \$5.8 billion, representing an increase of almost 45%, when compared against the previous year. Likewise, the value of our assets amounted to Ps. \$171.3 billion, which represents an annual increase of 19%.

During 2015, we continued delivering ongoing projects on time, improving our estimated return targets of our Assets Portfolio: Torre Diana, Torre Latino, San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and La Purísima. All these new developments have high occupancy levels for San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and for the portion delivered of La Purísima, as well as for Torre Diana and Torre Latino, respectively, and we invested the resources of our most recent CBFIs public offer in less than 18 months, in line with the commitment undertaken during said offer, in portfolio acquisitions.

Our growth was also financed through bank debt instruments and CBs issues in the local market. During the year, we made three debt issues, two in the local market: (i) FUNO 15 issue for an amount of Ps. \$7,500 million at a 6.99% rate and a term of 10.5 years; and (ii)

the reopening of FUNO 13 for an amount of Ps. \$2,500 million, maturing on June 10, 2019, to reach a balance of \$6,850 million at a TIIE+0.80% rate; and one in the international market: (i) the Senior Notes issue due 2026 for an amount of US\$300 million with a 10-year term, at a 5.25% rate.

Stabilized Portfolio	Acquisition Date	GLA (sq. m.)	Acquisition value without VAT (numbers in thousands)	Acquisition payment method (numbers in thousands)	Number of Properties
Florida	Feb-15	21,755	Ps. \$640,098	Cash: Ps. \$640,098	1
Utah	March-15	16,347	Ps. \$1,010,664	Cash: Ps.\$1,010,664	1
Kansas	Apr-15	349,835	Ps. \$10,452,127	Cash: Ps. \$10,452,127	19 (includes 7 pieces of land)
Buffalo	Apr-15	4,793	US \$185,000	Cash: US \$185,000	1
	<u></u>			CBFIs:	
Oregon	June-15	34,103	Ps. \$1,626,000	Ps. \$1,626,000	3
Indiana(1)	June-15/ Nov- 15	256,161	Ps. \$5,485,000	Cash: Ps. \$5,485,000	17
CuautiPark II	Sept-15	95,273	Ps. \$783,500	Cash: Ps. \$82,759 CBFIs: \$700,741	1
Artificios 40	Nov-15	2,603	Ps. \$52,950	Cash: Ps. \$52,950	1
Alaska	Dec-15	127,626	Ps. \$5,246,000	CBFIs: Ps. \$5,246,000	6

We have the highest corporate grade in local scale, granted by Fitch Ratings y HR Ratings, and with global investment grade ratings by Moody's and Fitch Ratings: Fibra Uno Grades

	Grader	Grade
Local Scale	Fitch Ratings HR Ratings	AAA(mex) HR AAA
International Scale		
	Moody's	Baa2
	Fitch Ratings	BBB

With these grades, we have been able to access international local debt public markets:

Fibra	Uno	Debt	Issuing
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	Issuing	Amount	Term	Rate
local	FUNO 13	Ps.\$6,850 million ⁽¹⁾	5 years	TIIE+0.8%
	FUNO 13-2	Ps.\$2,000 million	10 years	8.40%
	FUNO 13U	425,700,000 UDIs (Ps.\$2,150	15 years	5.09%

International	FUNO 15	million) Ps.\$7,500 million	10.5 years 6.5	
international	Senior Notes due 2024	US.\$ 600 million	10 years	5.25%
	Senior Notes due 2044	US.\$ 400 million	30 years	6.95%
	Senior Notes due 2026	US.\$ 300 million	10 years	5.35%

⁽¹⁾ In February, 2015 we performed a reopening of CBs FUNO13 for an additional amount of Ps. \$2,500 million to add up a total amount of Ps. \$6,850 million.

These issues marked a standard for Fibra Uno, by being the first FIBRA in Mexico to issue debt in the local market and in international markets. In the same way, the CBs were placed as the greatest issues for a non-governmental entity on its debut, and regarding the Senior Notes, one of the few issuers in Latin America to issue a stretch of 30 years on its first issue.

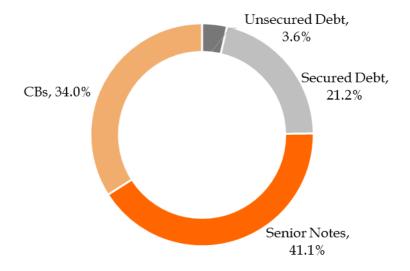
During 2015, Fibra Uno achieved another milestone: the closing of a committed revolving credit facility in two currencies for a total amount of US\$410 million, plus Ps. 7,000 million. This facility improves our solid financial position and ensures a sound liquidity while Fibra Uno continues its growth plan. Fibra Uno was, once again, the first FIBRA to hire a facility with these characteristics. For a detailed description of our financing sources, see section - "Credit Lines and Other Obligations in Management Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Conditions and Operations Results" - of this document.

Additionally, a portion of the resources obtained through the CBs issues and Senior Notes made by us, have been used to prepay bank lines that were secured with Real Estate, or that had upcoming maturites, to achieve the following objectives:

- To diversify debt financing sources;
- To extend the average life of our debt, by prepaying short term debt, and
- To improve our capital structure through the release of assets which were securing liabilities, and with it, to have a greater proportion of unsecured debt.

Additionally, our non-encumbered assets rate to unsecured debt of 320.4% and of secured leverage of 6.8% as of December 31, 2015.

Fuentes de financiamiento diversificadas



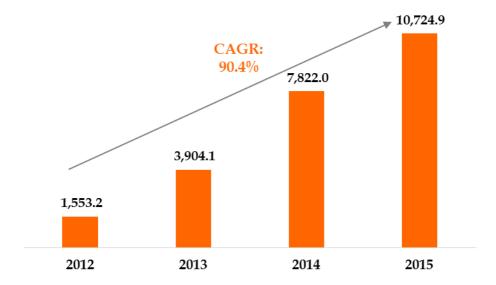
Unsecured Debt (1) = 78.8%

(1) Includes the Senior Notes, the CBs and the unsecured bank debt.

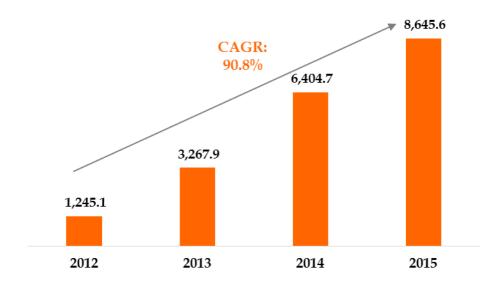
Our strengthening strategy of our capital structure aforementioned and the increase of our Assets through acquisitions, is reflected in a better financial standing and an important growth in our main financial numbers.

On income terms, on 2015 we had the first impact of the acquisitions made on the last months of the previous year effects and the maturity of our Portfolio. The annual total income increased on Ps. \$2,902.9 million, from Ps. \$7,822.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to Ps. \$10,724.9 million during fiscal year 2015, which represents a growth of 37.1% regarding the previous year. Likewise, our NOI increased on Ps. \$2,241.0 million, from Ps. \$6,404.7 million during fiscal year 2014 to Ps. \$8,645.6 million in fiscal year 2015, representing a growth of 35.0%.

Total income (Ps. \$ million)



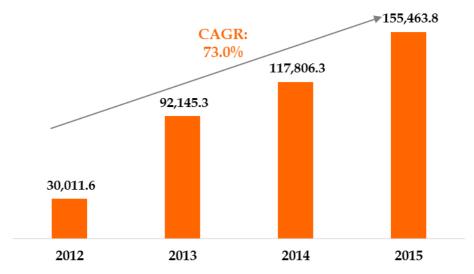
NOI⁽¹⁾ (Ps. \$ million)



(1) NOI: Income - Operating Expenses and Maintenance - Insurance - Property Tax

On assets terms, as of December 2015, the value of our Properties (including the value of our investment on associates) is of Ps. \$155,463.8 which represents an increase of 32.0% compared to the value of Ps. \$117,806.3 million as of December, 2014.

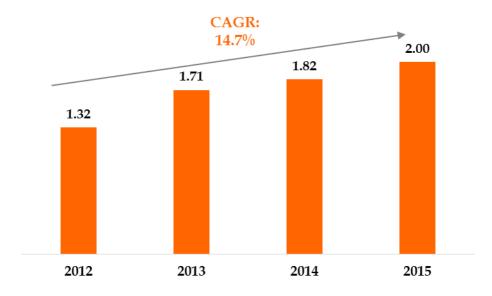
Value in Investment Property Records (2) (Ps. \$ million)



(2) Includes investments in fiduciary rights and advances in investment properties.

The growth in income and the solid results of 2015, supported the increase on Distributions to Holders. The total Distributions of the fiscal year 2015 came to Ps. \$1.9957 per CBFI, which represents an increase of almost 9.4% compared to the Distribution of 2014 of Ps. \$1.8246 per CBFI.

Paid Dividends per CBFI (Ps. \$)



We expect to continue our growth strategy through investment and/or development of industrial, commercial and office properties, selectively, which we consider have or shall have the potential to generate appealing yields and the long term appreciation of our long-

term Assets. We will seek to acquire or develop Properties featuring great location, on unattended markets, on markets with great population density. In addition, we will seek that the design and quality of the Asset to be acquired or developed, allows an ideal and flexible use of the property. For a more detailed description of our management, see section "The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and The Management Agreement- The Management and the Committees" of this document.

i) Our Portfolio

Our Portfolio is diversified by kind of asset, geographic location, and tenants, which grants to the investors an exposition to a wide scope of properties through Mexico. The Operations in our Portfolio are located in 31 states (we do not have any Property in Zacatecas.) The Properties in our Portfolio are mainly located in convenient places, on or near highways and main avenues, in markets that have generally shown favorable demographic tendencies like population and income strong growth.

As of December 31, 2015, our Stabilized Portfolio comprised 488 Properties, on which we had 509 Operations (321 commercial, 102 industrial, and 86 for offices), such Operations had an approximate GLA of 7.1 million square meters (2.9 million commercial, 3.4 million industrial, and 0.8 million for office use), and an approximate occupancy percentage of 95.0% based on the GLA. Our Stabilized Portfolio comprises:

- 321 Commercial Operations with an approximate GLA of 2.9 million square meters (40.4% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which as of December 31, 2015 presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 93.9% based on the GLA.
- 102 Industrial Operations with an approximate GLA of 3.4 million square meters (48.0% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which as of December 31, 2015 presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 96.9% based on the GLA.
- 86 Office Operations with an approximate GLA of 0.8 million square meters (11.6% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which as of December 31, 2015 presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 92.9% based on the GLA.

The table hereinafter includes information of our Stabilized Portfolio as of December 31, 2015:

OT A

Kind	No. of Properties	No. of Operation s	(sq.m.) per kind of operatio n	Total GLA %	Occupan cy	AFR as to December 31, 2015 (Ps. \$ in thousands)	AFR total %	Monthly rent per sq.m. per kind of operation
Commercial			2,856,98	40.4				
(1)	306	321	1	%	93.2%	5,429,818	49.6%	169.9
Industrial(3,400,69	48.0				
2)	101	102	0	%	96.9%	2,810,293	25.7%	71.1
				11.6				
Offices (3)	81	86	821,604	%	92.9%	2,702,356	24.7%	294.9
_			7,079,27	100.0			100.0	
Total	488	509	4	%	95.0%	10,942,467	%	135.7

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Includes Properties leased for the hotel, which comprise 2.7% of the AFR.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Includes Properties leased for the hotel, which comprise 0.3% of the AFR.

⁽³⁾ Includes Properties leased for the hotel, which comprise 1.2% of the AFR.

The Table hereinunder shows relevant information regarding the Properties comprised in our Stabilized Portfolio as of December 31, 2015:

Portfolio	Properties #(2)	Operation GLA(1)	Occupied GLA(1)	Occupancy
Inicial	17	709,677.5	680,889.9	96%
Gris	1	77,351.1	76,854.5	99%
Blanco	1	44,641.0	44,641.0	100%
Azul	23	125,680.6	124,612.8	99%
Rojo	219	173,883.8	173,883.8	100%
Sendero Villahermosa	1	22,341.3	19,222.3	86%
Verde	1	118,657.8	117,786.0	99%
Morado	16	541,742.0	489,997.5	90%
Torre Mayor	1	83,971.0	83,971.0	100%
Pace	2	43,593.3	43,593.3	100%
G30	28	1,646,091.2	1,611,665.6	98%
Parque Empresarial Cancún	1	18,000.0	18,000.0	100%
UAG	1	163,000.0	163,000.0	100%
Posadas	1	4,835.0	2,950.0	61%
Utah	1	16,347.4	16,347.4	100%
Florida	2	24,358.2	24,358.1	100%
Vermont	34	521,099.0	502,728.5	96%
Apolo	45	880,634.9	832,588.4	95%
P12	10	91,132.1	85,154.9	93%
Maine	6	152,841.1	151,274.8	99%
Colorado	1	102,000.0	102,000.0	100%
California	29	348,394.1	301,640.4	87%
Adana Aguascalientes	1	22,495.1	17,251.5	77%
LA VIGA	1	22,538.2	16,352.4	73%
R15	3	174,719.2	151,152.8	87%
San Mateo	1	5,440.0	5,440.0	100%
Hotel Centro Histórico	1	40,000.0	40,000.0	100%
Samara	1	134,304.2	128,807.0	96%
Kansas	12	349,808.5	278,459.0	80%
Buffalo	1	4,793.4	4,749.1	99%
Oregon	3	34,338.6	33,072.4	96%
Indiana	17	256,161.0	256,161.0	100%
Alaska	6	124,403.6	123,269.6	99%
Total	488	7,079,274	6,721,875	95%

⁽¹⁾ Excluding the lease area under development.

We believe that the diversity on our tenants base shall help us to minimize our exposure to market fluctuations in certain industry or economic sector, or regarding any particular tenant. We consider that our properties stand out because of the quality of our

⁽⁴⁾ El GLA de oficinas incluye el 100% de los metros cuadrados de la Cartera Torre Mayor. The AFR of offices includes only 49% of the rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio. Nevertheless, for the calculation of the monthly rent per square meters of offices, it is included 100% of the rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio, as well as the 100% of GLA.

⁽²⁾ Properties number

tenants, many of whom are placed in some of the greatest companies in Mexico, as well as international companies present in Mexico.

Kind of Asset

- Commercial Portfolio. Our Commercial Properties have two main features: (i) they are located on the leader markets of the southeast, including Quintana Roo and Chiapas, and other important markets in Mexico, including Jalisco, Nuevo Leon, Guanajuato, Mexico City and the State of Mexico; and (ii) the development of these Properties is an example of the view of future market of our directive staff regarding their properties and developments.
- *Industrial Portfolio:* Our industrial properties are located in Chihuahua, Coahuila, Mexico City, Durango, the State of Mexico, Jalisco, Morelos, Nuevo León, Puebla, Quintana Roo, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, and Yucatán. These geographic zones represent a significant demand of spaces for warehouses and have historically presented lack of offer thereof. The Properties stand out for the quality of their tenants, many of which are leaders in their respective industries, and for its location near to principal highways and main avenues, and in some cases, near airports. The Properties have been recently developed with first class technologies.
- Offices Portfolio: Our office properties are located in several states, including Nuevo León, Mexico City, and the State of Mexico. Most of these Properties are occupied by financial institutions, while others are occupied by important Mexican corporations, federal government agencies, and other international corporations.

Geographic Diversification

As of December 31, 2015, the Properties of our Portfolio were located in 31 of the 32 states (we do not own properties in the state of Zacatecas). We consider that the geographic diversification of our Portfolio shall help us to assure that we are not going to depend excessively on one specific area or on a specific regional economy.

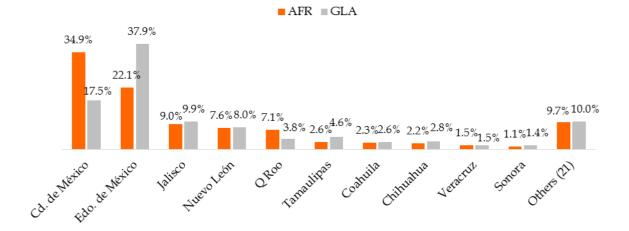
The Table hereinunder shows a summary of our Portfolio by state as of December 31, 2015:

	Total GLA (000's sq.m.)	Occupied GLA (000's sq.m.)	Occupancy	Total AFR (Ps. \$ in	Properties No.
Location		1 /		millions)	
Aguascalientes					_
D : C 1:(.	62.6	57.4	92%	74.32	6
Baja California	13.1	13.1	100%	17.57	16
Baja California Sur	13.1	13.1	100 /0	17.07	10
,	35.4	21.0	59%	50.64	4
Campeche			4.000/		_
Chiapas	1.0	1.0	100%	1.38	2
Спараз	31.5	31.3	100%	63.26	3
Chihuahua					
	195.2	184.6	95%	246.12	21
Coahuila	102.2	101.0	100%	252.62	20
	182.2	181.3	100%	253.62	20
		40			

Mexico City	Colima	140	12.0	0.40/	10.12	4
Durango 24.3 24.3 24.3 29.60 29.60 24.85 2682.6 2682.6 2693.4 97% 24.13.87 68.85 24.85 2682.6 268	Mexico City	14.8	13.9	94%	19.12	4
Estado de México Quanajuato Guanajuato 48.4 48.4 100% 84.65 Guerrero 76.2 58.0 76% 110.87 Hidalgo 59.5 58.2 98% 105.25 Jalisco 703.5 686.1 98% 982.52 Michoacán 1.1 1.1 100% 1.59 Morelos Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 Quaxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Puebla Querétaro Quintana Roo 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo San Luis Potosí 5an Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 31.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas Taxcala 32.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz Yucatán	Durango	1,235.9	1,191.0	96%	3,815.62	107
Cuanajuato 2,682.6 2,603.4 97% 2,413.87 6 Guanajuato 48.4 48.4 100% 84.65 Guerrero 76.2 58.0 76% 110.87 1 Hidalgo 59.5 58.2 98% 105.25 3 Jalisco 703.5 686.1 98% 982.52 3 Michoacán 1.1 1.1 100% 1.59 Morelos 27.8 27.8 100% 24.76 Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 6 Oaxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Tabasco	Estado de México	24.3	24.3	100%	29.60	3
Guerrero 76.2 58.0 76% 110.87 Hidalgo Flidalgo		2,682.6	2,603.4	97%	2,413.87	61
Hidalgo	,	48.4	48.4	100%	84.65	6
Jalisco Jalisco 703.5 58.2 98% 105.25 Michoacán 1.1 1.1 100% 1.59 Morelos 27.8 27.8 100% 24.76 Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 Oaxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 San Luis Potosí 5an Luis Potosí 5an Luis Potosí 7abasco 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 13.8 88.7 91% 115.29 Tabasco Tamaulipas Tamaulipas Tlaxcala 138.4 274.1 83% 283.02 Tlaxcala Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 Tavacán	Guerrero	76.2	58.0	76%	110.87	10
Jalisco 703.5 686.1 98% 982.52 33 Michoacán 1.1 1.1 100% 1.59 Morelos 27.8 27.8 100% 24.76 Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 60 Oaxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 10 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 10 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 32 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22 Yucatán 105.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22 Yucatán 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 Yucatán 24.7 Yucat	Hidalgo	59.5	58.2	98%	105.25	3
Michoacán 1.1 1.1 100% 1.59 Morelos 27.8 27.8 100% 24.76 Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 6 Oaxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 9 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 10 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 10 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 3 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 <td>Jalisco</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>31</td>	Jalisco					31
Morelos Nayarit 27.8 27.8 100% 24.76 Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 Oaxaca Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 Tlaxcala Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22.6 10.5 96% 160.51	Michoacán					
Nayarit 44.7 42.8 96% 83.92 Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 Caxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 Tabasco Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas Tlaxcala 33.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51	Morelos					2
Nuevo León 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 Oaxaca 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22.7 yucatán	Nayarit	27.8	27.8	100%	24.76	3
Oaxaca 568.9 516.2 91% 826.89 6 Puebla 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 3 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán	Nuevo León	44.7	42.8	96%	83.92	2
Puebla 34.3 33.5 98% 30.22 Puebla 44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 3 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán		568.9	516.2	91%	826.89	64
44.0 44.0 100% 45.33 Querétaro 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 1 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán		34.3	33.5	98%	30.22	3
Quintana Roo 21.3 21.0 98% 77.87 Quintana Roo 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 1 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán 30.02		44.0	44.0	100%	45.33	7
San Luis Potosí 269.0 241.7 90% 780.58 1 San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán	Querétaro	21.3	21.0	98%	77.87	5
San Luis Potosí 42.5 39.0 92% 32.29 Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22 Yucatán	Quintana Roo	269.0	241 7	90%	780.58	11
Sinaloa 13.7 13.6 99% 15.99 Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 1 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 5 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán 35.9 102.8 96% 160.51 2	San Luis Potosí					7
Sonora 97.5 88.7 91% 115.29 Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22	Sinaloa					
Tabasco 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 Tamaulipas 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán	Sonora		13.6	99%	15.99	7
Tamaulipas 22.6 19.5 86% 50.02 328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 33 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 22 Yucatán	Tabasco	97.5	88.7	91%	115.29	16
328.4 274.1 83% 283.02 3 Tlaxcala 35.9 35.3 98% 56.84 Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán		22.6	19.5	86%	50.02	2
Veracruz 106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán	-	328.4	274.1	83%	283.02	34
106.7 102.8 96% 160.51 2 Yucatán		35.9	35.3	98%	56.84	1
Yucatán	Veracruz	106.7	102.8	96%	160.51	20
310 11.7 0070 00.72	Yucatán		47 9			7
Total 7,079.3 6,721.9 95% 10,942.47 48	Total					488

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The GLA includes 100% of the square meters of the Torre Mayor Portfolio. The AFR includes only 49% of the Torre Mayor Portfolio rents. Nevertheless, for the calculation of the monthly rent per square meter, it is included the 100% of the rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio as well as the 100% of its GLA.

The Table hereinunder shows a summary of our Portfolio by state as of December 31, 2015:



Tenants Diversification

Our tenants include national, regional, and local corporations which represent a variety of industries, including the industrial, commercial, corporate, and government sectors, among others. As of December 31, 2015, our ten largest tenants occupied approximately 29.8 of GLA of our Portfolio and represented approximately 30.8% of the AFR attributable to our Portfolio. A multinational tenant, leader on the convenience stores market, represented to said date 11.2% of GLA of our Portfolio or 9.0% of the AFR. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any other tenant represented more than 3.8% of GLA of our Portfolio and 7.3% of the AFR. We believe that the diversity on our tenants base shall help us to minimize our exposure to market fluctuations in certain industry or economic sector, or regarding any particular tenant. We consider that our Properties stand out because of the quality of our tenants, many of whom are placed in some of the greatest companies in Mexico, as well as international companies present in Mexico

The Table hereinbelow shows information regarding the distribution of our main tenants per GLA as of December 31, 2015:

10 Main Clients in AFR	AFR (Ps. \$ in thousands)	Total AFR	10 Main Clients in GLA	GLA (sq,m.)	Total GLA
Convenience Store	980,216	9.0%	Convenience Store	755,547	11.2%
Bank	794,880	7.3%	Education	256,161	3.8%
Education	477,213	4.4%	Bank	186,598	2.8%
Bank	333,352	3.0%	Education	163,000	2.4%
Entertainment	197,618	1.8%	Bank	129,238	1.9%
Food	139,251	1.3%	Entertainment	123,912	1.8%
Lodging	131,780	1.2%	Logistics	115,983	1.7%
Logistics	111,540	1.0%	Convenience Store	105,689	1.6%
Government	109,993	1.0%	Consumer Goods	82,677	1.2%
Logistics	96,688	0.9%	Bakery	82,222	1.2%
10 Clients	3,372,531	30.8%	10 Clients	2,001,027	29.8%

Leasing Agreement and their expiration

We have a proactive attitude regarding our leases, keeping regular contact with our tenants and constantly visiting the Properties. We are in constant communication with our tenants regarding their intentions with respect of the area in the existing Properties as well as their expansion plans. We also benefit from the market wisdom of our Managers and our Advisor, as well as from our directors, building relations with local, regional, and national potential tenants which complement our clients base as the space becomes available.

In many Leasing Agreements, we find that tenants pay us a specific amount of money, independently of the rent or derived expenses thereof. These amounts are known as "Guantes", "Area Rights" (the right to lease the spaces) or other similar terms.

As of December 31, 2015, we had Leasing Agreements executed with approximately 2,710 tenants of diverse economic sectors. The average of remaining effectiveness of our Leasing Agreements per GLA was of approximately 5 years, not including the Leasing Agreements which effectiveness has concluded and which have not been formally renewed; nevertheless, the tenant is still paying the Rent and occupying the leased Property under the same terms of the expired leasing agreement (the "The Tacitly Renewed Agreements"). The term for us to give notice of the termination of the Tacitly Renewed Agreements shall depend on the applicable laws in the state where the Real Estate is located, and goes from 15 (fifteen) Days to 1 year in some cases. The average of remaining effectiveness of our Leasing Agreements of our commercial, industrial, and office Properties was of approximately 6.9, 3.6 and 4.7 years, respectively, not including the Tacitly Renewed Agreements, which effectiveness is undefined until any of the parties decides to terminate them. As of December 31, 2015, approximately 7.8% of the occupied GLA of our Portfolio or 527,452 square meters of such GLA was subject to Tacitly Renewed Agreements, representing approximately 15.6% of our AFR, which grants us the enough flexibility to negotiate new Leasing Contracts and to potentially increase the Rents where the market conditions allow us. At closing of the first 2016 guarter, 5.7% of GLA and 9.6% of AFR is subject to Tacitly Renewed Agreements.

Likewise, we have tiered Leasing Agreement terminations. As of December 31, 2015, no more than 16.2% of our Leasing Agreements per GLA or 15.0% of our Leasing Agreements per AFR shall terminate in a sole year between 2016 and 2020. As of December 31, 2015, the Leasing Agreements representing 34.4% of GLA and 31.2% of AFR shall terminate from year 2021 (not including Tacitly Renewed Agreements).

The Table hereinunder shows information related with the termination of the Leasing Agreements of our Properties as of December 31, 2015, assuming that they have not exercised their right of renewal or early termination:

Expiration year of the agreements (1)	Sq. m. of expiring agreements (in thousands)	% of sq.m. of expiring agreements (2)	AFR amount which expires in the year (Ps. \$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	% of total AFR expiring in the year ⁽⁴⁾	Monthly fixed rent per sq.m. (Ps.\$)(5)
2016	774.3	11.5%	1,456.0	13.3%	156.7
2017	846.1	12.6%	1,186.2	10.8%	116.8
2018	1,091.4	16.2%	1,641.0	15.0%	125.3

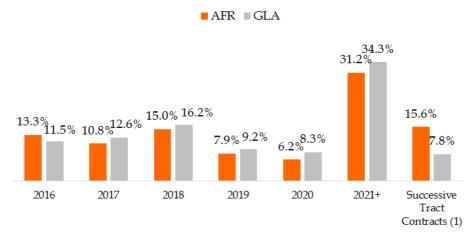
Total	6,721.9	100%	10,942.5	100%	135.7
agreements (3)	527.5	7.8%	1,705.3	15.6%	269.4
Tacitly renewed					
subsequent	2,305.0	34.3%	3,411.3	31.2%	123.3
2021 and					
2020	560.3	8.3%	677.1	6.2%	100.7
2019	617.3	9.2%	865.6	7.9%	116.9

⁽¹⁾ The information included in this table regards the date of signature of the Leasing Agreements. Nevertheless, some Leasing Agreements begin their effectiveness on the date on which the lease space is delivered, which could not be determined on the date of the Report herein, and could be a date subsequent to the signature date of the respecting Leasing Agreement. Therefore, some Leasing Agreements may expire on a date following the shown date.

- (2) It refers to the occupied and/or leased GLA as to December 31, 2015.
- (3) Expired agreements which continue paying rent.
- (4) The annualized amount of the rent which had its agreement expiring on the indicated year.
- $^{(5)}$ For the calculation of the monthly rent per square meter, it is included the 100% of rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio and the 100% of its GLA.

We consider that the structure of our Leasing Agreements, which mainly provides fixed rent payments and payable in Pesos, additionally contributes to the stability of cash flows of our Portfolio.

The table hereunder shows information pertaining to the termination of Leasing Agreements as of December 31, 2015 per AFR and per GLA:



(1) Successive Tract Contracts: Rent contracts that have expired and have not been formally renewed; however, the tenant continues to pay rent and occupying the property leased under the same conditions of the expired contract.

Additionally, all of our Leasing Agreements have provisions to proportionally increase the Rent, according to the inflation increase. As of December 31, 2015, 67.9% of our AFR was payable in Pesos and 32.1% in Dollars. We believe that in addition to the terms that expire our Leasing Agreements and the inflationary adjustments, the structure of our Leasing Agreements, which expect first and foremost AFR and in Pesos, help us to keep stable cash flows in our Portfolio.

We consider that the structure of our Leasing Agreements, which mainly provides fixed rent payments and payable in Pesos, additionally contributes to the stability of cash flows of our Portfolio.

Kinds of Assets

Commercial

The following Table shows a summary of our commercial Operations per state as of December 31, 2015:

	Total GLA (000's sq.m.)	Occupied GLA (000's sq.m.)	Occupancy	Total AFR (Ps. \$ in	Properties No.
Location Aguascalientes				millions)	
	30.5	25.3	83%	46.34	4
Baja California	9.0	9.0	100%	12.06	13
Baja California Sur	35.4	21.0	59%	50.64	4
Campeche					
Chiapas	1.0	1.0	100%	1.38	2
Chihuahua	31.5	31.3	100%	63.26	3
Coahuila	113.1	102.5	91%	181.93	15
	44.2	43.3	98%	87.33	14
Colima	14.4	13.5	94%	17.79	3
Mexico City		503.9			
Durango	522.1		97%	1,303.57	62
Estado de México	1.2	1.2	100%	0.87	2
Guanajuato	482.7	447.0	93%	653.83	30
	27.8	27.7	100%	61.50	5
Guerrero	76.2	58.0	76%	110.87	10
Hidalgo	59.5	58.2	98%	105.25	3
Jalisco	491.0	481.6	98%	788.18	
Michoacán					24
Morelos	1.1	1.1	100%	1.59	2
Nayarit	23.2	23.2	100%	20.96	2
•	44.7	42.8	96%	83.92	2
Nuevo León	222.5	199.0	89%	465.71	26
Oaxaca	34.3	33.5	98%	30.22	3
Puebla	1.0	1.0	100%	2.24	
Querétaro					2
Quintana Roo	21.3	21.0	98%	77.87	5
San Luis Potosí	225.5	207.3	92%	742.15	10
	10.2	9.3	91%	10.22	5
Sinaloa	12.9	12.8	99%	14.25	6
Sonora	75.8	67.0	88%	109.46	13
Tabasco					
Tamaulipas	22.6	19.5	86%	50.02	2

Veracruz Yucatán	101.7	97.8	96%	153.23	17
	50.5	44.0	87%	80.21	5
Total	2,857.0	2,663.7	93%	5,429.82	306

The Table hereinunder shows information related to the termination of the Leasing Agreements on our commercial Operations as of December 31, 2015, assuming that they have not exercised their right of renewal or early termination:

Expiration year of the agreements (1)	Sq. m. of expiring agreements (in thousands) (2)	% of sq.m. of expiring agreements (2)	AFR amount which expires in the year (Ps. \$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	% of total AFR expiring in the year ⁽⁴⁾	Monthly fixed rent per sq.m. (Ps.\$)
2016	208.4	7.8%	686.7	12.6%	274.6
2017	359.6	13.5%	638.6	11.8%	148.0
2018	192.1	7.2%	606.0	11.2%	262.9
2019	106.3	4.0%	292.6	5.4%	229.3
2020	148.4	5.6%	263.7	4.9%	148.0
2021 and subsequent Tacitly	1,491.8	56.0%	2,339.2	43.1%	130.7
renewed agreements(3)	157.2	5.9%	603.0	11.1%	319.7
Total	2,663.7	100%	5,429.8	100%	169.9

⁽¹⁾ The information included in this table regards the date of signature of the Leasing Agreements. Nevertheless, some Leasing Agreements begin their effectiveness on the date on which the lease space is delivered, which could not be determined on the date of the Report herein, and could be a date subsequent to the signature date of the respecting Leasing Agreement. Therefore, some Leasing Agreements may expire on a date following the shown date.

⁽⁴⁾ The annualized amount of the rent which had its agreement expiring on the indicated year.



Industrial

 $^{^{(2)}}$ It refers to the occupied and/or leased GLA as to December 31, 2015.

⁽³⁾ Expired agreements which continue paying rent.

The Table hereinunder shows a summary of our industrial Operations by state as of December 31, 2015:

	Total GLA (000's sq.m.)	Occupied GLA (000's sq.m.)	Occupancy	Total AFR (Ps. \$ in	Properties No.
Location Aguascalientes	30.8	30.8	100%	millions)	1
Baja California	-	30.0	-	20.77	-
Baja California Sur	-	-	-	-	-
Campeche	-	-	-	-	-
Chiapas	-	-	-	-	-
Chihuahua	82.1	82.1	100%	64.19	6
Coahuila	138	138	100%	166.29	6
Colima	-		-		-
Mexico City	44.9	44.9	100%	41.65	1
Durango	23.2	23.2	100%	28.74	1
Estado de México	2,152.70	2,111.80	98%	1,651.08	28
Guanajuato	20.7	20.7	100%	23.15	1
Guerrero	-		-		-
Hidalgo	-	-	-	-	-
Jalisco	188.1	188	100%	156.94	3
Michoacán	-		-		-
Morelos	4.6	4.6	100%	3.81	1
Nayarit	-	_	-	_	-
Nuevo León	314.1	296.6	94%	333.67	23
Oaxaca	-		-		-
Puebla	42.3	42.3	100%	40.48	4
Querétaro	-		-		-
Quintana Roo	18	18	100%	14.19	1
San Luis Potosí	32.3	29.7	92%	22.07	2
Sinaloa	-		-		-
Sonora	16	16	100%	0.95	1
Tabasco	-		-		-
Tamaulipas	293	247.9	85%	236.09	22
Tlaxcala	-		-		-
Veracruz	-	-	-	-	-
Yucatán	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,400.70	3,294.60	97%	2,810.29	101

The Table hereinunder shows information regarding the Leasing Agreements termination regarding our Industrial Operations as of December 31, 2015, assuming that the

tenants did not exercised their right of anticipated termination:

Expiration year of the agreements (1)	Sq. m. of expiring agreements (in thousands)	% of sq.m. of expiring agreements ⁽²⁾	AFR amount which expires in the year (Ps. \$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	% of total AFR expiring in the year ⁽⁴⁾	Monthly fixed rent per sq.m. (Ps.\$)
2016	437.7	13.3%	353.0	12.6%	67.2
2017	442.1	13.4%	393.9	14.0%	74.2
2018	754.7	22.9%	568.3	20.2%	62.8
2019	447.3	13.6%	364.6	13.0%	67.9
2020	385.4	11.7%	325.5	11.6%	70.4
2021 and subsequent Tacitly renewed	662.3	20.1%	672.3	23.9%	84.6
agreements(3)	165.0	5.0%	132.6	4.7%	67.0
Total	3,294.6	100%	2,810.3	100%	71.1

⁽¹⁾ The information included in this table regards the date of signature of the Leasing Agreements. Nevertheless, some Leasing Agreements begin their effectiveness on the date on which the lease space is delivered, which could not be determined on the date of the Report herein, and could be a date subsequent to the signature date of the respecting Leasing Agreement. Therefore, some Leasing Agreements may expire on a date following the shown date.

■ AFR ■ GLA



Offices

The Table hereinunder shows a summary of our offices Operations by state as of December 31, 2015:

	Total GLA	Occupied	Occupancy	Total	
	(000's sq.m.)	GLA (000's		AFR (Ps.	Properties No.
		sq.m.)		\$ in	
Location				millions)	
Aguascalientes	1.2	1.2	100%	0.99	1
Baja California	4.1	4.1	100%	5.51	3
Baja California Sur	-		-		=
		-		-	
Campeche	-		-		-
Cl-:		-		-	
Chiapas	-		-		-
		-		-	

⁽²⁾ It refers to the occupied and/or leased GLA as to December 31, 2015.

⁽³⁾ Expired agreements which continue paying rent.

⁽⁴⁾ The annualized amount of the rent which had its agreement expiring on the indicated year.

Total	821.6	763.6	93%	2,702.36	81
Yucatán	4	4	100%	8.71	2
Veracruz	5	5	100%	7.28	3
Tlaxcala	-	-	-	_	-
Tamaulipas	1.4	1.4	100%	0.8	1
Tabasco	-	-	-	-	-
Sonora	5.7	5.7	100%	4.88	2
Sinaloa	0.8	0.8	100%	1.74	1
	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Potosí	23.6	10.4	64%	Z4,Z 4	-
Quintana Roo	25.6	- 16.4	64%	- 24.24	
Querétaro	-		-		-
Puebla	0.7	0.7	100%	2.61	1
Oaxaca	-		-		-
Nuevo León	32.3	20.6	64%	27.5	15
Nayarit	-	_	-	_	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Morelos		-		-	
Michoacán	-		-		-
Jalisco	24.4	16.5	68%	37.39	4
Hidalgo	-		-		-
	-	-	-	-	-
Guerrero		-		-	
Guanajuato	-		-		-
Estado de México	47.2	- 44.6	95%	108.96	3
Durango	-		-		-
Mexico City	668.9	642.2	96%	2,470.39	44
Colima	0.4	0.4	100%	1.34	1
Coahuila	-		-		-
Chihuahua	-	-	-	_	-
C1:1 1					

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The GLA includes 100% of the square meters of the Torre Mayor Portfolio. The AFR includes only 49% of the Torre Mayor Portfolio rents. Nevertheless, for the calculation of the monthly rent per square meter, it is included the 100% of the rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio as well as the 100% of its GLA.

The Table hereinunder shows information regarding the Leasing Agreements termination regarding our Offices Operations as of December 31, 2015, assuming that the tenants did not exercised their right of early termination:

Expiration year of the agreements (1)	Sq. m. of expiring agreements (in thousands)	% of sq.m. of expiring agreements (2)	AFR amount which expires in the year (Ps. \$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	% of total AFR expiring in the year ⁽⁴⁾	Monthly fixed rent per sq.m. (Ps.\$)(5)
2016	128.3	16.8%	416.3	15.4%	270.4
2017	44.3	5.8%	153.7	5.7%	289.0
2018	144.6	18.9%	466.7	17.3%	268.9
2019	63.7	8.3%	208.4	7.7%	272.8

Total	763.6	100%	2,702.4	100%	294.9
renewed agreements(3)	205.3	26.9%	969.7	35.9%	393.6
subsequent Tacitly	150.9	19.8%	399.7	14.8%	220.7
2020 2021 and	26.5	3.5%	87.9	3.3%	277.0

⁽¹⁾ The information included in this table regards the date of signature of the Leasing Agreements. Nevertheless, some Leasing Agreements begin their effectiveness on the date on which the lease space is delivered, which could not be determined on the date of the Report herein, and could be a date subsequent to the signature date of the respecting Leasing Agreement. Therefore, some Leasing Agreements may expire on a date following the shown date.

- (2) It refers to the occupied and/or leased GLA as to December 31, 2015.
- (3) Expired agreements which continue paying rent.
- $^{(4)}$ The annualized amount of the rent which had its agreement expiring on the indicated year.
- $^{(5)}$ For the calculation of the monthly rent per square meter, it is included the 100% of rents of the Torre Mayor Portfolio and the 100% of its GLA.



Developing Portfolio

We consider that our ability to develop and re-develop properties sets us apart from many of our competitors, who often depend on a third party to develop real estate or are solely phocused on acquiring already developed properties.

The Developing Portfolio is comprised by 12 Properties which we expect, once its development or expansion is completed, to comprise an approximate GLA of 957,536 square meters. Our Developing Portfolio includes 4 Properties on which one portion of GLA has already been developed and leased or is for lease, therefore it is considered in our Stabilized Portfolio. As of December 31, 2015, the Properties that were in the Developing and Stabilized Portfolios, comprised a total GLA of 478,470 square meters. (6.8% of our Stabilized Portfolio) already constructed and ready for lease, and had an approximate occupancy percentage or 97.2% in terms of GLA. Our Developing Portfolio comprises:

- 3 commercial properties which we expect, once completed, to have an approximate GLA of 154,207 square meters.
- 5 commercial properties which we expect, once its development is completed, to have an approximate GLA of 622,829 square meters. 3 commercial operations out of 5 in our Developing Portfolio (San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and La

Purísima) have 455,932 GLA square meters (6.4% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which already have been completed and are leased or for lease, and

• 4 offices properties which we expect, once its development is completed, to have an approximate GLA of 180,500 square meters. An office building (La Viga) has a GLA of 22,538 square meters (0.3% of our Stabilized Portfolio), which are leased or ready to be leased.

The Table hereinunder shows a summary of the properties in the Development Portfolio:

Portfolio	Properties	Final GLA Segment (sq.m.)		Investment to December 31, 2015 (Ps.\$ in millions)	Pending Investment (Ps.\$ in millions)
La Viga	La Viga	Offices	102,000.0	1,263.4	
Torre Diana	Torre Diana	Offices	31,500.0	1,300.0	22.5
G-30	Berol	Industrial	100,000.0	1,198.2	99.8
G-30	Gustavo Baz I	Industrial	70,000.0	680.1	356.4
G-30	Xochimilco I	Commercial	30,430.0	437.0	13.0
G-30	Torre Latino	Offices	35,000.0	1,275.9	84.1
G-30	Mariano Escobedo	Offices	12,000.0	175.0	225.0
G-30	San Martin Obispo I	Industrial	163,081.0	765.9	34.1
G-30	San Martin Obispo II	Industrial	84,748.0	587.6	142.4
G-30	La Purisima	Industrial	205,000.0	564.2	75.8
Apolo	Revolución	Commercial	27,810.0	289.1	59.0
Total	12 Properties	Various	957,536.0	9,673.2	1,304.0

We expect the total amount of development expenses of the 12 Properties of our Developing Portfolio to be of approximately Ps. \$10,977.2 million of which already Ps. \$9,673.2 million have been distributed, which represent the fixed cost under the construction agreements executed to complete the development of such properties. Any cost or expense on which the contractors incur, additional to said fixed costs, shall be their responsibility.

During 2016, we will start a mixed-use development in the South of Mexico City, where Fibra Uno expects to contribute the lands in the Buffalo Portfolio and the Colorado Portfolio. Throughout the construction phase of this project, we will cease to receive any rents from the Colorado Portfolio. Fibra Uno and "Helios" expect to coinvest in this development, which will cover an investment of around Ps. \$18 billion; the project shall be made up of approximately 103,876 m² of commercial area, 82,849 m² of residential area, 212,213 m² for office use, and 18,000 m² for hotel use.

Portfolio Acquisitions

During 2015, we managed to complete ten strategic acquisitions and developments for an amount of more than Ps. \$24 billion, which was reflected in a 19.0% increase of GLA and 11.9% increase in the number of Properties with regard to year 2014, to reach a Portfolio with a GLA of 7,079,274 square meters and 488 Properties with 509 Operations.

Stabilized Portfolio	Acquisition Date	GLA (sq. m.)	Acquisition value without VAT (numbers in thousands)	Acquisition payment method (numbers in thousands)	Number of Properties
Florida	Feb-15	21,755	Ps. \$640,098	Cash: Ps. \$640,098	1
Utah	March-15	16,347	Ps. \$1,010,664	Cash: Ps.\$1,010,664	1
Kansas	Apr-15	349,835	Ps. \$10,452,127	Cash: Ps. \$10,452,127	19 (includes 7 pieces of land)
Buffalo	Apr-15	4,793	US \$185,000	Cash: US \$185,000	1
				CBFIs:	
Oregon	June-15	34,103	Ps. \$1,626,000	Ps. \$1,626,000	3
Indiana(1)	June-15/ Nov- 15	256,161	Ps. \$5,485,000	Cash: Ps. \$5,485,000	17
CuautiPark II	Sept-15	95,273	Ps. \$783,500	Cash: Ps. \$82,759 CBFIs: \$700,741	1
Artificios 40	Nov-15	2,603	Ps. \$52,950	Cash: Ps. \$52,950	1
Alaska (1) For reporting pu	Dec-15 urposes the Portfolio n	127,626 amed "Lamar" is in	Ps. \$5,246,000 cluded in the Portfolio	CBFIs: Ps. \$5,246,000 Indiana.	6

i. On December 14, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Alaska Portfolio for a price amouting to Ps. \$5,246.7 million, which is equal to 148,327,000 CBFIs, of wich a 5% shall remain in a security trust during one year in case of any contigency that may arise and shall have no estate or economic rights during said period, and therefore, shall not be outstanding. The portfolio is made up of six office buildings located within the main office corridors in Mexico City.

ii. On November 19, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased the properties Portfolio known as "Lamar", which was included in the Indiana Portfolio for reporting purposes. Fibra Uno

paid a price in cash amounting to Ps. \$2,295.0 millions. The portfolio consists in four unversity premises located in Guadalajara's Metropolitan Area pertaining to Grupo ICEL. Likewise, as part of the operation, Fibra Uno executed a sale and lease back agreement with Grupo ICEL, which is a triple net lease agreement effective for 10 years and an additional 10 years' extension.

