GENERAL RULES FOR THE USE OF RESOURCES HISTORICAL BOND PAYMENT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

This Protocol is mandatory for the Holder and / or Broker of historical documents, high-yielding currencies and exotics, so always must observe the limitations and prohibitions in the management of its resources with the purpose of not financing illicit activities. The owner and any beneficiary who violates the rules described here, misusing the funds, will be sanctioned with the blocking of the resource, when incurring in international crimes and will be subjected to the corresponding criminal actions.

Within the activities allowed are the following:

- 1. Buy, sell or negotiate, as long as you have the supports and permits legal documents (full legal, research or support documentation).
- 2. Negotiate in the financial area, acquire bonds and short-term notes, it is recommended trade bonds and stocks, as long as they are bought or acquired legally with the supporting documentation of the operation.
- 3. Invest in Real Estate, with their respective financial studies of risk and complete tradition, both of the good or property and of the seller (to avoid acquiring goods of drug trafficking, corruption, figurehead or similar.
- 4. Transport securities (securities, bonds, securities, notes and shares) always declaring their activities and movements, in accordance with the applicable regulations; as well as guard, save, sell and manage these titles.
- 5. Acquire and negotiate merchandise and precious stones, having the permission to buy and that the seller has the legal permits to sell according to legal regulations applicable.
- 6. Carry out environmental investments and state projects, when these are required, with the necessary supporting documentation.
- 7. Invest in business, leaving evidence of billing for all purchases made and conducting prior financial studies.
- 8. You can create businesses or companies that generate employment, carrying out the business plan prior and with the investment limitations set forth in this document.
- 9. Transfer and donate resources, as long as NGOs and foundations have your information financial, legal and accounting updated and have a real objective that does not contravene with the limitations stipulated here.
- 10. Transfer money with justification, adhering to current legal regulations. It is important that you have the necessary financial advice, since your black card must remain under safe protection, so it is recommended to open new accounts for current expenses. All expenses incurred must have the corresponding fiscal and legal verification, which must be provided for its integration in the accounting record and verification of all expenses incurred, as well as to support the monthly and annual financial reports.

The maximum amounts that you can allocate applied to each item indicated here will be the following:

Expenditure Limit in DOLLAR per unit;

- 1. Real estate for residential homes \$ 20,000,000.00
- 2. Jewelry \$ 100,000.00
- 3. Motor vehicles \$ 1,000,000.00
- 4. Garments per unit \$ 5,000.00
- 5. Watches \$ 100.000.00
- 6. Lunch, lunch or dinner \$ 200,000.00
- 7. Social events \$ 1,000,000.00
- 8. Quarter horse purchase, horseback riding, etc. \$ 100,000.00 Properties such as ranches, farms, farms, etc. \$ 50,000,000.00 Properties for real estate investment per unit \$ 200,000,000.00 Company shares \$ 2,000,000,000.00
- 9. Cash donation \$ 250.00
- 10. Donations to Civil Associations (Authorized Grantee) \$ 20,000,000.00
- 11. Cash provisions at ATM \$ 500.00
- 12. Provisions in bank cash register \$ 10,000.00
- 13. Planes and Boats Unlimited

PROHIBITIONS The expenses that can be done with the resources, they are: DO NOT CONVERT the resources obtained in a lawful and clean way into dirty, illegal and confiscate able money.

PROHIBITATED EXPENSES

- Table Dance Bars Dating Houses
- Trafficking Houses Gambling Houses
- Recreation Centers prohibited by international law
- Alcohol Enervating
- Pedophilia
- Prostitution Illegal activities (corruption, theft or smuggling)
- Lending money illegally
- > Trafficking of migrants

The procedure to be followed for each expense indicated here is specified below:

ACQUISITION OF ASSETS (HOUSE ROOM)

The acquisition of real estate, for home use, must have a strict research so that it can be part of your patrimonial assets. Said goods real estate must not exceed \$ 20 million per property. It refers to the official search of up to 3 records of a property, to rule out antecedents that imply money laundering, ties to corruption, or any illicit origin.

Know your legal situation and your registration background, to provide security legal to carry out any transaction with respect to the property and that the person who is carrying out the operation has the legal capacity to carry it out cape.

