

---" REGULATION OF THE CONDOMINIUM AND ADMINISTRATION "

---OF THE APPLICATION OF THIS REGULATION.-----

---FIRST CHAPTER-----

---FIRST ARTICLE.- This regulation is issued based on Article 1006 (one thousand six), Section s.f. eleventh of the Civil Code of the State of Jalisco. -----

---SECOND ARTICLE.-The provisions of this Regulation are applied to the real property under CONDOMINIUM named "CASA DE MARCO" located in the town of Barra de Navidad, Municipality of Cihuatlan, Jalisco.-----

---THIRD ARTICLE.-This Regulation is of general observance and mandatory for all the owners, joint owners, trust beneficiaries, occupants, guests, servants and any other persons that occupy under any circumstance the lots and constructions built therein. Named hereinafter with the general name of "users" for this only purpose. -----

---FOURTH ARTICLE.-The acquisition, occupation, use, possession and lease of the apartments in the Condominium "CASA DE MARCO" automatically implies the acceptance of the provisions of the Owners Meeting and of this Regulation. In case of lease, the provided in this Article, shall be invariably included in the respective agreement. -

---SECOND CHAPTER.-----

---FIFTH ARTICLE.- The location, measurements and boundaries of the apartments and of the common areas are specified in the text of this deed and in the respective blueprints / drawings.---

---SIXTH ARTICLE.-The apartments shall be exclusively for single family living.-----

---SEVENTH ARTICLE.-It is strictly prohibited to establish any business or commerce of any type in the apartments and its corresponding areas.-----

---THIRD CHAPTER: -----

---OF THE ASSETS SUBJECT OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP: -----

---EIGHTH ARTICLE.-Any owner, lessee and occupants in general under any title, shall invariably exercise their rights in an orderly and quiet manner, pursuant to morale, the law, and custom. They shall refrain from doing acts that cause nuisance to others in any manner, as well as incurring in acts and omissions that may cause damage to the building structure, security, sanitation, reputation or the adequate correct presentation to each residential apartment or business premises, as well as the CONDOMINIUM in general. ----

- - - **NINTH ARTICLE.**-Any owner may transfer or encumber, lease and execute all types of agreements in regards to its apartment. Any transfer, attachment or encumbrance of the apartment will automatically include or invariably the related rights and obligations, in regards to the assets of common ownership. Any owner will automatically acquire the rights derived from the use of the common assets and the obligations provided by this regulation in regards to such common assets and that subject in private property. The liens acquired by the Consortium of owners are divisible among the different private units.-----

---Each owner will be responsible of the lien that corresponds to its private unit, while he/she expressly declares its consent with the clauses of the agreement that incorporate the Condominium Property Regime, with the stipulations of this Regulation and with the decisions from the Owners Meeting. Establishing this obligation does not imply in any manner the possibility that the acquiring party may deny to comply with such clauses, stipulations and decisions, but to highlight the need that any owner is subject to the provisions mentioned. No owner may transfer, lien or execute any agreement in regards with a section of its Private Unit, since each owner acquires the commitment before the others of refraining from subdividing its level of apartment. -----

---- **TENTH ARTICLE.**-Each owner will bear the obligation of maintaining their unit in good conditions of use and service; pursuant to the following norms: -----

---a).-Each owner will respond for the cost of any maintenance work and repairs in regards to its unit. If the lack of such work could affect the use of the apartment for residence, the Administrator will order under the charge of the corresponding owner to do such works, with the purpose of maintaining the unit in perfect conditions, in the intelligence that each owner shall maintain in good status and repair the inside of its unit. -----

---b)Any maintenance and the repairs of the internal installations within the private unit, such as water, power (electric energy), gas, drainage, telephone, paid television service, Internet, sanitary installations, doors, windows, electric machines, and of all the accessories, equipment and chattels, including furniture and other personal property items, will be under the account of the respective owner. -----

---c).-The owners will be obligated to reimburse the Administrator of the Condominium or to any other owner, as soon as they receive a statement of account for expenses made by the Administrator of the condominium and/or by any other owner for the repair, replacement or

renovation of a common element or of the inside of any private unit damaged as a result of negligence or neglect of the "users". -----