- iii. On November 4, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Artificios 40 Portfolio, which comprises an office building located in Mexico City at Calle Artificios 40, for which an amount of Ps. \$52.9 millions was paid.
- iv. On September 30, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased an industrial park known as "CuautiPark II" for Ps. \$783.5 millions, and for which the amount of 19,806,720 of CBFIs, these being equal to Ps. \$700.7 million, was paid, plus a payment in cash amounting to Ps. \$82.7 millions. The real estate is located at Km 30 of Mexico-Queretaro highway, in the State of Mexico.
- v. On June 12, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Oregon Portfolio for 41,390,686 CBFIs, which are equal to Ps. \$1,626.0 millions. The porfolio consists in 3 shopping malls located in Mexio City.
- vi. On June 9, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Indiana Portfolio, for a price in cash amounting to Ps. \$3,190.00 millions. The portfolio is made up of 13 academic premises pertaining to Gurpo ICEL. The operation consists in a sale-and lease-back under a 10-year triple net lease agreement with an additional 10 years' extension.
- vii. On April 30, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Kansas Portfolio for a price in cash amounting to Ps. \$10,452.1 millions. The portfolio comprises 10 shopping malls, five adjacent lands for immediate expansions, two shopping malls in process of stabilizing, and seven lands for future expansion.
- viii. On April 17, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Buffalo Portfolio, which is a mixed-use development, for a price in cash amounting to US \$185.0 milion Dollars, which is equal to Ps. \$2,820.4 millions. Said portfolio includes the prestigious project known as "Mitikah", located at the South of Mexico City. The project shall be used for several purposes and have multiple componets, such as offices, a shopping mall, a hotel, and a tower of apartments.
- ix. On March 4, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Utah Portfolio for a price in cash amounting to Ps. \$1,010.6 millions. The Property is located in Mexico City, on the Reforma-Lomas Corridor.
- x. On February 27, 2015, Fibra Uno purchased Florida Portfolio for a price in cash amounting to Ps. \$640.1 millions. Said portfolio is located in Mexico City, at the corner of Av. Insurgentes Sur and Barranca del Muerto.

New Portfolio Acquisitions

After December 31, 2015, we have purchased the following Portfolios: (i) the Hospital Puerta de Hierro, for a price of Ps. \$700 millions, (ii) we made an earnest money deposit for Ps. \$100 millions for the purchase of Torre Cuarzo located at Reforma, Mexico City, (iii) we

executed a private contribution agreement for the real estate known as "El Salto Jalisco", which consists in two industrial plants located in Guadalajara, Jalisco, with a total cost of Ps. \$360 millions, of which the sum of Ps. \$180 million have been paid in CBFIs with an income security for FUNO amounting to Ps. \$17 millions for the first year and for Ps. \$34 millions for the second year, plus the applicable VAT, (iv) "Patio Tollocan" in Toluca, State of Mexico, where the land was purchased for a price of Ps. \$229 millions in order to construct a shopping mall, (v) "Tapachula" in the State of Chiapas, where a land was purchased for Ps. \$140 millions to construct a shopping mall anchored by a Soriana and a City Club, the construction of which shall be performed in payment for the Land.

Portfolio Acquisitions as of December 31, 2015										
Name of the Property	Date of Purchase	GLA	A (m²)	Value of Acquisition	Method of Payment for Acquisition	# of Properties				
(i) Puerta de Hierro	29-feb-16	24	,946	Ps. \$700	100% in cash	1				
(ii) Torre Cuarzo ⁽¹⁾	N/A	74	,488	Ps. \$3,225,674,350	In cash / CBFI's	1				
(iii) El Salto, Jalisco	N/A	48	,051	Ps. \$360	In cash / CBFI's	1				
(iv) Patio Tollocan	N/A	17,839	518 (GLA Mark)	Ps. \$229	100% in cash	1				
(v) Tapachula	N/A	47	,276	Ps. \$140	100% in cash	1				

⁽¹⁾ Only prepayment has been made.

Performance of the Trust assets, including the main real estate industry indexes (Net Operating Incom (NOI), Funds from Operations (FFO), post-due portfolio, etc.).

NOI by Segment					
(Ps.\$ in millions)	1Q'15	2Q'15	3Q'15	4Q'15	2015
Logistics	415.4	443.5	460.6	464.0	1,783.4
Light Manufacturing	137.5	144.4	144.9	148.0	574.8
Total Industrial	552.9	587.9	605.5	612.0	2,358.2
Regional Center	428.1	533.1	574.8	552.3	2,088.3
Neighborhood Center	153.5	168.0	173.5	163.8	658.7
Fashion Mall	244.4	300.5	313.8	323.0	1,181.7
Stand Alone	183.3	172.2	224.3	316.4	896.2
Total Retail	1,009.2	1,173.8	1,286.3	1,355.5	4,824.9
Total Offices	306.2	323.8	459.4	573.7	1,663.1
Total NOI	1,868.3	2,085.5	2,351.2	2,541.2	8,846.2
Concept	1Q'15	2Q'15	3Q'15	4Q'15	2015
NOI (Ps.\$ in millions)	1,787.1	2,028.0	2,311.7	2,518.9	8,645.6
NOI Margin (as % of Rent Income)	87.9%	89.1%	89.3%	89.1%	88.9%

NOI per CBFI (Ps.\$)	0.6132	0.6772	0.7616	0.8015	2.8535
FFO	1,240.1	1,332.7	1,517.5	1,673.0	5,763.2
(Ps.\$ in millions) FFO Margin (as % of Rent Income) FFO per CBFI	61.0%	58.6%	58.6%	59.1%	59.3%
	0.4256	0.4450	0.4999	0.5323	1.9028
(Ps.\$)					
Distribution	1,471.0	1,499.3	1,525.9	1,629.8	6,125.9
(Ps.\$ in millions) Distribution per CBFI (Ps.\$)	0.4921	0.4934	0.5005	0.5097	1.9957

Compliance with the business plan and the investment and, if any, disinvestment schedule.

During 2015, we invested tge resources of our most recent CBFIs public offering in less than 18 months, in line with the commitment assumed during said offer, in the purchases of Kansas Portfolio, Indiana Portfolio, Florida Portfolio, Utah Portfolio, Buffalo Portfolio, and Oregon Portfolio. Likewise, we continued delivering ongoing projects on time, improving our estimated return targets of our Assets Portfolio: Torre Diana, Torre Latino, San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and La Purísima. All these new developments have high occupancy levels with 100% for San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and for the portion delivered of La Purísima, as well as 87% and 100% for Torre Diana and Torre Latino, respectively.

Relevant debtors report

As of the date of this document, none of our Assets shows any delay or noncompliance, nor is it subject to a judicial, administrative, or abitration procedure representing 3% (three percent) or more of the Trust's quarterly income.

iii) Investment Process

Our Advisor and us have developed an integral process to identify and analyze the acquisition and development opportunities or of properties and we expect to expand our Portfolio through the acquisition of developed properties or through the development of new properties. The investment process may consider a wide range of properties in Mexico, including but not limited to industrial, commercial, or office use properties consistent with our qualification as a FIBRA. We consider that we are well placed to benefit from the potential opportunities and we will benefit from the experience of our Advisor while we identify, develop, and acquire properties.

Our investment targets and growth strategy are focused on the following areas:

• Growing Acquisitions

- We look for the acquisition of industrial, commercial and office properties in appealing highly valuated locations. The properties we seek to acquire shall generally be located in unattended communities with solid demographic

characteristics, population growth and well settled attendance patterns. As part of our growth strategy, we expect to focus on metropolitan areas of medium size where we have the opportunity to provide unattended population segments with new entertainment and commerce options.

- -_ We also expect to focus on properties located in strategic zones with stable urban markets, infrastructure, robust population, and economic growth. Particularly, we expect to continue establishing our presence in metropolitan areas such as the Federal District, Cancun, Guadalajara, Monterrey, Toluca, among others.
- Our relation with Grupo-E gives us access to a constant number of acquisition opportunities that may not be available for our competitors.

• Timely and added-value development and remodeling projects

- We intend to increase the value of the existing or future properties through development and remodeling projects with the purpose of creating a long term recurrent cash flow growth and favorable yields over the investment.

• Proactive Property Management

We keep our relations with our tenants and benefit from the experience of the Representation Services Companies to renew the Leasing Agreements or to execute leasing agreements with new tenants. In both cases, we will always seek to obtain rent levels equal or higher than the rents we currently receive. Through an intensive property management, we seek to reduce operation expenses in the management of our Properties.

On the evaluation of any particular investment, we can take into account a variety of factors, including:

- **Property and market evaluation.** Before we complete any acquisition, we and our Advisor make an exhaustive analysis of the market features on which the property is located and of the property itself, including:
 - Population density and growth potential;
 - Economic dynamics and the fiscal and legal environment of the area;
 - Population income trends;
 - Regional offer and demand dynamics and specific for the market ant the property;
 - Competitors and other potential proprietors and operators;
 - Market rents and potential rent increase;

- Entrance barriers and other competitive and sustainable advantages of the property;
- Location, visibility, and accessibility of the property;
- Tenants credit quality and potential for future rent increases;
- Construction quality, design and current physical conditions of the property, and
- Opportunity to increase the operative performance and the property value through a better management, lease efforts, and capital improvements.
- Acquisition Process. Our acquisition process includes an analysis of all the material information available of a potential acquisition. Our obligation to complete an acquisition is generally conditioned to the delivery and verification of certain documents by the grantor, as they may apply, including:
 - Plans and specifications;
 - Land, geologic, and environmental reports;
 - Proof of use permits, existing encumbrances (Free encumbrances certificate), used insurance policies (if applicable), archaeological information, and other applicable documents;
 - Financial and credit information regarding the property and its tenants, and
 - Existing agreements, collection of rents from tenants, operation expenses, property tax, leasing activity, and renewal.
- **Investment Approval.** Our Technical Committee shall approve any property acquisition which represents up to 19.99% (nineteen point ninety-nine percent) of the Trust Estate (in a sole transaction or several transactions that can be considered as one), based on our financial information of the foregoing quarter. Any property acquisition which represents 20% (twenty percent) or more of the Trust Asset (in a sole transaction or several transactions) based on our financial information of the foregoing quarter, shall be approved by the Holders representing a majority of our circulating CBFIs, the same for real estate acquisitions which represent 10% (ten percent) or more of such Estate regarding Related Persons or which represent a conflict of interest. Additionally and independently on the percentage of the Trust Estate they represent, pursuant to our conflict of interests policies, the property acquisitions of Related Persons, including proprietors and Relevant Adherent Trustors, shall also require the positive vote of the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee. The investments which do not comply or cannot comply with our Eligibility Criteria shall be approved by our Technical Committee along with the positive vote of the majority of the Independent Members. See "Policies regarding certain activities - Investment Policies" of this document.

Development

We consider that our ability to develop and redevelop properties make us stand apart of many of our competitors, who in many occasions depend on a third party to develop the properties or just focus on the acquisition of developed properties. The directors staff of our Managers has experience in all matters of the development process, including the selection and analysis of the site, the property design and the management of it, and we expect to benefit from it. Our Advisor assists us to strategically choose new sites and to implement profitable spaces and architecturally appealing in desirable areas based on specific data, including the visibility and the location convenience, the competitive occupancy and the rents index, the market saturation, the affluence level, the entrance barriers, and the future trends in economic, demographic, and migratory terms. Our Advisor has experience in every stage of the development cycle, including finding development opportunities, identifying the ideal use of the land or property, the internal capacities regarding the design and engineering, as well as the relations with which we consider as the most important firms which provide these services; working with federal, local, and municipal governments in matters as the obtaining of licenses and permits, access to a construction company, Parks Desarrolladora, S.A. de C.V, which is partially property of and is controlled by members of El-Mann Family, and works mainly for Grupo-E as well as for our company, and for the leased properties.

The directors staff of our Advisor has developed a reputation as trustworthy supplier, able to provide innovative solutions with the ability to perform them timely and profitably. Our Advisor usually works with tenants it personally knows to develop new properties and in this way fulfill their expansion plans, or, to redevelop existing properties for a better adaptation of their business requirements. Frequently, our Advisor also finds the opportunities to acquire properties from people without the required financial resources or experience to develop the properties.

Financing Sources

We intend to finance future acquisitions and developments by using our current financing sources, consisting of the issue of capital securities and debt in the local and international capital markets, credit lines, mortgage financing, and loans for the construction of local and foreign banks. For a detailed description of our financing sources, se section "Credit Facilities and Other Obligations in section Management-level Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Situation and Operations Results" of this document.

Disposition of Assets

In order to qualify as a FIBRA, we are subject to several requirements, including the prohibition to alienate any real estate constructed or acquired by us during a term of at least four years as of the completion of the construction or the date on which the acquisition is performed, as applicable, in order to enjoy of the fiscal benefits attributable to such property. If we did alienate any such property in said term, we would be subject to several fiscal consequences, which make the alienation not appealing for us. Even though we generally acquire properties expecting to keep them for a long term period, we can timely dispose of some properties in certain circumstances, like when:

• We recognize the benefits of diversification associated with the sale of a property and

the re-equilibrium of our Portfolio;

- The yield for the property seems to have maximized, and
- Opportunities to redistribute the capital in acquisition, develop and redevelop offer a higher yield potential.

The decision of whether a particular property has to be alienated or if we have to use it in any other way shall be taken after having taken into account all the essential factors, including the economic conditions at the time, with the intention to maximize the yields for the Holders. See "*Policies regarding certain activities*" - *Disinvestment Policy*" of this document.

Property Management and Lease Strategy

We consider that a perspective centered on the management of properties, the lease and the clients retention is essential to maximize the operative cash flow and the value of our properties. Our Managers manage our properties looking towards the creation of an environment completely beneficial for the business of our tenants.

Our managers perform practically all the activities related with the operative and management functions, including issues about acquisitions, development, data process, finances, and accounting, the *in situ* functions, among them, the management, gardening, cleaning, plumbing, and power works could be performed by our managers or be subcontracted from third parties.

We choose a proactive perspective regarding the management of the properties, keeping regular contact with the tenants and visiting each property frequently. As part of our management, our managers carefully track the financial and general performance of each property and its tenants, as well as the changes in the local and regional markets. Each property is subject to a process of planning and budget which takes into account the local market and the economy and industry conditions.

Pursuant to the respective Representation Services Agreements, the Representation Services Companies are responsible, among other things of the following services: (i) Income invoicing, and maintenance fees; (ii) Income and recovery fees collection pursuant to the Leasing Agreements; (iii) the negotiation and promotion of the Leasing Agreements, including the execution and renewal thereof, as requested by the Manager F1 Management; and (iv) to support the Manager on the performance of all the previous and required activities to get the renewal of the Leasing Agreements. Our Managers use the experience of the Representation Services Companies and of our Advisor, who has already get used to the current tenants, as well as with potential local, regional, and national tenants which could complement our current clients base.

Our managers seek to maximize cash flows towards our properties by leasing vacant spaces, increasing rents as the current leasing agreements with rents below the market level expire and negotiate new leasing agreements to reflect the increase on the rents indexes.

Capex Requirements

The Trust covers its Capex requirements as they generate from time to time, in order to make improvements to the properties as determined by our management.

Such budget to improve the properties of the Trust for the following five years sums a total amount of approximately Ps. \$800.0 million, which shall be applied as required by the properties.

iv) Regulation

Our Properties are subject to the Applicable Law. We have the permits and required approvals to operate each and any of our properties.

v) Environmental and Security Matters

Our Operations are subject to the Ley General de Equilibrio Ecológico y Protección al Ambiente or (LGEEPA Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental Protection General Law), which sets forth the legal frame which governs the conservation, restoration and environmental protection in Mexico. The rules that have been issued according with the LGEEPA include areas such as ecologic planning, risk and environmental impact assessment, flora and fauna protection, conservation and rational use of natural resources and land pollution, among others.

In addition, our Operations are subject to the Ley de Aguas Nacionales (National Waters Law), Ley General para la Prevención y Gestión Integral de los Residuos (Integral Prevention and Handling of Waste General Law), Ley General de Desarrollo Forestal Sustentable (Sustainable Forest Development General Law), and Ley General de Vida Silvestre (Wild Life General Law), as well as to other rules known as Normas Oficiales Mexicanas (Mexican Official Regulations) which complement the environmental regulations.

The Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources and the Environment Protection Federal Office (PROFEPA) are the federal authorities responsible to supervise, demand the compliance, and make and implement the environmental policies in Mexico, including the environmental impact authorizations to perform certain activities. The National Water Commission is responsible of the management of water supply and dispose of waste water in the federal jurisdiction. Furthermore, the Mexican state governments can issue specific environmental laws and regulations in matters of their respective jurisdiction, which are not expressly reserved to the federal jurisdiction. The local regulations can also be imposed and applicable in the municipalities. These federal and local authorities have the powers to file civil, administrative, and criminal actions against those companies which violate the applicable environmental laws and even can cancel a development which does not comply with them.

Mexico is party to many international covenants and treaties regarding the environment protection. These international treaties, being ratified by the Senate, are part of the Mexican legislation. Pursuant to the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC), a lateral agreement to the NAFTA, each country party to the NAFTA, including Mexico, shall assure that the compliance of its environmental laws and regulations is duly assured. While the NAAEC does not grant powers to the environmental organizations of the three partners of the NAFTA to require the compliance of the

environmental laws of the other parties, if one member of the NAFTA does not require the compliance of its national environmental laws, such member can be subject to the dispute mechanism created pursuant to the NAAEC, which can result in monetary penalties, and in some cases, cancellation of NAFTA benefits.

There are no legal or administrative actions currently pendant against us regarding environmental issues. We consider that our Operations comply in all important matters with the Applicable Law.

Insurance

We consider that all of the properties of our portfolio and any acquisition we have performed, are duly insured pursuant to the Mexican industry standards. In accordance with an analysis performed by an independent third party, a detailed review of the insurance coverage was carried out on each of our properties, taking into account the risk level of each asset (including but not limited to fire, earthquake, hurricane, flooding, civil responsibility, income loss during the repairs for damages...) and based on such analysis we consider that the properties of our portfolio are duly insured.

Insured Amounts

The insured amount of the total of our Trust portfolios (excluding the land value) represents approximately 78% of the appraisal value (excluding the land value.)

vi) Competition

We compete against several purchasers, proprietors, developers, and operators of commercial real estate, many of whom are proprietors of or maybe are seeking to acquire similar properties to ours, in the same markets on which our properties are located. The main competence mean are collected Rents, location, services provided, and the nature and conditions of the leased facilities. If our competitors offer spaces with rent indexes below the current market indexes than the ones we charge to our tenants, in better locations in our same markets, or in better quality facilities, we could lose current tenants and see ourselves in the necessity of reducing our rent indexes below of what we currently charge with the purpose of retaining our tenants when their agreements expire.

vii) Patents, licenses, trademarks, and other agreements

As of this date, there are no patentes, licenses, trademarks, and other related agreements owned by Fibra Uno.

viii) Main Clients

Our tenants include domestic, regional, and local companies that represent a range of industries, including industrial, commercial, corporate, and government, among others. As of December 31, 2015, our ten greatest tenants occupied approximately 29.8% of GLA of our Portfolio, and represented approximately 30.8% of AFR attributable to our Portfolio. A multinational tenant, leader on convenience stores market, represented to said date 11.2% of GLA of our Portfolio or 9.0% of the AFR. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any other tenant

represented more than 3.8% of GLA of our Portfolio and 7.3% of the AFR. We believe that the diversity on our tenants base shall help us to minimize our exposure to market fluctuations in certain industry or economic sector, or regarding any particular tenant. We consider that our properties stand out because of the quality of our tenants, many of whom are placed as some of the greatest companies in Mexico, as well as international companies present in Mexico.

The table below shows information pertaining to the distribution of our main tenants per GLA as of December 31, 2015:

	AFR (Ps. \$ in	Total AFR		GLA	Total GLA
10 Main Clients in AFR	thousands)	0/0	10 Main Clients in GLA	(sq,m.)	0/0
Convenience Store	980,216	9.0%	Convenience Store	755,547	11.2%
Bank	794,880	7.3%	Education	256,161	3.8%
Education	477,213	4.4%	Bank	186,598	2.8%
Bank	333,352	3.0%	Education	163,000	2.4%
Entertainment	197,618	1.8%	Bank	129,238	1.9%
Food	139,251	1.3%	Entertainment	123,912	1.8%
Lodging	131,780	1.2%	Logistics	115,983	1.7%
Logistics	111,540	1.0%	Convenience Store	105,689	1.6%
Government	109,993	1.0%	Consumer Goods	82,677	1.2%
Logistics	96,688	0.9%	Bakery	82,222	1.2%
10 Clients	3,372,531	30.8%	10 Clients	2,001,027	29.8%

viii) Human Resources

The daily management of our business is carried out by our Manager F1 Management, who had 586 employees as of December 31, 2015.

ix) Offices

Our main office is located on Antonio Dovalí Jaime No. 70, Torre B, Piso 11, Col. Zedec Santa Fe, C.P. 01210, Mexico D.F. Our telephone number is (55) 4170 7070.

x) Judicial, administrative, or arbitration procedures

As far as where we and our Advisor have reasonable knowledge of, there are no legal actions or relevant administrative procedures which could have a significant impact for our Holders. We neither have imminent knowledge of the high possibility in the future of existence of one or several legal actions or administrative procedures of the ones aforementioned.

xi) Rights

The CBFIs grant to the Holders, as set forth on the Stock Market Law, section 63, fraction II, the right to a portion of the proceeds, yields, and if applicable, to the residual value of the property or rights assigned for that purpose to the Trust, therefore, they grant the right to receive Cash Distributions from the Trust Estate, to the extent in which it is

sufficient to make such Cash Distributions. The foregoing, in the understanding that the CBFIs do not grant any right on the property of the Assets to their Holders.

xii) Tax Regime and Taxes

The following summary contains a description of some fiscal consequences resulting from the acquisition, possession, and alienation of the CBFIs, according to the ISR of Mexico (Income Tax Law), but this shall not be taken as an exhaustive description of any and all of the fiscal considerations that could be relevant for the investment while deciding to invest in our CBFIs.

This analysis does not constitute and must not be considered as a legal or fiscal recommendation for the investors about the CBFIs. This analysis has the only purpose of providing general information and is based on fiscal legislation in Mexico, in force up to the date of this document.

The fiscal treatment hereinafter described could not be applicable for some of the investors, and therefore, it is advised for each investment to consult their fiscal advisors for a complete understanding of the fiscal consequences of the subscription and disposition of their securities.

This summary does not study all the fiscal consequences that could be applicable to the Holders in particular.

The tax regime applicable to the alienation of CBFIs issued by the Issuer, through the BMV (MSM) for individuals and entities residing in Mexico and/or residing abroad is set forth, among others, in sections 187 and 188 and other applicable provisions of the LISR and the Annual Temporary Tax Regulations (Resolución Miscelánea Fiscal) in force.

Residents in Mexico

Yields Payments

The Issuer shall withhold from the Holders the ISR (INCOME TAX) for the distributed Fiscal Result applying 30% (thirty percent) rate over the distributed amount for such result, unless the Holders who receive such tax are exempted of the ISR (INCOME TAX) payment for this utility. When the CBFIs are placed among the great public investors, as the case is, the financial intermediary who has the CBFIs in bond, shall be the one who performs the withholding of the tax aforementioned, and the Issuer shall remain relief from the obligation of performing the withholding.

The specialized investment companies in retirement funds (SIEFORES) are not ISR (INCOME TAX) contributors, as set forth by the LISR, section 79. Therefore, the financial intermediary is not bind to perform the withholding for the Fiscal Result of the fiscal year of the FIBRA.

Alienations

The individuals residing in Mexico which are in the provision provided by section

188, fraction X of the LISR are exempt of the payment of the ISR (INCOME TAX) for the utility gained from the alienation of their CBFIs, performed through the BMV (MSM).

The exemption aforementioned is not applicable to entities residing in Mexico.

Other Taxes

Holders are not subject to estate tax or other similar taxes regarding their CBFIs. In Mexico there aren't any stamp duties for the recording of the issues or any other similar taxes on charge of the Holders regarding their CBFIs.

Residents Abroad

A general summary about the main consequences resulting from the investment in CBFIs by an investor not resident in Mexico and which does not keep its CBFIs or titles upon them as part of the activities performed through a permanent residence in Mexico. (a nonresident Holder), as set forth by the LISR and its provisions and rulings in force, is included hereinafter.

Pursuant to the Mexican legislation, the concept of residence for fiscal effects is highly technical and the nature of resident can be acquired through several circumstances. Due to the aforementioned, any decision about the residence of an individual or entity shall take into consideration the particulars conditions.

In the assumption that an individual or entity is considered to have a permanent establishment in Mexico for fiscal effects, all the incomes attributable to said permanent establishment shall be subject to the ISR (INCOME TAX) in Mexico.

It shall be pointed out that the residents abroad who are investors of CBFIs and who alienate their CBFIs through the BMV (MSM) could be subject to taxes according to the fiscal legislations applicable in their place of residence or nationality. Any fiscal consequences in foreign jurisdictions shall be consulted with their respective fiscal advisors.

Treaties

The income obtained by Holders nonresidents in Mexico which have the right to take the benefits provided in other fiscal treaties of which Mexico is party, shall be total or partially exempted of the payment of the ISR (INCOME TAX) in Mexico. The Holders residents abroad shall consult their own fiscal advisors regarding the possibility of how to take the benefits of such treaties.

The individuals and entities residents in countries with which Mexico has executed covenants to avoid double taxation, have the right to take the benefits of the applicable covenant, proving their foreign tax residence in the country involved, appointing a representative in Mexico and giving notice of such appointment to the Mexican fiscal authorities, besides the fulfillment of the requirements imposed by the fiscal provisions applicable.

Yield Payments

The Issuer shall withhold from the Holders the ISR (INCOME TAX) for the distributed Fiscal Result applying a 30% (thirty percent) rate over the distributed amount for such result, unless the Holders who receive them are exempted of the ISR (INCOME TAX) payment for this utility.

The withholding made to the abroad residents Holders without permanent establishment in the country shall be considered as a definitive payment of ISR (INCOME TAX).

When the CBFIs are placed among the great public investors, as the case is, the financial intermediary who has the CBFIs in bond, shall be the one who performs the withholding of the ISR (INCOME TAX) aforementioned, and the Issuer shall remain relief from the obligation of performing the withholding.

Alienations

When the CBFIs are placed among the great investor public and are alienated through the recognized markets pursuant to fractions I and II of section 16-C of the Federal Fiscal Code, the residents abroad without a permanent establishment in the country shall be exempt of the payment of ISR (INCOME TAX) for the utility resulting from the alienation of CBFIs made through those markets.

In the case of Holders nonresidents in Mexico whose income is subject to a preferential tax regime (as set forth by the LISR) they shall be subject to a withholding of a 40% (forty percent) rate over the gross income obtained.

It shall be pointed out that the residents abroad who are investors of CBFIs and who alienate their CBFIs through the BMV (MSM) could be subject to taxes according to the fiscal legislations applicable in their place of residence or nationality. Any fiscal consequences in foreign jurisdictions shall be consulted with their respective fiscal advisors.

Other Taxes

A nonresident Holder shall not be subject to estate taxes regarding its placements of CBFIs of the FIBRA. In Mexico there isn't any stamp duty for the recording of the issues or any other similar taxes on charge of the nonresident Holders regarding their CBFIs.

Criteria for the fiscal treatment of the CBFIs Confirmation

The Servicio de Administración Tributaria, SAT (Internal Revenue Services), though official communication No. 900-03-01-2010-41293 (Oficio SAT) under file SAT-340-11-01-1411/2010, validated Deutsche Bank Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, acting as Trustee in the Trust number F/1401, to which the tax regime set forth by the LISR, section 188, is applicable whenever it does not fail to comply in the future with the provisions set forth by the LISR, section 187. Likewise, it was validated that VAT and IETU (nowadays not existent) shall not be paid for the resulting income of the alienation of the CBFIs issued under our Trust.

xiii) Distribution Policy

We carry out our operations for the purpose of being taken as taxpayers under the applicable tax regime for a FIBRA, pursuant to the LISR, sections 187 and 188. The LISR requires a FIBRA to annually distribute at least 95% (ninety-five percent) of its Fiscal Results. Our Fiscal Result is calculated considering the accumulative income obtained during the fiscal year, minus the authorized deductions and decreasing, if applicable, the PTU, and then we have to rest from the resulting utility, the loss of previous fiscal years pending to be depreciated. For more information, see "Tax Regime and Taxes".

Pursuant to our Trust, we shall carry out the pro rata distribution of the 95% (ninety-five percent) of our Fiscal Results between the Holders, provided that some requirements are fulfilled, including the authorization of our Technical Committee of (i) the financial statement on which such Distributions are based on; and (ii) the amount and pay terms of the Cash Distribution. Any distribution different from 95% (ninety-five percent) of our Fiscal Result, shall also require the approval of the majority of Independent Members of our Technical Committee. Up to date, the Cash Distributions have been made on a quarterly basis and we expect to continue with this practice provided that there are available resources to such effect in accordance to the operation and management of the Accounts, utilities, investments and expenses. Our Technical Committee has the power to decide the distribution policy and, where appropriate, to amend it. To fulfill the requirements to qualify as a FIBRA, we expect to pay the Holders Distributions equal to 95% (ninety-five percent) of the Fiscal Result.

The Cash Distributions performed up to date are the following:

Declare	d Dividend
2011	
Ps. S	\$0.0343
Ps. S	\$0.3022
Ps. S	\$0.3779
Ps. S	\$0.3689
2012	
Ps. S	\$0.1960
Ps. S	\$0.3000
Ps. S	\$0.4044
Ps. S	\$0.4216
2013	
Ps. S	\$0.3700
Ps. S	\$0.4100
Ps. S	\$0.4504
Ps. S	\$0.4800
2014	
Ps. S	\$0.4366
Ps. S	\$0.4014
Ps. S	\$0.4977
Ps. S	\$0.4890
2015	
Ps. S	\$0.4921
	2011 Ps. 3 Ps. 5 Ps. 5 Ps. 5 Ps. 6 Ps. 7 Ps. 7 Ps. 8 Ps. 8 Ps. 8 Ps. 8 Ps. 9 Ps.

Second quarter	Ps. \$0.4934
Third quarter	Ps. \$0.5005
Fourth quarter	Ps. \$0.5097

Pursuant to our Trust, the delivery conditions of the Cash Distributions shall be determined by our Technical Committee, which will consider, among other factors, the following:

- Our real operations results;
- Our withheld cash flows level;
- Our obligations under the CBFIs and the terms and conditions of any financing;
- Our requirement related to the debt service;
- CAPEX requirements for our Properties;
- Our taxable income;
- The delivery of Distributions requirements pursuant to the Applicable Law;
- Our operation expenses, and
- Other factors which our Technical Committee can consider as important, including the amount of distributions performed by similar companies.

We foresee that our estimated cash available for Distributions will be greater than the minimum distribution required by the Applicable Legislation. Nevertheless, under certain circumstances, we should have to pay excess Cash Distributions from the available cash to carry out such Cash Distributions in order to comply with the minimum distribution requirements set forth on the Applicable Law, and for such matter we could have to use the proceeds obtained from future issues of capital or debt, sale of assets, or financings to carry out such Cash Distributions. We cannot guarantee that our distribution policy shall not be amended in the future.

xiv) Capitalization

The Table hereinbelow shows our capitalization (in thousand pesos) as of December 31, 2015:

- Over a real base, and
- Over a pro-forma base to reflect the offer and placement of the Debt Certificates, Senior Notes, and the use of said resources, as well as the acquisition of the Apolo and Vermont Portfolios.

You shall read the following Table along with sections "Selected Financial Information, "Management Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Conditions and of the

Operations Results" and the information contained in the Financial Statements and notes to the Financial Statements included elsewhere in this document.

	As to December 31, 2015	FUNO 16 Issuance and FUNO 15 Reopening	Prepayment of Bank Debt	Pro-forma Capitalization as to December 31, 2015
	Ps.(in thousands)	Ps.(in thousands)		Ps.(in thousands)
Bank Debt	13,632,940			11,632,940
Short-term	10,123,627		-2,000,000	8,123,627
Long-term	3,509,313			3,509,313
Long-term Public Debt	41,182,565	4,500,013		45,682,578
Total Debt	54,815,505			57,315,518
(-) Transaction Costs	-482,470			-482,470
ST+LT Debt Net of Costs(1)	54,333,035			56,833,048
Total Estate	113,358,378			113,358,378
Other Liabilities	3,609,740			3,609,740
Total capitalization	171,301,153			173,801,166
CBFIs outstanding	3,197,579,138			3,197,579,138

⁽¹⁾ Under IFRS, the long-term debt is presented in the balance sheet net of transaction costs.

xv) The Real Estate Market in Mexico

Commercial Real Estate Market

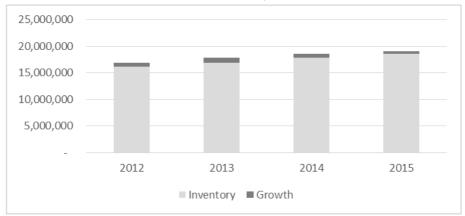
According to the report published by Colliers International, during the 2015, the behavior of the world market was affected due to different factors, such as global challenges triggered by the deceleration of the Chinese economy, the sharp decline experienced by international oil prices, the expectations generated by increase in interest rates by the FED, and the appreciation of the US Dollar.

During 2015, continues in the country a strong investment of foreign and national capital in the commercial real estate market; in relation to this, an expansionary phase in underway as a result of a strong flow of national and international capital. It is expected that this tendency will remain during the following years, guaranteeing the growth of this economic sector.

The shopping centers are in a refurbishment and extension trend, this in order to attract new brands and be more competitive. Antara, Perisur and Antea are clear examples of consolidated commercial centers seeking to offer additional services to those that are commonly offered.

At the end of 2015, 607 shopping centers bigger than 10,000 profitable sq.m. in all the types of shopping centers with a total of 19 million sq.m. (Community center, Entertainment center, Community center, fashion mall, lifestyle, Power center, outlet and mixed uses), were monitored on the commercial real estate market of the country.

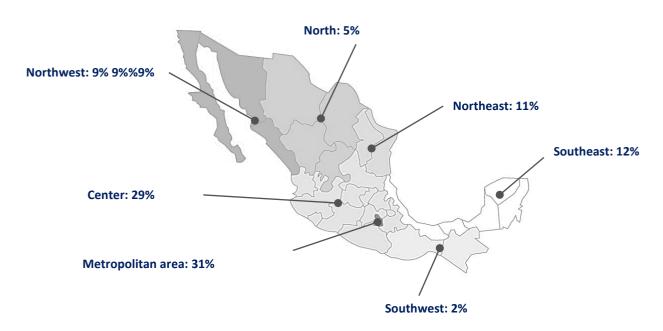
Historical: GLA (sq.m.) monitored in existing shopping centers nationwide, 2012-2015



Source: Colliers

By geographic region, the metropolitan area recorded the greatest concentration of shopping centers with 31%, followed by the central area with a 29%. The rest is distributed in the Southeast, Northwest, North, and South West areas respectively.

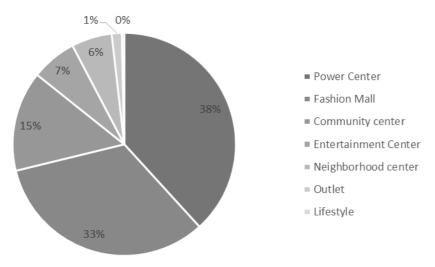
Segmentation of existing malls per area Total registered nationwide (sq.m.): 19.0 million



Following the shopping centers, the greater participation of them are the following: Power Centers and Fashion Malls have the largest inventory participation with 38% (7.2 million sq.m.), and 33% (6.2 million sq.m.), respectively.

We must highlight the fact that the State of Mexico is the federal entity that has the largest amount of square meters. This situation is clearly a consequence of the large population it concentrates, which nowadays amounts to approximately 15 million people.

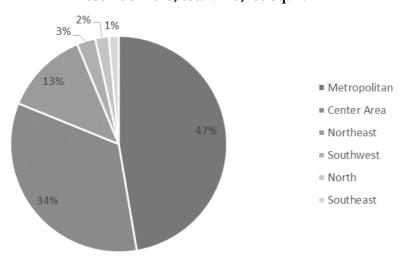
Segmentation of shopping malls per kind registered nationwide, December 2015 Total (sq.m.) 19.0 million



Source: Colliers

During 2015, 18 new shopping malls, with a rentable surface of more than 10 thousand sq.m., initiated their commercial operations. This implied an expansion of more than 633 thousand square meters. At the same time, 9 already existing malls expanded their sales floor by 109 thousands square meters, thus taking the new rentable space to a total figure of 743 thousand square meters.

Segmentation of new shopping malls per submarket registered nationwide, December 2015, total: 743,100 sq.m.

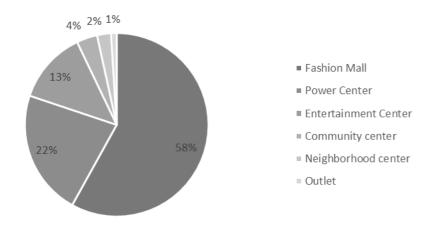


Source: Colliers

At the end of 2015, there are monitored 54 shopping centers, these properties will become incorporated to the inventory during the period running between 2016 and 2017, and will increase the available surface by 2.1 million square meters. Out of this total, 45 constructions correspond to new developments, while 9 constitute expansions of previously existing shopping malls

It is expected the opening of 36 new malls larger than 10,000 sq.m. during 2016, with a total expansion of 1.5 million sq.m.

Segmentation of shopping malls under construction per class registered, December 2015 total: 2.1 millions (sq.m.)



Source: Colliers

It is important to point out that, the market has had major changes as regards mergers, expansions and the incorporation of new international brands to the market, likewise, increasingly more brands and shopping malls are trying to adapt new formats and trends according to the different segments of the market. Some brands that are expanding in Mexico include: Old Navy, Chuck and Cheesse, Crate & Barrel among others.

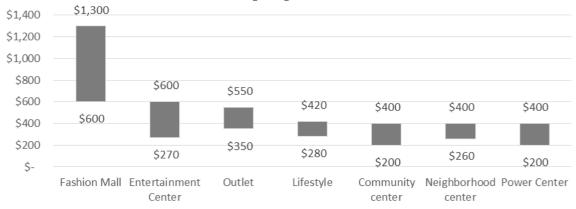
Also, we have to mention about the Mega-Projects; large urban projects are important for cities given the diverse development approaches and possibilities that they encompass, and also because of the important challenges they pose in terms of urban planning. In the case of Mexico, important urban developments can be found in the renovation of industrial zones, airports, and train stations; and also in the restoration of marginal housing complexes, and in the construction of modern systems of public transportation (CETRAM Toreo, Espacio Condesa, Esfera City, etc.).

The development of Mixed Uses properties continues in Mexico and, as a result of this, the planning and construction of real estate complexes that combine corporate offices with commercial and residential areas is continuously taking place. It is worth noting that, in recent times, the addition of other type of services such as hotels, music halls, auditoriums, gyms and fitness centers has been taking place as part of a strategy aimed at attracting new types of customers and clients.

The weighted monthly average prices in the Shopping Centers that are currently handled are around Ps.\$200.00 and \$400.00 per sq.m. in the case of the Power Center; while the revenues for sq.m. in Fashion Mall reach a Ps average around \$600.00 and \$1,300.00, all this in places with a surface of 100 to 200 sq.m. These rates are only for the metropolitan areas of our country.

Lease prices for shopping mall's premises consolidated in the metropolitan areas,

December 2015 mxp/sq.m./month



Source: Colliers

Prospects and Tendencies

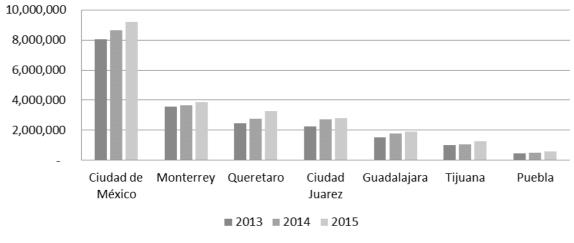
- Increasing the number of new mega projects
- Introduction of new brands in the market.
- Strong investment of foreign capital in the commercial market of the country.
- Mixed use developments (office, commercial, residential, hotels and others).
- Development of vertical complexes in areas with high population density.
- Strong trade online. (e-commerce).
- Investment and new real estate investment funds.
- Purchases and real estate mergers.
- Strong focus in the supply chain
- Special attention in small cities

Industrial Real Estate Market

The industrial real estate market of the country continuous dynamic, the inventory has increased significantly, in some of the cities with the highest industrial presence; also, there has been an important activity of leasing.

The demand of the market, remains active in leasing and investment of industrial properties, availability rates for the various industrial cities have been maintained with a downward trend or stable, as an exception, Tijuana and Puebla show an increase in the indicator, this come about by the addition of new warehouses.

Industrial properties prices have maintained a stable range between \$3 and \$6 usd per square meter per month and he is expected to remain at the same levels.



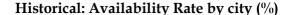
Source: Colliers

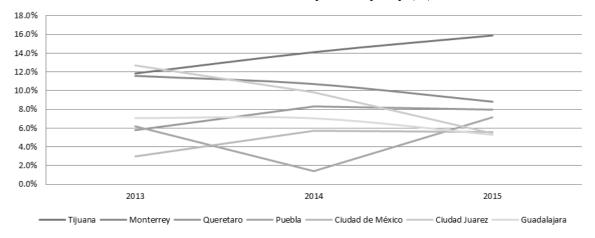
Mexico City

Throughout 2015, continued the incorporation of industrial buildings Class A on the market of Mexico City and metropolitan area which has more than 9.1 million sq.m. It is important to mention that buildings in construction (more than 489 thousand sq.m.), some of them are already pre-leased or BTS developed.

Considering Class A premises in all industrial zones, the fourth quarter of 2015 registered an availability rate of 5.6%. This figure entails a downward adjustment of 36 points in relation to the last quarter of 2014 (5.9%). The average availability rate has remained constant at 5.0%.

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2015, the exit prices of average weighted monthly rents were: \$4.9 U.S. Dollars per square meter for Class A buildings, on the other hand, within the nine corridors that were monitored, the listed price ranges for monthly rents oscillate between \$3.0 and \$8.5 U.S. Dollars per square meter, still areas within the city with higher prices, and it is estimated that they maintain the same standards. The buoyancy of Mexico City in the construction and demand is expected to continue during the year.





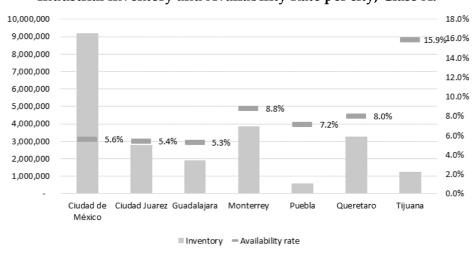
Source: Colliers

Monterrey

Monterrey has more than 3.8 million sq.m. of total inventory, and has been very active in the development of industrial buildings during the year 2015, were included to the inventory 17 new warehouses class A (84,000 sq.m).

During the last quarters the market has remained active in leasing and investment of industrial buildings with more than 600 thousand sq.m., also has been reflected adjustments in the availability rate recording 8.8% at the end of the year considering the whole principal corridors of Monterrey.

The expectations of the city for 2016 are optimistic. It is expected to continue sustained growth coupled with active demand, prices have remained at stable levels and is expected to continue in the same way.



Industrial inventory and Availability Rate per city, Class A.

Source: Colliers

Guadalajara

Currently Guadalajara counts with more than one million nine hundred thousand sq.m. of industrial inventory class A. During 2015 were incorporated 14 new warehouses adding 137 thousand sq.m. to the inventory and a total inventory of 162 industrial properties. The availability total rate at the end of the year registered 5.3%.

In the metropolitan area of Guadalajara, it continues the construction of industrial warehouse, most of the completed projects have already developed in a speculative way, the prices in general terms have proved to be stable between \$3.0 to \$5.7 US sq.m.

The perspectives for 2016, is that it maintains the same construction rhythm, with an increase in demand of speculative spaces, the prices do not expect a significant change. Nevertheless, it is expected that in 2016, Class A inventory will increase about 180,000m².

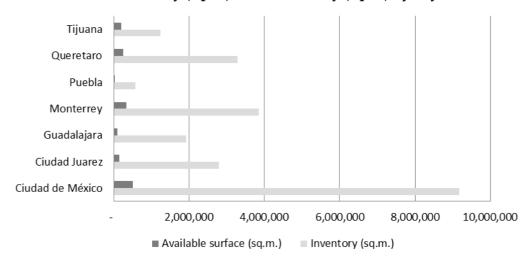
Puebla

The industrial real estate market in the city of Puebla during 2015 shows a growth in

property class A, an increase in the inventory by 12 new warehouses (78,000 sq.m.), likewise, the availability rate rise and maintained levels close to 7%. The prices in the industrial market remain stable, it shows a range between \$3 to \$5 usd per square meter.

We must emphasize that Puebla will host the Audi plant in the medium term, so the expectatives in the industrial market in the medium and long term are positive and construction indicators, demand and prices for renting will be favored by such changes.

Industrial Inventory (sq.m.) and availability (sq.m.) by city, Class A



Source: Colliers

Tijuana

At the end of 2015, Tijuana counts with an industrial inventory of 1.2 million of sq.m. of warehouse class "A", the total availability rate was 16%, having an increase of 2% from last year.

During 2016 year, it is expected to be added to the inventory more than 19 thousand sq.m. in one building, which generates a good perspective for the city and confidence in the investments.

The price has presented a little downward and has a range between US\$3.1 to US\$5.1 for monthly sq.m. It is Important the fact that industries like automotive, medical and electronic have establish its clusters in Tijuana for many motives, mainly for the easy transit to US.

Querétaro

Throughout 2015 Queretaro continued consolidating itself as a dynamic city with opportunities. In the industrial market are currently 3.2 million sq.m. and during the 2015 were added more than 530 thousand sq.m.

The activity market throughout the year consistently setting the availability rate downward, 8.2 percent in 2014 to 7.9% by the end of 2015 taking into account the massive increase in the inventory. In the current scenario, it is expected that in the following months will be incorporate 200 thousand sq.m. which are currently under construction, so there is a

possibility that in the short term the availability rate show a slightly increase. Prices have remained at the same levels and no major fluctuations are expected.

List prices by city **(USD/sq.m.) Monthly** income from warehouses

Class A, Q4 - 2015 \$8.50 \$9.00 \$8.00 \$7.00 \$5.69 \$5.50 \$5.30 \$6.00 \$5.05 \$5.00 \$4.40 \$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.95 \$3.00 \$3.12 \$3.00 \$2.99 \$3.00 \$2.00 \$2.69 \$2.69 \$1.00 Ś-Ciudad de Guadalajara Queretaro Puebla Tijuana Monterrey Ciudad Juarez México

Source: Colliers

Ciudad Juárez

In Previus years, the real estate industrial of the city has a violence climate, which affected in a direct way the development and mainly the demand. Nowadays the situation has changed drastically, Ciudad Juarez is provided with several developments of new buildings and expansions and the city is being attracting for bussines, again.