Verify that it belongs to the owner in the form expressed in the Registry entry Public of Property and Commerce, as well as the owner of a domain registration or possession, has possession of the registered property, since everything registered or annotated enjoys the presumption of authenticity, veracity, legality and accuracy, in as long as the falsehood or nullity of a registry entry is not judicially declared Public.

The deadlines in which the authority responds to you depends on each modality of the procedure, being a maximum time for everyone of 40 days after having been registered your application, so the deadlines are:

- 1. 7 business days to search for background by Book indexes or Electronic systems.
- 2. 40 business days for the official search of a Property Background.
- 3. 10 business days for reports or records requested by any authority.
- 4. 2 days if you request Custody Reason reports regarding folios and 3 days if they are related to book antecedents.
- 5. From 3 to 5 days when you request proof of background records and the same day when you request Records of Registry Background. Carrying out a structural review refers to verifying that the data indicated in the cadastral plans (dimensions, location, structure, design, materials, etc.) match the property.

For this, the following will be carried out:

- 1. Field visits
- 2. Cabinet tests
- 3. Technical opinion

JEWELRY

The acquisition of Jewelry has a limit of 100,000 DOLLAR. There are two important assumptions to highlight, when the jewelry is purchased in national territory and when the purchase occurs in abroad. For NATIONAL PURCHASES, the aspects to consider are the following: The purchase must not exceed the indicated limit. The product must have a certificate of origin, which identifies the country of origin. Manufacturers, importers, marketers, distributors, as appropriate must have the corresponding permits and certifications, in order to avoid buying on the market other types of alloys, lower carats or imitations of gemstones from an illegal market. You must have a commercial invoice that justifies the amount and characteristics of the corresponding merchandise with a specific description, in addition to including the reason address and address of both the seller and the buyer, and the conditions of sale.

For PURCHASES ABROAD

the aspects to consider are the following: The import must be destined for its own use, that is, the jewelry will not be subject to commercialization.

Since otherwise it will be faced with another expense assumption, in addition that you must complete the registration process in the Register of Importers and Register Sectorial of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), as well as in the register sector specific to the business to which the product belongs.

This procedure is long, and may last up to more than a year. In this understanding, although each specific case must be analyzed, some aspects General to consider are the following:

Before starting to import, you must give your customs agent a demonstration in writing with the elements that allow you to determine the value of your merchandise before the customs. It is important that you keep a copy of this statement, as well as obtain all the information and documents necessary to verify that the value declared has been determined in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Law.

Register electronically with the General Administration of Customs the document in the that you grant to your customs agent, act as consignee and carry out the operations. It is very important to note that the import request is the document that supports the legal stay of your merchandise in the country, so it is very important to keep it. Another important document is the commercial invoice, which is the one issued by the supplier, in which you can clearly see both your business name and address, as well as that of the buyer; in addition to the description of the merchandise, price and conditions of sale. If your jewelry is subject to a customs duty, either due to its type or origin, it will be necessary the official document (certificate of origin) that proves precisely that source.

This will generally be a "format". In the case of products from the European Union, the jewelry must have Certificates of Origin EUR-1, they must be accompanied by a certificate of 7 origin EUR-1, issued by European Customs. Sometimes they are rejected in Mexican customs due to format errors. The completion of the same must be extreme to the maximum, since a small punctuation error or similar can mean the stagnation of merchandise in customs. Mexican standards (NOM), are mandatory and are issued by the Secretariat of Economy. All imported products must prove that they are subject to these regulations. if required. (www.economia-noms.gob.mx). The Regulations that apply to the jewelry is the NOM-033-SCFI-1994, which defines the guidelines on labeling and composition of products. This regulation is completed with NOM-008-SCFI-2002 which refers to the General System of Measurement Units.

Similarly the PROY-NOM-033/1- SCFI-2019 that establishes the specifications, test methods and the commercial information of the articles that are composed or covered in part or entirely for gold, silver, platinum and palladium, which are imported, produced and / or sold in national territory, with the exception of watches, pens, lighters, lenses and the hardware, components, parts and accessories for jewelry. It is advisable review regulatory updates and developments to see if they affect to the products they want to introduce themselves.