---d).-Each owner agrees to indemnify and hold harmless and in peace the other owners, from any lien over the other units and common assets, as a result of labor, materials, services and other products incorporated in the Unit of the owner. In case of such lien or the initiation of a closing bid proceeding, the owner within the following twenty days will have the obligation of depositing in the Administration, in cash or securities the amount equivalent to 100% one hundred percent of the amount of the claim, as well as the sum of 1000 one thousand days of minimum salary in force in the Distrito Federal, such amount will be used by the Administrator to cover expenses and costs including attorney's fees. Unless established otherwise, such amount or securities will be withheld by the Administrator until the claim has been awarded or resolved, or litigation in a final manner. The fund referenced will be used by the Administrator to guarantee the payment or to satisfy such resolution in a final manner. Any missing amount will be paid immediately by the respective owner and its omission will entitle the Administrator to make such payment and the amount comprised will constitute a debt by the owner to the Administrator, who can attach the interest of the owner in the Condominium, and proceed to its closing bid. All the expenses and costs incurred by the CONDOMINIUM will be reimbursed immediately by the owner.-----

---e).-In no event can the owner do any constructions, remodeling or modifications to its property that contravenes the construction Regulation and the architectonic style of the Condominium. -----

---f).- No antennas can be installed for the transmission or reception of signals of any type, or build, install or maintain cables or lighting systems or of means for communication, or electric energy transmission, of telephones, radios, televisions, or any other machine, in a manner other than the one approved by the Joint Owners Meeting, which decision is mandatory. -----

---g).-When any owner wishes to have a pet or a bird in its Unit, in such case he/she shall obtain the written approval from the Joint Owners Meeting. -----

---h).-It is not permitted that the owners or any one occupying the Unit under any title to throw or accumulate trash within the Condominium or in the common use areas. In any

case, the trash shall be placed and maintained in covered containers, which will be kept inside each property, from where they will be removed only for the time necessary for its collection. The trash collection will be made by the Administrator and the cost will be included in the common charges, and it will be subjected to the interior regulation of the Condominium, for which the following is provided:-----

-----**INTERIOR REGULATION:**-----

---**THE OWNERS AND THEIR FAMILIES SHALL HAVE A RESPECTFUL AND POLITE BEHAVIOR, AS WELL AS THEIR GUESTS AND EMPLOYEES, OBSERVING THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:**-----

---**1.- APARTMENTS:**-----

- a).- The maximum occupancy of persons per apartment shall be respected, three for each bedroom.-----
- b).-The trash cans should have a disposable bag and separated in an ecological manner.
- c).-No sound systems shall be used with a high volume.-----
- d).-It is not allowed to place towels and clothes on the balconies, windows and baskets.
- e).-No pets of any kind are permitted, except by the approval from the joint owners meeting, for each specific case.-----

---**2.-SWIMMING POOL:**-----

- a).-The schedule for the use of the swimming pool is from 5.00 (five) to 22.00 (twenty two) hours.-----
- b).-Users shall be careful on not to bring in sand or trash upon entering the swimming pool.-----
- c).-No glass containers shall be introduced.-----
- d).- No eating, drinking or smoking inside the swimming pool.-----
- e).-No chairs shall be introduced into the swimming pool.-----
- f).-The service staff cannot use the swimming pool.-----
- g).-Babies should be introduced with a safe protection.-(special diaper or swimsuit).-----
- h).-The adequate clothes should be used (swimsuit).-----

---**3.-COMMON AREAS:**-----

- a).-It is prohibited to set aside tables, chairs and bunks.-----
- b).-No sound systems with high volume can be used.-----