Currently the inventory counts more than 2.7 million sq.m. in buildings class A. The availability rate registered an important downward from 10% shown in 2014, which it actually decreases a 5% at the end of the year.

It is expected during the 2016 the term of several industrial buildings which will increase the inventory class A in more than 48 thousand square meters. It is important to take into account that, in a long term period, it is expected that South and Southeast areas of the city will have a better development in its industrial warehouse.

Prices show an average income of \$4.0 per sq.m. in first category industrial building within their main sub-markets.

FIBRAS

Investment Instruments in real estate, better known as FIBRAS, continue with great acceptance by investors wishing to participate in the real estate market. These FIBRAS provide periodic income payments, at the same time there is the possibility of having capital gains through capital gains. It is important to emphasize that the Mexican real estate market has evolved in recent years, thanks to the FIBRAS, which allows a large amount of passive investors can participate in the real estate sector.

Currently, the sector includes Fibra Uno, Fibra Hotel, Fibra Inn, Fibra Macquarie, Fibra Terrafina, Fibra Shop, Fibra Danhos, Fibra Prologis, Fibra HD y Fibra MTY. As a result, the investment market during 2015 has been dominated by the public markets and has seen an enormous amount of activity mainly from the buyers.

As commented above, the prospects for the following years 2015 and 2016 are definitely optimistic. In general terms, the industrial market in various cities of the country is still in development. Availability rates in general show a downward trend, caused by the demand of the market, prices are competitive in the real estate class A. We must emphasize that the market has shown dynamism in the industrial real estate activity during the past few years and is expected to continue in the same way.

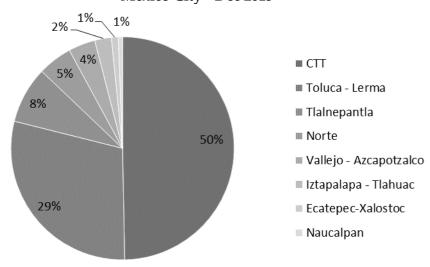
México FUNO

Regarding to our properties assets, we believe that we have acquired some of the better positioned industrial, retail and office properties in Mexico, which provide solutions for different needs of surface for some of the largest companies in the country.

We believe that some of our properties are unique because they are linked to the most dynamic commercial corridors that connect the center of Mexico with the United States and several key points of the Mexican economy. The strong economic activity in these areas is a major source of demand for space in our assets.

At the fourth quarter of 2015, our warehouses facilities represented a total of 22% of the total inventory of industrial space in square meters in the metropolitan area of Mexico City. Among the corridors with the highest number of square meters have, Cuautitlan (1.2 million sq.m.), Toluca-Lerma (454,000 sq.m.) and Tlalnepantla (231,000 sq.m.), the total inventory of industrial space in the metropolitan area of Mexico City. The chart below shows the inventory of individual space per corridor at the end of 2015.

Composition of the industrial inventory by corridor México City - Dec 2015



Source: Colliers

We believe that some of our industrial properties are unique, due to its size and location. In our opinion, this reduces the risk of having direct competition in similar properties.

Office real estate market

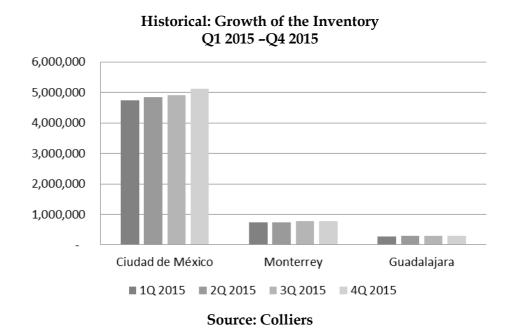
The corporate market of the country is concentrated in México City, Monterrey and Guadalajara, we must emphasize that the three cities show a growth in inventory and an active demand.

México City recorded operations in pre-leasing also the construction of first category buildings continues to grow significantly.

Monterrey maintains an offer of high surface, and the market continues with the development of new buildings, despite the fact that the city shows activity in the demand that hasn't prevented a rise in the availability rate.

Guadalajara continous with a conservative activity and development of new properties, however, is expected that in the medium-sized term the city should mark a difference on its dynamics.

Lease prices have presented the same ranges throughout the year, it is important to note that the dollar exchange rate has increased in recent months, however, the activity has not been affected, is expected that both the demand and the prices remain the same trend in the short and medium term.



México City

During 2015 in México City and Metropolitan Area, was monitored the incorporation

of 25 buildings Class A+ and A were added to the market, increasing inventory in over 512 thousand square meters, 5 of these constructed buildings were pre-leased, so it entered occupied to the inventory.

Although market activity and demand have remained so important, the incorporation of new properties has caused the vacancy rate shows a significant rise in some submarkets of the city, currently the vacancy rate for buildings class A+ and A is at 14.5%.

In regards to property class A+ and A, currently, more than 1.2 million sq.m. in construction were monitored in 60 properties. The mentioned projects should join during the following years.

Prices in the metropolitan area of the city of Mexico, within its main submarkets are on between US\$36 and US\$29 per square meter in the CBD area and between US\$19 usd and US\$27 per square meter in the suburban areas; prices are expected to continue with the same behavior.

Historical: Availability Rate of Buildings Class A+ and A, O1 2015 - O4 2015

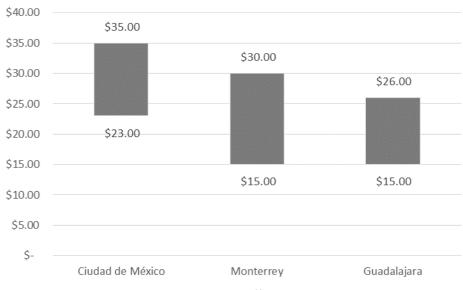
Monterrey

During 2015, the incorporation of Four New Class A+ and A buildings was monitored in the metropolitan area of Monterrey. The demand for the real estate market has been quite stable in this year, however, a 22% availability rate was recorded at the end of the fourth trimester reaching a sum of 169 thousand square meters available in all corridors of Monterrey.

In addition, during 2015, 72 thousand square meters on sale transactions and leasing of space were monitored in the eight corridors in the city of Monterrey and currently there are monitored more than 163 thousand square meters in construction and more than 88 thousand square meters in project real estate class A+ and A, which are willing to be

incorporated in the following years. Prices in the metropolitan area of Monterrey, within its main brokers, show a range between US \$13 to US\$ 30 usd per square meter.

Average Prices for Buildings Class A+ and A, USD/sq.m./per month Q4 2015



Source: Colliers

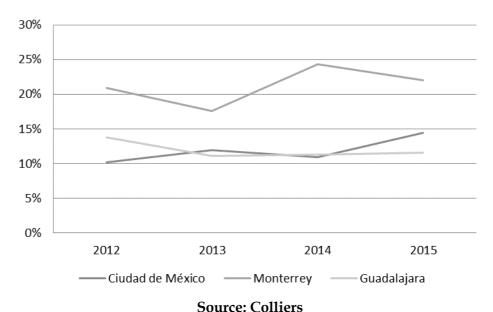
Guadalajara

In the metropolitan area of Guadalajara, over 2015, within their 7 main corridors was monitored the incorporation of six real estate buildings class A+ and A, increasing the inventory in more than 40 thousand square meters. A large part of the space available was pre-leased.

During 2015, the activity of the real estate market has been played consistently, throughout the year there were major leases, causing the availability rate will be adjusted downward by an average of 11.5%.

Currently we have monitored 16 buildings Class A+ and A under construction that will increase the inventory in over 230 thousand sq.m., these projects will be expected to be completed in the next years. Prices in the metropolitan area of Guadalajara, within their main corridors displayed on average US\$20 per square meter and are expected to remain stable.

Historical average price buildings Class A+ and A, USD/sq.m./per month Q4 2012 - Q4 2015



General Environment of the competition and investment opportunities

Currently, there are favorable conditions for investors and developers due to the dynamism of the real estate market in all sectors (commercial, industrial and offices). The fact that the vast majority of the real estate sectors begin to introduce improvements, allows investors to continue looking for options to diversify their portfolios.

The Mexican economy provide interesting opportunities for investors with a suitable profile to understand the dynamics of the market and the risks that can lead to investments of this type. In Mexico, there are various financial and investment products for real estate. Investment instruments such as the CKDs, FIBRAS and actions, are the result of private investment funds decided to participate in institutional, structured and orderly way. These tools support and capitalized to developers and projects with specific characteristics, this has generated greater credibility by the investing sector. Today, the real estate market in Mexico is made up of an amount limited developers that have economic capacity and know-how to complete large-scale projects.

We must emphasize that the current size of our Portfolio (measured by profitable gross area) is comparable to the briefcase of big owners and developers of commercial real estate in Mexico. Also, we think that we are one of few owners and developers that counts with a really diversified portfolio and with the potential of important expansions in the medium-sized term based on our agreements of exclusivity with the members of Group E in accordance with our Trusteeship and our investment projects. With our Managers, we hope to make use of the indebtedness politics historically Conservatives and the aptitude of supplying of Group E to continue with our growth plan.

Group E maintains a continuous monitoring of the market to know the strategies and changes in the same. This way, we have knowledge that some of the most important real estate developers of the country compete straight against us on the different markets, areas and regions in on those that we operate.

We have also identified a number of real estate developers that manage a diversified portfolio of properties that compete with our properties in different sectors. With regard to our commercial properties, there are specialized commercial real estate developers, same as those which operate in similar markets to our target market.

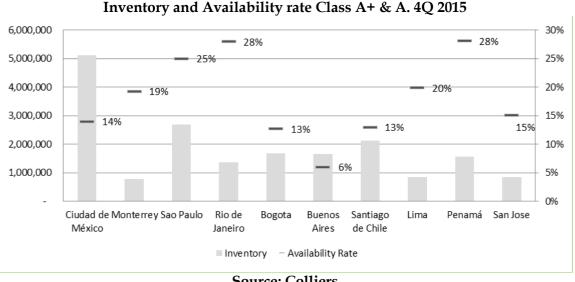
Currently, there are ten FIBRAS in Mexico, some of them have placed their CBFI in Mexico and abroad, this, in order to diversify the markets of investors and not rely solely on domestic investors.

The existing FIBRAS are the following ones:

- 1. Fibra UNO: Diversified portfolio (Industrial, Retail, Office, Others)
- 2. Fibra Hotel: Only hotel properties
- 3. Fibra INN: Only hotel properties
- 4. TerraFina: Only industrial properties
- 5. Macquaire: Only industrial properties
- 6. Fibra Danhos: Diversified portfolio (Retail & Office)
- 7. Fibra Shop: Only Retail properties
- 8. Fibra Prologis: Only industrial properties
- 9. Fibra MTY: Diversified portfolio (Industrial & Office)
- 10. Fibra HD: Diversified portfolio (Industrial, Retail, Office, Others)

The Mexican Real Estate Market in the context of Latin America

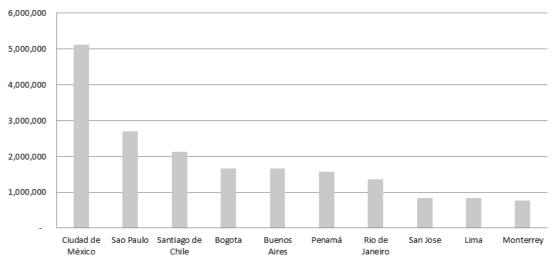
The Mexican Real Estate Market maintains a growth in the inventory, unlike the availability rate that does not show the same trend, if we compare the market size and the availability with other Latin American markets, we can appreciate that México City has a market with many opportunities.



Source: Colliers

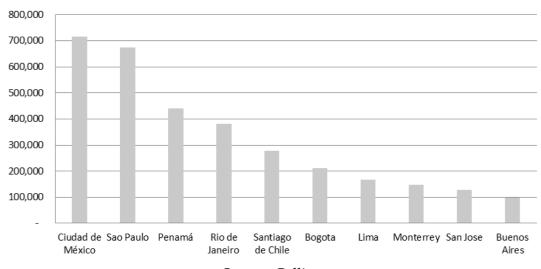
It is important to point out that the region of Latin America shows an important dynamism in construction and development. At present, Mexico City heads the list of the cities with major number of sq.m. existing in real estate class A+ & A, nevertheless, there exist cities that continue its development of an important way.

Office Inventory in sq.m. by country, Class A+ & A.



Source: Colliers

Office availability in sq.m. for country, Class A+ & A.



Source: Colliers

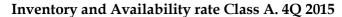
In the office market in Mexico City, the average monthly income for Class A+ & A office spaces registered in December 2015 was US\$26.00 per sq.m., very similar compared to other cities in Latin America, as Bogota, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

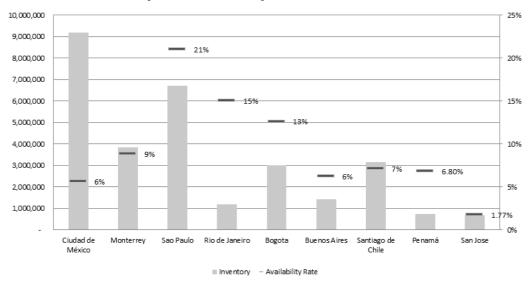
Office Market Prices, Latin America, class A, US\$/sq.m./per month



Source: Colliers

In the Industrial market also maintains a growth in the inventory in many countries; Mexico shows the main market and an important opportunity in the lack of available space, if we compare the market with other Latin American markets, also Mexico represent an opportunity.

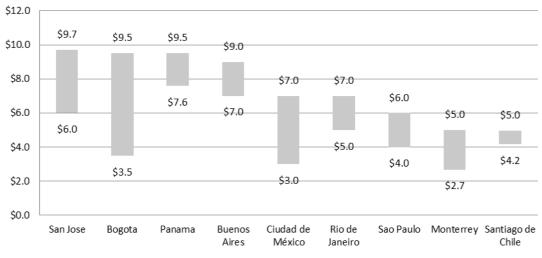




Source: Colliers

According to Colliers International, the average monthly income of the industrial sector class A in the metropolitan area of México City, the price per sq.m. to Dec 2015 is between us\$ 3.0 to us\$ 8.5 per sq.m per month, compared with San Jose Costa Rica showing a range of US\$6.0 to US\$9.7 per sq.m.

Industrial market prices, Latin America, class A, US\$/sq.m./per month



Source: Colliers

We also believe that there is a great dynamism in Mexico's activity market, which has endured in recent years, the growing demand has been covered by the large amount of real estate that have been incorporated into the market, prices are expected to continue without major changes in the short and medium term.

b) Risk Factors

The following are the main risk factors we consider to influence and adversely and significantly affect our performance, profitability, and operations results, therefore they shall be taken into account by the public investor. The risk factors are included but in no way limited to, since there might be other risks that could affect their results. Furthermore, it is important for the public investors to consider that the risk factors described herein are not the only ones existing, there could be others (i) that at the present are not relevant and afterwards could be relevant; (ii) unknown as to the date hereof; or (iii) non-existent today, but existent and relevant in the future. Any of the risks described hereinbelow, if they become a reality, could adversely and significantly affect the liquidity, operations or financial conditions of the Trust or of the Manager, and therefore, the Trust Estate available for the delivery of Distributions.

The investment in our CBFIs implies risks. The following risk factors should be carefully considered, along with other information comprised herein, before acquiring CBFIs. The event of any of the following risks could make you lose all your investment or a portion of it.

Risks related to tax matters

We could be subject to tax and legal unexpected adverse reforms that could affect us or affect the value of our CBFIs.

There is no way to ensure that the regime applicable to our Trust and to the values that the same issue remains in force for the duration of the same, so that should be considered that in the future might exist reforms to the legal provisions and especially the tax related to economic activity in general and specifically to those standards that regulates

FIBRAS (MEXICAN REIT), which could affect the income, expenses of operation and in a general way the value of the assets of the Trust and derived from this affect the delivery of Cash Distributions.

Amendments to the Tax Regime for Holders

Neither us, nor the Trustor, or the Adherent Trustors, nor the Managers, the Advisor, or the Representation Services Company, nor the Placing Intermediaries can guarantee the tax regime currently applicable to the Holders not to suffer future amendments.

On the other hand, if there is no certainty about the amendments that eventually could suffer the applicable tax regime, neither the Trustor, nor the Adherent Trustors, or us, or the Placing Intermadiaries, the Common Representative, the Managers, the Advisor, or the Representation Services Company can assure that if such possible amendments are approved, these will not have an adverse effect over the net yield generated by our CBFIs to their Holders.

Real Estate Property Acquisition Tax.

With regards to the Real Estate Acquisition Tax or its equivalent, it should be noted that, in relation to the properties that have been provided or to be provided in a future, depending on local applicable law in the municipality in which the real estate is located, and may or may not determine the existence of a transfer and in consequence the obligation of this tax payment in charge of FIBRA (MEXICAN REIT). In this sense, we have appeared before various local authorities to obtain from them confirmations of the approach to state that the contributions of Real Estate to the Trust Assets do not constitute facts generators for payment of the tax on Acquisition of Real Estate, in the cases in which, according to the conventions of respective adhesion, Adherent Trustors retain the option to buy back the ownership of property contributed.

In the case of some federal entities there are no confirmations of judgment; however, the corresponding local fiscal laws allow us to conclude there is no obligation for tax payment on Acquisition of Real Estate at the time of the contribution to the Trust, but up until the time that the Adherent Settlers lose definitely the right of reversion that previously had been reserved. However, in the event that the Provided Real Estate and on which retain the Right to Reversion by the Adherent Settlers, are disposed of by us, or, in the event that the Adherent Settlers would alienate the CBFIs that have been received by the contribution of the transferred Real Estate, or due to the loss of the right of reversion of the Adherent Trustors for any reason, we are obliged to carry out the calculation and payment of the tax in question, in the federal entities and/or municipalities in which they are located the property in question; in the understanding that in the case of alienation of the CBFIs, the tax shall be calculated considering each CBFI proportionally in particular, since with reason of this alienation the Reversion Right will be lost.

CBFI-related Factors

Trusts limited assets

The Cash Distribution delivered to the Holders depends exclusively of the available liquid resources in our Trust Estate.

Our Trust does not have access to other funds to perform the delivery of the Cash Distributions to the Holders; therefore, the recovery of the Holders investment is limited to the resources that are part of the Trust Estate.

CBFIs are not the appropriate instruments for all investors

The investment in our CBFIs implies the investment on instruments with different features to those of the traditional instruments, and could imply risks associated with the investment strategy described herein. There is no guarantee that the Holders shall receive Cash Distributions under the CBFIs.

Risks related to our properties and operations

Regarding our income, we substantially depend of our tenants, therefore our business can be adversely affected if a significant number of our tenants, or any of our main tenants, were unable to comply with their obligations resulting from their leases.

Our income comes from the rents of our properties. As a result, our performance depends on our ability to collect the Rent from our tenants and of the ability of our tenants to pay their rent. Our income and available funds to perform distributions could be negatively affected if a significant number of our tenants, or any of our main tenants delays the beginning of the lease, refuses to extend or renew the leasing agreements, or do not pay the rent when they have to, or close their business or declare themselves in a bankruptcy proceeding. Furthermore, we could incur in additional substantial expenses, including lawsuits expenses and other related expenses, to protect our investment and lease our property again.

Some of our properties are occupied by a sole tenant, and as a result, the success thereof shall depend of the financial stability of such tenants. Our tenants could experience a decrease on their business, which could weaken its financial condition and have as a result that their impossibility to timely pay their rents or to overdue their leases, which may severely damage our performance.

The geographic concentration of our Properties in States of the Mexican Republic could make us vulnerable to an economic deceleration in certain regions, to other changes in the market conditions or to natural disasters in such areas, resulting in a diminishing in our income or negatively impacting the results of our operations.

As a result of the geographic concentration of our properties in certain States, we may be exposed to decelerations on this local economies, to other changes in the local real estate market and to natural disasters which might occur in this areas (such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, etc. If such adverse economic changes or other occurred in these states, our business, financial conditions, operations results, cash flow, price of our CBFIs, and our ability to make Cash Distributions to the Holders may be adversely affected.

The significant competence could impede increases on the occupancy of our Properties and the Rent levels and can decrease our investment opportunities.

We compete with a large number of owners, developers, Fibras, and industrial,

offices and commercial real estate operators in Mexico, many of them own similar properties to ours, in the same markets on which our properties are located. Our competitors might have substantial financial resources and can be able to or be willing to accept more risk that the one we can wisely handle. The competence can reduce the number of appropriate investment opportunities offered to us or increase the power of negotiation of property owners willing to sell. Furthermore, as a result, said competitors might have more flexibility than the one we have to offer concessions on the rents to attract tenants. If our competitors offer rents below the current market levels, or below the rents we currently collect from our tenants, we could lose existent or potential tenants and be in the necessity of reducing our rents below the currently collected or to offer substantial reductions on the rents, improvements to the tenants, early termination rights or renewal operations favorable for the tenant with the purpose of retaining them once the lease expires. If any of any of risks mentioned herein become a reality, our business, financial condition, operations results and cash flow, the price of our CBFIs, and our ability to make Cash Distributions to the Holders could be adversely affected.

If we are unable to renew our leases or to lease our vacant space, or if we were unable to lease our Properties on the current Rent levels or above them, our income of Rents could be affected.

We can offer no guaranty whatsoever that we will be able to keep our established or developing properties leased, in favorable terms or the totality of these areas. To the extent that our Properties or part thereof remain vacant for large periods of time, we could receive less income or we could not receive any income resulting from these properties, which could lead to less available cash to be distributed to the Holders. Additionally, the sale price of a property could decrease because the market value of a property depends mainly of the value of the leases of such property.

Our operative performance is subject to risks associated with the real estate industry in general.

The real estate investments are subject to several risks, flows, and cycles of value and demand, many of which go further of our control. Some events can decrease the cash available to make Distributions, as well as the value of our properties. These events include, without limitation:

- Adverse changes on local, national, or international economic and demographic conditions, such as the global economic decelerations;
- Vacancy or our inability to rent spaces in positive terms;
- Adverse changes on the financial conditions of the tenants and the property purchasers;
- Inability to collect the rents from the tenants;
- Changes on the Applicable Law and government policies, including, without limitation, tax, zoning, environmental, and security laws, government fiscal policies, and changes in their effectiveness;

- Competence of other investors in the real estate sector with significant capital, including other real estate funds, other FIBRA and institutional investment funds;
- Decreases on the demand level for spaces available for lease;
- Increases on the industrial, commercial, and office spaces offer;
- Fluctuation on interest rates, which could adversely affect our ability or the ability of purchasers and tenants to obtain financing in positive conditions, and
- Increase of expenses, including, without limitation, insurance expenses, labor expenses, power prices, real estate appraisals, and other taxes and expenses to enforce the applicable law and government policies.

If we fail to manage the operation of our Properties to fulfill our financial expectations, our business and financial conditions, operations results, and cash flow, the price of our CBFIs, and our ability to make distribution and comply with any obligation of service of future debt, could be relevantly and adversely affected.

We depend on external financing sources to meet our capital needs.

We may not be able to finance our capital needs, including the required capital to perform investments, conclude developing projects, or to comply with our payment obligations.

Accordingly, we rely on external sources of capital, including financing and securities issue to fund future capital needs. The availability of financing is limited and the interest rates and general terms and conditions may be less competitive with those of countries such as the United States. In addition, the global economic slowdown has resulted in a capital environment characterized by limited availability, increasing costs and significant volatility. If we are unable to obtain needed funds on satisfactory terms, or at all, we may not be able to make the investments needed to expand our business, complete developing projects, or meet our obligations. Our access to capital depends upon a diversity of factors over which we have little or no control, including general market conditions, the market's perception of our current earnings, Cash Distributions and the market price of our CBFIs. We may waste attractive investment opportunities for growth in case we are unable to access the different financing sources on favorable terms.

Our ability to obtain financing through placement of securities may depend on several factors not related to us.

The availability of financing through the stock market depends, in part, of the price of the security to be placed, which also shall depend of several market conditions and other factors not related to us that could change from time to time, including:

- The interest level of the investor;
- Our ability to satisfy the distribution requirements applicable to the FIBRAS;
- The general reputation of the FIBRAS and the appeal of its securities compared with

other securities, including those issued by other real estate companies;

- Our financial performance and the performance of our tenants;
- Reports from analysts about us ant the Mexican real estate industry;
- Securities market general conditions, including changes in the interest rates; which could lead to future purchasers of our securities to demand a greater yield;
- Our inability to comply with the distribution policy, and
- Other factors such as compulsory government actions and changes in the Applicable Law.

Our inability to comply with the market expectations regarding future incomes and the delivery of Cash Distributions could equally adversely affect the market price of our securities, and as a result, the capital availability of resources from the stock market.

Our future financial arrangements may contain restrictive covenants regarding our operations, which could affect the distribution and operation policy, and our ability to obtain additional financing.

In the future we expect to acquire new financing that could include credit, debt, mortgages, construction credits and others. The respective agreements may include common obligations, that, among other things, could limit our ability to: (i) acquire assets or business or dispose of them; (ii) incur in more indebtedness; (iii) preference on debt payment over distributions, (iv) make capital expenses; (v) create real guarantees, (vi) execute leases, investments or acquisitions, (vii) participate in merges or acquisitions, or (viii) in any other way, perform the activities provided by our Trust (including our ability to acquire investments, business, properties, or additional assets or to participate in certain control changes and assets sale transactions).

Our payment of financing obligations could adversely affect our operations results, could make it necessary to sell Assets, could put in danger our qualification as a FIBRA and could adversely affect our ability to make distributions and the market price of our CBFIs.

We have incurred and could continue incurring in debt, including guaranteed debt with Assets and other rights, in the future. To incur in debt summits us to certain risks, including the following:

- Our cash flow in operation can be insufficient to make the required payments of principal and interests.
- Our leverage can increase our vulnerability towards adverse economic and industry conditions;
- We can be required to give a substantial portion of our cash flow to the payment of our debt, decreasing the available cash to meet our obligations, including making Distributions;
- The terms of any financing could not be positive as the terms of the debt then in force, and
- The terms of our debt can limit our ability to make distributions and affect the market price of our CBFIs.

Any failure to comply with any of our obligations under the financings could imply payment of the mandatory advance of all or a portion of our indebtedness.

If we incurred in not insured or not insurable loses, or in losses that exceed our insurance coverage, we could be required to pay these losses, which could adversely affect us.

We have an insurance coverage for certain risks, including Property insurance, among others, against damages, accidents, and for interruption of the business. We do not have insurance for certain losses, including, but not limited to losses caused because of war or social disturbances. Certain kinds of losses cannot be insurable or can be insurable but not in an economic manner, like losses caused by disturbances or war. In case of a non-insured loss, we may be adversely affected. If such loss is insured, we could be required to pay a significant deductible over any claim for the recovery of said loss before the insurance company is compelled to reimburse the loss, or the amount of the loss could be higher than our coverage. Furthermore, future creditors could require this type of insurance, and our inability to get it could constitute a breach under the respective agreements. Additionally, we could reduce or cancel insurance for terrorism, earthquake, flood, and other in any or all of our properties in the future, if the insurance primes for any of these policies exceed, in our opinion, the value of the canceled coverage for the risk in question. In addition, if any of the insurance companies with whom we may have procured an insurance became insolvent, we could be required to replace the insurance coverage existent with another insurance company, adapted to rates potentially unfavorable and the collection of any claim of receiving our payment, would be on risk. If we incurred in non-insured losses or noninsurable, or in losses above our current coverage, our business, financial conditions, operations results, cash flow, price of our CBFIs and our ability to make distributions could be adversely affected.

We could be unable to control our operation expenses or our expenses could remain constant or increase, even if our incomes do not decrease, adversely affecting our operation results.

The factors that could adversely affect our ability to control the operation expenses include the necessity to pay insurances and other operation expenses, including contributions, which could increase with time, the necessity to repair lease spaces and to periodically renew our Properties, the cost of fail to comply with the Applicable Law. If our operation expenses increase as a result of any of the factors hereinbefore, our operation results may be adversely affected.

The owning and operating expenses of a Real Estate are not necessarily reduced when circumstances such as market factors and competence produce a reduction in the income over said real estate. As a result, if the incomes decrease, we could not be able to reduce our expenses in a proportional way. The expenses associated with investments in real estate, such as taxes, insurance, loan payments, maintenance, will generally not be reduced even if one property is not completely occupied or if others circumstances make our profits decrease.

We could be required to make capital expenses to improve our Assets in order to keep and attract tenants, producing a decrease on the operation income and reducing the cash available for Distributions.

With the expiration of leases in our Assets, we could be required to make concessions to the rent or of other kind to the tenants, attend the remodeling requests and other improvements or to provide additional services to our tenants. As a result, we would have

to make capital expenses or other significant expenses to retain tenants and attract new ones. Additionally, we would have to increase our capital resources to pay these expenses. If we are unable to make so or if the capital is not available, we could be unable to make the required expenses. This could result in the tenants not renewing their lease agreements or that we do not attract new tenants, which could diminish our operation income and reduce the cash for Distributions.

Our Assets can be subject to deterioration, which could have an adverse effect on our operation results.

The real estate and other assets are evaluated periodically to detect any possible deterioration. Some factors that could represent a sign of deterioration could be market conditions or tenants performance. If in the normal course of the operations, any of our Assets is determined to be deteriorated for extended duration, it could be necessary to make and adjustment on the valuation of the corresponding Assets, which could have a negative adverse effect on our operations results.

We could not be able to get the enough resources to comply with Capex requirements.

We could not have the enough resources to pay the pending works in the construction of the Assets, and necessary works for the good functioning and operation of the properties, or for deficiencies generated because of the bad quality on the performance of the works and used materials, latent defects, as well as because any reason not attributable to the normal use and maintenance of the properties, which could cause a damage to such Assets.

Our operations are subject to the Applicable Law in environmental matters and we could incur in expenses that could have an adverse material effect on our operation results, resulting from any failure to comply any environmental provision.

Our operations are subject to the applicable law, including federal local and municipal regarding the environment. Under the environmental laws, the Mexican government has implemented a program to protect the environment with rules regarding ecologic planning, risk and environmental impact, air pollution, flora and fauna protection, rational use of natural resources, land pollution, etc. The federal and local authorities such as the Secretariat of Environmental and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) and the National Water Commission (CONAGUA) and the local and municipal governments have the powers to file civil, administrative, and criminal actions against those companies who violate the applicable environmental laws and even can cancel a development which does not comply with them.

We expect that the regulation of our business operations according to environmental laws shall increase and become more restrictive over time. We cannot predict the effect, if there is any, that the fulfillment of the environmental laws could have over our business, financial conditions, operations results, cash flow, or capital expenses requirements.

The compliance of laws, rules, and covenants applicable to our Assets, including permits, licenses, zoning, and environmental requirements could adversely affect our ability to make future acquisitions, developments, or renovations, which would generate significant costs or delays and adversely affect our growth strategy.

Our Assets are subject to several covenants, local laws, and mandatory requirements including permits and licenses. Local rulings, including local or municipal rulings, zoning restrictions and restrictive covenants could limit the use of our properties and could require us to get the authorization of local authorities or private community organizations at any time regarding our properties, even before acquiring or developing a property or when we develop or improve any of our properties. These restrictions could regard risk prevention requirements, against fires, security, etc. We cannot guarantee that the existing mandatory policies will not adversely affect us. Our growth strategy can be adversely and materially affected because of our inability to obtain permits, license, and zone authorizations, which could have an adverse material effect in our business, financial condition, and operation results.

We are subject to a maximum leverage limit and a debt service coverage index under the terms of the applicable law, which may limit our ability to get financing.

We are subject to a maximum limit of liabilities planned to be assumed with regard to total Trust assets, which in no event may it exceed 50% (fifty percent) of the carrying value of our total assets, calculated at the closing of the last quarter reported, under the terms of Article 7, section VII, paragraph a), item 5 of the Sole Issuers' Circular. Likewise, we are obliged to meet a debt service coverage index upon assuming any credit, loan, or financing charged to the Trust Estate. Said coverage index may not be less than 1.0, under the terms of Article 7, section VII, paragraph a), item 4.2 of the Sole Issuers' Circular. In any case, the level of indebtedness and the debt service coverage index must be calculated under the terms of Annex AA of the Sole Issuers' Circular and revealed under Article 35 Bis 1 of said circular.

If the maximum leverage limit is exceeded or if the debt service coverage index is less than 1.0, we may not assume any additional liabilities charged to the Trust Estate insofar as we adjust to the limit so specified, except in case of refinancing operations to extend the indebtedness maturity and our Technical Committee documents evidence of such situation. In any case, the result of said refinancing may not imply an increase in the level of indebtedness or a decrease in the debt service coverate index registered before said refinancing operation.

If the maximum leverage limit is exceeded or if the debt service coverage index is less than 1.0, our Manager is obliged to submit a report on such regards to the Holders' Meeting, as well as a corrective plan containing te form, terms, and, if applicable, the term to fulfill said limit. Likewise, if this risk factor materializes some other risk factors may be triggered, such as the impossibility to continue with our development and growth for lack of resources, which may negatively affect our performance and the delivery of Distributions to our Holders.

Therefore, the Issuer declares that the Trustee, the Trustor, or the Manager, as applicable, must adapt to the leverage level calculated as specified above, and shall comply with said debt service coverage index, as described.

We could be subject to the seizure of assets, pursuant to the Seizure of Assets Federal Law (Ley Federal de Extinción de Dominio).

There is the risk inherent to the illicit acts commission in our Properties by our tenants pursuant to The Mexican Constitution, Section 22, that could cause the corresponding authorities to exercise the seizure of assets action of any of our Assets, pursuant to the Seizure of Assets Federal Law; the foregoing even if no judgment has been issued in the respective criminal process determining the criminal liability, a rating by the court authority on the existence of any offences set forth in said Section 22 of the Constitution being sufficient as budget for the execution of the seizure action.

The inability to detect conducts related with money laundering that could result from the lease operations.

We could be unable to timely detect conducts or activities related with money laundering of our tenants related with the leasing agreements, which could adversely affect our business and operations.

Requirement of information related to the Federal Law of Prevention and Identification of Operation with Resources from Illicit Origin (Ley Federal para la Prevención e Identifiación de Operaciones con Recursos de Procedencia Ilícita).

Pursuant to the he Federal Law of Prevention and Identification of Operations with Resources from Illicit Origin, we could be subject to the fulfillment of several requirements and possible notices before fiscal authorities regarding the execution of the leasing agreements, and other vulnerable activities pursuant to said law. If we would fail to comply these requirements, we could be subject to economic penalties that could adversely affect our cash flow and operations.

Because we are a Mexican trust, with securities registered in the RNV, we are subject to the submission of financial statements and other requirements for which our financial and accountable systems, procedures, and controls could not be appropriately prepared.

As a trust with securities registered in the RNV, we incur in legal, accounting, and other significant expenses including expenses associated with requirements of submission of reports of a state and requirements of corporate government, including requirements under the LMV, the Internal Rules of the BMV (MSM) and the General Provisions applicable to the Securities Issuers and other participants of the stock market, including our transition in the submission of financial estates prepared according to the Financial Information International Rules issued by the Accounting International Rules Council. If we identify faults in our internal control regarding the submission of financial statements which we could not timely solve, we could be subject to be unlisted from the BMV (MSM), to an investigation by the CNBV and to civil and criminal penalties. It could be mandatory for our management to solve any arising fault and we could not be able to timely solve such fault, and we could incur in significant additional expenses due the aforementioned. The faults in our internal control regarding the submission of financial statement could result in mistakes in our financial statements, for which we could be required to do them again, the could make us fail to comply with the obligations to submit the statements or they could make that the Holders lose their trust in our reported financial information, which could lead in a decrease on the price of our CBFIs or could affect our business, reputation, financial condition, etc.

We could be unable to complete the acquisition of Assets that could make our business

grow, and even if we complete the acquisitions, we could be unable to successfully integrate and operate the acquired properties.

Our growth strategy includes the disciplined acquisition of assets as opportunities appear. Our ability to acquire assets in satisfactory terms, and integrate and operate them successfully is subject to the following risks:

- We could be unable to acquire the desired assets due to competence of other competitors in the real estate sector;
- We could acquire assets which do not give value to our results once acquired, and our Manager could not manage and successfully lease these properties to fulfill our expectations;
- The competence of other buyers can increase the purchase price of a desired asset;
- We could be unable to create enough cash resulting from our operations, or of obtaining the necessary financing to complete an acquisition, or if we can, the financing cannot be in satisfactory terms;
- We could have to expend more money than the provided to develop properties or to make improvements to the acquired properties;
- The covenants for the acquisition of assets are commonly subject to particular conditions previous its closure, including the finalization of the *due diligence*, and we can waste time and money in potential acquisitions that will not be consummated;
- The process to acquire or to look for a new asset acquisition can divert the attention of the directives of our Manager, on our existing business operations;
- We could be unable to integrate quickly and efficiently the new asset acquisition to our operations;
- The market conditions can lead to vacancy rates higher than expected and rent levels lower than expected, and
- We could acquire assets without incurring or incurring, solely in a limited basis, into liabilities, known or unknown, such as cleaning of environmental pollution, claims by tenants, sellers, or others against previous owners of the assets, and compensation claims by partners, directors, officers, and other indemnitees by the previous asset owners.

If we are not able to complete the asset acquisition in favorable terms, or if we do not achieve to integrate or operate the acquired assets to fulfill our goals or expectations, our business, financial condition, operation results and cash flow, our CBFI purchase prices, and our ability to make Distributions and to satisfy fulfill any obligations could be adversely affected.

Delays on the VAT return regarding the acquisition of properties could have a material adverse effect.

We are obliged to pay VAT regarding the acquisition of Assets. Pursuant to LIVA and the Federal Fiscal Code, the paid amounts for concept of VAT shall be returned by the fiscal authority within 40 business days as of the VAT return application. If such return delays, we could have an adverse effect in our cash flow financial condition operation results and Cash Distribution.

We could not be able to successfully expand our operations to new markets or sectors, which could adversely affect our income resulting from investments in those markets.

If the opportunity arises, we could explore acquisitions of properties in new markets or sectors in Mexico. Each of the applicable risks to our ability to acquire and successfully operate properties in our markets and sectors can also be applied to our ability to acquire and successfully operate properties in new markets and sectors. Besides these risks, we could not have the same level of knowledge of the dynamics and market conditions in a new market, which could adversely affect our ability to expand towards those markets or sectors, and operate therein. We could be unable to obtain a desired yield over our investments in new markets or sectors. If we are unsuccessful on the expansion to new markets or sectors, we could be adversely affected in our business, finances, cash flow, price of our CBFIs and ability to make distributions.

Our ability to dispose of our properties is limited by the first refusal and reversion rights, and these restrictions could difficult our liquidity and flexibility if the sales of these properties were required to generate capital or other purpose.

In order to qualify as a FIBRA, we are subject to several requirements, including the requirement of not alienating any real estate constructed or acquired by us during a term of at least four years as of the completion of the construction or the date on which the acquisition is performed, as applicable, in order to enjoy of the fiscal benefits attributable to such property. If we sell a property during this term, we would be subject to diverse fiscal consequences, which would make the sale less desirable. In order to maintain the fiscal benefits available for the FIBRAS, our Trusts provides that we cannot alienate any real estate constructed or acquired by us during a term of at least four years as of the completion of the construction or the date on which the acquisition is performed. Additionally, the original proprietors of the Contribution Portfolio as provided by the corresponding Adhesion Agreement, have the Reversion Right regarding the contributed properties that can only be exercised if we decide to alienate a portion or all of the Contribution Portfolio. Furthermore, the proprietor of any property that has been contributed or that will be contributed in the future, could have reversion rights regarding the properties contributed by them, as set forth in the adhesion agreements. According to these rights, the Adherent Trustors could have the right to reacquire the real estate they had contributed to the Trust Estate, at a price decided by the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee. Additionally, according to our Trust and the Adhesion Agreements regarding our Contribution Portfolio, until the Relevant Adherent Trustors, through the Control Trust keep their ownership of at least 15% (fifteen percent) of our circulating CBFIs, they shall have the first refusal to acquire any of our properties. According to these rights, if we decide to alienate any of our Properties, these persons shall have the right to acquire with the preemptive right and at the price decided by our Technical Committee and with the positive vote of the majority of the Independent Members, Some of our tenants, by agreement of by provision of law, have the right of first refusal to acquire the ownership of the real estate on lease if we decide to sell such property. Such right would be of first importance against the first refusal of the Relevant Adherent Trustors and also could be of first importance regarding the Reversion Right of the Adherent Trustors. These restrictions and rights could impede our ability to alienate properties and increase the cash quickly or in opportune moments.

We expect to be exposed to risks associated with the property development.

As part of our growing strategy and value generation, we expect to remain involved in development activities, and therefore, we are subject to certain risks including, without limitation:

- The availability and timely reception of zoning and other permits;
- The timely cost and completion of the construction, including unpredictable risks further than our control, such as climate or labor conditions, material scarcity, and construction invasions;
- The availability and financing price in satisfactory terms, and
- The ability to achieve an acceptable occupancy level when completed.

These risks may result in unforeseen delays or significant expenses and, under certain circumstances, they may impede the completion of some development projects once they have been commenced, any of which may generate an adverse effect.

The properties that we could acquire in the future could be subject to unknown obligations or obligations not revealed by the seller or our external advisors which could affect the value and profitability thereof.

As part of the acquisition of other properties we can acquire in the future, we can assume existing liabilities, some of them could be unknown or not revealed by the seller or our external advisors, or not quantifiable at the time of the acquisition. The unknown or unrevealed obligations could include responsibility for the cleaning or repair of environmental conditions, tenants claims, claims of seller or third parties which dealt with entities or properties before of the acquisition by us thereof, fiscal obligations, employment related matters, and accumulated obligations but not paid if incurred in them in the ordinary course of the business or otherwise, among others. If the magnitude of these unknown or unrevealed obligations is important, whether individually or jointly, they could have a material adverse effect on us.

We cannot guarantee our ability to make distributions in the future. We can use borrowed funds or funds from other sources to make distributions, which can have an adverse effect impact in our own operations.

We expect to continue making Cash Distributions to continue qualifying as FIBRA The LISR requires a FIBRA to annually distribute at least 95% of its Fiscal Results. To fulfill the requirements to qualify as a FIBRA, we expect to continue paying regular quarterly cash distribution equal to the 95% (ninety-five percent) of our fiscal results to the Holders. If our estate is insufficient to make Distributions, there is no obligation for us to make such payments.

All Distributions and Cash Distributions are made at the discretion of our Technical Committee and depend of our utilities, our financial condition, of the maintenance of our quality as a FIBRA, and of other factors that our Technical Committee can consider important from time to time. For the Technical Committee to agree a Distribution amount different to 95% (ninety-five percent) of the Trust's Fiscal Result, it shall require, additionally, the positive vote of the majority of the Independent Members. If a Distribution of less than 95% (ninety-five percent) of the Trust's Fiscal Result is agreed, the approval by the Holders' Meeting shall also be needed. We do not have other assets different from those that comprise our estate. We can be required to finance the working capital Distribution, net resources derived from Issues, or the sale of Assets in the extension on which the distributions surpass the profits or cash flows of the operations. Finally, the sale of assets could require us to dispose of assets in a moment or on a way not consequent with our distribution plan. If we requested a credit to finance Distributions our leverage index and interest expenses could rise, diminishing our profits and the available cash for the Distributions that we could have had. We could not be able to make Distributions in the future and we cannot assure that our distribution policy will not change on the future.

There is no guarantee of delivery of Distributions except for the resources that comprise the Trust Estate.

There is no guarantee of delivery of Distributions except for the resources that comprise the Trust Estate as provided by our Trust. The Trust Estate does not include any kind of mechanism which guarantees the delivery of the Distributions to the Holders. Neither us, nor the Trustor, or the Adherent Trustors, or the Manager, Advisor, or the Representation Services Companies, or the Common Representative, or any of their affiliates or subsidiaries, or the Placement Intermediaries shall be responsible of making the Distributions. Should the Trust Estate be insufficient to make all the Distributions, there is no obligation for the Trustor, Adherent Trustors, the Manager, Advisor, Representation Services Companies, Common Representative, ours, or of any of their affiliates or subsidiaries, or of the Placement Intermediaries to make such Distributions.

We are a trust that is not a security trust, and the delivery of Distributions is not secured.

Our Trust is an agreement through which the Holders acquire the right to receive Distributions of the CBFIs with the liquid resources that form part of the Trust Estate. The recovery of an investment in our CBFIs is subject to the reception of enough funds resulting from investments in our Assets.

The property tax and possible contributions could rise due to changes in said property tax rate or a revaluation, which could have an adverse effect in our cash flows.

We are subject to payment of the property tax and, if any, possible improvement contributions over our Assets. The taxes over our properties can increase if the taxes rates change or if our properties are assessed or revalued by the competent authority. Therefore, the amount of the property tax that we could pay in the future could substantially differ from the amount paid over our properties in the past. If the property taxes and contributions increase, our ability to make Distributions could be adversely affected.

The co-investments that we perform could be adversely affected by our decision making lack of control, by our confidence in the financial conditions of our partners in co-investments and because of disputes between us and our partners in co-investments.

We can invest in assets jointly with third parties through partnerships, coinvestments, or otherwise, acquire a non-majority participation or share the responsibility on the management of the matters of a property, co-inversion or other entity if we comply with our legal investment regime. The investments through partnerships, co-investments or other forms, under certain circumstances, could imply risks not present where a third party not involved, including the possibility that our partners in co-investments could fall into bankruptcy and could not finance its required contributions capital fees, take bad business decisions or block or delay the necessary decisions. The partners of our co-investments can have interests or economic goals or business goals which may be or may result incompatible with the ones of our business, and against our objectives or policies. These co-investments can also have the potential risks to get to dead points in the decisions, for example of alienation, because neither us nor our partners should have the total control. The disputes between us and our co-investment partners could lead to an arbitration proceeding or a lawsuit which would increase our expenses and impede that the members of our management staff focus their effort and time in our business. In consequence, the action or lack of it, by our co-investment partners or the conflicts with them could result in submitting our property in the co-investment to an additional risk. Furthermore, it is possible that in certain circumstances, we suffer the consequences of the acts of our partners therein.

The expenses and interests over any debt can limit our available cash for Distributions.