For certifications, the products must be analyzed in the laboratories established by the National Laboratory Accreditation System, as well as submitting the application for certification to the General Directorate of Standards of the Ministry of Economy. It is important to observe the necessary documentation to verify the country of origin of your merchandise for the purposes of tariff preferences, marking the country of origin, application of countervailing duties, quotas and other measures that are being

VEHICLES

The acquisition of motor vehicles is limited to 1 million DOLLAR per unit.

The documents may vary depending on the dealer, however the general aspects to consider are the following: Proof of payment, refers to the delivery of the check or bank transfer made for the full amount of the cost of the vehicle.

Some checks that are handled are bank, receipts of pre-approved loans, cashier's and personal checks. The driver's license although it is not a purchase requirement if it is important to have this procedure as it will confirm the identity, as well as the ability to maneuver the vehicle.

Proof of address or residence, such as a water, electricity or telephone bill, document that proves immigration status for cases of purchases abroad. Proof of insurance for your car for which you must request an insurance policy that meets personal needs. The title deed is the document that proves the ownership of the vehicle and that contains the date of sale, price, vehicle characteristics, seller's signature and buyer, notarization, among others.

The sales contract that must include the following information: make, model, year, engine number, vehicle identification number, license plate number, car registration, purchase price, date of sale, name, address and signatures of the buyer and seller, notarization The printed purchase receipt together with the delivery of the vehicle.

The Maintenance Services calendar, it is highly recommended to request it since this It will tell you when you should maintain the vehicle for optimal use

CLOTHING

The purchase of clothing per unit has a limit of 5 thousand DOLLAR, for this you must justify by means of an invoice that justifies the expense, which must contain, the seller and buyer, the breakdown by unit indicating its characteristics and cost, and the terms of sale.

The acquisition of watch making is limited to \$ 100,000 per piece, as in the jewelry, there are two important assumptions to highlight, when the watch is purchased in national territory and when the purchase happens abroad.

For SHOPPING NATIONAL aspects to consider are the following: The purchase must not exceed the indicated limit. The product must have a certificate of origin, which identifies the country of origin. Manufacturers, importers, marketers, distributors, as appropriate must have the corresponding permits and certifications, in order to avoid buying on the market other types of alloys, lower carats or imitations of gemstones from an illegal market.

You must have a commercial invoice that justifies the amount and characteristics of the corresponding merchandise with a specific description, in addition to including the reason address and address of both the seller and the buyer, and the conditions of sale.

For PURCHASES ABROAD,

the aspects to consider are the following: The import must be intended for your own use, that is, the watch will not be subject to commercialization. Since otherwise it will be faced with another expense assumption, in addition that you must complete the registration process in the Register of Importers and Register Sectorial of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), as well as in the register sector specific to the business to which the product belongs.

This procedure is long, and may last up to more than a year. In this understanding, although each specific case must be analyzed, some aspects General to consider are the following:

Before starting to import, you must give your customs agent a demonstration in writing with the elements that allow you to determine the value of your merchandise before the customs. It is important that you keep a copy of this statement, as well as obtain all the information and documents necessary to verify that the value declared has been determined in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Law.

Register electronically with the General Administration of Customs the document in that you grant to your customs agent, act as consignee and carry out the operations. It is very important to note that the import request is the document that supports the legal stay of your merchandise in the country, so it is very important to keep it.

Another important document is the commercial invoice, which is the one issued by the supplier, in which you can clearly see both your business name and address, as well as that of the buyer; in addition to the description of the merchandise, price and conditions of sale. If your watch is subject to a customs duty, either due to its type or origin, it will be necessary the official document (certificate of origin) that proves precisely that source.

This will generally be a "format". In the case of products from the European Union, the watch must have Certificates of Origin EUR-1, they must be accompanied by a certificate of EUR-1 origin, issued by European Customs.

Sometimes they are rejected in Mexican customs due to format errors.

The completion of the same must be extreme to the maximum, since a small punctuation error or similar can mean the stagnation of merchandise in customs. Mexican standards (NOM), are mandatory and are issued by the Secretariat of Economy.

All imported products must prove that they are subject to these regulations. if required. (www.economia-noms.gob.mx).

For certifications, the products must be analyzed in the laboratories established by the National Laboratory Accreditation System, as well as submitting the application for certification to the General Directorate of Standards of the Ministry of Economy. It is important to observe the necessary documentation to verify the country of origin of your merchandise for the purposes of tariff preferences, marking the country of origin, application of countervailing duties, quotas and other measures established in accordance with the Foreign Trade Law.