- c).-It is prohibited to take any type of animals. -----
- d).-Upon bringing guests during vacation periods moderation shall be used, to give preference of the use of the areas to the joint owners. -----
- e).-Upon bringing guests to the condominium, you should inform them of the content and scope of this regulation. -----
- f).-The guests that have an apartment should not take other guests to use the swimming pool and common areas. -----
- g).-The garden area cannot be used for the installation of canopies or grills, or for games that imply any danger for the residents. -----
- h).- The passage to peddlers is not permitted. -----
- i).-No trash should be thrown into the common areas, or at the beach, the baskets should be used. -----
- j).-It is prohibited to use the motorcycles and other vehicles in the beach. -----
- k).-The Laundromat will be for the exclusive use of the bedding and towels of the apartments. -----
- l).-It is not permitted to use the telephone for long distances. -----
- m).-The only parking place to be used is the one that corresponds to the User. -----

---**FOURTH CHAPTER.**-----

---**OF THE COMMON ASSETS.**-----

---**ELEVENTH ARTICLE.**-The works of infrastructure and urban equipment, the entrance porch, the recreation spaces and gardens, stairs and halls are common assets.-----

---**TWELFTH ARTICLE.**-The urgent repairs to common assets will be made by the Administrator, without the need of a previous authorization and if not made within the prudent time, they will be made by any joint owner who shall be reimbursed for the expenses implied by the same in the manner in proportion to the interests of the joint owners, without prejudice that the payment shall be made immediately affecting any economic supply in the cash register, except for those destined for the payments of taxes, fees, quotas to social security institutions, salaries and suppliers of the Condominium.-----

---**THIRTEENTH ARTICLE.**-Each joint owner can do the works and adjustments that correspond to its private unit, but no innovation or modification can be made that affects

the pipes, the lines, the discharge networks of the sewage, and those that may damage the
esthetic, the security, the durability or the comfort of the resort. -----

---All the adjustment projects should be approved previously by the Board of Directors of
the Condominium. -----

---**FIFTH CHAPTER.**-----

---**OF THE ADMINISTRATION.**-----

---**FOURTEENTH ARTICLE.**- The assets under the Condominium regime will be
managed by whomever is designated in the Joint Owners Meeting; this title can be
entrusted to a natural person or an entity. -----

---The appointment of the first Administrator, which office cannot exceed the term of one
year shall be made in the first Joint Owners Meeting, with the due call and attendance. -----

---**FIFTEENTH ARTICLE.**-The Administrator of the Condominium has the following
powers and obligations: -----

---I.-To be the executor of the resolutions of the Joint Owners' Meeting and of the Board of
Directors, as well as the legal representative of the condominium before third parties, with
the powers of a general judicial representative and for acts of Administration, the powers of
the representative cannot be substituted or delegated except as expressly authorized by the
Board of Directors. -----

---II.-To verify and assist the operation, maintenance of facilities, general services and
preservation of the building; -----

---III.-To make the maintenance and administration expenses; -----

---IV.-To collect the fees and make receipts that cover the payments under the charge of the
joint owners. -----

---V.- To keep the book and documents that support the expenses made, which shall have
an update not greater than fifteen business days;-----

---VI.-To keep the books of the Condominium, which shall be at least: -----

---a).-The first book, that will be to establish the Minutes of the joint owners Meeting;-----

---b).-The second book, to establish the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors;

---c).-The third book, to record the income and expenses of the Condominium;-----

---d).-When the Joint Owners Meeting deem necessary the books of auxiliary records required can be kept; also computer system can be used for the auxiliary records.-----

---The books previously indicated shall be authorized in the first useful sheet by the Secretary of the Municipality, where the Condominium is located.-----

---Upon doing the entries in the books indicated the documents relative to the entries shall be preserved as appendix.-----

---When due to any circumstance it is not possible to establish the Minute in the corresponding book, for its validity, the Minute should be legalized and witnesses by a Notary, residing or with jurisdiction in the municipality where the Condominium is established;---VII.-To deliver in the first fortnight of the months of April, July, October and January of every year, to the joint owner that requests it or to have available for the joint owners at the offices of the Administration a statement of account that indicates:-----

---a).-An analytical report of the quarterly expenses; -----

---b).-A consolidated report that shows and reflects the income and the fees expired pending payment; -----