Our existing debt has fixed and variable interest rates, and the debt on which we incur shall also have a variable or fixed rate. The higher interest rates could increase the requirements of debt service in our variable rate debt and could affect the distributions, as well as diminish the available funds for our operations and future business opportunities, or other purposes.

In the normal course of our business, we could be subject to lawsuits from time to time.

In the normal course of our business, we could be subject to lawsuits. We could also be exposed to lawsuits resulting from the activities carried out in our Properties by our tenants or its clients. The result of such processes could materially affect us and could inclusive continue during a long time. Any legal process could consume significant time of our directors and managers, and such time and attention could not be proportional to the amounts of the lawsuit. The acquisition, property, and alienation of real estate could expose us to certain lawsuit risks which could result in losses, some of them could be material. The lawsuit could be the result of activities which happened before the date we effectively acquire the property. The beginning of such legal process or an adverse result in any pendant lawsuit could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operation results.

Risks related to our Manager, our Advisor, and the Representation Services Companies.

We depend on our Advisor, our Manager, and F2 Services, S.C., as well as on its directors and staff for our success, and we could be unable to find an adequate replacement for them if our agreements expire or if the key personnel quits or is no longer available for us.

Our Manager is responsible of the daily management of our business. Our Advisor assists us in the creation and implementation of our investment and financing strategy, and F2 Services, S.C. carries out certain leasing, collection, invoicing services in our behalf. Therefore, we consider that our success significantly depends of the effort, experience, diligence, abilities and the business contacts network of the directors and key personnel of our Advisor, F2 Services, S.C. and our Manager. The departure of any of the directors or key personnel of our Advisor, F2 Services, or our Manager could have an adverse effect in our performance. Furthermore, we cannot guarantee that our Advisor, F2 Services and our Manager shall continue providing us their services or that we shall continue having access to the directors and professionals thereof. If the services providing agreements expire and we do not find the adequate replacements, we could not be able to carry out our business. Furthermore, some of the non-independent members of our Technical Committee are also directives of our Advisor, our Manager, and F2 Services or one of its Affiliates, and the majority of them have responsibilities and commitments additional to their responsibilities with us.

There are conflicts of interests regarding our Advisor and F2 Services, S.C., and its affiliates, and we cannot assure that our policies and procedures shall be the appropriate to attend all of the conflicts of interests that could arise, which may result in adverse consequences for the Holders.

We are subject to conflicts of interests that could arise regarding our Advisor and F2 Services, S.C. and its affiliates. Specifically, some non-independent members of our Technical Committee are also employees of our Advisor and of F2 Services, S.C. and its affiliates, and they have interests thereof. The agreements were negotiated between Related Persons and the terms thereof, including considerations and other payable amounts, could not be favorable to us as if negotiated with third parties non-affiliated or related. In the same way, some directives of our Advisor and of our Manager are Relevant Adherent Trustors. We follow a similar strategy to the one of some Related Persons, and therefore we can compete with them for investment opportunities. As a result, there could be conflicts on the distribution of assets appropriate for us and for said Related Persons. Therefore, we have established certain policies and procedures to solve potential conflicts of interests. Pursuant to our Trust, the approving vote of the majority of the members of our Technical Committee and of the majority of Independent Members thereof is required before formalizing any agreement, transaction or relation with a Related Person, including our Advisor, our Manager, the Trustor, the Relevant Adherent Trustors, the members of our Technical Committee, or any other person or party who could have a conflict of interests. Furthermore, to address the potential conflicts of interests which might appear when an investment opportunity is appropriate for us as well as for the Related Persons, pursuant to our Trust and Adhesion Agreements regarding our Contribution Portfolio, the Relevant Adherent Trustors agreed to entitle us to participate in any investment opportunity in real estate that may arise and that meets the Elegibility Criteria, in the extent that said opportunity is appropriate for us, provided that the Control Trust holds at least 15% (fifteen percent) of the total circulating CBFIs.

Additionally, pursuant to our Trust and the Adhesion Agreements related with our Contribution Portfolio, the Relevant Adherent Trustors have Firs Refusal Rights regarding all of our properties and pursuant our Trust and the respective Adhesion Agreements, the

Adherent Trustors shall have Reversion rights regarding the properties that they contributed to the Trust Estate. As a result of this right, if we decide, for any reason, including the expiration of the Trust, to sell any Property contributed to our Trust, the contributors shall have the right to reacquire the ownership of the property they contributed with. If the Holders of these Reversion Rights and first refusal, exercise their rights to acquire or reacquire a Property we own, such transaction shall be subject to the prior approval of our Technical Committee, including the positive vote of at least the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee. We cannot assure that our policies and procedures shall be the appropriate to attend all the conflicts of interests that could arise.

We may fail to comply with the agreements executed due to conflict of interests with some of our members of the Technical Committee.

Messrs. Moisés El-Mann Arazi, André El-Mann Arazi, Isidoro Attié Laniado, Max El-Mann Arazi and Abude Attié Dayán, all of them proprietary members of our Technical Committee, have interests on the properties we acquired in the formation transactions and formalized Adhesion Agreements and other alienation agreement with us regarding these acquisitions, which according to the provisions therein, received as consideration for their contribution CBFIs or cash, as applicable. Furthermore, some of these persons are partners of our Manager, our Advisor and of F2 Services, S.C. Regarding our Initial Offer at the beginning of 2011 and our formation transactions, we formalized the Representation Services Agreement with F2 Services, S.C., the Management Agreement with our Manager and the Planning Consultancy Agreement with our Advisor according to which we pay to all of them the corresponding professional fees. The Adhesion Agreement Terms and other alienation agreements according to which we acquired properties that comprise our Portfolio, as well as the terms in the services providing agreements aforementioned, were negotiated between Related Persons and we may not exercise total or partially our rights as set forth by these agreements due to our desire to keep a relation with our Advisor, our Manager, F2 Services, S.C., and with certain members of our Technical Committee who have interests in the partnerships with which we have executed said agreements, given their knowledge and experience in our business, their relation with our clients and the significant possession of our CBFIs.

The Management Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and the Planning Consultancy Agreement were negotiated between Related Persons and the terms thereof could not be favorable to us as if negotiated with non-affiliated or related third parties.

Some non-independent members of our Technical Committee are also directors or shareholders of our Manager, our Advisor or the representation services companies. The planning Consultancy agreement executed with our Advisor, the representation services agreement executed with F2 Services, S.C., and the Management agreements executed with our manager were negotiated between Related Persons and the terms thereof, including payable fees, could not be favorable to us as if negotiated with third parties non-affiliated or related.

Risks Related to our organization and structure.

The tax regime applicable to the FIBRAS has been evolving, it is subject to amendments and there cannot be any guaranty that laws and rules regarding the FIBRAS and any other

related construction, shall not change in such way which adversely affect us.

The tax regime applicable to the FIBRAS has been evolving, and there may not be any guarantee that the applicable law to the FIBRAS will not be amended in the future, or that the competent fiscal authorities issue more specific rules or different regarding the requirements to qualify as FIBRA or that they will not change in a way that adversely affects our operations. To the extent on which the fiscal authorities provide us more specific rules or change the requirements to qualify as FIBRA, we could be required to adjust our operation strategy to adjust to such amendments. Any new rule or legislation or any change to the existing legislation could inhibit our ability to continue with our business. If we were unable to keep our regime as a FIBRA, among other things we could be required to change the way on which we perform our operations, which could adversely affect us.

The fiscal consequences for the Adherent Trustors or for any other person who has contributed or will contribute any of many of the properties of the Trust Estate, resulting from the sale of the properties that they have contributed to the Trust Estate, could make their interests to differ from the interests of other Holders.

The Adherent Trustors or any other person who has contributed or will contribute any of many of the properties of the Trust Estate, shall have fiscal consequences resulting from the alienation of Assets which they could have contributed to the Trust Estate. The ISR generated with the contribution of such properties to the FIBRA was initially deferred, but for the case of the ISR (Income Tax), it shall be eventually paid by the proprietors of such properties in case of the following events: (i) The FIBRA alienates the Contributed property, or (ii) the Adherent Trustor alienates the CBFIs given as consideration for the contribution of the Real Estate of its property. In consequence, different goals could be generated regarding the appropriate price, the opportunity another material terms of any sale of any property and therefore such proprietors could exercise their influence over our business by trying to delay, extend or avoid a transaction which in other way could be for the best interest of the Holders.

The directors of our Advisor, which are also directors of our Manager, have external business and investment interests, which could potentially distract their time and attention from us.

The member of the management staff of our Advisor, who are also directors of our Manager, have interests in different business including obligations of management related with certain entities which are not contributing or have not been acquired by us. The presence of interests in external business can represent a conflict, because they could be distracted, as director of the management staff of our Advisor, from dedicating time and attention to our businesses and matters, and, as a result, our business could be affected.

The Relevant Adherent Trustors through the Control Trust, have significant influence over our matters, which could generate potential conflict of interests with the Holders.

The Control Trust is controlled by its technical committee, integrated by Moisés El-Mann Arazi, André El-Mann Arazi, Isidoro Attié Laniado, Abude Attié Dayán and Max El-Mann Arazi. Pursuant to the provisions of the Trust, the Relevant Adherent Trustors, through the Control Trust have the power to appoint the majority of the members of our Technical Committee, and while they maintain the ownership of 15% (fifteen percent) or

more of the circulating CBFIs, they have the power to control some of our activities which require the authorization of the Holders who represent more than 85% (eighty-five percent) of the circulating CBFIs, including without limitation, amendments to certain clauses of the Trust, the discharge of our Advisor or of F2 Services without a discharge behavior, the approval of important corporate transactions such as the liquidation of our assets, the termination of the Trust and the un-listing of our CBFIs of the RNV, in any case, without taking into account other Holders to believe that those are not the best decisions. Furthermore, some of these individuals are members of our Technical Committee.

The ability of the Adherent Trustors to sell their CBFIs and the speculation regarding these possible sales could adversely affect the market price of our CBFIs.

Our Advisor's executives, the members of our Technical Committee, and the El-Mann Family and Attié Family membres have, from time to time, agreed on restriction periods for the alienation of CBFIs held by them or of any security convertible or exchangeable for CBFIs or that may be performed in the future. As far as these individuals continue representing a significant property whit us, the liquidity and price of our CBFIs could be adversely affected. Furthermore, the speculation by the press, securities market analysts, Holders and others regarding their intention of getting rid of their CBFIs could adversely affect the price of our CBFIs. In consequence, our CBFIs could have a lesser value than if the value they could have if these persons did not have a significant participation among us.

Our Technical Committee could change some of our policies without the Holder's approval.

According to our Trust, our distribution policies, and our policies regarding other activities, including growth, debt, capitalization and operations, are determined by our Technical Committee. In some circumstances, these policies can be modified or revised at any time by election of our Technical Committee without the approval of the Holders' Meeting. Any amendment to these policies could entail an adverse effect.

Risks related with stock markets and the possession of our CBFIs.

The historic performance of the management staff of our Advisor may not be indicative of our future results or of an investment on our CBFIs.

The past performance of the management staff of our Advisor does not pretend to be indicative of the returns that we or our Advisor could obtain in the future, nor a guarantee or prediction that it would happen so. This is especially true for us because we operate as a FIBRA with CBFIs registered in the RNV and we are required to comply with some mandatory requirements regarding the trusts with securities registered in the RNV, as well as the requirements for the FIBRAS provided in LISR and other applicable legal provisions, highly technical an complicated. Therefore, we cannot offer any guaranty that toe directive stall of our Advisor shall reproduce its historic performance. Our utilities may be substantially lower than the utilities obtained by them in their previous business.

The future sales of our CBFIs could dissolve the existing Holders, which could adversely affect the price of our CBFIs.

The sale of substantial amounts of our CBFIs in the market or the perception that

these sales could occur, shall adversely affect the price of our CBFIs. The exercise of over-assignment options in the Issues, the Issue of our CBFIs regarding the acquisition of Assets and other Issues of our CBFIs could dissolve the possession of our Holders and have an adverse effect on the price of our CBFIs.

It is probable that in the future we continue issuing CBFIs as the payment for the consideration of the contribution of Assets to the Trust Estate, as well as for the payment of the professional fees of our Advisor, as agreed by our Technical Committee.

According to the provisions of our Trust, our Technical Committee has the power to issue CBFIs that could be used to pay the consideration for the contribution of Assets to the Trust Estate, and even for the payment of professional fees, including the ones of our Advisor. According to the existing conditions at the time, it is probable that the additional CBFIs issues occur. On the other hand, if in the future we perform subsequent placements, new CBFIs will be issued, this shall not imply the preemptive acquisition right by our previous Holders, therefore they shall not have the right to subscribe a proportional or preferential (or any other) amount of CBFIs to keep their possession percentage. The final result is a possible dissolution of the participation of the existing Holders in the total amount of circulating CBFIs as well as a possible depreciation in the price of our CBFIs due to the issues of additional CBFIs.

The future debt or security offers preferential to our CBFIs could limit our operative and financial flexibility and could adversely affect the price of our CBFIs and reduce its value.

If we decide to issue preferential debt or securities to our CBFIs or we incur indebtedness, it is possible that these securities or financings are governed by covenants that limit our operative flexibility and our ability to make distributions. Additionally, any convertible or exchangeable security issued in the future could have rights, preferences, and privileges, even regarding Distributions, more favorable than the ones of our CBFIs and could lead to the dissolution of our Holders. Due to our decision to issue debt or securities in any future offer or to incur in indebtedness shall depend on the market conditions and other factors not in our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, opportunity or nature of our security offers of future financings, any of such could diminish the price of our CBFIs and reduce the value thereof.

The increases of the interest rates could lead to a diminishing on the value of our CBFIs.

One of the factors that has influence over the price of our CBFIs is the payment of Distributions produced by our CBFIs (as percentage of the price of CBFIs), regarding the interest rates. An increase in the interest rates could lead potential purchasers of our CBFIs to wait for a higher cash distribution, and if we were unable to pay for it, the price of our CBFIs could be affected.

The price of our CBFIs could be adversely affected by our level of Cash Distributions.

The market perception of our growth potential and delivery of cash distribution, of operations, sales or refinancing, as well as the price in the real estate market of security assets, could make our CBFIs to be negotiated in prices different than our net asset value per CBFIs. In order to continue qualifying as a FIBRA, the LISR requires a FIBRA to annually distribute at least 95% (ninety-five percent) of its Fiscal Results. If we withhold the operation

cash flow for investment purposes work capital reserves or other purposes, these withheld funds, if they do increase the value of our security assets, they may not increase in the same way the price of our CBFIs. Our failure in the fulfillment of the market expectations regarding profits and Cash Distributions or futures could adversely affect the price of our CBFIs.

The price of our CBFIs after future CBFIs offers could be lower than the respective offer price and the price of our CBFIs could be volatile or could diminish without caring about our performance in the operation. Additionally, an active market in the stock exchange could not be maintained after any issue.

We may not guarantee that an active secondary market whall be developed or that it shall be mainained or that our CBFIs are to be traded at offer price or above it for a certain issue. The offer price is generally determined through an agreement between us and the respective Placing Intermediaries, but we may not guarantee that our CBFIs are not to be traded below the offer price determined for each offer in the future. The value of our CBFIs may be adversely affected by the general market conditions, including the level on which a secondary market is developed or for our CBFIs after each offer, the level of interest of the investors in us, the general reputation of the FIBRAS and the appeal of their securities compared with other securities (including ownerships issued by other real estate companies), our financial performance and the general conditions of the stock market. Some of the factors that could negatively affect, or could produce fluctuations on the price of our CBIFs, include:

- Real or predicted changes in our quarterly operative results;
- Changes in our estimated profits or the publication of investigation reports regarding us or the real estate industry;
- Increases on the interest rates, which could lead the purchasers of our CBFIs to require a higher Cash Distribution;
- Adverse reaction of the market to any indebtedness on which we could incur in the future;
- The hiring or quitting of key personnel of our Manager, our Advisor, or the Representation Services Companies;
- Speculation in the press and in the investment community, and the publishing of Relevant Events.
- Changes on the accountable principles, and
- The approval of the legislation or other developments of rulings which adversely affect us, our industry, or the FIBRAS.

If the security analysts do not publish reports about our business, or if they diminish their recommendation regarding the investment in our CBFIs, or of our sector, the price of our CBFIs could decrease.

The stock market for our CBFIs is supported in part in the investigation and information published by the financial analysts or of the industry about us or our business. We do not have any control over them. Furthermore, if one or more of the analysts diminish their recommendation regarding the investment in our CBFIs or our industry, or of the securities of any of our competitors, the price of our CBFIs could decrease. If one or more analysts stop covering us we could lose attention from the market, which could also make the price of our CBFIs decrease.

Our Trust limits the ability of the foreign Holders of our CBFIs to request the protection of the governments regarding their rights as Holders.

Pursuant to our Trust, the foreign Holders must be treated as Mexican Holders regarding their possession and it is considered that they have agreed not to request the protection of their government. Our Trust and CBFIs provide that any legal action regarding the execution, construction or performance of our Trust, shall be ruled by the Mexican legislation and only the Mexican courts shall be competent. As a result, it is not possible for the foreign Holders of our CBFIs to enforce their rights as Holders under our Trust before other courts than Mexican courts.

No credit rating for the Issue is required.

Since they are not a debt instrument, our CBFIs do not require an opinion by any securities rating institution regarding the credit quality of the Issue. Therefore, the investors must perform a particular analysis of the information provided herein; so we recommend that potential investors consult any qualified investment advisors regarding the investment in our CBFIs.

Risks Related to Mexico

The economic, politic, and social conditions could adversely affect our business.

We are organized in Mexico and all of our assets and operations are located in Mexico. As a result, we are subject to politic, economic, legal, and obligatory risks specific for Mexico, including the general condition of the real estate industry in the country, and of the Mexican economy, the Peso devaluation compared with the Dollar, the Mexican inflation, the interest rates, rules, taxes and confiscatory rules, expropriation, political and social instability, economic and social development in Mexico. Many countries in Latin America, including Mexico, have suffered important economic, politic and social crisis in the past, and these events could happen again in the future. The instability in the region has been caused by many different factors, including:

- Important government influence over local economy;
- Important fluctuations on the economic growth;
- High inflation levels;
- Changes on currency values;
- Change control or restrictions on the expatriation of profits;

- High domestic interest rates;
- Salary and prices control;
- Changes in the government economic or fiscal policies;
- Imposition of commercial barriers;
- Unexpected changes in the rules, and
- General politic, social, and economic instability.

We may not guarantee that the future development in the economic, social or politic environment, over which we do not have any control, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, on the operations results, on the financial conditions, or that they will not negatively affect our CBFIs.

The Mexican government has exercised and continues exercising important influence over the Mexican economy. The changes in the government policies could negatively affect the results of our operations and our financial condition.

The Mexican federal government has exercised and continues to exercise important influence over the Mexican economy. Therefore, the federal government actions and policies regarding the economy, local companies controlled by the state, financed or with government influence, could have a significant impact over private entities in general and over us in particular, and over the market conditions, prices and returns in Mexican securities. In the past, the Mexican government has been involved of the local economy and sometimes has performed important changes in policies and rulings, which could happen in the future. These actions to control the inflation and other rulings and policies have involved, among others measures, increase on interest rates, fiscal policies changes, price controls, devaluation of the currency, capital controls, limits to imports, and other actions. Our business, financial condition, operation results, and Distributions could be negatively affected by the changes in policies and rulings involving or affecting the Trust Estate, our management, our operations, and our tax regime. We cannot guarantee that the changes in the federal government policies shall not negatively affect our business, operations results, or financial conditions The fiscal legislation in Mexico is subject to constant changes and we cannot guarantee that the Mexican government shall not change it or any of its existing policies in the politic, social, economic, or other environment which changes could have an a material adverse effect on our business, on the operations results, on the financial conditions or that they will not negatively affect our CBFIs prices.

The adverse economic conditions in Mexico could negatively affect our financial position as well as our financial operation results.

The results of our operations depend of the economic conditions in Mexico, such conditions feature unstable exchange rates, inflation high levels, high interest rates, economic contracting, international capital flow decrease, liquidity decrease on the banking sector, high unemployment rates, and reduced confidence of the investor, among other

things. As a result, our business, financial position, and operation results could be adversely affected by the economy general conditions, prices instability, inflation, interest rates, rulings, fiscal loads, social instability, and other politic, social, and economic developments in the country, over which we do not have any control.

In the past, Mexico has experienced long terms of weak economic conditions. We cannot assure that such conditions are not coming back or that this conditions shall not have a material and adverse effect in our business, financial position, or operation results.

The diminishing in the growth rates of the local economies where our Properties are located, negative growth terms and/or inflation or interest rates increases could cause a decrease on the demand by our tenants regarding our Properties. Because a great percentage of our expenses and fixed costs, we could not be able to reduce costs and expenses if any of these events happen, and our profit frames could decrease as a result of this.

Fluctuations on the Peso value versus the Dollar could have an adverse effect over our financial position and operations results.

Because substantially all of our income is currently and shall continue being in Pesos, and part of our future debt could be in Dollars, if the value of the Peso diminishes versus the Dollar, our financing cost could increase. Furthermore, the devaluation or depreciation of the Peso could increase in Pesos terms the amount of our liabilities in foreign currency, negatively affecting our operation results.

From time to time, the Bank of Mexico can participate in the foreign currency market to minimize the volatility and support an organized market. The Bank of Mexico and the Mexican government have also promoted mechanisms based on the market in order to stabilize the foreign currency exchange rates and provide liquidity to the exchange market, for example, publicly using agreements of off-exchange derivatives and negotiated futures agreements in the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Nevertheless, currently, the Peso is subject to important fluctuations versus the Dollar, and it can be subject to this fluctuations in the future.

The currency exchange fluctuations could adversely affect our ability to acquire assets in other currencies and could also adversely affect the performance of the investments in these assets. Because the assets can be purchased with Pesos ant the income can be payable in Pesos, the value of these assets in Dollars could be favorable or not favorable affected because of changes on the exchange rates, conversion expenses, and change control rules. Therefore, the amount of our Cash Distributions, as well as the value in Dollars of our investments, could be adversely affected as a consequence of decreases on the Peso value on regards of the Dollar.

The Peso severe devaluations or depreciations can also give as a result the interruption of the international currency exchange markets. This could limit our ability to transfer or to convert Pesos to Dollars and other currencies, for example, in order to make timely payments of the interest and capital of our securities, and of any debt in Dollars on which we could incur in the future, and it could have an adverse effect in our financial position, operation results, and cash flows in future periods, for example, increasing in Pesos the amount of our obligations in foreign currency and the default rate among our

moneylenders. Although the Mexican government does not currently restrict the right or ability of Mexicans or foreign individuals or entities to convert Pesos in Dollars or to transfer other currency abroad Mexico, and for many years it has not do so, Mexican government could establish restrictive policies regarding exchange control in the future. The effect of any exchange control measure taken by the Mexican government regarding the Mexican economy, cannot be predicted.

We could incur in losses due to leases in Dollars.

We cannot assure the ability to receive payments in Dollars of the amounts our debtors owe us in Dollars because as provided by the Monetary Law of Mexico, the obligations of paying to any Mexican or foreign corporation or individual in Mexico in a foreign currency, either by agreement or as compliance to a judicial sentence, can be fulfilled in Pesos in the exchange rate for Pesos effective at the time and place of payment. Thereof, pursuant by the Monetary Law of Mexico, we could be obliged to receive payments for obligations in Dollars, in Pesos.

We are a Mexican trust and all of our assets and operations are located in Mexico. Therefore, we are subject to politic, economic, legal, and obligatory risks specific for Mexico and the real estate industry in this country.

We are organized in Mexico and all of our assets and operations are located in Mexico. As a result, we are subject to politic, economic, legal, and obligatory risks specific for Mexico, including the general condition of the real estate industry in the country, and the Mexican economy, the Peso devaluation compared with the Dollar, the Mexican inflation, the interest rates, rules, taxes and confiscatory rules, expropriation, political and social instability, economic and social development in Mexico.

The inflation in Mexico, along with government measures to control the inflation, could have an adverse effect on our investments.

The high inflation indexes could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operation results. If Mexico experiences a high inflation level again in the future, we could not be able to adjust the prices we charge our tenants in order to compensate its negative effects.

The increases on the Rent levels for our Assets are usually linked to inflation. For leases in Pesos, the increase is usually based on the increases reflected on the official Mexican Consumer Price Index, which is based on the increase of certain predetermined elements included in the index, which are limited and are mainly referred to items required to fulfill the basic requirements of a family, many of which are subsidized or controlled by the government. As a result of the aforementioned, this index could not reflect on an exact manner the real inflation. Additionally, the increases on the Rent levels for our Assets are annualized, and, therefore, the adjustments on the Rent due to inflation could not have effect until the following year. In consequence, the Rent adjustments based on the Mexican inflation can be deferred and cannot coincide with the real inflation. The Rent increases under our leases in Dollars are usually established regarding the inflation in the United States, which has been traditionally lower than the Mexican inflation, and therefore, it could be not enough to fulfill the real increase in the expenses.

Politic conditions in Mexico could have an adverse effect in our operations.

Politic events in Mexico can significantly affect the Mexican economic policy, and in consequence, our operations. Politic disagreements between executive and legislative powers could impede the timely implementation of economic and politic reforms, which could cause an adverse material effect on the Mexican economic policy and in our business. It is also possible that the politic uncertainty could adversely affect the economic situation in Mexico. We cannot guarantee that the Mexican politic events, over which we do not have any control, will not have an adverse effect over our financial conditions or our operation results.

Additionally, it should be considered that the politic events in Mexico can significantly affect the market conditions, including the parity of the Peso on regards to other currencies, the general condition of the real estate industry in Mexico and of the Mexican economy, the inflation, interest rates, ruling, taxes, and confiscatory rulings, expropriation, social and politic instability, social and economic development, all of which could directly affect our operations. We cannot assure that the politic events in Mexico, over which we do not have any control, will not have an adverse effect in our business, financial situation, or operation results.

Mexico has experienced an increase period on the criminal activity, which could affect our operations.

Mexico has experienced a period of criminal activity increase, mainly as a result of the organized crime. These activities, their possible increase, and the violence associated with such activities, could have a negative impact in the environment of our business in certain places where we operate and therefore, our financial condition and operation results could be adversely affected.

Real estate developments in other countries could adversely affect Mexican economy, the value of our CBFIs, and our operation results.

Mexican economy and market value of Mexican corporations in variable grades, could be affected due to economic and market conditions in other countries, in emerging markets, and in the United States. Although economic conditions in other countries, in emerging markets, and in the United States can significantly differ from the economic conditions in Mexico, investors reactions towards the development in other countries could have an adverse effect on the value of the titles of Mexican issuers or of Mexican assets.

Furthermore, economic conditions in Mexico are highly related with economic conditions in the United States as a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement or NAFTA, and an increase on the economic activity between both countries. We cannot guarantee that events in other countries with emergent markets, in the United States or elsewhere will not adversely affect our business, financial position, and operation results.

High interest rates in Mexico could increase our financial expenses.

Historically, Mexico has experienced high interest rates, real and nominal. In consequence, if we incur in debt in Pesos in the future, such debt could have high interest rates.

We are subject to different accounting principles and information disclosure compared with corporations in other countries.

One of the main objectives of stock market laws in Mexico, United States, and other countries, is to promote the disclosure of information on a complete and fair manner of all the corporate information, including the accounting information. Nevertheless, there could be less or different public information available regarding foreign securities issuers compared to the information commonly published by securities issuers listed in the United States. We are subject to obligations related with the delivery of reports regarding our CBFIs to be issued in Mexico. Information disclosure principles imposed by the BMV could be different to those imposed by the stock markets of other countries or regions such as those in the United States. As a result of the aforementioned, the level of available information could not correspond to the one the foreign investors are used to receive. Additionally, accountable principles and information requirements in Mexico are different from those in the United States. Particularly, as of the first quarter of 2012, we started to report our combined financial statements in accordance to the International Financing Report Standards or IFRS, which differ from the U.S. GAAP in many ways. Some items on the financial statements of a corporation, prepared in accordance with the IFRS could not reflect its financial position or operation result in the same way as if they would be prepared in accordance with the U.S. GAAP.

It could be difficult for us to execute claims in Mexico and to enforce our rights under some resolutions and/or arbitration awards.

It could be difficult to execute judicial sentences in Mexico. Furthermore, as we win a sentence but it is required to execute its compliance in court, we cannot assure that such court shall enforce such judicial resolution, since it does not depend of us. There are many and detailed requirements to enforce absolute sentences against Mexican or foreign entities in Mexico or against individuals won by us abroad, which makes difficult to enforce such sentences. Additionally, it could be difficult for us to enforce arbitral awards in Mexico because they must be validated in Mexican courts, they must comply with some minimum requirements, and sometimes are subject to challenges. Additionally, litigations in Mexican courts are usually long processes and can be expensive due to different defenses and particular motions of the Mexican judicial system.

It could be difficult to enforce civil liability against us, against members of our Technical Committee, against our Advisor, or its directors.

We are a Financial Trust organized under the laws of Mexico. All members of our Technical Committee and the Directors of our Advisor, our Manager and Representation Service Firms reside in Mexico, and substantially all the assets of these people are located Mexico. In addition, all of our Assets are located in Mexico. Because of the above, the liability must be exercised in accordance with the applicable law.

c) Information about Fibras

General Data

A Trust Fund for Investment in Real Estate (FIBRA- MEXICAN REIT-), is a trust set up under Mexican law, taking as a fiduciary a lending Mexican institution that issues Real Estate Trust Stock Certificates (CBFIs). The Fibras have their background in real estate REITs in the United States, initiated in the sixties. The legal framework for its constitution in Mexico began a decade ago and its listing in the stock market was born in 2011, its primary purpose is the acquisition or construction of real estate that are destined for the lease (and its possible future sale) and the provision of funding, using as collateral the buildings. The FIBRA is the issuer vehicle of our CBFIs.

The FIBRAS, as any other public company, must comply with all the obligations applicable to broadcasters of values in the MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

The tax regime for a FIBRA is the following:

- It is determined the outcome of the fiscal year of the FIBRA as if it were an entity.
- The FIBRA must annually distribute at least 95% of its fiscal result.
- The distributable fiscal result of the fiscal year shall be divided between the number of certificates issued by the FIBRA.
- The FIBRA shall not make interim payments of ISR during the fiscal year.
- A withholding tax of 30% is applied on the amount of the fiscal result to be distributed in favor of the holders, unless they are exempt from the payment of income tax on that income, for example, pension funds Mexican or foreign.
- If the FIBRA pays amounts higher than the fiscal result obtained, the surplus is considered a capital repayment in favor of investors holders.

Major benefits of the investment in a FIBRA with regard to other certain investments

The main benefits of investing on a FIBRA (regarding other investments) are:

- A performance cash compared to other investments, due to the distribution requirements of 95% percent of the Fiscal Result;
- The potential for capital appreciation of the CBFIs in line with the increase in the value of our Assets;
- Easy access to Mexican real estate market with minimal investment and through an instrument that is considered liquid;
- A broad diversification with respect to the exposure by geographical area, type of property, number of tenants, and economic sectors where participating tenants;
- The FIBRAS could serve as vehicles for attracting foreign investment to Mexico, and
- Applicable tax advantages.

The FIBRAS promote the development of the Real Estate Mexican market, offering a means of access to this market to institutional investors, to serve as a source of liquidity for developers and investors, and contributing to the diversification of risks for the same real estate.

We believe that a FIBRA with securities in the Mexican Stock Exchange has various benefits for certain investors, derived from the provisions of laws in taxation such as not being subject to the ISR in certain circumstances and to prevent such investors are subject to a tax with respect to transactions involving in the secondary market for our CBFIs. For more detailed information, see "Tax Regime and Taxes."

Negotiation of our CBFIs

Our CBFIs are quoted on a platform of the Mexican Stock Exchange called MoNeT, under the segment of variable income, section I, which refers to shares and other negotiable instruments which represent capital (included CBFIs issued by a FIBRA.) As a result, our CBFIs are negotiated with the same system under the same operation rules applicable to the shares of publicly-traded companies which trade in the Mexican Stock Exchange.

The placement of our CBFIs is carried out using the mechanisms of negotiation provided by the Mexican Stock Exchange and may qualify to have a trainer designated market. We believe that our CBFIs shall not be subject to certain rules that apply to the ordinary shares, such as the rules of operation with minimum, which must be met to maintain the registry, or have a minimum number of tenants.

Relevant Debtors

There are no debtors of the Trust.

Other third parties obliged with the Trust or the Holders

There are no third parties obliged with our Trust or with the CBFIs, such as guarantors, third party guarantors, counterparts in financial transactions resulting of or of coverage or credit supports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, our Trust may, from time to time, execute financial operations derived from coverage.

d) Public Documents

Pursuant to our Trust, we shall provide the respective common representative with notice of meeting to be held by any holders of securities issued or to be issued by us, reports, and communications which are generally available for the holders of said securities.

CBFIs and CBs investors willing to do so, may refer to this document as well as to the public documents that have been handed over to the CNBV and the Mexican Stock Exchange as part of the application for the registration of the CBFIs and CBs in the Stock National Registry and of its listing before the Mexican Stock Exchange. This information is available to the public in the Information Center of the Mexican Stock Exchange, which is located in the Stock Center, Paseo de la Reforma 255, Colonia Cuauhtémoc, 06500 Mexico, D. F., as well as in the page of Internet of the Mexican Stock Exchange at www.bmv.com.mx or in the Web page of the CNBV at www.cnbv.gob.mx.

At the request of any investor a copy of this information shall be provided through a written document to the attention of Jorge Humberto Pigeon Solórzano, responsible for the area of investor relations for the radio station, with domicile in Antonio Dovalí Jaime Not 70 Zedec Santa Fe, Mexico D. F. 01210 with phone number (55) 4170 7070 or to the email investor@fibrauno.mx/ jpigeon@fibrauno.mx. Our main office is located at Antonio Dovalí Jaime No. 70, Tower B, Floor 11, Col. Santa Fe Zedec, C. P. 01210, México D. F. Our phone number is (55) 4170 7070. Our website is www.fibra-uno.com.

Any Holder who proves its quality as Holder with a banking account dated no longer than 60 (sixty) Days before, issued by a financial institution, shall be able to request to the Common Representative of the CBFIs and CBs, copy of any information the Common Representative has received according to the Trust, for which the Holder shall be directed to the corporate offices of the Common Representative of the CBFIs and CBs located in Paseo de la Reforma, número 115, Piso 23, Colonia Lomas de Chapultepec, Delegación Miguel Hidalgo, C.P. 11000, México D.F., México, to the attention of Mónica Jiménez Labora Sarabia.

3. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

a) Selected Financial Information

A comparison of our consolidated financial statements of financial position and consolidated statements of integral utility for the past three years as of December 31, 2015 is presented below. Such information was obtained from the consolidated financial statements for the years ended in December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, which are attached hereto (hereinafter, the "Audited Financial Statements").

These tables shall be reviewed along with the notes to the Audited Financial Statements.

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Financial Position

(Numbers in thousand pesos)	For the years ended as to December 31		
	2015	2014	2013
Asset			
Cash and Restricted Cash	5,995,918	500,848	1,364,458
Investments in Securities	2,300,596	19,528,446	723,976
Rents Receivable and Others	797,869	763,723	732,448
Accounts Receivable to Related Parties	-	-	125,609
Taxes to Recover	4,161,762	3,082,513	3,736,002
Advance Payments	459,660	171,658	17,685
Current Assets	13,715,805	24,047,188	6,700,178
Investment Properties	152,349,934	113,831,162	88,905,718
Advance Payments for the Acq. of Inv. Prop.	-	1,121,095	898,035
Investments in Associates	3,113,889	2,854,011	2,341,590
Other Assets, Net	2,121,525	2,289,490	2,484,474
Non-Current Assets	157,585,348	120,095,758	94,629,817
Total Assets	171,301,153	144,142,946	101,329,995
Liabilities			
Loans	10,123,627	1,791,924	7,032,036
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	2,440,971	2,455,835	8,187,481
Rents Collected in Advance	100,010	57,023	72,085
Accounts Payable to Related Parties	104,488	-	60,767
Current Liabilities	12,769,096	4,304,782	15,352,369
Loans	44,209,408	34,128,710	27,270,390
Tenants Deposits	702,303	474,809	389,578
Long Term Rents Collected in Advance	261,968	159,174	103,445
Non-Current Liabilities	45,173,679	34,762,693	27,763,413
Total Liabilities	57,942,775	39,067,475	43,115,782

Trustors Contributions 97,742,580 93,00,173 49,914,979 Accrued Results 15,615,788 11,575,298 8,299,224 Total Estate 113,358,378 105,075,471 58,214,213 Total of Liabilities and Trustors Estate 171,301,153 144,142,946 101,329,995 Audited Consolidated Statements of Integral Results For the year—deal as to December 31 Numbers in thousand pesos) For the year—deal as to December 31 Properties Income 9,574,616 6,989,751 3,566,311 Maintenance Income 963,377 707,842 2237,479 Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 - - - Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -40,402 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 Executive Compensation	Estate			
Total Estate 113,358,378 105,075,471 58,214,213 Total of Liabilities and Trustors Estate 171,301,153 144,142,946 101,329,995 Audited Consolidated Statements of Integral Results For the year-weld as to Describe 3 (Numbers in thousand pesos) For the year-weld as to Describe 3 2015 2014 2013 Investment Properties Income 9,574,616 6,989,751 23,479 Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 1 1 1 Management Fees -612,928 490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -587,792 -530,280 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -587,902 -59,802 -587,902<	Trustors Contributions	97,742,580	93,500,173	49,914,979
Total of Liabilities and Trustors Estate T71,301,153 144,142,946 101,329,995		15,615,798	11,575,298	8,299,234
Audited Consolidated Statements of Integral Results (Numbers in thousand pesos) For the year-weed as to December 31 Investment Properties Income 9,574,616 6,989,751 3,566,311 Maintenance Income 963,377 707,842 237,479 Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 - - Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,019,111 -57,588 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588	Total Estate	113,358,378	105,075,471	58,214,213
Numbers in thousand pesos For the year subset as to December 31	Total of Liabilities and Trustors Estate	171,301,153	144,142,946	101,329,995
Investment Properties Income 9,574,616 6,989,751 3,566,311 Maintenance Income 963,377 707,842 237,479 Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 - - Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -740,042 Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Expenses, Net - - -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Expenses, Net - - -2,222,097 -16,426 <	Audited Consolidated Statements of Integral Results			
Investment Properties Income 9,574,616 6,989,751 3,566,311 Maintenance Income 963,377 707,842 237,479 Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 - - Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,993,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - -	(Numbers in thousand pesos)	For the year	s ended as to De	cember 31
Maintenance Income 963,377 707,842 237,479 Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 - - Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -240,042 Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867		2015	2014	2013
Dividends over trust rights 148,573 124,387 100,312 Management Fees 38,333 - - Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in bene	Investment Properties Income	9,574,616	6,989,751	3,566,311
Management Fees 38,333 - - Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consoli	Maintenance Income	963,377	707,842	237,479
Total Income 10,724,899 7,821,980 3,904,102 Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -2 Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,72 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1,905 <	Dividends over trust rights	148,573	124,387	100,312
Management Fees -612,928 -490,832 -328,187 Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393	Management Fees	38,333		
Operation Expenses -668,237 -530,623 -312,108 Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895	Total Income	10,724,899	7,821,980	3,904,102
Maintenance Expenses -1,065,230 -807,394 -240,042 Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 - Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1,9054 2,3264 5,7895	Management Fees	-612,928	-490,832	-328,187
Management Platform Amortizations -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -194,984 -2530,280 -80,280 -80,280 -257,308 -257,308 -155,104 -57,308 -57,308 -184,179 -26,762 -26,762 -27,93,396 -964,407 -964,407 -27,73,396 -964,407 <	Operation Expenses	-668,237	-530,623	-312,108
Executive Compensation Plan -587,792 -530,280 - Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1,9054 2,3264 5,7895	Maintenance Expenses	-1,065,230	-807,394	-240,042
Property Tax -258,801 -155,104 -57,308 Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1,9054 2,3264 5,7895	Management Platform Amortizations	-194,984	-194,984	-
Insurances -87,012 -84,179 -26,762 -3,474,984 -2,793,396 -964,407 Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1,9054 2,3264 5,7895	Executive Compensation Plan	-587,792	-530,280	-
Total Control Consolidated Net Profit Total Control Consolidated Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054	Property Tax	-258,801	-155,104	-57,308
Interest Expenses -2,681,540 -2,019,111 -757,588 Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895	Insurances	-87,012	-84,179	-26,762
Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895		-3,474,984	-2,793,396	-964,407
Interest Income 412,083 430,494 680,573 Other Expenses, Net - - -1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895	Interest Expenses	-2,681,540	-2,019,111	-757,588
Other Expenses, Net - - 1,491,323 Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895	Interest Income			
Foreign Exchange Loss, Net -3,878,142 -2,222,097 -16,426 Bank Fees Amortizations -81,867 -166,545 - Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895	Other Expenses, Net	· -	-	
Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895		-3,878,142	-2,222,097	-16,426
properties and investments in beneficiary rights 4,714,041 4,659,760 7,720,462 Consolidated Net Profit 5,734,490 5,711,085 9,075,393 Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895	Bank Fees Amortizations	-81,867	-166,545	-
Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos) 1.9054 2.3264 5.7895		4,714,041	4,659,760	7,720,462
	Consolidated Net Profit	5,734,490	5,711,085	9,075,393
Net Profit per CBFI diluted (pesos) 1.6403 1.7517 4.4511	Net Profit per CBFI basic (pesos)	1.9054	2.3264	5.7895
	Net Profit per CBFI diluted (pesos)	1.6403	1.7517	4.4511

b) Management level discussion and analysis of the financial situation and the operations results

Factors that may influence on future operations results

Income from leasing.

Our main income is derived from the income we receive from our tenants in accordance with the lease agreements. The amount of revenue generated by the lease of the properties that constitute our portfolio depends largely on our ability to maintain occupancy rates of the space being leased; leasing the space currently available; leasing the space that may be available upon expiration of the Leasing Agreements; and through the expansion or construction of Properties. As of December 31, 2015, the Properties comprising our Portfolio had a vacancy rate of 95.0%. The amount of income from leasing also depends on our ability to collect the Rents our tenants in accordance with their leases, as well as our ability to maintain or increase the Rents. Positive or negative trends in the business of our tenants or in the geographic areas where our Assets are located could also affect our income by income in future periods. In addition, the increase in income from leasing also will depend in part on our ability to acquire additional Assets that meet the Eligibility Criteria, as well as our skill ad to expand the GLA of our Properties. As of December 31, 2015, we were in process of developing 12 projects that make up oir Developing Portfolio. The development of most of such properties is projected to be concluded during the following 36 months, and it is expected for it to contribute to the increase of our GLA by 6.3% or around 479,066 square meters.

Expiration of the lease. Our ability to return to lease the space subject to lease that expires will affect the results of our operations and will be affected by the economic conditions and competition in our markets, as well as the attractiveness of our individual properties. The Leasing Agreements expected to expire in 2016 represent 11.5% of our total occupied GLA and 13.3% of our AFR.

Market Conditions. We intend to seek investment opportunities in all of Mexico. The positive or negative changes in these market conditions will affect our overall performance. If you are logged in to the future a recession or economic slowdown affecting regional to our target markets or to the real estate industry, it will hurt our ability to renew or return to lease the space, as well as the capacity of our tenants to meet their commitments under the Leasing Agreements, as in the case of bankruptcy or late payments of the corresponding lessee, adversely affecting our ability to maintain or increase the Rents. We believe that our target market are characterized by the attractiveness of the demography and the fundamental characteristics of the Property.

Competitive Environment. We compete with other owners, developers, and operators of industrial buildings, commercial, and office in Mexico, many of whom have properties with similar characteristics to ours in the same markets our properties are. In the future, competition can cause a decrease in our ability to purchase a property under favorable conditions or not being able to buy it at all. In addition, the competition can affect the occupation and rates of our Properties, and therefore our financial results, and it is possible that we are pressured to reduce our Rents below what currently charge or offer substantial reductions therein, improvements of the lease, early termination rights or

renewal options favorable to the lessee in order to keep them to the extent they are overcoming the leases.

Operation and Management, Property Tax, and Insurance Expenses. Our operation, management, property tax, and insurance expenses generally consist of management, maintenance and repairs, property tax, insurance, electricity, and other operative expenses. Most of our maintenance and repair expenses are covered by the tenants through periodic maintenance fees. We also incur in expenses related with corporate management, public information, and the fulfillment of the diverse provisions of the applicable law. The increase or decrease of such operative expenses shall have an impact in our overall performance.

Market value adjustments on investment properties and investment on beneficiary rights. The acquired investment properties and the improvements to leased units are recorded to their acquisition cost, including transaction expenses regarding the acquisition of Assets. Investment properties acquired in exchange for CBFIs are valued at their fair value. Under CBFIs, the investment properties are valued at their fair value and are determined by independent valuators and are recorded at the following times: (I) when it detects a factor that affects the value of the investment property, and (ii) at least once in each period of 12 months from the purchase of investment properties. Gains and losses of the fair value are recorded in the account of "fair value adjustments of investment properties - net" in the results in the period in which it is incurred". For the year ended on December 31, 2015, we incurred in Ps. \$4.7 billion in adjustments to the market value of the investment properties and investments in rights trustees. Changes in the market cost in our investment property could have a significant impact on our operation results.

Key Accounting Policies

Discussion and analysis of our financial situation as well as our operation results, is based in our audited financial statements that were prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS (by its acronym in English). The development of the consolidated financial information in accordance with IFRS, requires that we make certain estimates, trials, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, as well as the revelations of our contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of preparation of the financial information. We have based these estimates, judgments and assumptions in our experience operating the related properties, as well as in various factors that we consider appropriate under the circumstances. We will continue to use our experience, as well as other factors that we consider relevant use, for the preparation of estimates, judgments and assumptions with respect to our accounting under IFRS. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Summary of the main accounting policies

The critical judgements on the implementation of the main accounting policies are presented hereinafter.

Leases Classification

Leases are classified according to the extent to which the risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the property object of the agreement fall on the Trust or with the tenant, depending on the substance of the transaction, rather than in the form of the agreements. The Trust has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the agreements, that it substantially maintains all the significant risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of these properties, and therefore, the Trust classifies them as operative leases.