For import of European products it is important to note that from July 1 in 2000, the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and Mexico came into force, in By virtue of which the tariffs on the tax have been gradually and reciprocally eliminated. Import so it will be necessary to analyze the specific case to know the tariffs applicable to the product.

AIRPLANES AND BOATS

In the acquisition of airplanes and boats there is no cost limit per purchase, without However, there are some aspects to consider: Have a Purchase-Sale Agreement, which can be signed before a notary public or competent authority, once documentation and inspections have been reviewed corresponding aircraft by the aeronautical experts and engineers and make sure that The object of the contract will be delivered without any limitation of debt, lien or

domain. It is important to have the technical file of the aircraft or boat, where you indicate the specific characteristics and conditions.

There will be a purchase invoice that supports the expense, which must contain the data of the seller and buyer, the description of the product with its specific characteristics and cost, and conditions of sale.

FOOD

The purchase of food either for lunch, lunch or dinner will have a limit of 200 thousand DOLLAR for each specific moment, to justify said expense requires an invoice of purchase, said invoice must contain the data of the seller and buyer, the breakdown by unit indicating its characteristics and cost of each food, and the conditions of sale.

SOCIAL EVENTS

For the realization of social events the maximum spending limit will be 1 million DOLLAR, distributed between planning and organization. Social events are the ones that are focused to the private, family or social relations sphere that induce an improvement in affective ties.

HORSES

Regarding the purchase of horse riding quarter horses, etc., the maximum limit is 100 thousand DOLLAR per copy. The requirements to be covered are the following:

Make the choice of the horse (age, dressage, price, etc.), it is important to see the animal in its usual environment, as well as mounting it several days and even taking it to other areas to check how it responds.

A specialized veterinarian should check it to confirm its health. The documentation of the animal is mandatory, since it will be necessary for the horse to be identified through a passport or DIE (Equine Identification Document), as well as a letter if it is a pure breed. In this way it is known with total certainty that they have microchip and that they are duly registered with a unique identification number to world level.

The contract of sale of the horse, since it will certify the change of owner in a way formal data, the data it must contain are: the identification of the two parties, a description of the horse, the date and place of acquisition, the sale price, the form of payment, the use that will be given to the animal, the results if a veterinary examination has been carried out, the warranty period, etc.

The transport guide is an official certificate that reflects that the animal does not suffer no disease and therefore can be transported without problem, you get presenting the basic documentation of the horse The vaccination record, although it is not mandatory if it is an important aspect. It is also important to have a specific insurance to offer the animal the best protection, such as veterinary assistance, transportation risk, death, slaughter, illness or accident.

ACQUISITION OF ASSETS (RANCHES, FARMS, ETC.)

The acquisition of real estate such as ranches, farms, farms, etc., must have a strict investigation as well as those of home use so that they can be part of their patrimonial assets. Said real estate must not exceed the limit of 50 million DOLLAR per property.

It refers to the official search of up to 3 records of a property, to rule out antecedents that imply money laundering, ties to corruption, or any illicit origin.

Know your legal situation and your registration background, to provide security legal to carry out any transaction with respect to the property and that the person who is carrying out the operation has the legal capacity to carry it out cape.

Verify that it belongs to the owner in the form expressed in the Registry entry Public of Property and Commerce, as well as the owner of a domain registration or possession, has possession of the registered property, since everything registered or annotated enjoys the presumption of authenticity, veracity, legality and accuracy, in as long as the falsehood or nullity of a registry entry is not judicially declared Public.

The deadlines in which the authority responds to you depends on each modality of the procedure, being a maximum time for everyone of 40 days after having been registered your application, so the deadlines are: 4. 7 business days to search for background by Book indexes or Electronic systems. 5. 40 business days for the official search of a Property Background. 6. 10 business days for reports or records requested by any of the above

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT

Real estate for real estate investment per unit, has a limit of 200 million Dollar.

The requirements to be observed are: Evaluate the best market to invest (country, city, neighborhood), as well as type of asset (real estate, residences, offices, urban lands) and asset class.

Review the legal documents of the property (deed, registration, certificate cadastral, etc.).

Check the sales capacity of the owner, in order to confirm that he has full property and who has the ability to sell.

Check the urban regulations. Carrying out a structural or surface review of the property, refers to verifying that the data indicated in the cadastral plans (dimensions, location, structure, design, materials, etc.) match the property. For this, the following will be carried out:

- 1. Field visits
- 2. Cabinet tests
- 3. Technical opinion

Donations For a cash donation, the limit of \$ 250 can't be exceeded, otherwise the person To benefit, you must have an RFC which will provide your registration, identification and address.

Donations to civil associations (Authorized Grantee) must provide all fiscal elements for said donation with a limit of 20 million DOLLAR.

For this, it must be verified that the assistance or charitable institutions, authorized by Mexican laws on the matter, as well as associations and civil societies or trusts, which carry out some or some of the activities that may be authorized as donees, they are in accordance with articles 79, sections VI, X, XI, XII, XIX, XX and XXV, 82, penultimate paragraph, 83 and 84 of the Income Tax Law, as well as the Articles 36, second paragraph and 134 of its Regulations. CASH You can make cash withdrawals up to \$500 at the ATM and \$10,000 at the cash desk.

BANK INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

The purchase of shares of companies of all types, industries (except mining), shipyards, etc., respecting a limit of 2 billion DOLLAR. Some of the formalities required to purchase shares are:

The interested party must subscribe and exhibit the capital necessary for the purchase, in contrast, The company must issue the shares that protect their contribution and deliver them to them. Such titles, most of the time they are nominative, that is, they are issued in favor of the shareholders, whose name is consigned in the text of the document, as indicated in article 23 of the General Law of Titles and Credit Operations.

In the event that the shareholders decide to transfer the titles of which they are owners, must do so by endorsement and delivery of the title itself, notwithstanding that they may be transmitted by any other legal means, as provided in article 26 of the aforementioned Law. If it is carried out by endorsement, this must appear in the relative title or in a sheet attached to the itself, and have the following requirements (article 29 of the LGTOC):

Endorsee's name Signature of the endorser or of the person signing the endorsement at his request or on his behalf Endorsement class Place and date of endorsement Now, the share titles transferred by any other legal means, gives rise to It can also be carried out through any of the forms provided in the Civil Code such as the sale, donation, exchange, and if applicable, the judicial adjudication, in All cases must be recorded before the competent authority and have supporting documentation correspondent.

If the transfer is subject to prior authorization from the board of directors or sole administrator, according to the social contract, in accordance with article 130 of the Law General of Mercantile Societies;

In this case, if the shareholder wishes to transmit their actions must have the relative authorization, which must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting held by the council, or in writing in which the administrator only approve transmission.

On the other hand, in the event that the transmission is made through a means other than the endorsement, the form in which it was made, in accordance with the what is stated in article 131 of the General Law of Commercial Companies.

You can also buy bonds and carry out investment activities as long as are carried out legally with their documents that support the operation.

MINERALS

In the purchase and sale of precious minerals, international permits must be obtained to dedicate itself to this objective and to have the documentation that supports the operation. The procedure to be followed by an investor who intends to invest and install a mining company in Mexico is as follows:

Process before the Ministry of Foreign Relations (SRE), the permission for the Constitution of societies; permission by which the use of a denomination or company name, as well as its corporate purpose, to constitute a legal person Mexican. Subsequently, register the company before a Notary Public to obtain the Public deed corresponding to the incorporation of the company.

Register the company with the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), as taxpayer, according to the specific characteristics of each company. Mining concessions are processed before the Ministry of Economy, as well as the registration of foreign investments in the case of foreign and Mexican individuals or legal entities who possess or acquire another nationality and who have their domicile outside the territory national.

Request before the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, (SEMARNAT) a environmental impact assessment for exploration, exploitation and benefit activities of minerals. Apply for a water use permit with the National Water Commission (CNA). Register as a patron with the Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS) to affiliate the workers and cover medical service and social benefits.

Obtain a permit for the use of explosives from the Secretary of National Defense (SEDENA).

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

You can invest in: Environmental projects. Promote humanitarian projects.

You open your company for job creation with a business plan.

For this, companies can be created, in which they must be kept as the majority shareholder, must adhere to the legal figure that best suits the needs of the object or business, and must include the business plan, which must have a presentation, objective (general and specific), vision, mission, values, project description (conceptualization, feasibility environmental, technical, regulatory and financial) and social benefits.