Business Combinations

Our Managers use their professional judgement in order to determine if the acquisition of a property or portfolio of properties represent a business combination or an acquisition of assets. The following criteria are particularly taken into account:

- i. The number of properties (land and buildings) acquired.
- ii. The extent to which it acquires the important processes and the extent to which the secondary services are provided by the acquired property (i.e. maintenance, cleaning, security, accounting, other property services, etc.)
- iii. The extent to which the acquired property assigns its own employees to manage the property and/or to carry out the processes (including all the important management processes, as the case may be, such as invoicing, collection, and creation of management and tenants information.)

This determination May have a significant impact in the way of accounting for assets and liabilities acquired both at the beginning and later. Transactions that occurred during the periods presented in these financial statements are counted as assets acquisitions.

Taxes to Profit

To continue qualifying as FIBRA for purposes of the Income Tax the Trust must comply with diverse requirements of the tax regime that relate to issues such as the annual distribution of at least 95% (ninety-five percent) of its tax result. To view the trust will continue qualifying under the tax regime of fiber. The Trust does not recognize current or deferred taxes to profit.

Main sources of uncertainty on the estimate

The following are the key assumptions about the future and other key sources of uncertainty in the estimate at the end of the reporting period, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment on the value in registers of assets and liabilities within the following financial year.

Valuation of investment properties

With the purpose of estimating the fair value of investment properties, our administrators, with the help of an independent appraiser, chose the appropriate methodology of valuation in the particular circumstances of each property and valuation. The critical assumptions in relation to the estimates of value of investment properties, includes obtaining the contractual income, the expectation of future income of the market, renewal fees, maintenance requirements, the discount rates that reflect the current uncertainties of the market, capitalization rates, and prices recent transactions. Should there be any change in these assumptions, or in the regional, national, or international economic conditions, the fair value of investment properties may change substantially.

Operation Results

The results described hereinafter come from the Audited Financial Statements.

Regarding to the effects in profits and expenses resulting from the acquisition of diverse portfolios, the acquisitions performed during the fiscal year 2015 and 2014:

Portfolio	Acquisition date Kind of acquisition	
Portfolios acquired in 2015		
Utah Portfolio	March 4, 2015	Investment properties
Florida Portfolio	February 27, 2015	Investment properties
Kansas Portfolio	April 30, 2015	Investment properties
Buffalo Portfolio	April 17, 2015	Development property
Indiana Portfolio (ICEL)	June 2, 2015	Investment properties
Oregon Portfolio	June 11, 2015	Investment properties
R-15 Portfolio (CuautiPark II)	September 30, 2015	Investment properties
Artificios 40 Portfolio	November 4, 2015	Investment properties
Indiana Portfolio (Lamar)	November 19, 2015	Investment properties
Alaska Portfolio	December 14, 2015	Investment properties
Portfolios acquired in 2014 ⁽¹⁾		
Colorado Portfolio	January 30, 2014	Investment properties
Maine Portfolio	February 19, 2014	Investment properties
California Portfolio	May 5, 2014	Investment properties
Corporativo San Mateo Portfolio	June 25, 2014	Investment properties
Hotel Centro Histórico Portfolio	July 7, 2014	Investment properties
La Viga Portfolio	July 23, 2014	Investment properties
R-15 Portfolio (Galerías Guadalajara y Península Vallarta)	July 15, 2014	Investment properties
P4 Portfolio (Insurgentes 476 e Insurgentes 1571)	September 24, 2014	Investment properties
Samara Portfolio	December 16, 2014	Investment properties

⁽¹⁾ Does not include the acquisition of Christel House and the Cancun Site.

Comparative for the fiscal years ended in December 31, 2015 and 2014.

For the years ended as to December	r
31	

(Ivalibers in diousand pesos)	31	
	2015	2014
Investment Properties Income	9,574,616	6,989,751
Maintenance Income	963,377	707,842
Dividends on fiduciary rights rents	148,573	124,387
Management Fees	38,333	-
Total Income	10,724,899	7,821,980
Management Fees	-612,928	-490,832
Operation Expenses	-668,237	-530,623
Maintenance Expenses	-1,065,230	-807,394
Management Platform Amortizations	-194,984	-194,984
Executive Compensation Plan	-587,792	-530,280
Property Tax	-258,801	-155,104
Insurance	-87,012	-84,179
	-3,474,984	-2,793,396
Interests Expenses	-2,681,540	-2,019,111
Interests Income	412,083	430,494
Other Expenses, Net	-	-
Foreign Exchange Loss, Net	-3,878,142	-2,222,097
Bank Fees Amortizations	-81,867	-166,545
Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights	4,714,041	4,659,760
Consolidated Net Profit	5,734,490	5,711,085

(Numbers in thousand pesos)

Income from Investment Properties. Leasing income increased on Ps. \$2,584.9 million or 37.0% to get to Ps.\$9,574.6 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015; from Ps.\$6,989.8 million for the same period of 2014. This increase was mainly due to (i) leasing revenue resulting from the acquisition of various portfolios and completion of work in development; (ii) an increase in the income from leasing resulting from increases in the rates of employment and Rent adjustments due to inflation; and (iii) the Peso depreciation with regard to Dollar given that 32.1% of AFR of our Leasing Agreements is denominated in Dollars.

Maintenance Income. Income for maintenance increased by Ps. \$255.5 million or 36.1% to get to Ps. \$963.4 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015; from Ps. \$707.8 million for the same period of 2014. This increase was mainly due to (i) income maintenance resulting from the acquisition of various portfolios and completion of work in development; and (ii) an increase in revenue per maintenance resulting from increases in the rates of employment.

Dividends of Beneficiary Rights. Income for dividends of beneficiary rights obtained by our

49% investment of beneficiary rights of Torre Mayor were increased by Ps. \$24.4 million or 19.5% to get to Ps. \$148.6 millions for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, from Ps. \$124.4 million for the same period in 2014. This increase is mainly due to the net profits of the Torre Mayor Portfolio and to the impact in the exchange rate in said profit.

Management Fees. During 2015, we received Ps. \$38.3 millions income for management fees according to the provisions of the management agreement between F1 Management and Helios (new real estate development vehicle created early in 2015).

Administration Fees: Fees in favor of our Advisor, our Managers, consultants, and other professional services increased by Ps. \$122.1 millions or 24.9% to Ps. \$612.9 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015; from Ps. \$490.8 million for the same period of 2014. The increase was mainly due to an increase on consultancy fees resulting from the increase in the net value of our Portfolio due to the acquisition of various portfolios.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses were increased by Ps. \$52.9 million or 7.6% to Ps. \$750.1 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015; from Ps. \$697.2 million for the same period in 2014. The increase was mainly due to (i) the fees of our Representation Services Companies, (ii) the payment of fees for the recovery of VAT; (iii) the payment of appraisals for a greater number of Real Estate. The operating expenses include repayment of bank fees for Ps. \$81.9 millions for te fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, and of Ps. \$166.5 million for the same period of 2014.

Maintenance Expenses. Maintenance expenses increased by Ps. \$257.8 million or 31.9% to get to \$1,065.2 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, of Ps. \$807.4 million for the same period of 2014. The increase was mainly due to the growth of our Portfolio because of the acquisition of diverse portfolios. Maintenance expenses are practically the same income collected from the tenants for this concept. Most of the ordinary maintenance and recovery expenses are paid by our tenants for periodic maintenance fees.

Property Tax. Payments of property tax increased by Ps. \$103.7 million or 66.9% to get to Ps. \$258.8 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, from Ps. \$155.1 million on the same period of 2014. The increase was mainly due to the growth of our Portfolio because of the acquisition of diverse portfolios.

Insurance Premiums. Insurance premiums expenses increased by Ps. \$2.8 million or 3.4% to get to Ps. \$87.0 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, from Ps. \$84.2 million for the same period of 2014. The increase was mainly due to the growth of our Portfolio because of the acquisition of diverse portfolios.

Compensation Plan. As of December 31, 2015, the estimated expense with regard to the Compensation Plan reached the amount of Ps. \$587.8 million, considering that the price of our CBFIs as of that date. We account for the estimated value of the CBFIs that may be conferred as expenses, and distribute them on a linear basis as from the concession date until the granting. By the end of the year, based on metrics developed by independent experts, we reviewed the number and value of the CBFIs that we expect to be conferred under the results and we make the necessary adjustments.

Interest Expenses. Expenses for interests, which include the provision of interests, increased by Ps. \$662.4 million or 32.8% to get to Ps. \$2,681.5 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, from Ps. \$2,019.1 million for the same period of 2014. The increase was mainly due to (i) the increase in debt interests assumed for the acquisition of several portfolios, (ii) the issuing of CBFIs amounting to Ps. \$10,000 million in February, 2015, and the issuing of Senior Notes in te amount of US\$300 million in December, 2015.

Interest Income. Income for interests decreased by Ps. \$18.4 million or 4.3% to get to Ps. \$412.1 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015; from Ps. \$430.5 million for the same period of 2014. The decrease was mainly due to the speed with which we invest the resources obtained from the issue of CBFIs amounting to Ps. \$10,000 million in February, 2015.

Exchange Rate Profit (Loss.)

The net exchange rate loss represented a loss of Ps. \$3,878.1 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015, from a loss of just Ps. \$2,222.1 million for the equivalent period of 2014. The loss is mainly due to the depreciation effects of the Peso related to the Dollar, when valuing the debt amount in Dollars. Between January 2, 2015 and December 31, 2015, the exchange rate between the Peso and the Dollar increased from Ps. \$14,7414 per Dollar to Ps. \$17.3398 per Dollar, which represents a 17.6% increase against a 12.6% increase for the same period of 2014 (from Ps. \$13.0843 per Dollar as of January 2, 2014 to Ps. \$14.7348 per Dollar as of December 31, 2014).

Adjustments to fair value of investment properties and investments in associates. In accordance to the IFRS, a new appraisal of our investment properties to fair value is performed, at least once a year or if there is a significant change on the market conditions. Investment properties were valued at their fair value at the time of initial recognition when contributed or acquired. The adjustment to fair value of investment properties and of investments in associates represented a profit of Ps. \$4,659.8 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014. This profit is mainly due to (i) the acquisition of several portfolios by the end of 2013 and during 2014, (ii) the progress and conclusion of developing properties, and (iii) the positive effect of the valuation of our properties.

Consolidated Net Profit.

The net profit was reduced Ps. \$3,364.3 million or 37.1% to get to Ps. \$5,711.1 million for the 12 months ended on December 31, 2014, from Ps. \$9,075.4 million for the equivalent period of 2013.

Comparative for the fiscal years ended on December 31, 2014 and on December 31, 2013.

Audited Consolidated Statements of Results

(Numbers in thousand pesos)	5	to December 31		
	2014	2013		
Investment Properties Income	6,989,751	3,566,311		
Maintenance Income	707,842	237,479		
Dividends on fiduciary rights rents	124,387	100,312		

For the years ended as

Management rees	-	-
Total Income	7,821,980	3,904,102
Management Fees	-490,832	-328,187
Operation Expenses	-530,623	-312,108
Maintenance Expenses	-807,394	-240,042
Management Platform Amortizations	-194,984	-
Executive Compensation Plan	-530,280	-
Property Tax	-155,104	-57,308
Insurance	-84,179	-26,762
	-2,793,396	-964,407
Interests Expenses	-2,019,111	-757,588
Interests Income	430,494	680,573
Other Expenses, Net	-	-1,491,323
Foreign Exchange Loss, Net	-2,222,097	-16,426
Bank Fees Amortizations	-166,545	-
Adjustments to the reasonable value of investment properties and investments in beneficiary rights	4,659,760	7,720,462
Consolidated Net Profit	5,711,085	9,075,393

Management Fees

Income from Investment Properties. Leasing income increased on Ps. \$3,423.4 million or 96.0% to get to Ps.\$6,989.8 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014; from Ps.\$3,566.3 million for the same period of 2013. This increase was mainly due to (i) leasing revenue resulting from the acquisition of various portfolios and completion of work in development; and (ii) an increase in the income from leasing resulting from increases in the rates of employment and Rent adjustments due to inflation.

Maintenance Income. Income for maintenance increased on Ps. \$470.4 million or 198.1% to get to Ps. \$707.8 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014; from Ps. \$237.5 million for the same period of 2013. This increase was mainly due to (i) income maintenance resulting from the acquisition of various portfolios and completion of work in development; and (ii) an increase in revenue per maintenance resulting from increases in the rates of employment and Rent adjustments due to inflation.

Dividends of Beneficiary Rights. Income for dividends of beneficiary rights obtained by our investment of 49% of Beneficiary Rights of Torre Mayor, which we acquired in July 1, 2013, represented an earning of Ps. \$124.4 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014. This increase is mainly due to the increase of income for Rent received for the TM Portfolio.

Management Fees. Fees in favor of our Advisor, consultants, and other professional services increased by Ps. \$162.6 or 49.6% to Ps. \$490.8 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014; on Ps. \$328.2 million for the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to an increase on Consultancy fees resulting from the increase of the net value of our Portfolio due to the acquisition of various portfolios.

Operation Expenses. Operation expenses increased on Ps. \$385.1 million or 123.4% to Ps. \$697.2 million for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014; on Ps. \$312 million for the same period in 2013. The increase was mainly due to (i) the fees of our managers by a greater number of managed properties, (ii) the payment of fees to the tax advisors for the recovery of VAT; (iii) the payment of appraisals for a greater number of Real Estate; and (iv) the repayments of bank concessions for CBs issues as of December, 2013 and the Senior Notes as of January, 2014. The operating expenses include repayment of bank fees for Ps. \$166.5 millions for te fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014, and of Ps. \$0 million for the same period of 2013.

Maintenance Expenses. Maintenance expenses increased on Ps. \$97.8 million or 236.4% to get to \$807.4 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014, of Ps. \$240.0 million for the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to the growth of our Portfolio because of the acquisition of diverse portfolios. Maintenance expenses are practically the same income collected from the tenants for this concept.

Property Tax. Payments of property tax increased on Ps. \$97.8 million or 170.6% to get to Ps. \$155.1 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014, from Ps. \$57.3 million on the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to the growth of our Portfolio because of the acquisition of diverse portfolios.

Insurance Premiums. Insurance premiums expenses increased on Ps. \$57.4 million or 214.5% to get to Ps. \$84.2 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014, from Ps. \$26.8 million for the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to the growth of our Portfolio because of the acquisition of diverse portfolios.

Adjustments to fair value of investment properties and investments in associates. In accordance to the IFRS, a new appraisal of our investment properties to fair value is performed, at least once a year or if there is a significant change on the market conditions. Investment properties were valued at their fair value at the time of initial recognition when contributed or acquired. The adjustment to fair value of investment properties and of investments in associates represented a profit of Ps. \$3,659.8 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014. This profit is mainly due to (i) the acquisition of several portfolios by the end of 2013 and during 2014, (ii) the progress and conclusion of developing properties, and (iii) the positive effect of the valuation of our properties.

Interest Income. Income for interests decreased on Ps. \$250.1 million or 36.7% to get to Ps. \$430.5 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014; from Ps. \$680.6 million for the same period of 2013. The decrease was mainly because during 2013 there was a greater amount in cash than during 2014 until it was closed and the acquisition of the Apolo Portfolio was paid by the end of the year.

Interest Expenses. Expenses for interests, which include the provision of interests, increased on Ps. \$1,261.5 million or 166.5% to get to Ps. \$2,019.1 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014, from Ps. \$757.6 million for the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to the increase in debt with expense, including the assumed debt for the acquisition of several portfolios, the issuing of the CBs in December, 2013, and the issuing of Senior Notes in January, 2014.

Exchange Rate Profit (Loss.)

The net exchange rate loss represented a loss of Ps. \$2,205.7 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014, from a loss of just Ps. \$16.4 million for the equivalent period of 2013. The loss is mainly due to the depreciation effects of the Peso related to the Dollar, when valuing the debt amount in Dollars.

Other (Expenses) Income.

For the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014 there were no expenses or income of other kind, from a loss of Ps. \$1,491.3 million for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2013. The loss on the fiscal year 2013 was mainly due to the business acquisition expenses for the application of the IFRS 3 "Business Combination."

Consolidated Net Profit.

The net profit was reduced Ps. \$3,364.3 million or 37.1% to get to Ps. \$5,711.1 million for the 12 months ended in December 31, 2014, from Ps. \$9,075.4 million for the equivalent period of 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our requirements for short-term liquidity mainly consist of funds to cover operating expenses and other costs directly related to our properties, including:

- Fees payable under the Representation Services Agreements, the Management Agreements;
- Amortization of capital over debt;
- Interest expenses over debt;
- Anticipated and un-anticipated capital expenditures, lease improvements, and lease commissions, and
- Future Cash Distributions expected to be paid to the Holders.

We intend to satisfy our requirements for short-term liquidity through the cash generated by our operations. We believe that our income from rents, net operating expenses, in general, shall generate cash flows to cover our debt service obligations, such as general and administrative expenses, and finance the Cash Distributions.

Our requirements for long-term liquidity mainly consist of funds to pay property acquisitions and any VAT associated with them, the projects of construction or remodeling, renovation, extensions and other capital expenditures not recurring that need to be done periodically. We intend to meet our requirements for long-term liquidity through different sources of capital, including existing working capital, cash from operations, and financing with liabilities and issuance of CBFIs.

We intend to maintain our debt levels in a level in which we are able to operate in an efficient and flexible manner which shall allow us to compete in an appropriate manner and implement our growth and business plan. We plan to finance acquisitions with the more advantageous sources of capital available, which may include loans on credit, debt assumption of the acquired properties, resources of emissions of debt and equity and the issuance of CBFIs as payment for acquisition of properties.

As of December 31, 2015, there was a positive working capital of Ps. \$946.7 million due to a cash balance greater than our short-term debt and our payables related to the acquisition of Assets.

Our Properties will require capital periodic expenses and renewal to remain competitive in the amounts required, from time to time to maintain the quality of the properties in our portfolio. Additionally, we will incur in development costs related to construction and development of our developing portfolio. In addition, acquisition, reconstruction, remodeling, or expansion of the properties require an investment of significant capital. We could not be able to fund these capital requirements, only with the cash generated by the operation, by virtue of the fact that we have to distribute 95% of the fiscal result annually to keep our tax benefits as a FIBRA. Therefore, our ability to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions, renovations, reconstructions or expansions of properties with retained earnings is quite limited. Consequently, we rely significantly on the availability of debt or equity capital for these purposes. If we are not able to obtain the necessary capital under favorable terms, or do not achieve them, our financial condition, liquidity, operation results and prospects can be significantly affected.

Financing

As of December 31, 2015, we had a total consolidated gross debt of Ps. \$54,818.5 million, of which Ps. \$11,632.9 million were guaranteed; and our subsidiaries had no debt. As of December 31, 2015, 45.3% of our debt was denominated in Pesos and the other 54.7% was in Dollars.

We believe that we are in a good position to obtain and use additional financing to grow our business. We intend to finance acquisitions and future developments using the outstanding amounts from our lines of credit combined with the issuance of debt and equity in the securities markets, mortgage loans and financing of local and international banks.

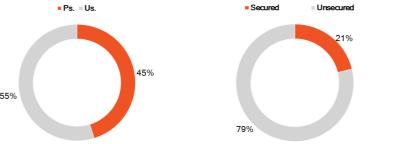
In accordance with the terms of our trust financing from debt may not exceed the minimum amount resulting from the 50% LTV and 1.20x DSCR. Said calculations are measured prior to entering into any new debt or the assumption of a pre-existent debt related to the acquisition of any Asset. As of December 31, 2015, our leverage level was of 32.1%. Regarding our guaranteed debt, our guaranteed leverage was of 6.8% as of December 31, 2015. To see a detailed list of the Properties that are granted as security regarding our guaranteed debt, please see "Exhibit B) – Table of Secured Portfolios and Properties" of this document.

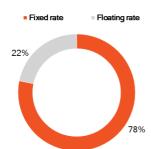
As of December 31, 2015, the rate of value of non-encumbered assets to unsecured

debt was of 320.4%. Additionally, as of December 31, 2015, our debt service coverage was of 2.8x and our interest rate coverage, of 3.1x.

The following table shows a summary of the calculation of our obligations included in the CBs as well as in the Senior Notes:

FUNO	Lim	it	Status
Leverage rate (LTV):	32.1%	Lower than or equal to 60%	Complies
Secured Debt Limitation:	6.8%	Lower than or equal to 40%	Complies
Debt Service Rate:	2.8x	Higher or equal to 1.50x	Complies
Non-encumbered total assets rate:	320.4x	Higher or equal to 150%	Complies
Ps. vs Us.	Secured v	s Unsecured Fixed I	Rate vs Floating Rate
■ Ps. ■ Us.	Secured	■ Unsecured	
			Fixed rate Floating rate





During the second quarter of 2014, the authorities issued amendments to the General Regulations Applicable to Securities Issuers and Other Stock Market Participants intending reinforce the legal frame regarding the FIBRAS on investors rights matter through the establishment of a indebtedness limit of 50% and a minimum debt coverage index of 1.0.

	FUNO	Limit				Status
Leverage rate (LTV):	32.0%	Lower tha	ın or equ	ıal to50%		_
Complies						
Debt Service Coverage Index (1):	2.0x	Higher	or	equal	to	1.0x
Complies		_				

The breakdown of the calculation of the debt service coverage index is hereinafter presented:

Liquid Assets ⁽²⁾ Profit Operation after Distributions	Ps. \$12,240.9 mm Ps. \$5,844.6 mm
Credit lines	Ps. \$14,509.3 mm
	Subtotal Ps. \$32,594.8 mm
Debt Service	Ps. \$14,074.2 mm
Capex	Ps. \$2,368.1 mm
	Subtotal Ps \$16.442.3 mm

⁽¹⁾ Liquid Assets + Profit Operation + Credit Lines / Debt Service + Capex estimated for the following 18 months.

In accordance with our Trust, our Technical Committee is responsible for

⁽²⁾ Includes cash and securities investments, taxes to recover, and excludes restricted cash and bank reserves.

establishing policies of leverage for each fiscal year. We are not under any contractual impediment with third parties to maintain such coverage or leverage, our Technical Committee may review our policies of leverage, including our debt coverage, with the favorable vote of the majority of its members, including the majority of votes of the Independent Members; we could also modify the Trust with the favorable vote of at least 85% of the Holders.

Nevertheless the aforementioned, we are regularly reviewing our leverage strategy according to the market conditions, our change in assets and the financing availability. At this time we do not plan to refinance our debt through debt offerings in local or international markets, and from time to time, we will look to improve the expiration profile and reduce the financing cost.

The following table shows the details of our debt effective as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013-, respectively:

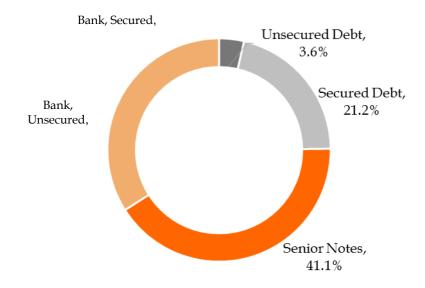
	As to December 31, 2015	As to December 31, 2014	As to December 31, 2013
		Thousand Pesos	
Total Debt ⁽¹⁾			
GEREM (Morado)	6,579,785	6,864,067	6,921,234
GEREM (G-30)	1,366,756	1,677,482	2,360,478
Banamex (G-30)	217,323	358,146	512,963
Metlife (G-30) ⁽²⁾	-	393,368	403,302
Bancomext (Vermont)	1,335,043	1,190,587	1,102,768
GEREM (Vermont)	919,859	812,595	1,396,544
Metlife (Hotel Centro Histórico)	-	454,922	-
HSBC (Samara) MXN	948,868	995,278	-
HSBC (Samara) USD	265,316	236,390	-
Inbursa PQ ⁽³⁾	2,000,000	-	-
Deutsche Bank	-	-	3,266,300
Banorte (Apolo)	-	-	3,259,169
Bancomer (Apolo)	-	-	524,193
Banamex (Apolo)	-	-	1,944,486
Bancomer	-	-	2,000,000
Inbursa (Mortgage)	-	-	807,269
Santander (Mortgage)	-	-	650,000
Actinver (Unsecured)	-	-	300,000
Inbursa (G-30)	-	-	493,000
CBs (FUNO 13)	6,850,058	4,350,058	4,350,058
CBs (FUNO 13-2)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
CBs (FUNO 13 U)	2,290,766	2,243,613	2,150,255
CBs (FUNO 15)	7,500,000	-	-
Senior Notes	22,541,741	14,734,800	
Total	54,815,515	36,311,306	34,442,020
Minus - transaction costs	-482,480	-390,671	-139,594
Minus - short-term debt	10,123,627	1,791,924	7,032,036
Net long-term debt	44,209,408	34,128,711	27,270,390

⁽¹⁾ As to December 31, 2015 all bank credits (except for the Inbursa PQ which is unsecured) were secured with 49 Properties valuated in approx. Ps. \$32.1 thousand million. The debt certificates and the Senior Notes are unsecured.

⁽²⁾ This credit was fully paid in December 2015.

⁽³⁾ This credit was fully paid in April 2015.

Diversified financing sources.



Unsecured Debt(1) = 78.8%

(1) Includeing Senior Notes, CBs, and unsecured bank debt

Our calendar of long term obligations payments expirations as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are hereinafter presented:

	Obligations payment as
	to December 31, 2015 (1)
	(Numbers in thousand pesos)
2017	\$182,609
2018	\$990,392
2019	\$7,001,742
2020	\$1,107,715
2021	\$1,076,914
2022 and following years	\$34,332,516
Total long-term debt	\$44,691,888

⁽¹⁾ It only includes the payment of principal applicable to the regarding year, and there are not included the expirations of the current year, since they are classified under the short-term debt.

Source: Audited Financial Statements as to December 31, 2015.

	Obligations payment as to December 31, 2014 (1)	
	(Numbers in thousand pesos)	
2016	\$8,050,655	
2017	\$163,245	
2018	\$849,749	
2019	\$4,487,181	
2020	\$949,614	
2021 and following years	\$20,018,938	

⁽²⁾ The balance of the long-term debt is gross of the transaction costs of Ps. \$482.5 million. The total net balance of the long-term debt is of Ps. \$34,128.7 million.

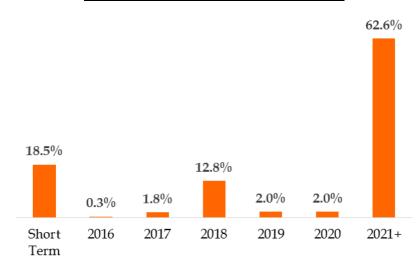
Total long-term debt (2) \$34,519,382

(1) It only includes the payment of principal applicable to the regarding year, and there are not included the expirations of the current year, since they are classified under the short-term debt.

 $^{(2)}$ The balance of the long-term debt is gross of the transaction costs of Ps. \$390.7 million. The total net balance of the long-term debt is of Ps. \$34,128.7 million.

Source: Audited Financial Statements as to December 31, 2014.

Debt maturities as of December 31, 2015



Credit Lines and other Obligations

Credits assumed with the acquisition of Morado Portfolio

In August, 2012, as consequence of the acquisition of the Morado Portfolio, we assumed five loans with GE Real Estate Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. or GEREM, forn an amount of Ps. \$8.3 billion. GEREM loans are guaranteed with (i) 12 properties of the Morado Portfolio, and (ii) the collection rights of the leases of said properties. As of December 31, 2015, the unpaid balance of this facility was of Ps. \$6.6 billion, comprised by US \$281.6 billion with a range of interest fixed rates of 3.40% at 30-days' LIBOR plus 270 base points and Ps. \$1.7 billion with a fixed rate of 6.46%. Loans under this credit line shall be paid by July 1, 2016.

Credits assumed with the acquisitino of the G-30 Portfolio

Regarding the acquisition of the G-30 Portfolio, we have assumed the whole rights and obligations of the credits related with these properties granted by GEREM, Inbursa, Banamex, and Metlife (of which, as of December 31, 2015, only GEREM and Banamex credits exist, given that the credit with Inbursa was fully paid in 2014 and the credit with Metlife was paid in advance in December, 2015). As of December 31, 2015, the unpaid balance of this debt amounted to Ps. \$1.6 billion with the following features: (i) GEREM Ps. \$1.4 billion, with a fixed interest rate of 7.75%, which amount shall be paid by October 1, 2016; and (ii) Banamex Ps. \$217.3 million, at 30-days' LIBOR rate plus 190 base points for the amount in Dollars and 28-days' TIIE rate plus 190 base points for the amount in Pesos. The loans under this credit facility must be paid by February 13, 2021. These facilities were guaranteed with mortgage on the first place and guarantee regarding the collection rights of 10 properties of the G-30 Portfolio and the collection rights of the leasings regarding

thereto.

Actinver Credit

In November 29, 2013, we executed a credit agreement with Banco Actinver, S.A., as creditor (the "<u>Actinver Credit</u>".) The Actinver Credit provided us a credit without guaranty for a total amount of up to Ps. \$300,000,000.00 for a period of 12 months of which we disposed the whole amount at the time of its execution. Right now, this credit line is on renovation process.

Said credit facility has an annual rate of TIIE to 28 days plus 180 base points. The resources coming from the Actinver Credit were used to pay recent acquisitions and afterwards was complete prepaid with the resources coming from the issuing of the Senior Notes in January 30, 2014.

As of December 31, 2015, the Actinver Credit is available to be disposed according to the requirements of FUNO.

Credits assumed with the acquisition of the Vermont Portfolio

Regarding the acquisition of the Vermont Portfolio, we assumed credits of GEREM and Bancomext. As of December 31, 2015, the indebted amount of these credits was of US \$130.0 million with the following features: (i) GEREM for a total amount of US \$53.0 at a 90-days' LIBOR rate plus 345 base points. The loans under this credit facility shall be paid by July 1, 2018; and (ii) Bancomext for an amount of US\$77.0 millions, with a fixed interest rate of 4.89%. The loans under this credit facility shall be paid by November 3, 2020.

Credits assumed with the acquisition of the Samara Portfolio

Regarding the acquisition of the Samara Portfolio, we assumed two credits with HSBC for a total amount of Ps. \$1.2 billions, comprised by: (i) US \$15.3 millions, with a 30-days' LIBOR interest rate plus 200 base points; and (ii) Ps. \$948.9 millions, with a 28-days' TIIE interest rate plus 200 base points. The loans under this credit facility shall be paid by September 15, 2021.

Inbursa Credit

In November 26, 2015, we got from Banco Inbursa an unsecured credit facility for the cumulative amount of up to Ps. \$2.0 billions. On November 26, 2015, we disposed Ps. \$2.0 billions. The interest rate payable to is 28-days' TIIE plus 200 base points. The financings of this credit facility will be covered by November 18, 2016.

Syndicated Credit

On July 29, 2015, we acquired a committed revolving credit facility effective for five years and with no guaranties. Banco Santander (México), S.A. acts as managing agent, and BBVA Bancomer S.A., HSBC México, S.A., Bank of America, Credit Suisse, AG, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Itaú Unibanco, S.A., as syndicated banks. The credit facility is for an amount of up to Ps. \$7.0 billions and US \$360 millions, with an agreed TIIE interest rate for

the amount in Pesos plus a margin between 125 and 150 bae points, and a LIBOR rate for the amount in Dollars plus a margin between 125 and 150 base points.

On October 16, 2015, an amendment agreement to said facility was executed in order to include Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch as a creditor bank for an additional amount of US \$50 millions. With the inclusion of this new creditor, the amount of the credit facility is for \$7.0 billions and US \$410 millions.

Debt Certificates.

On December 16, 2013, we carried out the offering of the Long Term Real Estate Trust Certificates for a total amount of Ps. \$8.5 billion as follows: (i) Ps. \$4.4 billions were placed on a TIIE rate plus 80 base points expiring in June 10, 2019 (FUNO 13); (ii) Ps. \$2.0 billions were placed on a fixed rate of 8.40% expiring in December 4, 2023 (FUNO 13-2), and (iii) 425,700,000 UDIs equivalent to Ps. \$.1 billions were placed on a fixed rate of \$5.09% (in UDIS), expiring in November 27, 2028 (FUNO 13U).

On February 2, 2015, we carried out the offering of Long Term Real Estate Trust Certificates for a total amount of Ps. \$10.0 billions as follows: (i) Ps. \$2.5 billions were a reopening of the FUNO 13 issue, which now has a total balance of Ps. \$6.85 billions, and (ii) Ps. \$7.5 billions were placed on a fixed rate of 6.99% expiring in July 23, 2025.

Up until now, Debt Certificates dated December 16, 2013 and February 2, 2015 have been issued. As of December 31, 2015, the total aggregate amount of said Debt Certificates was of Ps. \$18.6 billions.

Senior Notes

On January 30, 2014, we issued and sold Senior Notes in international markets for a total amount of \$1.0 billions. This issue was carried out in two sections: US\$600.0 millions of unsecured bonds at a rate of 5.25 % amortizable on December 15, 2024; and US\$400.0 of unsecured bonds at a rate of 6.95% amortizable in January 30, 2044.

On December 3, 2015, we issued and sold Senior Notes in international markets for an amount of US\$300 millions of unsecured bonds at a 5.25% rate amortizable on January 30, 2026.

Up until now, 3 Senior Notes issus dated January 30, 2014 and December 2, 2015 have been made. As of December 31, 2015, the total aggregate amount of said Senior Note was of US\$1.3 billions.

The indentures governing the Senior Notes and Debt Certificates contain provisions that, among other things, limit the amount of debt that we can have and allows us to consolidate or merge with, or transfer all or substantially all of our assets, to other people only if they meet certain conditions. These indentures and Debt Certificates allow a maximum total leverage of 60% and a guaranteed debt leverage of 40%. In addition, the indentures and Debt Certificates require a coverage for the payment of the debt of 1.5x to 1.0x in a pro-forma basis once that it has been given effect to the acquisition of additional debt. Finally, the indentures and Debt Certificates require that at all times our non-

encumbered total assets represent not less than 150% of the total amount of the principal of our unsecured debt. The indentures governing the Senior Notes have standard expiring causes for these kind of transactions.

Contractual Obligations

Financial Liabilities

The following table details the pending expirations for our financial liabilities according to the payment periods. The table includes accrued and principal interests, considering that the interest rates are variable, the non-deducted amount comes from the spot interest rates at the end of the presentation period.

Act	to D	ecemb	or 31	2015
110 L	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	ecemo	ei oi.	2010

As to December 31, 2015					
	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
_	(numbers in thousand pesos)				
Long-term Debt (includes principal and interests)	13,039,925	22,132,729	50,215,965	85,388,619	
As to December 31, 2014					
	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
_		(numbers in thou			
Long-term Debt (includes principal and interests)	3,737,182	21,852,532	31,789,727	57,379,441	
As to December 31, 2013					
	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
_		(numbers in thou			
Long-term Debt (includes principal and interests)	7,560,182	25,018,267	9,582,898	42,161,347	
As to December 31, 2015					
	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
_	_	(numbers in thousand pesos)			
Long-term Debt (includes principal and interests)	13,039,925	22,132,729	50,215,965	85,388,619	
As to December 31, 2014					
	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
		(numbers in thousand pesos)			
Long-term Debt (includes principal and interests)	3,737,182	21,852,532	31,789,727	57,379,441	
As to December 31, 2013					
	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	

Long-term Debt (includes principal and interests)

7,560,182

25,018,267

9,582,898

42,161,347

As of December 31 of 2015, 2014 and 2013, interests payable in future periods according to the agreements and current conditions of the debt, go up to amounts higher than Ps. \$30.5 billions, Ps. \$21.0 billions and Ps. \$7.7 billions, respectively and they are already considered on the amounts stated on the table hereinbefore.

Leases

Regarding our property Plaza Central, in accordance with the agreement executed with FICEDA, trust created for the construction and operation of a central supply station located in Mexico City used, we have the rights for the promotion and commercial exploitation until December, 2055 and as consideration we must give 10% of the gross income coming from the commercial exploitation and use of this property to FICEDA.

On regards of the property Punta Langosta, we have the rights for the operation and exploitation of the commercial center located on a maritime terminal and port area until October 6, 2023. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, we are obliged to distribute 1.6% of the gross income resulting from the commercial exploitation and use of this property to the Administración Portuaria Integral (Port Authority) of Quintana Roo.

Developing Portfolio

Our Developing Portfolio comprises 12 Properties which we expect, once we complete their development or expansion, to comprise an aggregate approximate GLA of 957,536 square meters. Our Developing Portfolio includes 4 Properties where a portion of GLA has already been developed and is leased or in possibility to be leased, for which it is considered in our Stabilized Portfolio. As of December 31, 2015, the Properties in the Developing Portfolio and the Stabilized Portfolio comprised an aggregate approximate GLA of 478,470 square meters (6.8% of our Stabilized Portfolio) already constructed and ready to be leased and presented an approximate occupancy percentage of 97.2% in GLA terms. Our Developing Portfolio comprises:

- 3 commercial Properties which we expect, once their development is concluded, to have an approximate GLA of 154,207 square meters.
- 5 industrial Properties which we expect, once their development is concluded, to have an approximate GLA of 622,829 square meters. 3 industrial Operations of the 5 in our Developing Portfolio (San Martín Obispo I, San Martín Obispo II, and La Purísima) have 455,932 GLA square meters (6.4% of our Stabilized Portfolio) which have already been completed and are leased or in position to be leased, and
- 4 office Properties which we expect, once their development is concluded, to have an approximate GLA of 180,500 square meters. An office building (La Viga) has a GLA of 22,538 square meters (0.3% of our Stabilized Portfolio) which are leased or in position to be leased.

The following table shows a summary of the properties in the Developing Portfolio:

Portfolio	Properties	Segment	Final GLA (sq.m.)	Investment as of December 31, 2015 (millions Ps.\$)	Pending Investment (millions Ps.\$)
La Viga	La Viga	Offices	102,000.0	1,263.4	22.5
Torre Diana	Torre Diana	Offices	31,500.0	1,300.0	-
G-30	Berol	Industrial	100,000.0	1,198.2	99.8
G-30	Gustavo Baz I	Industrial	70,000.0	680.1	356.4
G-30	Xochimilco I	Commercial	30,430.0	437.0	13.0
G-30	Torre Latino	Offices	35,000.0	1,275.9	84.1
G-30	Mariano Escobedo	Offices	12,000.0	175.0	225.0
G-30	San Martin Obispo I	Industrial	163,081.0	765.9	34.1
G-30	San Martin Obispo II	Industrial	84,748.0	587.6	142.4
G-30	La Purisima	Industrial	205,000.0	564.2	75.8
Apolo	Revolución	Commercial	27,810.0	289.1	59.0
Total	12 Properties	Various	957,536.0	9,673.2	1,304.0

We expect the total of the development expenses of the 12 Properties of our Developing Portfolio to be of approximately Ps. \$10,977.2 millions, of which it has been already distributed Ps. \$9,673.2 millions, which represents fixed costs under the construction agreements executed to complete the development of such Properties. Any other cost or expense on which the contractors may incur, additional to said fixed costs shall be on their own behalf.

iv) Cash Distributions

For information related to our distribution policy, see section "Distribution Policy" of this document.

The total amount of Cash Distributions regarding the term from January 12, 2011 to December 31, 2011 was of Ps. \$457.8 million, of which Ps. \$271.4 million were classified, for

fiscal effects, as ordinary dividends, and Ps. \$186.3 million as capital reimbursement.

On regards of the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2012, the total amount of paid Cash Distributions was of Ps. \$1.1 billions. Of such amount, Ps. \$995.5 million were classified, for fiscal effects, as ordinary dividends, and Ps. \$109.0 million as capital reimbursement.

Regarding the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2013, the total amount of paid Cash Distributions was of Ps. \$3.0 billions. Of such amount, Ps. \$1,870.1 million were classified, for fiscal effects, as ordinary dividends, and Ps. \$1,133.0 million as capital reimbursement.

On regards of the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014, the total amount of paid Cash Distributions was of Ps. \$4.8 billions. Of such amount, Ps. \$1,996.7 million were classified, for fiscal effects, as ordinary dividends, and Ps. \$2,825.1 million as capital reimbursement.

With regard to the year ended on December 31, 2015, the total amount of Cash Distributions paid was of Ps. \$6.1 billions. Of such amount, Ps. \$1,694.0 millions were classified, for fiscal purposes, as ordinary dividends, and Ps. \$4,431.9 millions as capital reimbursement.

v) Inflation

Most of our Leasing Agreements have clauses designated to reduce the negative impact of inflation. Generally, these provisions increase the Rent during the effectiveness of the agreement, either on a fixed manner or indexed to the INPC. We could be negatively affected by the inflation regarding those Leasing Agreements which do not have the clauses aforementioned. Additionally, most of our Leasing Agreements require the tenant to pay some operation expenses, including maintenance costs. This could reduce our exposure to increases on operation results resulting from inflation, assuming that our Properties continue on lease and the tenants timely comply with the payment of such fees.

vi) Seasonality

We consider that our business is not subject to material seasonal fluctuations.

vii) Disclosure of Qualitative and Quantitative Market Risks

Our future income, cash, and market value relevant for financial instruments depend on our market interest rates. The market risk to the exposure of loss coming from changes on interest rates and currency exchange. The main market risk to which we consider to be exposed are interest rates and currency exchange rates. Many factors, including government fiscal and currency policies, national and international political and economic considerations, and other factors out of our control contribute to the risk of interest rates and currency exchange.

As of December 31, 2015 we had a consolidated total gross debt of Ps. \$54.8 billion, of which Ps. \$11.9 billion, or 21.8% is variable debt, and Ps. \$42.9 billion or 78.2%, is subject to fixed interest rates.

If the interest rates regarding the variable debt had a change on 100 base points, upwards or downwards, and all the other variables were constant, FUNO's capital for terms ended on December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, would have a decrease/increase of approximately Ps. \$528.0 million and Ps. \$363.0 million and Ps. \$344.0 million, respectively. Risk amounts for interest rates were established considering the impact of these hypothetic interest rates in our financial instruments. These analysis do not consider the effect of any change on the global economic activity which could occur in such environment. Furthermore, in case of changes in such scales, we could take actions to reduce more our exposure to the change. Nevertheless, due to the uncertainty of specific actions that could take place and their possible effects, these analysis assume that there will not be any changes in our financial structure.

We carry out transactions in Dollars, therefore, we are exposed to the currency exchange rates between the Peso and the Dollar. As of December 31, 2015, we have a Dollar-denominated debt due to the issuance of Senior Notes, as well as credits assumed by the acquisition of certain portfolios. Our management considers that the risk due to currency rates is protected since it is naturally covered with the income also in Dollars.

If the currency rates had a change of Ps. \$1 per Dollar upwards or downwards, and if all the other variables were constant, the year result and our capital for the terms ended on December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 would have a decrease/increase of approximately Ps. \$1.4 billions and Ps. \$1.6 and Ps. \$0.7 billions thousands respectively.

4. MANAGER'S FINANCIAL INFORMATION

a) Selected financial information

Our Manager F1 Management's main activity is the management of the Trust Estate and the provision of any type of material and staff services for the administration, coordination, supervision, maintenance, management, and monitoring of the collection of any Leasing Agreements and any other contract regarding our real estate.

The condensated consolidated financial statements include those pertaining to our Manger F1 Management and its subsidiary Operadora CVC, A.C., which is under its control. The balances and intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Below are the condensated consolidated financial position statement as of December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, as well as the condensated income statements for the period from January 1 through January 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 of our Manager F1 Management and Operadora CVC, A.C.

Consolidated Financial Statements of (Num	osition as of Dusand pesos)	ecemb	oer 31, 2015, 2014	y 201	3
Asset	31/12/2015		31/12/2014		31/12/2013
Cash, Restricted Cash and Investment in Securities	\$ 101,937	\$	27,333	\$	23,493
Rents Receivable	72,286		25,982		5,622
Accounts Receivable to Related Parties	 40,366		40,089		-
Total current asset	214,589		93,404		29,115
Other Assets, Net	 3,948		18		56
Total assets	\$ 218,537	\$	93,422	\$	29,171
Liabilities and Estate					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 177,723	\$	70,020		15,358
Accounts Payable to Related Parties	75,868		21,840		489
Total current liabilities	 253,591		91,860		15,847
Tenants Deposits	1,480		1,450		-
Total liabilities	 255,071		93,310		15,847
Estate:					
Subscribed Capital	1		1		1
Accrued Results	(36,535)		111		13,323
Total estate	 (36,534)		112		13,324
Total liabilities and estate	\$ 218,537	\$	93,422	\$	29,171

F1 Management F1	*		14 y 20	013 (Numbers	in thou	sand pesos)
	31	/12/2015	3	1/12/2014	3	01/12/2013
Income	\$	188,160	\$	90,626	\$	64,120
Income for Reimbursements		782,067		440,476		122,869
		970,227	-	531,102		186,989
Expenses		(1,007,557)		(544,000)		(170,756)
(Loss) Revenues Before Expenses and Interest Income		(37,330)		(12,898)		16,233
Interest Income		1,015		123		5,766
Foreign Exchange Loss, Net		(331)		(437)		(7,173)
(Loss) Net Profit	\$	(36,646)	\$	(13,212)	\$	14,826

Events that materially affect the comparability of the selected financial information:

During the 2015-2013 period, we have performed some acquisitions of investment properties for approximately Ps. \$62 billions, represented by 25 real estate portfolios and approximately 348 properties, which are managed by our Manager F1 Management.

Our Manager F1 Management is engaged in the management of our Properties and, therefore, given the existence of material increases in the acquisition of our investment properties, our Manager F1 Management's business is growing and, thus, its income and expenses grow in such a way that they cannot be compared in the periods covered by the selected financial information included in this document.

b) Management-level discussion and analysis of the financial position and operations results.

(i) Operations results

The increase in operating income and expenses of our Manager F1 Management in the 2015-2013 period is mainly due to the increase in properties acquired by us and that are managed by our Manager F1 Management.

Losses suffered in 2015 and 2014 are derived from the end-of-year expense provisions, which have not been invoiced to us. This negative effect is reversed a the beginning of the next period, once our Manager F1 Management provides us with the invoice for the reimbursement of said expenses.

(ii) Financial situation, liquidity, and capital resources

As mentoned in the selected financial information section, the increase in the income and expenses of our Manager F1 Management year after year is parallel to the increase in our acquisitions, which went from owning 279 Properties at 2012 closing to owning 509 Properties at 2015 closing.

Every time we add a new portfolio to our investment properties, the cash flows, receivables with us mainly, the accreditable VAT, advance payments, and payables to providers and related parties providing maintenance services for our Manager F1

Management shall increase.

The increase in the recoverable taxex item is due to accreditable VAT for a greater use of providers for the maintenance of the real estate and to the ISR provisional advance payments, to which our Manager F1 Management is subject.

The increase in the cumulative deficit is due to the expense provisions at the closing of the year, for which we have not been invoiced. This negative effect is reversed at the beginning of the next period once our Manager F1 Management provides us with the invoice related to said expenses.

5. MANAGEMENT

a) The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and the Management Agreement.

General

Regarding our formation transactions, we executed (i) the Planning Consultancy Agreement with our Advisor; (ii) the Representation Services Agreement with F2 Services, S.C., and (iii) the Management Agreement with our Manager F1 Management, as later described herein. Afterwards, we executed management services provision agreements with (i) Jumbo Administración, S.A.P.I. de C.V. for the management of the Morado Portfolio; (ii) Hines Interests, S.A. de C.V. for the management of Maine Portfolio, (iii) Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V. for the management of Vermont Portfolio, and (iv) GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V. shall cease to provide services in the near future and Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V., as well as F1 Management S.C. shall assume said tasks).

Planning Consultancy Agreement with our Advisor

Pursuant to the Planning Consultancy Agreement, our Advisor is responsible of the Planning Consultancy Services, including Consultancy, planning, and coordination of the property projects to be developed or acquired by the Trust in accordance with the purposes of the Trust, including without limitation, the following:

- a) To recommend and advise on the definition, or to request the amendment of plans, projects, budgets, calendars, policies, and methods which to its judgment, are required or convenient for a better administration, operation, supervision, and profitability of the projects;
- b) To recommend and advise the Technical Committee regarding the persons who shall fulfill the supervision, audit, and control roles of the Trustee's acts, services providers, legal advisors, and other entities related to the Trust;
- c) To recommend and advice regarding the manner on which the reports of control and supervision activities shall be presented in order for them to comply with the necessary requirements for their comprehension and understanding;
- d) To recommend and advise the Technical Committee, Managers and Representation Services Companies regarding the development of their activities and the fulfillment of the obligations assumed with the Trustee;
- e) To recommend to the Managers the projects inventory control form, including the features of each one;
- f) To recommend, advise, and present the required plans which shall implement actions of: (i) control and supervision of the fiscal obligations resulting from the Trust, and (ii) timely fulfillment of all the obligations in Charge of the Trust, especially those related to the CBFIs and resulting from the LMV and related provisions;

- g) To advise on the internal and external auditors of the Trust supervision activities, as well as those of the legal advisors, technicians and other services providers of the Trust;
- h) To recommend all the activities tending to detect business opportunities and new investments of the Trust, including the advisory and planning of: (i) feasibility studies; (ii) due diligence; (iii) marketing studies, and (iv) financial analysis, in order for the Technical Committee to be able to decide in that regard.
- i) To recommend and establish the bases, policies, and guidelines for the performance of all the processes for obtaining licenses, permits, and authorizations resulting necessary for the development of the projects;
- j) To advise, recommend, and define the bases to propose to the Technical Committee the disposal of the Assets convenient to the Trust purposes;
- k) To recommend all the measures, to its judgment required to keep our Assets in good operation and performance conditions;
- l) To recommend the activities, to its judgment required regarding the marketing to promote and keep leased our Assets;
- m) To carry out all the research evaluations and programs, which to its judgment are necessary for the most efficient administration, operation, as well as to provide industrial, commercial, or construction advisory to the Technical Committee:
- n) To report to the Technical Committee the result of its activities, indicating the progress on the entrusted works, as the case may be, the existing deviations against the approved budgets, the deviation causes, and the recommendation to correct such deviations;
- o) To provide the counseling services: (i) on administration, operation, promotion, organization, planning, direction, supervision, commission, concession, intermediation, representation, allocation, control, commercialization, import, export, and commercial exploitation, and (ii) legal, accounting, fiscal, administrative, marketing, financial, economic, technical, architectural, engineering and construction, regarding the projects and the Trust, and
- p) In general, provide all the advisory, planning and control activities of the projects of the Trust, which tend to achieve the most efficient administration, commercialization, operation, and maintenance of our Assets and of the Leasing Agreements.

Reports

The Advisor shall develop an activities program, which shall agree with the Technical Committee in order to comply with the purposes of the Trust, meeting in all

cases the resolutions of the Holders' Meetings.

Consideration

In accordance with the provisions of the Planning Consultancy Agreement, our Advisor has the right to collect each natural year, as consideration for its services (the "Annual Consideration"), the amount resulting from applying the factor of 0.5% (zero point five percent), to the non-depreciated assets of our Trust value in registers, minus the effective debt, plus the corresponding VAT. The Annual Consideration shall be paid in four quarterly payments, the first three regarding the quarters ended in March 31, June 31, and September 30 of each year, shall be provisional and shall be calculated according to the aforementioned (but quarterly expressed) based on the financial statements corresponding to such quarter. The fourth payment shall be definitive and shall be calculated based on the audited financial statements obtained at the end of each natural year. The amount payable as fourth payment shall be equal to the Annual Consideration minus the amount of the provisional payments of the previous quarters of the year in question, resulting as this the definitive amount of the Annual Consideration. If the sum of the provisional payments regarding the three first quarters is higher than the amount payable as fourth payment, the Advisor shall pay the difference to our Trust in cash.

Additionally, for the performance of the activities towards acquisition/contribution of properties for our Trust approved by our Technical Committee, the Advisor shall collect a commission of 3% (three percent) payable in cash or in CBFIs, over the value of the acquired or contributed properties to the Trust (any amount paid to any other real estate broker hired for such effect shall be included in said amount.) In the assumption that these activities are carried out with persons members of the Relevant Families, this commission shall not be caused in the proportion on which the persons members of the Relevant Families are proprietors of the real estate acquired by us or contributed to the Trust Estate. Additionally, the contributions and acquisitions of persons members of the Relevant Families shall be subject to the policies of our Trust regarding to operations with Related Persons and shall be subject to the approval of our Technical Committee, the approval of the majority of its Independent Members shall be required.

Term

The Planning Consultancy Agreement ends its effectiveness in January 19, 2016 (on the fifth anniversary of the beginning of the effectiveness of the agreement) and shall be automatically renewed for 1 (one) year periods as of such date, unless it is terminated in advance according with the provisions therein.

Dismissal

In accordance with the terms of the Planning Consultancy Agreement, our Advisor can be dismissed if: (i) it incurs on a Dismissal Conduct, as defined in our Trust, or (ii) by resolution of the Holders who represent more than 66% (sixty-six percent) of our circulating CBFIs. The parties may terminate the Planning Consultancy Agreement previous written notice directed to us, at least 90 (ninety) Days in advance. The Planning Consultancy Agreement shall also be terminated if the Management Agreement and/or the Representation Services Agreement terminates. If the Planning Consultancy Agreement

expires due to the termination of the Management Agreement, the termination of the Representation Services Agreement, or if we terminate the Planning Consultancy Agreement for any reason different than a Dismissal Conduct, the payment for the termination aforementioned shall be paid to our Advisor; said payment consists in a consideration equal to 5 (five) times the Annual Consideration. While the Control Trust remains as proprietor of 15% or more of the circulating CBFIs, the Adherent Trustors may be able to avoid the dismissal of our Advisor if different to a Dismissal Conduct.

The following table shows the names, ages, and positions of the directors of our Advisor:

Name Name	$\mathbf{Age}^{\scriptscriptstyle{(1)}}$	Position
André El-Mann Arazi	51	General Director
Isidoro Attié Laniado	46	Strategy and Finances Executive Vice-president
(1)As of December 31, 2015		-

André El-Mann Arazi is General Director of our Advisor and of our Manager F1 Management; additionally, he is member of our Technical Committee. Mister André El-Mann Arazi is one of Grupo-E founding members and has approximately 30 years of experience on property development and investment. He has experience on acquisition, development, and obtaining of capital for the creation of real estate projects through several industry sectors, including co-investments. Mister André El-Mann Arazi is also member of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Board of BBVA Bancomer and is Advisor of each one of the corporations of Grupo-E.

Isidoro Attié Laniado is the Strategy and Finances Executive Vice-president of our Manager F1 Management; additionally, he is member of our Technical Committee. Isidoro Attié Laniado joined Grupo-E in 2006. Since then, he has been involved in the development of new projects and the acquisition of new Properties. Isidoro Attié Laniado has been partner of Grupo-E and a key element in Grupo-E's growth and success. Previously, Mister Attié Laniado served as Finances Director of Melody, a textile industry business, part of his family business, which was sold later to a leader investment fund.

Management Agreement with F1 Management

According to the Management agreement, our Manager F1 Management is responsible of the administration, operation, and maintenance of the trust and of the Trust Estate, which comprise the performance of all the activities, the exercise of all the rights and the fulfillment of all the obligations provided by such agreement in charge of the Manager F1 Management, including without limitation, the daily and major administration, operation, and maintenance of our Real Estate and other properties and rights comprising the Trust Estate; the promotion, advertising, and marketing of Assets; the supervision of the negotiation of the Leasing Agreements, the execution and renovation of them; the payment of services, taxes, and the insurance of our Assets; the analysis of the market tending to the acquisition of properties; the negotiation of the required covenants and financings for the acquisition of properties; the remodeling, construction, and improvement of our Real Estate; the routine performance of inspections to our Assets and the other provided according to the respective Management Agreement.

The Manager F1 Management provides to the Trustee the Management Services required and convenient to perform the most efficient administration, operation and maintenance of the Trust Estate, as provided by the respective Management Agreement and by the Trust, including without limitation, the following:

- a) The direction, planning, and execution of all the activities related with the financial administration of the Trust; including without limitation: (i) to develop work programs and income and expenses budgets of the Trust for the approval of the Technical Committee; (ii) to review the correct application of the income and expenses of the Trust, reporting to the Technical Committee the causes of the main budget deviations; (iii) to execute the cash and treasury functions of the Trust Estate; (iv) to prepare and maintain updated the accounting of the Trust, and (v) to prepare the financial statements of the Trust for the approval of the Technical Committee;
- b) Supervise the total and timely fulfillment of the fiscal obligations coming from the Trust, including: (i) the payment of the corresponding taxes and rights, and (ii) the presentation of notices and tax returns;
- c) Supervise the timely fulfillment of all the obligations in charge of the Trust, particularly those related with the CBFIs and coming from the LMV and related provisions;
- d) Coordinate and supervise the activities of the internal and external auditors of the Trust, as well as of the legal advisors, technicians, and other services providers of the Trust;
- e) Coordinate and supervise the activities related to the human resources required by the Trust for its operation, verifying that the responsible for the labor relations timely and totally pay the salaries, social security benefits, fees, and other compensations corresponding to said personnel, in order to foresee and eliminate eventualities in charge of the Trust Estate;
- f) Develop public relations campaigns in benefit of the Trust and particularly those focused to the holders of the CBFIs, the BMV, the CNBV, and other institutions related with the Trust and the issuing, placement, and maintenance of the CBFIs;
- g) With the support of our Advisor, coordinate and supervise all the activities tending towards detecting business opportunities and new investments of the Trust, including the performance of: (i) feasibility studies; (ii) market researches, and (iii) financial evaluations, in order for the Technical Committee to decide about them.
- h) With the support of our Advisor, perform, negotiate, coordinate, and supervise, according to the directions of the Technical Committee, all the required activities to acquire, finance, refinance, develop, and build any kind of properties, including to process and get from the competent authorities, the licenses, permits, and authorizations resulting necessary;
- i) Perform, negotiate, coordinate, and supervise all the required activities to propose to the Technical Committee the sale of our Assets convenient for the purposes of our Trust and, as the case may be, proceed to its disposal according to the directions of the Technical

Committee;

- j) Perform, coordinate, and supervise all the required activities to maintain our Assets in good operation and functioning state, including without limitation: (i) to elaborate the maintenance programs and summit them to the approval of the Technical Committee; (ii) according to the approved budgets, determine and notify the tenants the increase of the maintenance fees in market conditions; (iii) to contract the required services and supplies to execute the maintenance programs approved by the Technical Committee; (iv) provide, maintain, monitor, and as the case may be, improve the security systems of our Real Property and the users thereof, (v) establish rules and regulations for the use, lease, improvement, and maintenance of our Real Property;
- k) Coordinate and supervise all the activities related to: (i) invoicing and collection of Rents and maintenance fees as provided by the Leasing Agreements; (ii) to deposit the collection to the Trust accounts; (iii) the execution and extension of the Leasing Agreements according to the policies, terms, periods, and conditions authorized by the Technical Committee;
- 1) To contract, coordinate, and supervise the legal services to obtain the judicial collection of the indebted Rents in favor of the Trust, and the clearing of default tenants;
- m) Perform all the activities to maintain our Real Property insured against any risk, including without limitation: (i) negotiate insurance primes; (ii) contracting with the corresponding insurance company(ies), and (iii) as the case may be, process and get the payment of the insured amounts.
- n) Perform all the required marketing activities to promote and keep leased our Real Property, including without limitation: (i) make advertisement campaigns of our Real Property; (ii) negotiate, hire, and supervise the activities of independent brokers who promote the lease of our Real Property; 8iii) direct to the Property Representative about the policies, terms and conditions approved by the Technical Committee for the execution and extension of the Leasing Agreements, and
- o) In general, perform, coordinate, and supervise all the required activities towards a more efficient administration, operation, and maintenance of our Real Property and of the Leasing Agreements.

Our Manager F1 Management shall consult and get the opinion of the Advisor to provide its services, taking in, in all cases the decisions of the Technical Committee and, as the case may be, of the Holders' Meeting. Furthermore, the Manager F1 Management shall supervise that the Advisor complies with the activities program related with the Planning Consultancy Services.

Consideration

Our Manager F1 Management is entitled to receive monthly fees for an amount equal to 1% (one percent) of the Rent payments actually collected under the Leasing Agreements of our Properties during the previous month, plus the applicable VAT. This consideration must be paid by the Trustee to the Manager F1 Management within the first 5

(five) Business Days of each month. Our Manager F1 Management is also entitled to the reimbursement of any reasonable direct and indirect expenses in which it may incur, with regard to the execution of the services under the respective Management Agreement, as well as the maintenance fees collected from the tenants, which shall also be used for paying any maintenance expenses related to our Real Estate.

Term

The initial term of the Management Agreement with our Manager F1 Management expired on January 19, 2016 (on the fifth anniversary of the beginning of the effectiveness of the agreement) and shall be automatically renewed for successive periods of one year. According to the terms of the Management Agreement in question, the Manager F1 Management could be dismissed by express notice of the Trustee given at least 90 (ninety) days prior to the date on which the Manager must end its job, once fulfilled the term of such agreement. The termination of the Management Agreement with our Manager F1 Management shall result in the termination of the Representation Services Agreement, and the Planning Consultancy Agreement, and in the payment of the amounts for termination, under such agreements, described in the sections hereinbefore.

Management Agreement of the Morado Portfolio

In August 31, 2012, we hired the company Jumbo Administración, S.A.P.I. de C.V., subsidiary company of the Adherent Trustors, to provide us all the required and convenient services for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Properties comprising the Morado Portfolio, including without limitation: (i) the invoicing and collection of rents, maintenance fees, and other benefits according to the Leasing Agreements; (ii) the negotiation, signature, and as the case may be, extension of the Leasing Agreements; (iii) the performance, on our behalf, of all the required actions to comply with all the obligations and exercise all the rights of the Leasing Agreements; (iv) selection and hiring of personnel services providers for the maintenance and surveillance of the Real Property as strategic assets of the Trust; (vi) surveille the Real Property; (vii) perform all the advertisement campaigns of the Real Property, and (viii) perform on our account all the required actions to maintain the Real Property up to date on the fulfillment of all the obligations and exercise all the rights coming from their property or possession.

For the provision of these services by Jumbo Administración, S.A.P.I., de C.V., we pay an amount equivalent to 3% (three percent) of the income effectively collected from the Morado Portfolio; an amount equivalent to the total amount of all the maintenance fees, advertisement fees, and services collected to the tenants and users of the Assets in accordance with their respective Leasing Agreements; and an amount equivalent to an annual 0.5% (zero point five percent) over the value of contribution of the Real Property to the Trust, payable per due quarters.

The agreements we have executed for the management of the Morado Portfolio, have an effectiveness of seven and a half obligatory years for both parts, counted as of September 1, 2012.

Additionally, for the management of the Morado Portfolio we shall continue receiving the services of Planning Consultancy of our Advisor, the Representation Services

of F2 Services, S.C., and the Management Services of our Management F1 Management.

Services Provision Agreement executed for the Management of the Maine Portfolio

On February 18, 2014 we hired Hines Interests, S.A. de C.V., to provide us all the required and convenient services for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Properties comprising the Maine Portfolio, including without limitation: (i) to perform the supervision of rent collection, maintenance fees, and other expenses according to the Leasing Agreements of such portfolio; (ii) perform the supervision of the management and operation of the Real Property in such portfolio; (iii) provide services to the tenants of the Real Property as required by their respective Leasing Agreements; (iv) keep the registers and files corresponding to the leasing agreements; (v) count with the management of tenants complaints and requests; (vi) conduct and supervise all the operative and administrative activities of the Properties, including among others, the security service, the program of preventive maintenance and repairs of the Real Property; (vii) supervise the capital improvements required on the Real Property and carry out all the required actions to comply with all their obligations and exercise all the rights coming from the Leasing Agreements; (viii) select the personnel services providers for the maintenance and surveillance of the Real Property; (ix) perform the administration and presentation of information regarding the financial activities of the Properties; (x) carry out the advertisement campaigns of the Real Property, and (xi) perform all the required actions to keep the Real Property up to date on the fulfillment of all the obligations and exercise all the rights resulting from their property or possession.

For the provision of these services by Hines Interests, S.A. de C.V., we annually pay the amount of Ps. \$1,640,000.00 (one million six hundred forty thousand pesos 00/100, Mexican lawful currency) plus the VAT of the income effectively collected from the Maine Portfolio.

The agreement we executed for the management of the Maine Portfolio, has an effectiveness of 2 two years and shall be renewed for 1 (one) year terms each one, nevertheless, the agreement can be terminated at any moment by us through a notice given 60 (sixty) Days in advance, and by Hines Interests, S.A. de C.V., through notice given 90 (ninety) Days in advance.

Additionally, for the management of the Maine Portfolio we shall continue receiving the services of Planning Consultancy of our Advisor, the Representation Services of F2 Services, S.C., and the Management Services of our Management F1 Management.

Services Provision Agreement executed for the Management of the Vermont Portfolio

In August 15, 2013 we hired the company Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V. to provide us all the required and convenient services for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Properties comprising the Vermont Portfolio, including without limitation: (i) to perform the supervision of rent collection, maintenance fees, and other expenses according to the Leasing Agreements of such portfolio; (ii) perform the supervision of the management and operation of the Real Property in such portfolio; (iii) keep the registers and files corresponding to the leasing agreements; (iv) to carry out annual reviews of insurance related to the Real Property; (v) perform the surveillance operations and

preparation of reports regarding the performance of the Real Property; (vi) provide the tenants of the Real Property the services as required by their Leasing Agreements; (vii) take care of the relations and communication with tenants; (viii) carry out the supervision of capital improvements and performing of all the necessary actions to comply with all the obligations and exercise all the rights coming from the Leasing Agreements; (ix) select personnel service providers for the maintenance and surveillance of the Real Property; (x) carry out the administration and presentation of reports about the financial activities regarding the Properties; (xi) surveille the Real Property, and (xii) perform all the all the required actions to keep the Real Property up to date on the fulfillment of all the obligations and exercise all the rights resulting from their property or possession.

For the providing of these services by Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V., we pay an amount equivalent to 3% (three percent) of the effectively collected income regarding the Vermont Portfolio.

The agreements executed for the administration of the Vermont Portfolio have an effectiveness of 2 (two) years and two extension periods for 2 (two) years each one; nevertheless, the agreement can be terminated at any time trough notice given 60 days in advance.

Additionally, for the management of the Vermont Portfolio we shall continue receiving the services of Planning Consultancy of our Advisor, the Representation Services of F2 Services, S.C., and the Management Services of our Management F1 Management.

Services Agreement executed for the Management of the California Portfolio

On May 1, 2014, we hired GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V. for the provision of any services necessary and convenient for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Properties making up the Vermont Portfolio, including, without limitation, (i) supervise the collection of rents, maintenance fees and any other benefits under the Leasing Agreements related to that portfolio; (ii) supervise the management and operation of the Real Estate integrating said portfolio; (iii) keep the records and files corresponding to the leasing agreements; (iv) perform annual revisions of insurance related to the Real Estate; (v) perform surveillande and report preparation operations with regard to the performance of the Real Estate; (vi) porovide services for tenants regarding the Real Estate as required under thier Leasing Agreements; (vii) be responsible of the relations and communications with tenants; (viii) supervise capital improvements and perform all actions necessary to comply with all its obligations and execute all rights derived from the Leasing Agreements; (ix) select service providers for the maintenance and surveillance of the Real Estate; (x) perform the management and submission of information regarding financial activities related to the Real Estate; (xi) monitor the Real Estate; and (xii) perform any acts necessary to keep the Real Estate in compliance with all the relevant obligations and execute all rights derivd from its ownership or property.

We shall pay GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V. a monthly amount of Ps. \$395,950.00 plus VAT for the provision of these services.

The Agreement that we have executed for the management of the California Portfolio shall be terminated shortly; therefore GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V. shall

cease to provide services in the near future, and Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V. and F1 Management, S.C. shall undertake said tasks.

Additionally, for the management of the California Portfolio we are still receiving Planning Consultancy services from our Advisor, F2 Services, S.C.

Representation Services Agreement with F2 Services, S.C.

In accordance with the Representation Services Agreement, F2 Services, S.C. is responsible of the Representation Services, including those services required and convenient to represent the Trustee in front of the tenants of our Assets, as provided in such agreement and as provided by the Trust, including without limitation the following:

- The direction, planning, and execution of all the activities related with the collection and invoicing of Rents and maintenance fees under the Leasing Agreements; including without limitation: (i) the management, coordination, control, and supervision of all the collection activities regarding each Leasing Agreement; (ii) the management and coordination of judicial or extra-judicial collection, with each one of the tenants of our Assets; (iii) the record, control and reports of "due portfolio" regarding the Rents, maintenance fees and any other consideration in charge of the tenants under the Leasing Agreements, (iv) the deposit in the bank accounts of the Trust of all the collection performed according to the Leasing Agreements; (v) to inform the Managers and the Technical Committee the collection of Rents results and the existing due portfolio as to the date of presentation of the corresponding report; (vi) to inform the Managers and the Technical Committee the deviations to the income budgets approved by the Technical Committee which identifies the obtaining, expedition, amendment, and cancellation of the invoices which support the Rents payment, maintenance fees, and any other consideration in charge of the tenants under the Leasing Agreements; (vii) recommend to the Managers and the Trustee the systems, methods, and procedures which optimize the records of activities on their charge, and (viii) comply and make comply the administrative, fiscal, and other applicable provisions in the development of their representation, collection, and invoicing activities;
- b) Negotiate the execution and extension of the Leasing Agreements according to the policies, terms, periods, and conditions authorized by the Technical Committee, and
- c) In general, perform, coordinate, and supervise all the required activities for the most efficient administration and operation of our Real Property and of the Leasing Agreements regarding the collection, invoicing, execution, and renewal of the Leasing Agreements.

Consideration

In accordance with the Representation Services Agreement terms, F2 Services, S.C. has the right to collect as consideration for its services, an amount equivalent to 2% (two percent) of the collection of the Rents coming from the Leasing agreements, effectively deposited in the bank accounts of the Trust the prior month, plus the corresponding VAT; which shall be paid within the first 5 (five) business days of each month.

Term

The Representation Services Agreement executed with F2 Services, S.C. shall be automatically renewed for 1 (one) year periods as of such date, unless terminated as provided therein.

Dismissal

In accordance with the provisions of the respective Representation Services Agreement, F2 Services, S.C. can be dismissed if: (i) it incurs on a Dismissal Conduct, or (ii) by agreement of the Holders' Meeting which represent more than 66% (sixty-six percent) of the circulating CBFIs.

Representation Services Agreement with Cabi Inver, S.A. de C.V.

On August 31, 2012 we hired the services of Cabi Inver, S.A. de C.V. to provide us the services of promotion, advertisement, management, contracting, and signature of new Leasing Agreements on the Properties of the Morado Portfolio, including without limitation: (i) the performance of all the marketing activities required to promote and keep leased the Real Property; (ii) carry on the advertisement campaigns of the Property; (iii) negotiate, hire, and supervise the activities of independent brokers who promote the lease of the Real Estate, and (iv) negotiate and execute new Leasing Agreements, and as the case may be, extend the existing ones in accordance to the policies, terms, periods, and conditions authorized by the Technical Committee.

For the provision of these services by Cabi Inver, S.A. de C.V., we pay an amount equivalent to 5% (five percent) of the amount agreed as rent or use, for each new Leasing Agreement (it does not include renewals or extensions of the agreements) executed with its brokerage, capped to 5 (five) effectiveness years of the respective agreement.

i) Management and the Committees

Members of our Technical Committee

As of December 31, 2015, our Technical Committee is currently integrated by 13 proprietor members (4 of which are Independent Members) and their respective deputies. A table which, in accordance to our Trust, shows the integration of our Technical Committee is included hereinafter:

	Proprietor Member	Independent Member	$Age^{(1)}$
1	Moisés El-Mann Arazi	No	61
2	André El-Mann Arazi	No	51
3	Isidoro Attié Laniado	No	46
4	Elías Sacal Micha	No	65
5	Max El-Mann Arazi	No	55
6	Abude Attié Dayán	No	72
7	Amín Guindi Hemsani	No	52

8	Jaime Kababie Sacal	No	65
10	Ignacio Trigueros Legarreta	Yes	64
11	Antonio Franck Cabrera	Yes	62
12	Rubén Goldberg Javkin	Yes	66
13	Herminio Blanco Mendoza	Yes	64

(1)As of December 31, 2015.

The biographical information of the other main members of our Technical Committee is detailed hereinafter:

Moisés El-Mann Arazi is the chairman of our Technical Committee and Chairman of Grupo-E. Moisés has leaded Grupo-E for more than 30 years, with a long-term vision for the conceptualization and commercialization of the projects on which the group takes part, which currently has real estate operations vertically integrated and has developed and operated approximately 170 real estate projects in different sectors and geographic areas of Mexico.

André El-Mann Arazi is the General Director of our Advisor. Mister André El-Mann Arazi is one of the founding members of Grupo-E and has 30 years of experience on the development and management of real estate. He has experience on the acquisition, development, and capital obtaining for the creation of real estate projects through several sectors of the industry, including co-investments. Mister André El-Mann Arazi is also member of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Board of BBVA Bancomer and is Advisor of each one of the corporations of Grupo-E.

Isidoro Attié Laniado is the Strategy and Finances Executive Vice-president of our Manager F1 Management; Isidoro Attié Laniado joined Grupo-E in 2006, where he has been involved in the development of new projects and the acquisition of new Properties. Isidoro Attié Laniado has been partner of Grupo-E and a key element in Grupo-E's growth and success. Previously, Mister Attié Laniado served as Finances Director of Melody, a textile industry business, part of his family business, which was sold later to a leader investment fund.

Elías Sacal Micha is part of Grupo-E since its beginnings, and for more than 30 years he has focused his roles in the operation, maintenance, and commercialization of real estate, playing a fundamental role in dealing with the requirements of the clients on the real estate projects of Grupo-E.

Max El-Mann Arazi is part of Grupo-E since its beginnings, focusing his roles on the acquisition and management of properties, site management, and relations with authorities. Furthermore, Max has more than 30 years of experience on the retail sector, playing a fundamental role on dealing with the requirements of clients on the real estate projects of Grupo-E.

Abud Attié Dayán is the founder of Tiendas Melody, a leader company on women clothing in Mexico. Furthermore, he has been developer of other businesses in different market sectors, being shareholder of corporations such as Corpofin (financing), Insignia

Life (life insurance sale), The Powerwise Group (energy saving applications), Presencia en Medios (advertisement), and Sare (housing), among others, also developing philanthropic projects. Since the decade of 1970, Abud made an incursion to the real estate business, investing and participating in several residential, commercial, industrial, and offices projects.

Amín Guindi Hemsani has 20 years of experience as investor and partner in real estate development projects on the commercial, industrial, and offices sectors. Furthermore, he has served as Vice-President of Grupo Kimex, S.A. de C.V., leader on the production of containers, gums, and textiles. Amín has a degree in Business Administration by the Universidad Anáhuac, México.

Jaime Kababie Sacal has more than 20 years of experience as investor and partner in real estate development projects on the commercial, industrial, and offices sectors. Furthermore, he has more than 25 years of experience on the industry of polyethylene items manufacturing, including packaging and enveloping. He has taken part in real estate projects with the El-Mann family since 1998.

Ignacio Trigueros is an Independent Member of our Technical Committee and Director of the Centro de Análisis e Investigación Económica del Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM) [Economic Analysis and Investigation Center of the Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico], Professor of the Economy Department of the ITAM, member of the Board of Directors of Evercore Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., and Advisor of the Investment Committee of Afore XXI. He has a strong academic career and of economic investigation. Furthermore, he has served as advisor in several government dependencies. Ignacio has a degree on Economy by the ITAM and a Doctorate in Economy by the University of Chicago.

Antonio Franck Cabrera is an Independent Member of our Technical Committee and a partner in Jones Day, and has more than 40 years' experience in corporate, bank and securities law matters, and has provide consultancy services for companies in Mexico and abroad. Mr. Franck has broad experience in merges and acquisitions and in the structuring of strategic companies. He has also been a professor of legal ethics and commercial law in the Universidad Iberoamericana and in the Escuela Libre de Derecho. One of Mr. Franck's key areas of expertise is the corporate government, and acts as member of the board of directors in many public and private companies, such as Grupo Coppel, Mexicana de Cananea, Sears Roebuck de México, Frarmacias del Ahorro, and Grupo Financiero IXE, among others. He also acts as Chairman of the Legislative Analysis Committe of the Business Coordinating Council, and is a member of the Honor and Justice Committee of the Mexican Bar Association.

Ruben Goldberg is an Independent Member of our Technical Committee and Director and Partner in Goldberg, Alerhand, y Asociados, S.C. (investment bank) and Chairman of the Consulting Committee of Galileo Total Return Fund, LP (funds management), and has a great experience on the investment bank, commercial bank, and corporate bank industries. Furthermore, he has taken part of the Councils of several companies of the chemical, textile, consumer products, and financial sectors, among others, as well as of philanthropic and educative organizations. Ruben is Public Accountant by the Universidad Autónoma de México and has an MBA of the Wharton school, University of Pennsylvania.

Herminio Blanco is an Independent Member of our Technical Committee and ex-Secretary of Commerce and Industrial Development and ex-Chief of the negotiation of the North America Free Trade Agreement. He has taken part of councils and directive meetings of several companies in Mexico and abroad, including Mitsubishi Corporation, Grupo Financiero Banorte, and Mittal Steel US, he also has experience as teacher in the University of Rice, USA, and the Colegio de México. He is Chairman and General Director of Soluciones Estratégicas, a company specialized on corporate consultancy regarding international commerce matters. Mister Blanco has a degree in Economy by the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey and a doctorate in Economy by the University of Chicago.

Directors of our Manager

The daily management of our business is carried out by our Managers. The following table shows the names, age, and position of the directors of our Manager F1 Management:

Name	$Age_{(1)}$	Position
André El-Mann Arazi	51	General Director
Isidoro Attié Laniado	46	Strategy and Finances Executive Vice-President
Gonzalo Pedro Robina Ibarra	53	Deputy General Director
Gerardo Vargas Ateca	58	Finance Vice-President
Javier Elizalde Vélez	43	Treasury Vice-President
Jorge Humberto Pigeon		Capital Markets and Relations
Solórzano	47	with Investors Vice-President
Ignacio Tortoriello Tortoriello	59	Management Vice-President
Alfonso Arceo Oregón	44	Operations Vice-President
Alejandro Chico Pizarro	41	Legal Vice-President

Gonzalo Pedro Robina Ibarra is the Deputy General Director of our Subsidiaries. Gonzalo has more than 30 years of experience in the real estate sector. Before joining Fibra Uno, he was founder and chairman of MexFund, Fondo de Inversión Privada (Private Investment Fund) created on 2007 with 3 properties and who developed it until his contribution to Fibra Uno with 23 properties; previously, he was Chairman of Fénix Capital Group, a real estate fund property of Deutsche Bank with more than 7,000 assets of its property in Mexico and 14,000 properties under management, achieving the disposition of more than 90% of the properties through individual and in pack sales. He also worked at GICSA as Commercial Director responsible of the commercialization of industrial and office properties.

Gerardo Vargas Ateca is Finance Vice-President of our Manager F1 Management. Mister Vargas served as Stock-Market Analysis Director of Banamex, Associate Director of Treasury and Corporate Director of Market Risk in the same institution. Afterwards, he was Operations Director of the Fondo Bancario de Protección al Ahorro (FOBAPROA) [Banking Fund for the Protection of Savings]. He was General Director of Operadora de Bolsa Serfín and at the same time, Treasury and Private Bank Associate General Director of

Serfín. Later, he served as General Director of Corporate and Investment Banking of Grupo Financiero Santander Serfín; as Sub-director of Financings and Treasury of Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), and as Finances Director of Gruma. He held several positions in Grupo BBVA, such as General Director of Markets and Distributions in Mexico and America, General Director of Corporate and Investment Banking of BBVA Bancomer, and Global Director of Investment Banking of BBVA. Finally, he served as General Director of Banking Products and Treasury of Grupo Monex. Mr. Vargas has a degree in Economy by the ITAM, and a master degree in Economy by the University of Chicago.

Javier Elizalde Vélez is Treasury Vice-President of our Manager F1 Management. Mister Elizalde Vélez was Director of Corporate Bank in BBVA Bancomer since 2002 and until he joined our Advisor in 2010. Mister Elizalde Vélez has more than 13 years of experience in corporate and investment bank, and has a degree on Business Administration of the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey in Mexico.

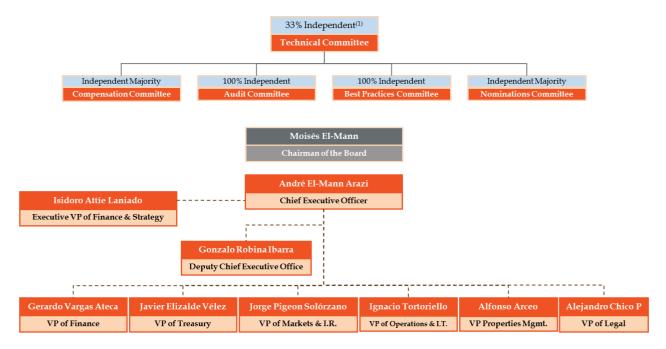
Jorge Humberto Pigeon Solórzano is Capital Markets and Relations with Investors Vice-President of our Manager F1 Management. Mr. Pigeon was MD Head of Equity Capital Markets Mexico in Banco Santander Mexicano from 2007 and until he joined our Advisor in September, 2013. Mister Pigeon has more than 20 years of experience on investment banking and capital markets and is civil engineer by the Universidad Iberoamericana.

Ignacio Tortoriello Tortoriello is Management Vice-President of our Manager F1 Management. Mr. Tortoriello has more than 30 years of experience in business direction, processes and technology in companies such as Chocolates Turín, Comex, Honeywell, Automotive Mexico, and SuKarne. Mr. Tortoriello has a degree in Economy by the ITAM and a master degree in Administration by the IPADE.

Alfonso Arceo Oregón is Commercial Operations Vice-President of our Manager F1 Management. Mr. Arceo was Commercial Director, Operations Director and afterwards he assumed the Operations Vice-Presidency in Mexico Retail Properties. Along with his team, he contributed to the development, commercialization, and operation of a portfolio of more than 50 properties, developing and implementing processes, procedures, and manuals required for a completely institutional operation.

Alejandro Chico Pizarro is Vice-President of our Manager F1 Management. Mr. Chico was previously a partner in Jones Day and has a broad working experience in Mexico and in the United States. Alejandro has more than 20 years' experience as lawyer and has a Bachelor's Degree in the Universidad Anáhuac, and a master degree by University of Miami.

A chart detailing our experienced executive team is found below:



Compensation Plan

In order to make more evident the alignment of our interests with those of our Holders, a compensation plan in favor of the employees of the Advisor and of our Managers was presented for its approval to the Holders' Meeting held in April 4, 2014, in order for the plan to definitely substitute the bond per performance scheme approved by our Technical Committee in the meeting held in April 23, 2013 (which has not been implemented as of this date). For the implementation of this compensation plan, the opinion and comments of the Practices Committee, our Technical Committee, several placement agents, and our Holders, were considered; and for such effects, an independent expert on the matter was hired.

The Compensation Plan shall have the following features:

- **Size of the Plan.** The size of the plan is limited to the equivalent of 5% of the outstanding CBFIs once 2014 CBFIs issues have been made, i.e. 162,950,664 CBFIs.
- **Purpose of the Plan**. Th PURPOSE of the compensation plan to:
 - o Allow to reward the employees performance.
 - Allow to keep the talent.
 - Allow to align the Holders' interests with the employees and directors interests.
- **Duration of the Compensation Plan.** The Compensation Plan has a duration of 10 (ten) years counted as of April 4, 2014.
- Government of the Plan. Our management shall propose the Compensations Committee an annual compensation for the executive team ad employees of our

Manager F1 Management. The Compensations Committee shall make recommendations to our Technical Committee with regard to the level of compensation for our executive team and oir Manager F1 Management's employees. Our Technical Committee shall review the compensation recommendation and grant its final approval to any compensation under the Compensation Plan. The Compensations Committee is made up exclusively by Independent Members of our Technical Committee.

Main characteristics of the Compensation Plan: the recommendations made by our management and the Compessations Plan shall be made based on the following:

- a) Some definitions:
- 1. FD FFO/CBFI FD FFO/CBFI (or "Fully Diluted FFO/CBFI") shall be understood as the funds generated by the operation without considering the expense that would represent the CBFIs of the 2014 Plan divided among the coutstanding CBFIs, adding the CBIFs of the 2014 Plan that will be issued on the year of the calculation of this result.
- 2. FD D/CBFI FD D/CBFI (or "Fully Diluted Dividend per CBFI") shall be understood as the distributions (per fiscal result and capital return, as the case may be) divided among the outstanding CBFIs, adding the CBFIs of the 2014 Plan that will be issued on the year of the calculation of this result.
- 3. CBFI vs IPC Return CBFI vs IPC (Índice de Precios y Cotizaciones, Pricing and Offering Index) of the BMV (Mexican Stock Exchange) shall be understood as the CBFI return without considering distributions, measured against the IPC of the BMV return, without taking into account dividends/distributions for a term going from January 1 to December 31 of the year on which the measure is carried out.
- b) Up to 10% of the CBFIs available under the Compensation Plan may be delivered each year (except more than 10% of said CBFIs may be delivered as indicated below).
- c) In case of options used as a form of delivery of the CBFIs of the Compensation Plan, the commitment that these options will not be delivered at a price below the market price at the time of being granted is formalized.
- d) Retention Bonus 20% of the CBFIs of the plan available each year shall be used as retention bonus.
- e) The remaining 80% of the CBFIs of the plan available each year, shall be delivered according to a grade which takes into account the following measures:
- a. FD FFO/CBFI which shall have a burden of 40% of the grade.
- FD D/CBFI which shall have a burden of 30% of the grade.
- Return of the CBFIs of Fibra Uno measured against the IPC of the BMV return which shall have a burden of 30% of the grade.

- f) If in any year the CBFIs available for that year are not used, the CBFIs may be available for use on subsequent years, but it will not be possible to deliver more than 20% of the total CBFIs of the Compensatio Plan on any year.
- g) The measures of the grade described on the section before shall follow the tables hereinafter:

FD FFO/CBFI

Growth above inflation in base points	Grade
Up to 100	20%
Up to 200	40%
Up to 300	60%
Up to 400	80%
Up to 500	100%

FD D/CBFI

Growth above inflation in base points	Grade
0	20%
50	40%
100	60%
150	80%
200	100%

CBFI vs. IPC Return

Return above the IPC in base points	Grade
0	20%
200	40%
300	60%
400	80%

500	100%

The total grade used for the delivery of the CBFIs is the sum of the grades obtained on each listing, which shall be used to determine the CBFIs amount to be delivered.

Our Technical Committee

As of December 31, 2015, our Technical Committee was integrated by 13 proprietor members (4 of which are Independent Members) and their respective deputies. The Technical Committee may be integrated by a maximum of 21 (twenty-one) proprietor members and their respective deputies. Of such members, at least 25% (twenty-five percent) shall be Independent Members. Our Trust allows a deputy member to represent in a meeting the respective principal member in case it is impossible for such member to assist to a meeting of our Technical Committee. Our Technical Committee shall be elected or ratified each year on the Ordinary Annual Holders' Meeting.

Despite that in accordance with the applicable law and our Trust, at least 25% of the proprietor members of our Technical Committee shall be Independent Members, our intention is more than 25% (twenty-five percent) of the proprietor members of our Technical Committee to be Independent Members. Currently, four of the twelve proprietor members of our Technical Committee are Independent Members. Independent Members of our Technical Committee were appointed because of their experience, ability, and professional prestige, and it is required for them to be able to perform their roles free of any conflict of interest without any consideration for their personal, patrimonial, or economic interests.

The decision of if a member of our Technical Committee is independent shall take into account, among other things, his/her relation with the Relevant Adherent Trustors, and Related Persons with Relevant Adherent Trustors. Without prejudice of the aforementioned, a person cannot be an independent member if she/he is or are:

- (i) Directors or relevant employees of the Relevant Adherent Trustors or of the entities comprising the business group or consortium to which the Relevant Adherent Trustors are part of, as well as their commissaries, in its case; said limitation shall also be applicable regarding the individuals who had served such positions during the 12 (twelve) immediate prior months to the appointment date.
- (ii) Individuals who have an important influence or power control on the Relevant Adherent Trustors or on any entity, business group, or consortium of which the Relevant Adherent Trustors are part to.
- (iii) Shareholders who are part of the group of people who keep the control of the Relevant Adherent Trustors.
- (iv) Clients, service providers, suppliers, debtors, creditors, partners, directors or employees of a company that is customer, service providers, provider, debtor or creditor important adherent of the settlors relevant; a client, service provider or

supplier is important when the sales of the settlors Relevant acceding or entities that integrate the business group or consortium to which the Relevant Adherent Trustors are part of (as the case may be) represent more than 10% (ten percent) of the total sales of the client, services provider, or provider, during the 12 (twelve) months prior to the appointment date; furthermore, a debtor or creditor is important when the amount of the credit is higher than 15% (fifteen percent) of the assets of the Relevant Adherent Trustors or of the entities belonging to the business group or consortium to which the Relevant Adherent Trustors belong (as the case may be) or their counterpart;

- (v) Directors or relevant employees of any tenant which represents 10% (ten percent) or more of the Rent income of our Real Property or of the entities which are part of the business group or consortium of which such tenant is part, as well as their commissaries, on its case; such limitation shall also be applicable regarding the individuals who would have occupied these positions during the 12 (twelve) months immediately prior to the date of appointment;
- (vi) Persons who would have performed the external auditor role of the Trust or of our Manager F1 Management or of any of the entities part of the business group or consortium of which the Relevant Adherent Trustors are part during the 12 (twelve) months immediately prior to the date of the appointment (pursuant to the provisions of the LMV, section 24), and
- (vii) Have kinship by consanguinity, affinity, or civil until fourth degree, as well as spouses, or concubines of any of the individuals referred to on sections (i) and (vi) hereinbefore.

Election of the Technical Committee

In accordance with our Trust, on each Holders' Meeting for the election of our Technical Committee, any holder or group of Holders representing 10% (ten percent) or more of our circulating CBFIs shall have the right to appoint one proprietor member and his/her deputy member. While the Adherent Trustors, through the Control Trust, keep the ownership of at least 15% (fifteen percent) of the circulating CBFIs, they shall have the right to appoint the rest of the proprietor members of the Technical Committee and their respective deputies, in such manner that they shall have the right to appoint at least the half plus one of the total of the members of the Technical Committee in the Holders' Meeting. The Adherent Trustors, at their discretion, shall appoint exclusively members of the Technical Committee who are not considered as Independent Members. The Holders who comply with said percentage of possession of our CBFIs, shall present before us (or any entity appointed as our successor), or before our Manager F1 Management, proof of such ownership before a General Holders' Meeting is held.

The Adherent Trustors, through the Control Trust, appointed the chairman of our Technical Committee, who is member of our Technical Committee. The secretary (who cannot be member of our Technical Committee) was appointed by the Technical Committee as provided by our Trust. CI Banco, Institución de Banca Múltiple (or any other entity which substitutes it), in accordance with our Trust, shall act as common representative of the Holders, hereinafter named the CBFIs Common Representative. The CBFIs Common

Representative shall be able to assist with voice but without vote to the sessions of our Technical Committee.

Removal of Members of our Technical Committee

The Holders having the right to appoint a member of our Technical Committee, shall give us and our Manager F1 Management written notice of the appointment they carried out, and they must prove the respective possession of the CBFIs. The proprietor members of our Technical Committee and their respective deputies, appointed by the aforementioned Holders, shall only be dismissed of their position by the Holders who would had appointed them, and as the case may be, for the rest of the Holders in the Holders' Meeting, when in turn, the appointment of all the members of our Technical Committee is revoked, in which case, the substituted persons shall not be appointed during the 12 (twelve) months following the revocation.

The demise, incapacity, or renouncement of any member of our Technical Committee shall result in the automatic removal with immediate effects, and a new appointment shall be made within the 5 (five) following business days, otherwise, it shall be considered that the respective Holders have renounced to their right to appoint the respective member of our Technical Committee until such appointment is effectively carried out.

Sessions of our Technical Committee and Vote

Our Technical Committee meets regularly in accordance with the calendar approved on the first meeting of each year, and on special meetings when required for the fulfillment of their roles, because of a notice of one of their proprietor members to the other proprietor members of our Technical Committee. Such notice shall not be required when all the proprietor members of our Technical Committee are present.

For the meetings of our Technical Committee to be taken as legally installed, the majority of their proprietor members or respective deputies shall be present, and their resolutions shall be adopted by majority vote of the present members, except for the cases provided in our Trust, on which it would be required to additionally have the favorable vote of the majority of their Independent Members. Each assisting member of our Technical Committee shall have the right to one vote.

The meetings of our Technical Committee may be held by telephone, conference centers, or through any other media which allows the communication between their members on real time, which may be recorded. In such case, the secretary shall confirm in written the assistance of the members, either proprietors or deputies, for the purpose of having enough quorum.

Furthermore, our Technical Committee may adopt resolutions away from the meetings; in the understanding that these resolutions must be confirmed in written by all the proprietor members or their respective deputies.

If the opinion of the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee does not agree with the resolution of the majority of our Technical Committee,

such event shall be make known to the investor public through the BMV and the EMISNET.

Any member of our Technical Committee may request to the secretary to convene a meeting when the Technical Committee may consider it appropriate, with at least 5 (five) days prior to the date on which the meeting is intended to be held. The request shall briefly indicate the items to be treated in such meeting.

At the discretion of the secretary or when the secretary receives a request in accordance with the aforementioned, shall convene to a meeting with at least 3 (three) days prior to the date on which the meeting is pretended to be held. The call shall reach all the members, our Manager F1 Management, and us, in written, indicating the agenda, place, date, and time on which the meeting shall be held.

Faculties of our Technical Committee

Our Technical Committee is authorized to take any action regarding our operations which are not expressly reserved to the Holders. Our Technical Committee has some powers that cannot be delegable, which include, among others:

- (i) Agree the issuing of our CBFIs on each issuing date and placement in the stock market of Mexico and/or abroad.
- (ii) Determine and as the case may be, amend the policies according to which the Trust Estate shall be invested. In case of amendments to the Eligibility Criteria, the favorable vote of at least the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee shall be required.
 - Furthermore, to learn, evaluate, and as the case may be, approve the possible investments and acquisitions to be performed by our Manager F1 Management and which could not comply or do not comply with the Eligibility Criteria, for which the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members must be required.
- (iii) Approve the investments, acquisitions, alienations, sales, and disinvestments with value of up to 19.99% (nineteen ninety-nine percent) of the Trust Estate based on the financial information of our Trust disclosed the foregoing quarter, with independence that said operations are executed simultaneously or successively on a term of 12 (twelve) months as of the settlement of the first acquisition or disinvestment, but that because of its features could be considered as just one, in accordance with the provision of our Trust.
- (iv) To approve the operation policies with Related Persons as well as to authorize, with the prior opinion of the Practices Committee, the operations with Related Persons regarding the Trustor, Relevant Adherent Trustor, and our Manager F1 Management, to which said roles are entrusted, or well, those which represent a conflict of interest, for which in all cases, the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members must be required.

- (v) In urgent cases, when the Manager F1 Management may be dismissed, may be impeded to continue or may not be able to perform its assignment, designate a substitute manager, instructing the Trustee the execution of the respective Management Agreement, the opinion of the Practices Committee must be taken.
- (vi) To designate and in case of a Dismissal Conduct, remove F2 Services, S.C. and the Advisor, and as the case may be, agree the amendments and/or additions to the Representation Services Agreement and the Planning Consultancy Agreement, the opinion of the Practices Committee must be taken.
- (vii) To define the accounting policies applicable to our Trust and to the Trust Estate, prior opinion of our Audit Committee.
- (viii) To approve prior opinion of our Audit Committee, the guidelines on internal control and audit control of our Trust matter, of our Managers and other persons hired by us.
- (ix) To approve prior opinion of our Practices Committee, the hiring of responsibility insurance for members of our Technical Committee and relevant directors of our Managers.
- (x) To approve, prior opinion of our Audit Committee, the financial statements of our Trust for their submission to the Holders' Meeting.
- (xi) As the case may be, to approve by request of our Manager F1 Management the amendment of the Eligibility Criteria, in the understanding that for such amendment, it would be required to have the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members.
- (xii) To determine the leverage policies of the Trust Estate according to which the financings shall be contracted.
- (xiii) To determine the Disinvestment policies of the Trust Estate, according to which the alienation of our Real Estate shall be performed.
- (xiv) To approve the policies under which the Cash Distributions shall be performed, as well as to approve any Cash Distribution. May the Cash Distribution be different to 95% (ninety five percent) of the Fiscal Result of the Trust, the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members shall be required.
- (xv) To instruct us to carry out the purchase and cancellation of our CBFIs, as the case may be, prior request of our Manager F1 Management.
- (xvi) To instruct us regarding the disclosure of Relevant Events of which we have knowledge, including those agreements which purposes oppose the opinion issued by our Practices Committee or Audit Committee. Furthermore, it shall instruct us to request to our Manager, F1 Management the disclosure of Relevant Events of which it may have knowledge.

Additionally, as provided by the applicable law, the Technical Committee has the following powers:

- (i) To approve the operation policies with the Related Persons, of the Trustor, and the Manager. Each operation with such Related Persons or which represent a conflict of interest, shall have the majority favorable vote of the Independent Members of the Technical Committee, those members designated by the Trustor or by the Manager, or by the persons related to them, shall not vote, without affecting the required quorum for the installation of said Technical Committee. In all cases, the operations shall be carried out to market price.
- (ii) To assign a committee or subcommittee which majority members are independent members of the Technical Committee, the power to surveille the establishment of the mechanisms and controls to verify that the contracting or assumption of such credits, loans, or financings with charge to the Trust Estate, are according to the Applicable Law, as the Applicable Law may be amended then in effect. Such committee or subcommittee shall timely inform of the exercise of this power to the Technical Committee, as well as of any deviation or default regarding the aforementioned.

Remuneration

The appointment of the non-independent members of our Technical Committee is honorary and does not give the right to receive any consideration of any nature for the performance of the position. The Holders' Meeting on which the appointment or ratification of the independent members of the Technical Committee is agreed, may agree a remuneration for the exercise of their entrust, either in cash or in kind.

Audit Committee, Practices Committee, Nominations Committee, and Compensations Committee

Audit Committee

Our Technical Committee is responsible of appointing the members of our Audit Committee and its chairman. Our Audit Committee adopts its resolutions by majority vote of their members. Pursuant to the requirements of the Applicable Law, each one of the three members of our Audit Committee shall be an independent member.

Our Audit Committee is responsible, among other things of: (i) the evaluation of our external auditors and analyze their reports; (ii) the analysis our financial statements and talk about them with the appropriate personnel, and based on that conversation, evaluate their approval to our Technical Committee; (iii) the report to our Technical Committee of its opinion regarding our internal controls and internal audit system, including any irregularity that might be detected; (iv) the requirement and obtaining of independent experts opinions; (v) the investigation of defaults to the guidelines and operations and accounting policies and/or of our internal controls or the internal audit system; (vi) the report to our Technical Committee of any important irregularity they might find and the proposal of corrective measures; (vii) the call to Holders' Meetings and the request of adding to the agenda the matters it considers necessary, (viii) the

verification that our Advisor complies with the resolutions adopted by the Holders in the Holders' Meeting, and the Technical Committee, and (x) the verification of the implementation of the internal control mechanisms and their compliance with the Applicable Law.

Practices Committee

Our Technical Committee is responsible of appointing the members of our Practices Committee and its chairman. Our Practices Committee adopts its resolutions by majority vote of their members. Pursuant to the requirements of the Applicable Law, each one of the three members of our Practices Committee shall be an independent member.

Our Practices Committee has the responsibility, among other things, to: (i) provide opinions to our Technical Committee regarding the value of the transactions on which our Technical Committee takes place on the performance of its obligations; (ii) make recommendations to our Technical Committee regarding which reports it shall request to our Advisor in order to perform its roles, (iii) advice our Technical Committee on the performance of its obligations pursuant to our Trust, (iv) present before our Technical Committee marketing studies related to the sectors to which our Properties and assets belong, and provide recommendations as appropriate, (v) evaluate the performance of our senior executives, and (vi) request and obtain the opinion of the Advisor and/or of independent experts.

Nominations and Compensations Committee

Our Nominations and Compensations Committee is responsible, among other things to: (i) perform the search, analysis, and evaluation of candidates for its election or appointment as Independent Members of our Technical Committee; (ii) propose to the Holders' Meeting those persons who, to its judgement and based on the requirements of independency provided on the LMV, shall be part of our Technical Committee as Independent Members thereof, or as the case may be, the persons who must replace such Independent Members; (iii) control and review any matter related to the independency of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee or which implies potential conflicts of interests; (iv) regarding atributions related to the Executive Compensations Plan (1) review and approv the relevant corporate goals and targets for the compensation of our executive administration team under the Executive Compensations Plan, (2) assess the performance of our executive administration team in view of said goals and targets, and approve the compensation of said persons based on such assessment, and (3) review and approve premiums and rewards under any compensation plan based in incentives or shares; propose to the Holders' Meeting or our Technical Committee, as the case may be, the remunerations that, as the case may be, should be paid to the members of our Technical Committee; (v) listening to the opinion of our Audit Committee, present to the consideration of the Holders' Meeting, the dismissal of the members of our Technical Committee, and (vi) any others conferred thereupon by the Holders or our Technical Committee. The Nominations and Compensations Committee shall support its nominations proving, to the satisfaction of the Holders' Meeting, the independency, experience, ability, and professional prestige of the candidates, also considering that because of their characteristics, they can perform their roles free of conflicts of interests, and without being subject to personal, patrimonial, or economic interests which could have

conflict with the interests of our Trust.

The Holders' Meeting is responsible of the appointment of the members of Nominations and Compensations Committee, which is integrated by five members. The majority of the members of the Nominations and Compensations Committee are Independent Members of our Technical Committee. The members of the Nominations and Compensations Committee shall last in their positions one year, as from their appointment, or until the designated persons to substitute them take possession of their positions. The Nominations and Compensations Committee shall meet at any time, but it must be previously convened personally, by the Chairman or the Secretary of our Technical Committee or any 2 (two) of its members. In order for the sessions of the Nominations and Compensations Committee to be considered legally installed, the presence of at least the majority of its members is required, and its resolutions shall be valid when adopted by the favorable vote of at least the majority of the present members. The Holders' Meeting, at its discretion, may accept or not the recommendations of the Nominations and Compensations Committee. The Extraordinary Holders' Meeting shall have the power to resolve any disagreement related to the recommendations of the Nominations and Compensations Committee.

Duties of Diligence, Loyalty, and Responsibility of the Members of our Technical Committee

Our trust requires the duties of diligence, loyalty and responsibility to the members of our Technical Committee considered in the LSM and its terms applicable to the members of stock corporations, since there is no specific regulation applicable to the members of the Technical Committee of a Fibra. In accordance with the LMV, the duty of diligence consists in acting in good faith and in accordance with our interests. For this purpose it is required the members of our Technical Committee to obtain the required information of our Advisor, external auditors, or any other person with the purpose to be prepared to act according to our interests. The diligence duty is mainly fulfilled assisting to the Committee sessions and disclosing the important information obtained by the corresponding number of members of our Technical Committee in such sessions. If the members of our Technical Committee do not act with the due care, they shall be jointly responsible for damages and losses caused to us or to our Manager F1 Management.

The loyalty duty mainly consists on keeping the confidentiality of the received information regarding the performance of the obligations, and in restraining from discussing or voting about matters on which a member of our Technical Committee has a conflict of interest. Furthermore, the loyalty duty is defaulted if a Holder or group of Holders is favored, without the express approval of our Technical Committee or if a director takes advantage of a corporate opportunity. The loyalty duty is also defaulted if: (i) it is not disclosed to the Audit Committee and external auditors any irregularity which a member of the Technical Committee may find on the performance of duties; (ii) false or deceitful information is disclosed or the record of any transaction in our registers which might affect our financial statements is omitted. The default of the loyalty duty would result on the jointly responsibility of the members of our Technical Committee, for the damages and losses caused to us and to our Manager F1 Management; this responsibility might also occur if the damages and losses were caused as a result of benefits obtained by the member, the members, or third parties, as result of actions of such members of our

Technical Committee.

The responsibility actions for damages and losses resulting from the default of the care duty or the loyalty duty may only be exercised for our own benefit and shall be started by us or by the Holders representing 5% or more of our circulating CBFIs. If applicable, the criminal actions will only be possibly started by the SHCP, prior opinion of the CNBV.

The responsibilities specified hereinbefore (including, as the case may be, the criminal action) shall not apply if the member, acting in good faith, (i) complied with the Applicable Law or the Trust, (ii) took the resolution based on information provided by personnel of our Advisor, by independent third parties, or by the Trust External Auditor, which ability and credibility are not in doubt, and (iii) if he/she chose the most adequate alternative to the best of his/her knowledge, or if the negative patrimonial effects of such decision could not be foreseen, based on the information available at the time of the decision.

ii) Corporate Government

A summary of our corporate government is included in the table below:

Holders' Meeting

- Elect the members of the technical committee per 10% holding of outstanding
- Dismiss and appoint the CBFI Common Representative, 2
- Transactions representing 20% or more of the Trust Estate. 3
- Investments or acquisitions with Related Persons or conflicts of interests representing 10% or more of the Trust Estate.
 Trust Estate

 **Trust
- Approve leverage policies of the Trust Estate.
- Dismiss F2 Services, S.C. without Dismissal Conduct. 5
- Amend certain provisions of the trust agreement. 5
- Terminate the trust agreement. 5
- Liquidate our assets. 5
- Cancellation of the CBFIs from the National Securities Register and delisting of the Mexican Stock Exchange.
- Approve the indebtedness policies of the Trust Estate.
- Approve the changes to the investment regime of the Trust, including any change to the Elegibility Criteria.
- Approve any investment not meeting the Elegibility Criteria.
- Approve and amend the compensation schemes or fees of the Manager, the Advisor, the members of the Technical Committee or any Third party.
- Approve changes to the Investment Regime, thus approving the amendment to the Elegibility Criteria.
- Dismiss or replace the Manager and/or the Advisor. 8
- Execute responsibility actions against Manager due to any default with its obligations.⁹
- Judicially oppose the Meetings' resolutions. 10
- Approve real estate acquisitions representing 20% or more of the Trust Estate. 11
- Approve the distribution policies of less than 95% of the Fiscal Result.

COMMITTEES

Technical Committee 12

- Administration body of our business.
- Transactions representing 5% and up to 19.99% of the Trust Estate. 13
- In certain cases, the appointment of the Manager (with the opinion from the Practices Committee).
- Appoint the Fiscal and Accounting Advisor.
- Appoint and dismiss the external auditor, with the recommendation from the Audit
- Approve internal controls and internal audit regulations, prior audit committee's opinion.
- Set accounting policies, with the audit comittee's opinion.
- Approve financial statements with the Audit Committee's opinion, for the Holders' Meeting's consideration.
- Set and amend investment policies.
- Set distribution policies and approve distributions exceeding 95% of the Fiscal Result
- Appoint members of the Audit Committee.
- Appoint members of the Practices Committee.
- Appoint the secretary of the Technical Committee.

- Appoint the members of the Nominations Committee
- Verify compliance by the Manager with the Management Agreement.
- Approve acquisitions of 10% or more outstanding CBFIs (or similar operations).
- Approve the sale of the Assets with regard to the exercise of the reversion rights and the right of first refusal.
- Appoint a receiver if any events triggering the termination of the trust occur.
- Approve operation policies with Related Persons, as well as operations with Related Persons 15
- Confer a committee or sub-committee the authority to supervise the procurement of financing under the Applicable Law.

Audit Committee 16

- Assess external auditors and analyze their reports.
- Request and obtain independent expert opinions.
- Inform the technical committee of any material irregularities.
- Verify the implementation of the internal controls and their compliance with the applicable laws.
- Investigate the failure to comply with operating and accounting policies.
- Verify compliance by the Advisor and trustee with Holders' and Technical Committee's resolutions.
- Recommend the appointment and dismissal of an external auditor.
- Offer opinions on the internal controls and internal audit regulations before the Technical Committee's approval.
- Offer opinions on the accounting policies, before the Technical Committee's approval.
- Analyze and offer opinions on the financial statements before approval by the Technical Committee.

Practices Committee 17

- Offer opinions on the value of the operations.
- Opinion for the appointment of the Advisor when appointed by Technical Committee.
- Request and obtain independent expert opinions.
- Assess performance by high executives.
- Offer recommendations on the reports that the Technical Committee must request from the Advisor and the Trustee.
- Offer recomendations to the Technical Committee for the dismissal of the External Auditor.
- Submitt Market studies and recommendations on the real estate sectors.
- Offer opinions on distributions that exceed 95% of the Fiscal Result.

Nominations Committee 18

- Research, analyze, assess, and propose nominees as independent members of the Technical Committee.
- Monitor and review independence matters.
- Certify the independence, experience, and professional reputation of the nominees.

OTHERS

Manager F1 Management

• Perform the daily administration of our operations and suppot functions necessary for our Portfolio.

F2 Services, S.C.

• Perform certain services related to the negotiation, collection, and invoicing of the leasing agreements for the properties integrating our Portfolio, except the Morado Portfolio.

Advisor

- Assist in the preparation and implementation of investment and financial strategies.
- Protection of the Trust Estate.

Cabi Inver. S.A. de C.V.

• Perform certain services related to the negotiation, collection, and invoicing of the leasing agreements for the properties integrating the Morado Portfolio.

Iumbo Administración

• Perform the necessary services related to the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Morado Portfolio.

Hines Interests, S.A. de C.V.

• Perform the necessary services related to the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Maine Portfolio.

GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V.

• Perform the necessary services related to the administration, operation, and maintenance of the California Portfolio (provided that GP Servicios Industriales, S.A. de C.V. shall cease to provide its services in the near future and Finsa Holding, S.A. de C.V. and F1 Management, S.C., shall undertake said tasks).

Trustee

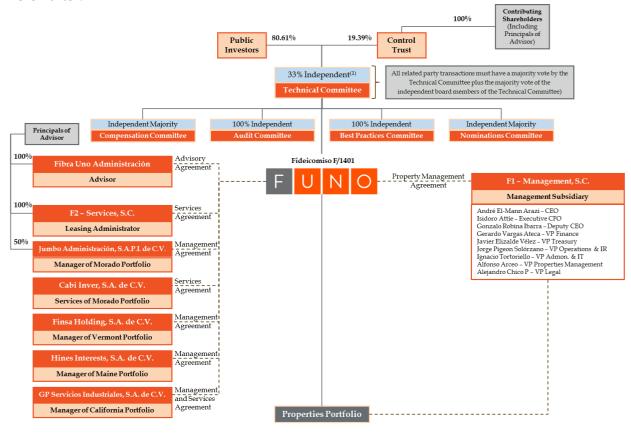
- Acquire, maintain, and dispose of the Trust Estate.
- Perform, administer, and maintain elegible investments.
- Perform liquidation upon termination of the Trust.

Control Trust

- Appoint the Chairman of the Technical Committee.
- \bullet Elect members of the Technical Committee, while maintaining at least 15% of the outstanding CBFIs.

- (1) Any Holder or group of Holders representing 10% or more of our outstanding CBFIs shall be entitled to appoint a proprietary member of our Technical Committee and the respective alternate member; in the understanding that said appointment may only be revoked by the other holders when the appointment of all members of the Technical Committee are revoked.
- (2) It requires the approving vote of the Holders of the majority of our outstanding CBFIs. In the respective Holders' Meeting, at least 75% of the outstanding CBFIs must be represented thereat for it to be validly constituted.
- (3) In a sole transaction or a series of related transactions considered as a single one, based on the most recent financial statements of the previous quarter.
- (4) In a sole transaction or a series of related transactions considered as a single one, based on the most recent financial statements of the previous quarter.
- (5) It requires the approving vote of the Holders of more 85% of our outstanding CBFIs.
- (6) The leverage policies must observe at all times the principles set forth in Cluase Nine Bis, section 9.1 Bis, paragraph c) of the Trust.
- (7) Holders who are Related Persons or represent a conflict of interests must refrain from voting.
- (8) It requires the agreement adopted in the Holders' Meeting with the favorable vote of at least 66% (sixty-six percent) of the outstanding CBFIs.
- (9) The Holders who individually or jointly represent 15% (fifteen percent) or more of outstanding CBFIs shall have the authority to exercise responsibility actions against the Manager for its failure to comply with its obligations.
- (10) The Holders who individually or jointly represent 20% (twenty percent) or more of outstanding CBFIs shall be entitled to judicially oppose the resolutions taken in the Holders' Meetings, provided that claimants have not attended the meeting or have issued their vote against the resolution and submits the corresponding demand within 15 (fifteen) Days after the adoption of the resolutions.
- (11) It requires the favorable vote of the Holders of the majority of our circulating CBFIs. In the respective Holders' Meeting, at least 75% of the outstanding CBFIs shall be present to consider it legally installed.
- (12) Our Technical Committee is formed by 13 proprietor members (4 of which are Independent Members) and their respective deputies. A deputy member may serve on behalf of each elected proprietor member if it is impossible for such member to assist to a meeting of our Technical Committee. At least 25% of the proprietor members of our Technical Committee and their respective deputy members shall be independent, as provided on the requirements described hereinafter, and our intention is more than 25% of the proprietor members of our Technical Committee to be Independent Members.
- (13) In one sole transaction or a series of related transactions considered as one, based on the most recent financial statements of the foregoing quarter.
- (14) It requires the approving vote of the majority of the Independent Members of the Technical Committee, those members appointed by the Trust or by the Manager or by the related persons, shall restrain from voting, and this matter shall not affect the required quorum for the installation of said Technical Committee.
- (15) It requires the favorable vote of the majority of the members of the Comittee, and the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members.
- (16) Our Audit Committee is formed by 3 members. Each member of our Audit Committee must be an Independent Member as set forth in the Trust,
- (17) Our Practices Committee is formed by 3 members. As required by the Trust, each member of the Practices Committee is an Independent Member.
- (18) In order to consider the meetings of the Nominations Committee legally installed, the assistance of at least the majority of its members is required, and its resolutions shall be valid when adopted by the favorable vote of at least the majority of its present members.

The charts which represent our corporate government and management are presented hereinafter:



Code of Ethics

We have implemented a code of ethics so that all members of Fibra Uno (including the members of our Technical Committee and the collaborators of Fibra Uno and its subsidiaries or affiliates) properly perform their activities and roles within ethical and legal framework.

Our code of ethics is based on the following values: (i) respect and development of our collaborators, (ii) integrity and austerity, (iii) passion for service to clients, and (iv) creatin of social value. Likewise, it aims at (i) seeking the strengthening and respect of values, goals, and rules that Fibra Uno has assumed to achieve, (ii) ensuring a competitive, quality, and commitment service towards our tenants, certificate holders, providers, authorities, and collaborators, and (iii) respecting the environment and our competition.

Finally, our code of ethics includes general ethical rules, including, without limitation, the recognition of the persons' dignity and respect for their individuality, diversity, and privacy, topics related to discrimination, moral obligations, money laundering, confidential information, politics, religious, among others. It also covers specific ethical rules such as relationship with tenants, conflict of interests, confidential information, use of software and e-mail, relationship with suppliers, service providers, and contractors, relationship with authorities, competence, advertising, and marketing, rewards, sentimental relationships between collaborators, anti-corruption, and care for the environment.

Policies regarding certain activities

Some of our financial policies regarding investments, disposition, leverage, and others, are detailed hereinafter. These polices have been determined by our Technical Committee, and in general, can be amended or reviewed by our Technical Committee without the requirement of the favorable vote of the Holders.

Investment Policies

Assets Investment

Our investment objective is to provide long-term attractive yields for the Holders, through our Cash Distributions and appreciation potential on the value of the Assets. We intend to achieve this objective by selectively integrating a diversified portfolio of Assets of high quality, well located, and that produce income in Mexico. As of December 31, 2015, our Portfolio is made up by 488 Properties with 509 Operations, diversified in terms of type of operation in: 321 commercials, 102 industrial, and 86 for office use, with a GLA of 7.1 million square meters (2.9 million commercial, 3.4 million industrial, and 0.8 million for office use) and an occupancy rate, as of December 31, 2015, of 95.0%. Additionally, our Portfolio has 12 Properties that currently are in several stages of development or construction, that is expected, upon its completion, to have a total GLA of 957,536 square meters (our Developing Portfolio). During 2016, we shall commence a mixed-use development at the South of Mexico City, where Fibra Uno expects to contribute the lands of Buffalo Portfolio and Colorado Portfolio. During 2016, we will start a mixed-use development in the South of Mexico City, where Fibra Uno expects to contribute the lands in the Buffalo Portfolio and the Colorado Portfolio. Throughout the construction phase of this project, we will cease to receive any rents from the Colorado Portfolio. Fibra Uno and "Helios" expect to coinvest in this development, which will cover an investment of around Ps. \$18 billion; the project shall be made up of approximately 103,876 m² of commercial area, 82,849 m² of residential area, 212,213 m² for office use, and 18,000 m² for hotel use. The operating Properties are geographically diversified in 31 States (all the States, except Zacatecas) and based on tenants in approximately 2,710 rents of different industries and sectors.

We intend to expand our Portfolio and make our business grow through the time by means of the acquisition of properties focused on the cash flow, or the potential cash flow through development and remodeling activities, as well as the capital long-term appreciation potential. In accordance with our Trust, any property we could acquire, shall satisfy the following Eligibility Criteria:

- a. To be real property used for lease.
- b. To be located within the Mexican territory.
- c. To be properties pertaining, among others, to the offices, commercial centers, and industrial subsectors.
- d. That our Manager F1 Management presents a report with the business reasons

for the acquisition of the property by us.

- e. That the properties have favorable due diligence carried out by lawyers, accountants, architects, and those specialists required pursuant to the features of the property.
- f. To have effective insurance pursuant the standard of the industry at the time of acquisition.
- g. To have the appraisal performed by an independent third party which supports that the proposed acquisition price is of the market.
- h. When the Real Property to be acquired belongs to any Relevant Adherent Trustor or Related Person, the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee shall be required.

These Eligibility Criteria shall be amended by the Holders' Meeting as provided by our Trust.

Subject to the Eligibility Criteria aforementioned, as we make our business grow, we could diversify in terms of locations, size, and markets of the properties. There is no limit on the amount or percentage of our assets that could be invested in a sole property or geographic zone. We intend to acquire and maintain properties for long term investments. We will also be able to develop, re-develop, expand, and improve properties, including our own Properties. Our intention is to operate our business on a manner which is consistent with the maintenance of our status as a FIBRA for fiscal purposes.

Additionally, we expect to perform annually valuations on our Assets. Such valuations shall be performed by an independent expert and shall be paid by our Trust.

Our Technical Committee shall approve any property acquisition which represents up to 19.99% of the Trust Estate (in a sole transaction or in a series of transactions which might be considered as one), based on our financial information of the prior quarter. Any property acquisition representing 20% or more of the Trust Estate (in a sole transaction or a series of transactions), based on our financial information of the prior quarter, shall be approved by the Holders representing a majority of our circulating CBFIs; the same for the case of real property acquisitions representing 10% or more of said estate, if dealing with Related Persons or which represent a conflict of interest. Additionally, and independently of the percentage of the Trust Estate they represent. In accordance with our conflicts of interest policies, the acquisitions of our Related Persons, including members of our Technical Committee, executives of our Advisor, and the Relevant Adherent Trustors, shall require the favorable vote of the majority of Independent Members of our Technical Committee. Those investments which cannot comply or do not comply the Eligibility Criteria may be approved by our Technical Committee with the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members.

As we make our business grow, we consider that our relation with Grupo-E shall give us access to a wide portfolio of potential acquisitions. In accordance with the Adhesion Covenants, the Relevant Adherent Trustors have agreed to give us a preemptive right to

acquire any investment opportunity on properties presented to them, to the extent that such opportunity is adequate for us. Additionally, in accordance with the Adhesion Covenants, the El-Mann family and the Attié family have agreed to grant us a preemptive right to acquire any industrial, commercial or offices property, of which as of December 10, 2011, they were the proprietors, either jointly or separately, provided that such properties comply with the majority of the Eligibility Criteria. See "Agreements and Covenants – Preemptive Right regarding our Properties and Reversion Rights regarding the Real Property contributed to our Trust" of this document.

Furthermore, we will be able to participate in co-investments, partnerships, and other kind of co-properties. These kind of investments shall allow us to be proprietors of greater assets, expanding our diversification, and therefore, shall give us flexibility on the structuration of our portfolio. We can co-invest with Relevant Adherent Trustors on any property, provided that our property in such investment is at least 50%. Any co-investment of this kind shall be done with the approval of our Technical Committee, which if approved, shall determine the terms and conditions of said co-investment (including the provisions regarding the termination and controversy resolutions), and with the favorable vote of the majority of Independent Members of our Technical Committee. Excepting for the investment on the TM and Torre Diana Portfolios, we do not foresee us to participate on any co-investment, partnership, or co-property agreement on which we do not have control thereof.

We could acquire properties with any encumbrance or which present debts and we could incur in new debts or refinance debts at the time of acquiring the properties, subject to the fulfillment of our leverage policies, as established under the title "Leverage Policies" of this document. The debt service in such financings or debts shall have priority over any Cash Distributions regarding our CBFIs.

Disinvestment Policy

We do not have a current intention to dispose of any of the Properties of our Portfolio, but we reserve our right to do so if our Technical Committee decides that such action is the best four our Holders.

In accordance with our Trust, our Technical Committee is responsible for the establishment of the disinvestment policies regarding our Real Property. Basically, our disinvestment policies are the following:

A. Prior instruction of our Technical Committee, we shall perform the disposition, sale, liquidation, or exchange, hereinafter the "Disinvestment", of those assets which: (i) have suffered or are suffering a negative impact on their value or on their income generation which significantly and negatively impacts the value of the Trust Estate, (ii) are no longer strategic for our Trust in accordance with the opinion of our Manager F1 Management; (iii) their best use is different than lease; (iv) the value of the property maximizes through it disposition, and (v) other relevant matters determined by our Manager F1 Management.

The aforementioned shall not apply when such Disinvestments are located at least on one of the assumptions of paragraphs B., D., E., and G. hereinafter.

B. When the pretended Disinvestments which value is equal or higher than 5% (five percent) but lower than 20% (twenty percent) of the Trust Estate, based on the financial information of the Trust disclosed the prior quarter, regardless that such Disinvestments are executed simultaneously or successively on a 12 (twelve) month term counted as of the concretion of the first Disinvestment, but that because of their features, they could be taken as one, us, prior agreement of our Technical Committee, which additionally has the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee, shall perform the instructed Disinvestment.

In order to determine the alienation value of the Real Property, the Trustee shall hire, prior agreement of the Technical Committee, an independent expert to perform the valuation of the Real Property. Regarding the defined value by such independent expert, the Practices Committee shall issue a reasonableness opinion which shall be considered by the Technical Committee for the alienation of the Real Property.

- C. In case of new assets, these must comply with the Eligibility Criteria in effect and comply with the investment policies.
- D. In case of properties that were or will be contributed to the Trust Estate, the exercise of the Reversion Right of the Adherent Trustors shall be carried out according the Clause Twentieth Second of the Trust.
- E. For the alienation of a Real Property during the Minimum Investment Period: (i) it is required the sales request presented by our Manager F1 Management; (ii) the disinvestment policy applicable in general to the Real Property of the Trust Estate must be complied; (iii) a favorable vote of the majority of the members of the Technical Committee shall be required, and (iv) the vote in favor of the Disinvestment by the majority of the Independent members shall be required. Once agreed the aforementioned, our Technical Committee shall define the price and conditions of the sale, for which it shall require the opinion of the Practices Committee. The price and conditions of the sale shall be notified to us and the Adherent Trustors, as the case may be, in order to fulfill the provisions of the following section F.
- F. The Relevant Adherent Trustors shall have at any time the preemptive right to acquire the Real Property alienated by us; in the understanding that in the case of Real Property contributed to the Trust Estate, this right shall be subordinated to the Reversion Right. The sales price and conditions shall be notified by our Technical Committee to the Relevant Adherent Trustors and to us, prior agreement of such committee which shall additionally have the favorable vote of the majority of Independent Members. Said right shall be effective provided that the Control Trust has under its control at least 15% of the circulating CBFIs.
- G. The Relevant Adherent Trustors shall have a term of 10 (ten) natural days following the notices referred to on sections E. and F. hereinbefore as it corresponds, to state their intention to exercise the preemptive right referred to on sections E. and F.

hereinbefore, and they must proceed according to the conditions provided by our Technical Committee. If there is no statement by said persons, it will be understood that it is not their will to acquire the Real Property involved and therefore we shall proceed as instructed by our Technical Committee.

The Relevant Adherent Trustors, for the purposes of the right referred to on section F., shall act jointly and exclusively through a sole representative with enough powers for such purpose.

H. When the pretended Disinvestments which value is equal or higher than 20% (twenty percent) of the Trust Estate, based on the financial information of our Trust disclosed the prior quarter, regardless that such Disinvestments are performed simultaneously or successively on a 12 (twelve) months term as of the settlement of the first Disinvestment, but that because of its features could be considered as one, the approval agreement of the Holders' Meeting shall be required.

For a more detailed description of the reversion and preemptive rights, see "Agreements and Covenants – Preemptive Right regarding our Properties and Reversion Rights regarding the Real Property contributed to our Trust" of this document.

Relevant Adherent Trustors, including some members of our Technical Committee and executives of our Management F1 Manager and our Advisor, may be influenced regarding the convenience of a provision proposed by the fiscal consequences for them as set forth in the Applicable Law, which may result on the alienation of a property. See "Risk Factors – Risks related to our Organization and Structure – Fiscal Consequences for the Adherent Trustors, or for any other person who has contributed or will contribute one or several properties to the Trust Estate, which may result from the sale of the properties they might have contributed to the Trust Estate, may make their interests to differ from the interests of other Holders" of this document.

Leverage Policy

In accordance with our Trust, the Holders' Meeting shall be responsible of establishing our leverage policy. Currently, our leverage polices, shall follow, at least, the following principles:

a. The total amount of the financings (credits of any kind) or other liabilities of the Trust pretended to be assumed with charge to the Trust Estate, shall never be higher than 50% (fifty percent) of the accounting value of the Trust Estate, measured to the close of the last reported quarter. If the liabilities in charge of the Trust exceed the maximum limit aforementioned, it shall not be possible to assume additional liabilities with charge to the Trust Estate until adjusted to the stated limit, unless if it is a matter of refinancing operations to extend the indebtedness due date of the Trust and the Technical Committee records the proofs of such situation. In any case, the result of such refinancing shall not imply an increase on the indebtedness level recorded before said refinancing operation.

Furthermore, if the liabilities in charge of the Trust exceed the maximum limit stated in the foregoing paragraph, the Manager shall present to the Technical

Committee a report of such situation, as well as a corrective plan which states the form, terms, and as the case may be, time to comply with the limit, which shall be approved by the Independent Members of the Technical Committee, and afterwards, proposed to the Holders' Meeting no later than 20 business days as of the date on which the excess to such limit is acknowledged. In any case, the corrective plan shall include the stated in the foregoing paragraph.

b. The trust shall keep at all times a debt coverage service index of at least 1.0 at the time of assuming any credit, loan, or financing, which shall be calculated according to the provisions of Annex AA of the Sole Circular for Issuers. If the debt coverage service index is less than 1.0, it shall not be possible to assume additional liabilities with charge to the Trust, unless if it is a matter of refinancing operations to extend the indebtedness due date of the Trust, and the Technical Committee reports the proofs of such situation. In any case, the result of such refinancing shall not imply a diminishing on the calculation of the debt coverage service index recorded before of said refinancing. In the event that the debt coverage service index referred to herein is minor than 1.0, the provision of the last paragraph of the foregoing section a. shall apply.

The leverage policies shall be exclusively amended by the Holders' Meeting, by proposal of the Technical Committee.

We intend to present to our Technical Committee for its later presentation to the Holders' Meeting, the adoption of a leverage policy consisting of the determination of the necessary requirements to approve the management and obtaining of credits, loans, and financings when the sum of them represents 5% or more of the Trust Estate, based on numbers corresponding to the close of the immediately prior quarter close, either that the contracting of such liabilities is performed simultaneously or successively, on a twelve months term counted as of the first contracting.

For the contracting of a liability through financings referred on the foregoing paragraph, it shall be previously performed to the contracting of any credit, loan, or financing, a pro-forma cash flow financial analysis which shows the impact of the issuing of debt or contracting of the financing would have in terms of our solvency, regardless the legal nature it has, as well as the impact on the profitability in terms of the return internal rate, under the diverse stress scenarios (including changes on the interest rates) defined on the referred leverage policy.

Our leverage strategy takes into account that the total of liabilities to contract shall represent approximately 35% of our pro-forma assets.

Furthermore, our Technical Committee is competent to approve the financing operations to obtain the resources to carry out the investments and acquisitions referred to in the Clause Eleventh, Section 11.2, subsection (ii) of our Trust, regarding the acquisitions by instruction of our Technical Committee with qualified majority.

In any case, the Holders' Meeting is competent to approve the financing operations to obtain resources to carry out the investments and acquisitions referred to in the Clause

Eleventh, Section 11.2, subsection (iii) of our Trust, regarding the acquisitions by instruction of our Holders' Meeting.

Subject to the leverage policy described hereinbefore, we intend to, when appropriate, employ moderate leverage amounts as means to provide additional funds for the acquisition, development, remodeling, improvement, and expansion of the properties. The leverage amount we shall deploy for particular investments shall depend of the valuation of our Manager F1 Management and our Technical Committee, of several factors that might include the liquidity and volatility of the assets prices of our portfolio, the losses potential, the availability and financing cost of the assets the foresee, our opinion regarding the credit capacity of our financing counterparts, the Mexican economy and the credit markets status, and our vision regarding the level, decline, and volatility of the interest rates. We consider that our leverage policy is appropriate for a company which assets are mainly real property.

Our investment policies could be amended by our Technical Committee pursuant to the economic conditions at the time, costs regarding debt and capital, market values of our Properties, the general conditions of the market for debt and capital securities, fluctuations on the market price of our CBFIs, growth and acquisition opportunities, and other factors. In consequence, in the future we will be able to increase or decrease our debt index beyond the limits aforementioned. If this policy might change, we could have a higher leverage, which would result on an increased risk of default of our obligations and a related increase on the debt services requirements which could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, the results of our operations, and our ability to make Distributions to the Holders. See "Financial Information" – "Selected Financial Information."

Conflicts of interest policy

In accordance with our Trust, our Technical Committee is responsible to approve our policy regarding transactions with Related Persons, as well as to approve the operations with Related Persons. Pursuant to our Trust, the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members of the Technical Committee is required, those members appointed by the Trustor of by the Manager, or by persons related with them, shall abstain from voting, and this shall not affect the required quorum for the installation of said Technical Committee. In any case, the operations shall be performed to market price.

We are subject to conflicts of interest which have their origin on our relation with our Advisor and its affiliates, and we shall execute transactions with Related Persons. See "Agreements and Covenants." We cannot assure that our policy shall remove the influence of said conflicts. If these policies are not successful, decisions that may not completely reflect the interests of all our Holders could be taken. See "Risk Factors – Risks related with our Managers, our Advisor, and the Representation Services Companies – There are conflicts of interest regarding our Advisor and F2 Services, S.C. and their affiliates, and we cannot assure that our policies and procedures shall be adequate to attend all the conflicts of interest that may arise, which could give place to adverse consequences for the Holders.

Policies Regarding Certain Activities

Subject to some required formalities pursuant to the Applicable Law, including the obtaining of any government authorization, we have the authority to offer new CBFIs in

exchange of properties and to repurchase or in any other way, acquire our CBFIs in the stock market or in any other way, and we shall be able to perform such actions in the future. Our Trust does not consider the issuing of preferential CBFIs. See "Description of our CBFIs and of certain provisions of our Trust and the Applicable Law."

We have not financed or managed the distribution or sale of securities of other issuers and we do not intend to do so. At any time, we perform investments with the purpose of qualify as a FIBRA for fiscal effects, unless that due to the circumstances or to changes on the applicable fiscal rules and regulations, our Technical Committee decides that to qualify as a FIBRA is not the most convenient for us. We have not made loans to third parties, but we shall be able in the future, pursuant to the Applicable Law, to make loans to third parties, limited to business purposes.

We make available for the Holders annual audited financial statements and annual reports. See "Financial Information."

c) Agreements and Covenants

The Trust

We were constituted as a Trust in January 10, 2011, pursuant to the Applicable Law. Our corporate address is located on Antonio Dovalí Jaime No. 70, Torre B, Piso 11, Col. Zedec Santa Fe, C.P. 01210, México D.F. A copy of our Trust has been presented before the CNBV and the BMV, which is available for its review at the BMV and with the placement agents who participated on the Initial Offer. See "Description of our CBFIs and of certain provisions of our Trust and the Applicable Law – The Trustee. Restrictions regarding the Property of our CBFIs – CBFIs Holders' Meeting and Vote Rights – Term and Termination" of this document.

Summary of the Trust

See section: "Description of our CBFIs and of certain provisions of our Trust and the Applicable Law", of this document.

Agreements related to the Management, Consultancy and Collection

See section: "The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreements, and the Management Agreements" of this document.

Preemptive Rights regarding our Properties and Reversion Rights regarding the Real Property contributed to our Trust

In accordance with our Trust and the Adhesion Covenants regarding our Contribution Portfolio, the Relevant Adherent Trustors have agreed to grant us the preemptive right to purchase any future real estate investment opportunity they might have, if it complies with the Eligibility Criteria; until such opportunity were convenient for us. As provided by our Trust, as long as the Control Trust is the owner of at least 15% (fifteen percent) of the total circulating CBFIs, said Relevant Adherent Trustors shall give notice to our Technical Committee of any intention they may have of acquiring property which substantially comply with the Eligibility Criteria, within the 10 (ten) days following

the date on which such intention is determined, providing the information they might have available for such purpose, the respective analysis of the items considered on the valuation, price, and other conditions of the pretended operation.

The obligations in charge of the Relevant Adherent Trustors referred to in the foregoing paragraph are expressly established in the corresponding Adhesion Covenants executed with said persons.

The Technical Committee shall decide within the 10 (ten) following business days to the date of reception of the respective notice, if it acquires the properties on the terms indicated by the Relevant Adherent Trustor in question, or if it declines the investment. If we decide to exercise our preemptive right, such acquisition shall be subject to the favorable vote of the majority of the members of our Technical Committee as well as to the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members of our Technical Committee. If the Technical Committee does not give an answer within said term, it shall be understood that there is no acquisition interest, and the Relevant Adherent Trustor shall be free to acquire the respective Real Property.

Additionally, pursuant to the Adhesion Covenants, the El-Mann Family and the Attié Family have agreed to grant us the preemptive right to acquire any industrial, commercial or offices property, of which as at January 10, 2011, have been mainly proprietors, individually or jointly, provided that such properties comply with the majority of the Eligibility Criteria. The process to exercise this preemptive right regarding such properties is the same than the process to exercise the preemptive right regarding future investments on real property proceeding from the Relevant Adherent Trustors.

Reversion Right

In accordance with our Trust, for the exercise of the Reversion Right over our Real Property contributed to the Trust Estate, the procedure shall be as follows:

- i. Once the decision to alienate the Real Property involved pursuant to the Trust has been taken, our Technical Committee, with the favorable vote of the majority of its members and the majority of Independent Members, shall decide the reversion price and conditions, for which it shall require the opinion of the Practices Committee. The reversion price and conditions shall be notified to us and to the Adherent Trustors involved.
 - ii. The Adherent Trustors involved shall have a term of 15 (fifteen) business days after the notice referred to in section i. hereinbefore to state their will to exercise or not the Reversion Right referred in the section herein, and they shall proceed pursuant to the conditions established by our Technical Committee.
 - iii. If there is no statement by the Adherent Trustors within the 15 (fifteen) business days term, it shall be understood that it is not their will to exercise the Reversion Right, and therefore we shall proceed as instructed by our Technical Committee.

Preemptive Right

The Relevant Adherent Trustors shall have at any time the preemptive right to acquire the Real Estate alienated by us; in the understanding that in the case of Real Property contributed to the Trust Estate, this right shall be subordinated to the Reversion Right. The sale price and conditions shall be notified by our Technical Committee to the Relevant Adherent Trustors and to us, prior agreement of said committee which additionally has the favorable vote of the majority of Independent Members. Said right shall be effective provided that the Control Trust has under its control at least 15% of the circulating CBFIs.

The Relevant Adherent Trustors shall have a 10 (ten) business days term following the notifications referred to in the foregoing paragraph, as it may correspond, to state their intention to exercise the preemptive right referred to in the paragraph hereinbefore, and it shall be proceeded pursuant to the conditions established by our Technical Committee. If there is no statement made by said persons, it shall be understood that it is not their will to acquire the Real Property involved, and therefore we shall proceed as instructed by our Technical Committee.

For purposes of the preemptive right referred to in the foregoing paragraphs, the Relevant Adherent Trustors shall act jointly and exclusively through a sole representative with enough powers for this purpose.

Some of our tenants, by agreement or by legal provision, have the right of first refusal to acquire the property of the real estate we are leasing to it, if we decide to sale such property. Said right would have priority towards the preemptive right of the Relevant Adherent Trustors, and it may also have priority towards the Reversion Right of the Adherent Trustors.

The Control Trust

In accordance to the Control Trust, its purposes are: (i) that the original Adherent Trustors give and the trustee of it acquires the property and possession of the CBFIs issued in terms of the Trust and pursuant to the respective covenants by which they shall adhere to the Trust; 8ii) the trustee of the Control Trust shall manage and administer the stock market intermediation account pursuant to the instructions of the technical committee of said Control Trust; (iii) the trustee shall exercise the economic and corporate rights which correspond to it as holder of the CBFIs, pursuant to the instructions of the respective technical committee, and (iv) as the case may be, and as provided by the agreement thereof, the trustee shall revert to the original Adherent Trustors the property and possession of the CBFIs corresponding to each one, through the individual stock market account of the Adherent Trustor.

The Trustee shall not execute any instruction of the technical committee of such Control Trust which contravenes the stated in the foregoing paragraph.

d) Structure and Evolution of our Fibra

Development of our Trust

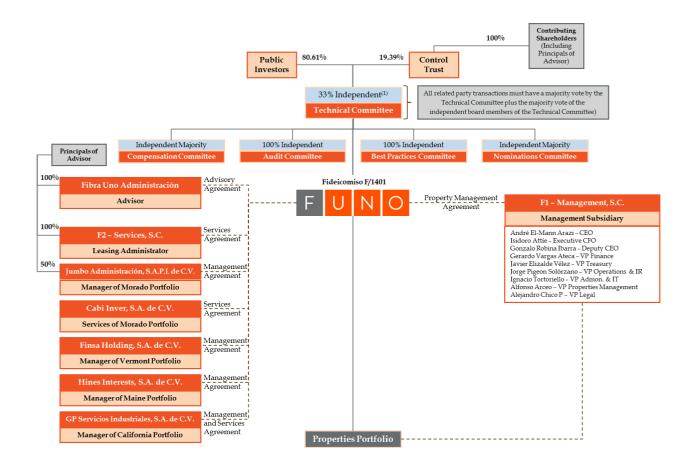
We were constituted as a Trust in January 10, 2011, pursuant to the Applicable Law. Our corporate address is located on Antonio Dovalí Jaime No. 70, Torre B, Piso 11, Col. Zedec Santa Fe, C.P. 01210, México D.F. A copy of our Trust has been presented before the CNBV and the BMV, which is available for its review at the BMV and with the placement agents who participated on the Initial Offer of CBFIs. A copy of our Trust is attached herein as Annex.

In January, 2011 we were established as the first FIBRA in Mexico. We are a Mexican Trust and we conduct our business to qualify as a FIBRA pursuant to the LISR, sections 187 and 188. In order to qualify in fiscal terms as a FIBRA, we have to distribute annually at least 95% of our fiscal result and at least 70% of our assets must be invested in real estate destined for leasing, among other requirements. For more information, read section "INFORMATION ABOUT FIBRAS" of this document.

As a FIBRA we engage mainly in the acquisition, development, construction, leasing, and operation of industrial, commercial, and office properties. As of December 31, 2015, we were the biggest public real estate company in Mexico with regard to a certain number of properties, annual income, and market capitalization, and we think that our Portfolio represents one of the greatest and high-quality real estate portfolios of industrial, commercial, and office properties in Mexico. Our goal is to obtain value through the generation of attractive yields through investment in Assets that produce attractive income and are susceptible of appreciation over time.

We performed our initial public offer of CBFIs in March 18, 2011, through which we collected a gross aggregate of approximately Ps. \$3,584 million, including the exercised option of over-allotment (the "Initial Offer"). Regarding our Initial Offer, we performed our formation transactions which consolidated our Initial Portfolio consisting of 16 properties and the Leasing Rights of one property (to sum up a total of 17 properties). In such way, we have performed two subsequent CBFIs offers (follow-on) for an aggregate amount of Ps. \$63,743 million, which have supported us with resources to continue with our growth and the consolidation of our Portfolio.

A chart with oir corporate structure is below:



e) Description of our CBFIs and of certain provisions of our Trust and the Applicable Law

Information regarding our CBFIs as well as a brief summary of certain provisions of our Trust and the Mexican law is listed hereinafter. The description does not pretend to be complete and is qualified on its entirety through reference to our Trust and the Applicable Law.

CBFIs

Our Trust provides that we can issue CBFIs pursuant to the Applicable Law. Our CBFIs are listed in the BMV under the listing key "FUNO11". Our CBFIs do not have expression of par value and may be acquired by Mexican of foreign investors. Our CBFIs do not grant their Holders rights over our Assets.

As of December 31, 2015, 3,696,871,959 CBFIs have been issued, of which 13,193,287 have been cancelled, 3,197,579,139 were on circulation, and 486,099,534 were in Treasury.

Subject to the provisions of our Trust regarding the restrictions on the property and transfer of our CBFIs, the Holders have the right to: (i) receive Cash Distributions, on the manner authorized by our Technical Committee, and (ii) proportionally receive the result of the sale of our Assets legally available in case of our liquidation, dissolution, or termination after the payment or of the adequate reserve to pay all of our known debts and liabilities, all in accordance with the Applicable Law requirements. Holders do not have the right to use or dispose of our Assets because they are property of our Trust.

The Common Representative

For all the matters not expressly provided in our CBFIs and our Trust, the CBFI Common Representative shall act in accordance to the instructions of the majority of the Holders (to make it unquestionable and clear enough, the CBFIs Common Representative does not represent the Holders individually). The CBFI Common Representative has, among others, the following rights and duties towards the Holders as a whole:

- a. To subscribe our CBFIs, having verified that they comply with all the Applicable Law;
- b. To verify the constitution of our Trust;
- c. To verify the existence of the Trust Estate;
- d. To verify the fulfillment of the use of funds authorized by the CNBV;
- e. To verify the duly fulfillment of our obligations and the obligations of our Managers as provided by the Trust, and of any other person pursuant to the agreements which must be executed to comply with the purposes of the Trust;
- f. To give notice to the CNBV, the BMV and the Indeval regarding any delay on our

fulfillment of our payment obligations.

- g. To convene and preside over the Holders' Meetings when the Applicable Law or the provisions of our CBFIs or our Trust require so, and when it deems it necessary or convenient to get information to execute its decisions, and carry out the resolutions;
- h. To verify the subscription, on behalf of the Holders, of all the documents and agreements executed with us regarding our Trust;
- i. To exercise all the required actions pursuant to keep safe the rights of the Holders as a group;
- j. To act as intermediary with us on behalf of the Holders, for the delivery to the Holders of any Cash Distribution regarding our CBFIs and for any other required matters;
- k. To exercise its rights and comply with its duties provided in our CBFIs, in our Trust, and in other documents of the transaction;
- 1. To request from us, our Managers, the Representation Services Companies, and the Advisor, all the information and documentation available which shall be required for the fulfillment of the role of CBFI Common Representative, in the understanding that us, our Managers, the Representation Services Companies, and the Advisor, shall provide the information and documentation regarding our Trust and our CBFIs which is reasonable required, in a frame no longer than 10 (ten) business days for such effects, as of the corresponding information and documentation request;
- m. To provide to any holder of our CBFIs, at the expense of the holder, the copies of the reports which have been lend to the CBFI Common Representative by us and by our Manager F1 Management, to the extent that all the information shall remain confidential;
- n. In general, carry out all the actions and exercise all the roles and comply with all the obligations which correspond to it in accordance to the Applicable Law and the sound stock market uses and practices.

Any and all of the actions carried out by the Common Representative on behalf or at the expense of the Holders as provided by our Trust, our CBFIs, or the Applicable Law, shall be compulsory for all the Holders and shall be taken as accepted by them.

The Common Representative shall be removed by agreement of the Holders' Meeting, in the understanding that such removal shall only be effective as of the date on which a substitute common representative has been appointed, and the substitute common representative has accepted and has occupied his/her position. The Common Representative may renounce to its position exclusively under circumstances qualified by a competent jurisdictional authority, according to the Applicable Law.

The Common Representative shall not be obliged at any time to disburse any kind

of expense or fee, or any amount with charge to its patrimony, in order to comply with his/her corresponding roles pursuant to the Applicable Law, and the respective CBFIs; should any conflict caused by authorities, us, the placement agent, or third parties who impede the payment of the CBFIs arise, the Common Representative shall inform the Holders' Meeting, and pursuant to the resolution the Holders' Meeting adopts, the Common Representative shall proceed to grant the enough powers in favor of the person or persons who shall be instructed for such effects, and who may request to the Holders, the contribution of the pertinent resources to cover the fees of such representatives.

The Common Representative shall not be responsible for the authenticity or veracity of the documentation or information that, as the case may be, us, our Managers, the External Auditor, our Advisor, and the Representation Services Companies provide to him, such as grades, appraisals, financial statements, patrimonial list of guarantees, portfolio information, articles of incorporation, powers of attorney, or any other document regarding the issuing required by the Common Representative and which has not been directly produced by the Common Representative.

The Trustee

Our Trust establishes that our main business purpose is the acquisition or construction of real estate for leasing; the acquisition of the right to receive profits from the lease of such property; as well as to grant financing for these purposes with guaranty over the property. We intend to increase our Portfolio through the selective acquisition of high quality and well located Properties.

Pursuant to our Trust, we have some powers which include, among others: (i) to carry out the issuing of CBFIs; (ii) to open and maintain the accounts required to comply with the Trust purposes; (iii) to perform investments on real estate and manage and keep such investments; (iv) to deliver Cash Distributions to the Holders; (v) to collect, receive, and manage the Rents of our Properties; (vi) to hire and remove lawyers, accountants, and other experts, as provided by the Trust; (vii) to prepare and present all the tax returns in our charge, and to be in communication with the fiscal authorities and entities ,as required; (viii) to grant general and special powers of attorney, as required, for the fulfillment of the Trust purposes; (ix) to request and obtain loans for the acquisition or construction of properties, (x) to give access to the Advisor, Managers, Representation Services Companies, and the CBFI Common Representative to any information regarding us and the Trust.

Our obligations include, among others: (i) to provide our External Auditor the information in order for it to carry out the annual audit of our financial statements; (ii) present a monthly report which includes information required in our Trust to the CBFI Common Representative, our External Auditor, our Advisor, our Technical Committee, our Practices Committee, and our Audit Committee; (iii) to provide information to the Holders as requested, in order to allow them to comply with their fiscal obligations; (iv) to verify the fulfillment of our external auditors of the terms in their agreements, and (v) to consult with our Technical Committee regarding any matter not provided in our Trust, providing the required information and documentation, in such way that it allows the Committee to take a decision within a reasonable time. Our Technical Committee may convene a Holders' Meeting to make them take a decision. For those matters which require immediate attention and regarding which there is no Holders' Meeting convened, our Technical

Committee shall resolve such matters immediately, with the advice of the Practices Committee and our Audit Committee (as it may be necessary.)

Our Trust provides that we shall only be responsible regarding the open accounts pursuant to our Trust for cases of negligence, fraud, or bath faith (as it is construed in the Applicable Law.)

We could be dismissed as trustees by our Technical Committee after receiving a request from our Advisor or the CBFIs Common Representative, but such dismissal shall not be effective until a new trustee is appointed. Our Advisor has the right to request our Technical Committee for us to be substituted if the existence of an event which constitutes a Dismissal Conduct has been proved, in accordance to our Trust.

Restrictions on the ownership of our CBFIs

In accordance with our Trust, any transaction of CBFIs in favor of any person or group of persons acting in agreement, which cumulates in one or several transactions 10% (ten percent) or more of the total circulating CBFIs, shall be subject to the prior authorization of the Technical Committee, with the favorable vote of the majority of the members of the Committee and with the favorable vote of the majority of the Independent Members.

The limitation to the possession aforementioned applies to our CBFIs as well as to any other title or instrument we issue in the future, which underlying assets are our CBFIs, as well as any other document related with the rights of our CBFIs. Additionally, the limitation to the possession aforementioned is applicable to: (i) the purchase or sale of any right corresponding to our CBFIs; (ii) any agreement which limits or gives as a result the transfer of any right of the Holders, excepting those provided in our Trust, and (iii) CBFIs held by one or more persons who act jointly as a group.

Furthermore, our Trust states that any alienation of our CBFIs which does not comply with the provisions aforementioned, shall be void and that any person who is considered to have acquired our CBFIs violating the provisions of our Trust, shall not be able to vote regarding said CBFIs nor exercise any right resulting from the CBFIs, except for the economic rights.

Holders' Meeting and Voting Right

The Holders' Meeting represents the group of Holders and shall be the supreme decisions authority regarding the Trust. The Holders shall gather on Holders' Meeting in accordance with the following:

- (i) The Holders' Meetings shall be governed by the provisions of the LGTOC, and their resolutions shall be valid regarding all the holders, even regarding the absent and dissident members.
- (ii) The calls for the Holders' Meetings shall be performed by the Trustee, at least 10 (ten) days in advance in accordance with the provisions of the Stock Market Law, Section 64 Bis 1, fraction I, or any other which shall substitute it then in effect.

- (iii) Furthermore, the Holders shall meet every time they are convened by the Common Representative. Also, said Common Representative shall convene to the Holders' Meeting at least once a year to, among other things, approve the financial statements of the Trust corresponding to the foregoing fiscal year and to elect the members of the Technical Committee, no later than March of every year.
- (iv) Those Holders who individually or as a group represent 10% (ten percent) or more of the circulating CBFIs, shall request to the Common Representative to call to a Holders' Meeting, specifying in the request, the items to be treated in the Meeting, as well as the time and place on which such meeting shall be held. The Common Representative shall issue the call for the meeting to gather within a term of 15 (fifteen) days counted as of the date on which the request is received. Should the Common Representative not comply with this obligation, the judge of trial court of the address of the Trustee, by request of the Holders, shall issue the call.
- (v) Those Holders who individually or as a group have 10% (ten percent) or more of the circulating CBFIs, shall have the right, in Holders' Meeting, to request the voting of any matter of which they consider themselves not wide enough informed to be postponed just once, for 3 (three) days and without the requirement of a new call.
- (vi) The calls for the Holders' Meetings shall be published at least once in the Official Gazette of the Federation and in one of the newspapers of broad circulation in the address of the trustee, at least 10 (ten) days prior to the date on which the meeting shall gather. The items to be discussed in the meeting shall be included in the respective call.
- (vii) To consider a meeting by virtue of the first call as legally installed, it shall be required the Holders representing the majority of our circulating CBFIs to be represented, and the resolutions shall be valid when adopted by the majority of the present Holders, unless the cases provided by the Trust.
 - If a Meeting is gathered by virtue of the second or further call, it shall be considered legally installed, regardless of the number of Holders represented in the meeting.
- (viii) For a Holders' Meeting which pretends to (i) agree the revocation of the appointment of the Common Representative; (ii) appoint a new common representative, or (iii) when the purpose shall be to consent or grant extensions or delays to the Trustee, to be considered legally installed, the Holders representing at least 75% (seventy five percent) of the circulating CBFIs shall be duly represented.
- (ix) Excepting for (y) the cases referred to in the Clause Thirtieth First, section 31.1 of our Trust, and the termination of the Planning Consultancy Agreement and/or the Representation Services Agreement, without a Destitution Conduct, for which the vote of the Holders representing more than 85% (eighty five percent) of the circulating CBFIs is required, and (z) the in advance termination of our Trust, the

liquidation of the Trust Estate, the un-listing of the CBFIs and the cancellation of the register in the RNV, for which shall also be required the vote of the Holders representing more than 85% (eighty five percent) of the circulating CBFIs; all the resolutions of the Holders' Meeting shall be adopted by majority of votes of the Holders present in the Holders' Meeting.

- (x) Except for the cases provided on sections (vii) and (viii) hereinbefore, on which the Holders' Meeting shall be taken as extraordinary meeting, all the other meetings shall be ordinary.
- (xi) To assist to a meeting, the Holders shall deposit the deposit proof issued by the Indeval and the listing of Holders issued for such matter by the corresponding brokerage firm, if it is the case, regarding the CBFIs of which said Holders are owners, with the Common Representative on the place indicated by the Common Representative, no later than the business day prior to the date on which the meeting shall be held. The Holders may be present in the meeting though a legal representative authorized through a power of attorney.
- A minute signed by those who served as Chairman and Secretary of the meeting (xii) shall be recorded. The assistance list shall be added to the minute, and it shall be signed by the Holders present in the meeting and by the scrutineer. The minutes, certificates, accounting records, and other information regarding the Holders' Meeting or the performance of the Common Representative, shall be kept by the Common Representative and may be consulted by the Holders, then in effect, to their own expense, which shall have the right to request to the Common Representative to issue for them certified copies of such documents. The Trustee, prior written request, shall have the right to receive from the Common Representative a copy of the deposit certificates issued by Indeval, the list of the Holders issued for such effects by the corresponding brokerage firms, if it is the case, regarding the CBFIs of which said Holders are owners, and a copy of all the minutes written regarding any and all the Holders' Meeting. Furthermore, the Trustee shall have the obligation of delivering a copy of said documentation to our Manager.
- (xiii) In order to calculate the quorum of assistance to the Holders' Meetings, it shall be taken as base the number of circulating CBFIs. Holders shall have the right to one vote per each CBFIs they have.
- (xiv) The Holders' Meeting shall be presided by the Common Representative.
- (xv) Despite the stipulated on the provisions hereinbefore, the resolutions taken away from the meeting, by unanimity of the Holders representing the totality of the CBFIs shall have the same effectiveness as if adopted gathered in meeting, provided that such resolutions are confirmed in written.
- (xvi) Those Holders who individually or jointly represent 20% (twenty percent) or more of the circulating CBFIs, shall have the right to judicially oppose to the resolutions of the Holders' Meeting.

(xvii) The information and documents related to the agenda of the Holders' Meeting shall be available in the offices of the Common Representative for free, for the Holders to review them with at least 10 (ten) days in advance of the date on which the meeting shall be held. The information shall be for free pursuant to the Stock Market Law, section 64 Bis 1, fraction II, subsection e), or any other which substitutes it then in effect.

The Holders may execute covenants for the exercise of the vote in the Holders' Meetings. The execution of such covenants and their features shall be notified to the Trustee by the Holders within the 5 (five) business days following its agreement, to be disclosed by the Trustee to the investor public through the BMV and EMISNET, as well as to spread its existence in the Trust Report. The renouncement of the Holders to exercise their right to appoint a member of the Technical Committee as provided by the Clause Ninth of our Trust, may be stipulated in such covenants. The aforementioned, without prejudice of the authorization required in terms of the Clause Thirtieth of our Trust.

We intend to propose the Holders' Meeting several amendments to our Trust in order to incorporate the provisions recently amended from the Stock Market Law, the integration of which is, in our opinion, appropriate to offer more clearness to our investors.

Registration and Transfer

Our CBFIs are registered in the RNV in charge of the BMV, as required by the LMV and the regulations issued by the BMV. Our CBFIs are represented in a sole title which shall be deposited in the Indeval.

Indeval is the institution for the deposit of securities of all the CBFIs. The Indeval shall issue proofs to the name of the Holders who request so. Only the persons who hold CBFIs through the respective placement agents shall be considered as Holders in accordance with our Trust and the Applicable Law.

Term and Termination

In accordance with our Trust, we shall have the necessary term to comply with our purposes. The Trust may be terminated if such compliance is impossible. In particular, our Trust shall terminate (i) by order or judicial decree, or by any other legal decision if the competent authorities or the Applicable Law provide so, (ii) by expiration, and (iii) by Holders' Meeting resolution with the favorable vote of more of 85% of the circulating CBFIs.

Liquidation

After our dissolution, one or more Liquidators shall be appointed in an Extraordinary General Holders' Meeting to liquidate our businesses. All the CBFIs totally paid and in circulation shall have the right to participate in equal parts and prorate in any Distribution at the time of the liquidation.

At the termination of our Trust, the process of liquidation regarding our assets shall proceed as follows: (i) our Technical Committee shall appoint a Liquidator within the 15

(fifteen) business days following the development of one of the events that might cause such termination (as described in "Term and Termination"), and shall grant to the Liquidator some powers and duties, including all the powers and duties of our Advisor (and our Advisor shall stop having such powers and duties), (ii) it would be required to the Liquidator to carry out all the required and/or convenient actions to protect the rights of the Holders and to preserve our assets, as well as to cancel the register of our CBFIs before the RNV and the BMV and before any other register in Mexico or abroad, and (iii) to pay our pending obligations and Distribute any remaining amount of our assets to the Holders, at prorate.

Regarding the liquidation of our assets, the Liquidator is required to align to the described procedures and to perform such liquidation in accordance to our Trust.

Protection of minorities in accordance with out Trust

Our Trust includes several protections for the minorities. These protections include provisions which allow:

- To any Holder or group of Holders, which represent 10% of our CBFIs in circulation, to appoint a proprietor member and the respective deputy member in our Technical Committee (provided that said Holders did not renounce to their right to appoint members of the Technical Committee); in the understanding that such appointment shall also be revoked by the other holders when, at the time, the appointment of all the members of the Technical Committee is revoked;
- To any Holder, or group of Holders which represent 10% of our circulating CBFIs which are represented in the Holders' Meeting, to postpone the meeting for 3 three days, about any matter of which said Holder(s) do not consider themselves wide enough informed;
- To the Holders who individually or jointly represent at least 20% of our circulating CBFIs shall have the right to judicially oppose to the resolutions of the Holders' Meetings, subject to some requirements of the Applicable Law;
- The Holders who individually or jointly represent 15% (fifteen percent) or more of the circulating CBFIs shall have the power to exercise responsibility actions against the Manager due to the default to its obligations.

Furthermore, our Trust states some corporate government requirements including the requirement to choose Independent Members, as well as to appoint and preserve an Audit Committee and a Practices Committee integrated by the Independent Members of our Technical Committee, to supervise our operation and administration.

Other Stipulations

Applicable Law and jurisdiction

Our Trust provides that the parties thereof summit themselves to the jurisdiction of

the courts of Mexico City, regarding any controversy that may arise from the construction or default of our Trust.

Amendments to our Trust

Our Trust shall only be amended prior agreement between the Trustors and the CBFI Common Representative, with the granted consent of the Holders through the Holders' Meeting authorized by the percentages provided in the Clause Eighth of our Trust, with our appearance; unless the amendment is done to the Clauses Ninth, Third, Fourth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth Second, Twentieth Third, Thirtieth, and Thirtieth One of our Trust, which additionally shall be authorized by the Holders' Meeting by more of 85% (eighty five percent) of the circulating CBFIs. See Clause Thirtieth First, section 31.1 of our Trust.

Our Trust stipulates that if at any time our Advisor has been removed or if the Adherent Trustors through the Control Trust stop having the control of at least 15% of our circulating CBFIs, it shall be required to the CBFI Common Representative to call for a Holders' Meeting, no later than the following month on which the foregoing occurs, with the purpose of amending our Trust as recommended by our Practices Committee. The resolutions adopted in such meeting shall be valid if they receive the favorable vote of the majority of the Holders of our circulating CBFIs.

External Auditor

Our External Auditor is Galaz, Yamazaki, Ruiz Urquiza, S.C., member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited. Nevertheless, our Technical Committee may appoint a different external auditor at any moment, prior opinion of the Audit Committee.

The duties of our External Auditor shall include, among other things: (i) no later than the first 20 business days of each year, present an annual audit report to us, our Advisor, our Audit Committee, and CBFI Common Representative, and (ii) to verify the information of the monthly report of the Trustee versus the amounts received on the accounts and notify the Trustee, the CBFI Common Representative, and our Audit Committee about any discrepancy.

The External Auditor may be removed of its entrust by our Technical Committee prior recommendation of our Audit Committee, but said removal shall not take effect until a new external auditor has been appointed.

Tax Consultant

Our Tax Consultant is González Luna, Moreno y Armida, S.C.

6. CAPITAL MARKET

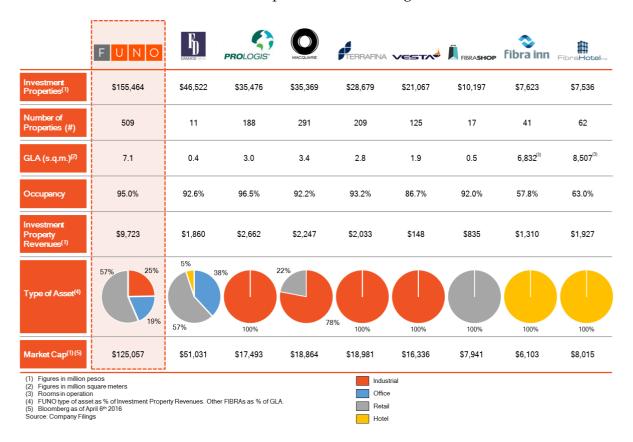
a) Structure

We have prepared the information regarding the stock market, as indicated hereinafter, based on the material obtained from public sources, including the CNBV, the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores, S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexican Stock Market, Publicly-Traded Company of Variable Capital), Banco de Mexico and publications of the market participants.

Our CBFIs are listed in the Mexican Stock Market, S.A.B de C.V. under the symbol "FUNO11".

We are not able to predict the liquidity of the Mexican Stock Market, S.A.B de C.V. if the transactions volume of the CBFIs in such market falls below certain levels, the CBFIs could become out of listings or come out of the registry in that market.

Since our Initial Offer, we have positioned as the larger Fibra in assets terms:



The real estate commercial sector in Mexico features a limited number of great scale developers which have the financial soundness and technical capacity to carry out and complete large development projects. We consider that the current size of our portfolio (measured per gross leasing area) can be compared with that of the largest proprietors and developers of commercial real property in Mexico. Nevertheless, we are one of the few proprietors and developers which benefits of a really diversified portfolio. We have the

significant potential or expansion to short, medium, and long term, based on our exclusivity agreements with Grupo-E, in accordance to our Trust, and our investment projects, which had allow us to be, as Grupo-E, a proprietor and developer leader in Mexico in a short term. With the support of our Advisor, we expect to make the most of the supplying ability of Grupo-E to continue with our growth plan, supported by our historically conservative indebtedness policies.

Some of the larger real property developers in Mexico compete against us in submarkets and regions where we operate. For example, regarding our industrial real property business, we believe that FINSA manages industrial space which is similar to our inventory in some of their industrial parks located in the center of Mexico (Mexico City, Puebla, and Querétaro.) Additionally we believe that our industrial Properties deal with competence of the industrial space offered for lease by Grupo AMB (in Mexico City and Guadalajara), Terrafina (in Mexico City and Guadalajara), Macquarie Real Estate Mexico (Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, and Nuevo León), ProLogis (Mexico City and Estado de México), and Vesta (in Toluca and Querétaro.)

We have also identified a number of real property developers which manage a diversified portfolio of properties which compete with our properties on the commercial, offices, and industrial sectors. Said developers include GICSA (Cancún, Mexico City and Estado de México), Grupo Danhos (Mexico City), and Grupo Frisa (Cancún and Estado de México.)

Regarding our commercial Properties, we believe that some of the specialized commercial real property developers operate in markets which are similar to our target markets. Said developers include Grupo Acosta Verde (Mexico City and Estado de México), Planigrupo (Estado de Mexico and Jalisco), México Retail Properties (Mexico City, Estado de México, and Jalisco), and Consorcio ARA (Estado de México.)

Main CBFIs Holders

The following table shows some information, as of December 31, 2015, regarding the persons and entities which have an economic interest in our circulating CBFIs:

Holder	Number of CBFIs of their	CBFIs %(1)
	property	
Control Trust	620,991,826	19.39%

b) Other Securities issued by the Trust

The Trust only has CBFIs listed in the RNV and in the BMV, in accordance with the official letter No. 153/30424/2011 dated February 2, 2011; No. 153/8150/2012 dated March 8, 2012; No. 153/8172/2012 dated March 15, 2012; No. 153/8815/2012 dated August 28, 202; No. 153/6244/2013 dated January 28, 2013; No. 153/6337/2013 dated February 15, 2013; No. 153/6875/2013 dated June 7, 2013; No. 153/106789/2014 dated February 4, 2014; No. 153/106758/2014 dated June 6, 2014; No. 153/106789/2014 dated June 9, 2014; No. 153/4977/2015 dated January 16, 2015; and No.

153/6091/2015 dated December 17, 2015; and entered in said RNV under numbers 2679-1.81-2011-001, 2679-1.81-2012-002, 2679-1.81-2012-003, 2679-1.81-2012-004, 2679-1.81-2013-007, 2679-1.81-2013-008, 2679-1.81-2013-011, 2679-1.81-2013-012, 2679-1.81-2014-015, 2679-1.81-2014-018, 2679-1.81-2015-023 y 2679-1.81-2015-025, respectively; likewise, it has CBs listed in the RNV and in the BMV, in accordance to the Debt Program authorized and issued by the CNBV through official letter No. 153/7708/2013 dated in December 9, 2013.

As a result of the aforementioned, the Trust issues quarterly reports as well as an annual report each fiscal year. All the reports are published on the BMV website, pursuant to the applicable legal provisions.

In addition to the foregoing, the Trust does not issue and has no obligation to issue any other kind of report for other markets on a periodic and/or continuous manner. Likewise, neither the Trustor nor the Adherent Trustors have securities listed in the RNV, and they are neither trustors in any other securities issuer trust listed in the RNV.

Finally, it is informed that the Issuer has completely and timely delivery during the last 4 (four) fiscal years the reports required to the Issuer by the Mexican and foreign laws regarding relevant events and periodic information.

Performance of the CBs Issues of FUNO 13, FUNO13-2, FUNO 13U, and FUNO13U

In December 16, 2013, we carried out the offering of CBs for a total amount of Ps. \$8,500,000,031.90 as follows: (i) FUNO 13, \$4,350,058,800.00 were placed on a variable rate of TIIE plus 80 base points with due date in June, 10, 2019; (ii) FUNO13-2, \$2,000,000,000.00 were placed on a fixed rate of 8.40% with due date in December 4, 2023, and (iii) FUNO 13U, 425,700,000 UDIs (equal as of December 31, 2014 to Ps. \$2,149,941,231.90 were placed on a fixed rate of 5.09% (in UDIS), with due date in November 27, 2028.

On February 2, 2015, we performed the CBs offer for an aggregate amount of Ps. \$10,000,000,000.00 as follows: (i) Ps. \$2,500,000,000.00 were a reopening of the FUNO 13 issue described in the previous paragraph that now has a total balance of Ps. \$6,850,058,800.00; and (ii) FUNO 15, Ps. \$7,500,000,000.00 were placed at a rate of 6.99% expiring in July, 2015.

The FUNO 13, FUNO 13-2, FUNO 13U, and FUNO 15 issues have a sole amortization to maturity, therefore their unpaid balance to the date of this document, is the same as the one of its issuing date. The payment of the interests carried out for the FUNO 13, FUNO 13-2, FUNO 13U, and FUNO 15 issues during 2015 is presented hereinafter:

Issuance:	FUNO 13	FUNO 13-2	FUNO 13U	FUNO 15
Currency:	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos
January	13,838,020			
February	21,897,355			
March	21,790,798			
April	21,790,798			
May	21,844,076			
June	21,844,076	84,933,333	57,762,353	
July				
August	21,897,355			265,037,500
September	21,950,633			
October	22,057,189			
November	21,844,076			
December	21,950,633	84,933,333	58,916,185	
Total	232,705,010	169,866,666	116,678,538	265,037,500

Performance of the Senior Notes Issues

In January 30, 2014, we carried out the offering of Senior Notes for a total amount of US\$1,000,000,000.00 (one thousand million dollars 00/100) as follows: Senior Notes due 2014 for an amount of US\$600,000,000.00 (six hundred million dollars 00/100 on a fixed rate of 5.25% and an approximate term of 10 years, (ii) Senior Notes due 2055 for an amount of US\$400,000,000.00 (four hundred million dollars 00/100) on a fixed rate of 6.95% and an approximate term of 30 years.

On December 3, 2015, we performed the Senior Notes offer due 2026 for an amount of US\$300,000,000.00 (three million Dollars 00/100) at a fixed rate of 5.25% and a term of approximately 10 years.

The payment of the interests carried out for the Senior Notes due 2024, Senior Notes due 2044, and Senior Notes due 2026 issues during 2015 is presented hereinafter:

Emisión:	Senior Notes due 2024	Senior Notes due 2044	Senior Notes <i>due</i> 2026
Moneda:	EUA	EUA	EUA
Enero	-	13,512,653.33	-
Febrero	-	-	-
Marzo	-	-	-
Abril	-	-	-
Mayo	-	-	-
Junio	15,144,675.00	-	-
Julio	-	13,292,338.33	-
Agosto	-	-	-
Septiembre	-	-	-
Octubre	-	-	-
Noviembre	-	-	-
Diciembre	15,227,887.50	-	-
Total	30,372,562.50	26,804,991.67	-

The Senior Notes due 2026 issue shall pay its first coupon in July, 2016.

c) Significant changes to rights of securities listed in the RNV

As of this date, no significant change has been made to the rights of any security listed in the RNV.

d) Destination of the Funds

As of this date no significant difference has appear regarding the destination of the funds that have been specified in the final placementprospectus related to the initial CBFIs public offer or to any subsequent CBFIs offer.

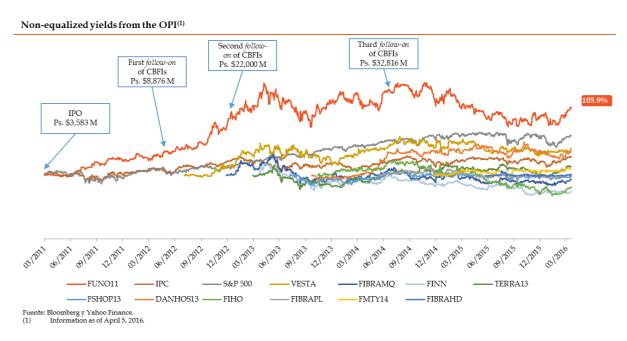
e) Behavior of the CBFIs in the Stock Market

We have prepared information regarding the stock market, as indicated hereinafter, based on the materials gathered from public sources, including the CNBV, the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores, S.A.B. de C.V., Banco de México, and other publications of the market participants.

Our CBFIs are listed in the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores, S.A.B. de C.V under "FUNO11"

We are not able to predict the liquidity of the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores, S.A.B. de C.V. If the volume of the transactions of the CBFIs in such market drops below certain levels, the CBFIs could be out of the listing or come out of the registry in that market.

Based on the available public information, the price of our CBFIs compared to the Pricing and Offering Index of the Mexican Stock Market (IPC Mexico), the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500), as well as the price of other FIBRAs, has behaved since our Initial Offer or IPO as shown in the following chart:



The total yield of our CBFIs from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, was of -12.6%.

The following information is merely historic; therefore it may not be assured that the yield in the future shall behave as has historically behaved.

The following charts show the behavior of the price of our CBFIs per year, quarter, and month:

Date	Closing Price	Maximum Price	Minimum Price	Yield ⁽¹⁾	Average Daily Trading Volume
March 17 th , 2011	19.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2011	23.80	25.00	19.40	22.1%	133,959
2012	39.00	39.00	23.89	63.9%	1,284,665
2013	41.82	47.79	34.20	7.2%	6,750,567
2014	43.48	47.89	39.31	4.0%	7,734,557
2015	37.99	46.09	34.31	-12.6%	5,803,956

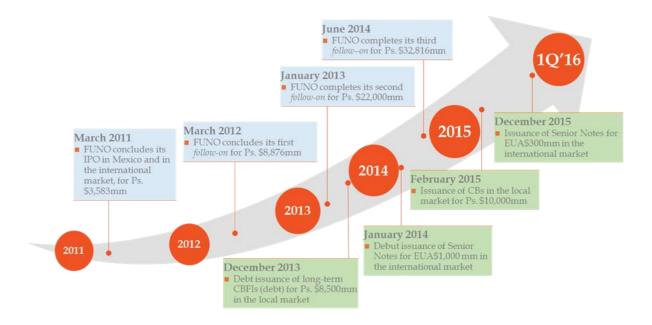
 $^{^{(1)}}$ The yields are calculated with the closing price of the previous year. In the case of 2011, the yield was calculated with the closing price of March 17th, 2011.

Date	Closing Price	Maximum Price	Minimum Price	Yield ⁽¹⁾	Average Daily Trading Volume
1Q2012	25.19	26.10	23.89	5.8%	730,659
2Q2012	27.46	28.20	24.90	9.0%	1,182,687
3Q2012	29.11	29.78	27.20	6.0%	1,038,099
4Q2012	39.00	39.00	28.86	34.0%	2,199,146
1Q2013	40.75	42.36	36.52	4.5%	5,700,647
2Q2013	43.29	47.79	39.65	6.2%	11,688,745
3Q2013	36.26	43.19	35.99	-16.2%	4,535,359
4Q2013	42.30	42.70	34.20	16.7%	5,002,796
1Q2014	42.23	45.14	40.94	-0.2%	5,503,452
2Q2014	45.27	45.36	39.31	7.2%	10,829,334
3Q2014	44.21	47.85	44.08	-2.3%	7,719,168
4Q2014	43.48	47.89	40.67	-1.7%	6,764,141
1Q2015	40.41	46.09	39.82	-7.1%	6,316,780
2Q2015	37.31	41.35	36.39	-7.8%	7,230,802
3Q2015	34.91	38.96	34.31	-6.4%	5,528,208
4Q2015	37.99	38.67	34.45	8.8%	4,177,195

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ The yields are calculated with the closing price of the previous quarter.

Date	Closing Price	Maximum Price	Minimum Price	Yield ⁽¹⁾	Average Daily Trading Volume
January 2015	45.20	45.44	41.50	4.0%	3,935,914
February 2015	41.93	46.09	41.93	-7.2%	4,651,285
March 2015	40.41	42.61	39.82	-3.6%	10,211,732
April 2015	38.28	41.35	38.28	-5.3%	5,865,832
May 2015	39.28	40.03	38.28	2.6%	7,189,662
June 2015	37.31	38.96	36.39	-5.0%	8,635,041
July 2015	38.70	38.96	37.64	3.7%	5,165,448
August 2015	35.98	38.66	34.31	-7.3%	5,703,252
September 2015	34.91	36.84	34.56	-2.7%	5,740,368
October 2015	36.28	37.22	34.45	3.9%	3,809,641
November 2015	38.51	38.67	34.70	6.1%	4,886,343
December 2015	37.99	38.10	36.39	-1.4%	3,881,287
January 2016	36.36	38.80	34.73	-4.3%	5,956,043
February 2016	37.83	37.83	34.88	4.0%	6,224,490
March 2016	40.16	40.16	37.09	6.2%	8,610,539

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ The yields are calculated with the closing price of the previous month.



f) Market Maker

Recently, we have executed a market making services agreement with Casa de Bolsa Santander, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Santander. The term of the agreement commenced on December 15, 2011, and has been renewed each six months automtically since then.

The services provided by said market maker is the market making service to increase the CBFIs liquidity, and to promote the stability and the continuity of their prices, making operations on its own account in the stock market with own resources and permanently, establishing firm purchase or sale positions of the CBFIs subject matter of the agreement.

g) Recent Events

1) In April, 2015, we performed a CBFIs issue in the local market for an amount of

Ps. \$4,500 millions in three tranches:

- a. FUNO 16U An UDIS issue equal to Ps. \$2,495 millions, at an actual fixed rate of 460 base points, for a term of 11 years, expiring on April 1, 2027 and with ticker FUNO 16U.
- b. FUNO 16 An issue of Ps. \$884 millions, at a 28-days' TIIE rate plus 65 base points, for a term of 3 years, expiring on April 11, 2019.
- c. Reopening of FUNO 13.2 An issue of Ps. \$1,121 millions, corresponding to the reopening of FUNO 13-2 bond, expiring on December 4, 2023, with a permanent term of 7.6 years.

The three trances have an AAA rating at local scale granted by HR Ratings and Fitch Mexico.

A portion of the resources obtained with this issue were used to prepay two unsecured credit facilities, which expired during 2016, for an amount of Ps. \$2,400 millions as follows: (i) prepayment of Inbursa Credit for Ps. \$2,000 millions; and (ii) prepayment of Actinver Credit for Ps. \$400 millions. For additional information of these credit facilities, see section "Credit Facilities and other Obligations" of this document.

- **2)** On April 18, 2016, we announced as a relevant event the resignation of Mr. Alfredo Achar Tussie as independent member of our Technical Committee, and the appointment of Mr. Antonio Franck Cabrera as new independent member thereof. Likewise, Mr. Alejandro Chico Pizarro was appointed as new Secretary of our Technical Committee.
- **3)** For information related to the acquisition of new portfolios, see section "*New Porfolio Acquisitions*" of this document.

7. TRUST ESTATE MANAGER

a) History and Development of the Manager F1 Management

Our manager is F1 Management, S.C. was organized on December 15, 2010 as evidenced by means of public instrument No. 115,509 granted before Mr. Gerardo Correa Etchegaray, Notary Public No. 89 for the Federal District. According to this public instrument, our Manager F1 Management shall have an effective term of 99 years.

The main offices of our Manager F1 Management are located at Anotnio Dovalí Jaime No. 70, Torre B, Piso 11, Col. Zedec Santa Fe, 01210, Mexico City, Federal District, ph. (55) 4170 7070.

Our Manager F1 Management was created to provide Management Services to us; provided that the Trustee, in the benefit of our Trust, shall hold and control as partner, at all times, at least 99.99% (ninety-nine point ninety-nine percent) of the social and coporate rights of the Manager F1 Management, including the authority of appointing its administration body. Its corporate purpose is the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Trust and its properties, which activities are carried by it under the terms of the Management Agreement executed with the Trustee. For a detailed description of the Management Agreement, see section "The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and the Management Agreement" of this document.

b) Description of the Manager's business

(i) Main Activity of the Manager

The main activity of our Manager F1 Management is to provide Management Services to us. Through our Manager F1 Management we conduct the daily and continuous management of our business, and the strategic planning and management of our Properties.

For a detailed description of the Management Agreement, see section "The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and the Management Agreement" of this document.

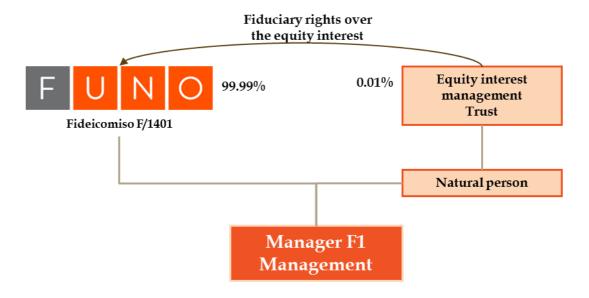
(ii) Manager's Human Resources

As of December 31, 2015, our Manager F1 Management had 586 employees.

(iii) Manager's Corporate Structure

As previously mentioned, the Trust's Trustee owns 99.99% of the partnership interests of our Manager F1 Management and the other partnership interest representing 0.01% of the partnership interests, is owned by an individual who assigned the corporate and economic rights thereof to a partnership interests managing trust in which, in turn, the Trust's Trustee was appointed as first beneficiary regarding said rights, so that our Manager F1 Management is 100% controlled by the Trustee.

A chart showing the corporate structure of our Manager F1 Management is shown below:



(iv) Judicial, administrative, or arbitration procedures of the Manager

To the Manager F1 Management's and our knowledge, there are no relevant lawsuits, administrative or arbitration procedures that may have a significant impact for our Manager F1 Management, the Trustor, or our Holders. There is no knowledge of a high probability that one or several administrative lawsuits or procedures as referred to above may occur.

c) Managers and partners of the Manager

The daily management of our business is carried out by our Managers. The following table shows the names, age, and position of the directors of our Manager F1 Management:

Name	Age (1)	Position
André El-Mann Arazi	51	General Director
Isidoro Attié Laniado	46	Strategy and Finances Executive
		Vice-President
Charles El-Mann Metta	34	Operations Vice-President
Gonzalo Pedro Robina Ibarra	53	General Director Deputy
Gerardo Vargas Ateca	58	Finances Vice-President
Javier Elizalde Vélez	43	Treasury Vice-President
Jorge Humberto Pigeon		Capital Markets and Relation
Solórzano	47	with Investors Vice-President
Ignacio Tortoriello Tortoriello	59	Management Vice-President
Alfonso Arceo Oregón	44	Commercial Operations Vice-
<u> </u>		President
Alejandro Chico Pizarro (1) As of December 31, 2015	41	Legal Vice-President

For a description of the biographies of our Manager F1 Management's executives, see section "Our Manager's Executives" of this document.

For a descriptio of our Manager F1 Management's consideration, see section "The Planning Consultancy Agreement, the Representation Services Agreement, and the Management Agreement – The Management and the Committees" of this document. Finally, for a description of the Compensation Plan, see section "Compensation Plan" of this document.

Our Manager F1 Management does not have any intermediary management bodies.

For any information related to the code of ethics by which the Manager F1 Management must abide, see section "Code of Ethics" of this document.

8. RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

9. ANNEXES

Annex A

[Consolidated and Audited Financial Statements for fiscal years ended on December 31, 2015 and 2014, and Report of the Independent Auditors of March [*], 2016]

Annex B

Table of Portfolios and Secured Properties

Portfolio	Property	Guaranty
Vermont	Finsa Ciudad Industrial	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Ciudad Juárez	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Ciudad Victoria	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Cuautitlán Izcalli	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Durango	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Guadalupe I	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Guadalupe II	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Matamoros Norte II	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Milenium I	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Milenium II	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Milenium III	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Morelos	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Nexxus	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Oriente I	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Oriente II	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Oriente IV	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Oriente V	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Oriente VI	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Oriente VII	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa PueblaII	Bancomext (Vermont)
	Finsa Saltillo	GEREM (Vermont)
	Finsa Villa Florida I	GEREM (Vermont)
_	Finsa Villa Florida II	GEREM (Vermont)
G-30	Iztapalapa 547	Banamex (G-30)
	Palomas	GEREM (G-30)
	Ceylán	GEREM (G-30)
	Gustavo Baz 180	GEREM (G-30)
	Iztapalapa 547	Banamex (G-30)
	James Watt	GEREM (G-30)
	La Joya III	GEREM (G-30)
	La Joya IV	GEREM (G-30)
	La Palma	GEREM (G-30)
	Maravillas II	GEREM (G-30)
	Puente Grande I	GEREM (G-30)
	Puente Grande II	GEREM (G-30)
Morado	Centro Maya	GEREM (Morado)
	Forum by the Sea	GEREM (Morado)
	Forum Tepic	GEREM (Morado)
	La Isla Cancún	GEREM (Morado)
	Outlet Cancún	GEREM (Morado)
	Outlet Guadalajara	GEREM (Morado)
	•	, ,

Samara	HSBC (Samara)
Torre Mayor	(Off-balance credit)
Corporativo Tlalnepantla	GEREM (Morado)
Corporativo Santa Fe	GEREM (Morado)
Tultitlán II	GEREM (Morado)
Tultitlán I	GEREM (Morado)
Punta Langosta	GEREM (Morado)
Outlet Monterrey	GEREM (Morado)
	Punta Langosta Tultitlán I Tultitlán II Corporativo Santa Fe

Torre Diana Torre Diana (Off-balance credit)