---c).-A general list of the debtors explaining the origin of their debt; -----

---d).-A list of the creditors explaining the origin of their credits; -----

and-----

---e)The existing balances in cash; -----

---VIII.- To Call the Joint Owners Meeting; -----

---IX.-To aid and cause to aid the specific committees incorporated for a specific work or for the achievement of a determinate purpose; and-----

---X.-The others granted by this deed and the regulation issued. -----

---**SIXTEENTH ARTICLE.**-The minute drafted due to the appointment of the Administrator and in its case the granting of the bond incorporated for the performance of its duties, will be legalized and a note will be added in the registration made before the Public Registry of Property, relative to the incorporation of the regime of Condominium Property. -----

---**SIXTH CHAPTER.**-----

---**OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**-----

---SEVENTEENTH ARTICLE.-The Board of Directors will be formed by 5 (five) members, Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and they will be elected by the Joint Owners' Meeting. -----

---EIGHTEENTH ARTICLE.-To be a board member it is required to be a joint owner or occupant of any property of the Condominium with the consent of the joint owner and to be up to date in the payment of Condominium fees. -----

---NINETEENTH ARTICLE.- The title of board member is non delegable and honorary; however the general joint owners' meeting, when deemed necessary may determine the payment of any compensation to its members, or to part of them. -----

---TWENTIETH ARTICLE.-The Board of Directors will have the following powers and obligations: -----

---I.-The permanent representation of the joint owners, for matters of common interests, with the powers of a general judicial representative and for acts of administration;-----

---II.-To supervise that the Administrator complies with the obligations imposed and to ask the Administrator for reports and account of his/her management, when deemed necessary;

---III.-To meet at least once a month to hear from the Administrator, who can express verbally or in writing in regards to the progress and business of the Condominium verifying the accounting statements and their entries in the books; -----

---IV.-To evidence the investments of the maintenance, administration and reserve funds.

---V.-To aid with the Administration in the observance by the joint owners of the compliance of their obligations;-----

---VI.-To present before the joint owners' Meeting, annually during the first quarter, a report of work as well as the general statement of the matters of the Condominium and its financial standing. -----

---VII.-To authorize the Administrator to grant and confer directly a general power of attorney with judicial and administration authorities in favor of whom it deems pertinent, for the defense and representation of the specific interests of the Condominium. The Board can also grant special powers of attorney; and-----

---VIII.-The powers of attorney granted include the authorities to ask and answer questions, to file criminal complaints and to aid the prosecutor; to acquire assets in biddings or outside

them making the bids, offers and increases in prices applicable, to execute the settlement agreements, to attempt and abandon *amparo** proceedings. In the powers of attorney it shall suffice and it will be necessary that the following items are listed:-----

---a).-The instrument under which the Condominium regime was incorporated in regards to the building, highlighting the place and date, the authorizing Notary, the deed number, the generic assets affected, their location and the data of its registration in the Public Registry of Property; -----

---b).-The authorities that as per the Condominium Regulation are given to the board members, regardless of those provided in the Law.-----

---c).-The modifications made in its case.-----

---d).-The minute under which the board members were appointed.-----

---e).-The registration data before the Public Registry of Property, wherein the instruments mentioned in the previous items were recorded; and-----

---f).-The minute of the board wherein it was agreed to grant the power of attorney; the minute should be reproduced in its pertinent part.-----

---**TWENTY FIRST ARTICLE.**-The minute drafted due to the appointment of the board members and its exhibits, shall be legalized by Notary residing or with jurisdiction in the Municipality where the Condominium is established and the same shall contain at least:----

---I.-The instrument that evidences the act under which the property was affected under the Condominium Regime, mentioning the place and date, the authorizing Notary, the deed number, he generic assets affected, their location and data of their registration before the Public Registry of Property. -----

---II.-The authorities of the board members as per the Condominium Regulation, regardless of those provided by the Law; -----

---III.-The reforms made in its case; and-----

---IV.-The minute drafted will be reproduced in its pertinent part.-----

---From the deed that contains the legalization, note will be made in the registration of the Condominium made before the Public Registry of Property.-----

---The minute drafted shall also be established in the book of minutes of the Condominium.

---**SEVENTH CHAPTER.**- -----

---OF THE MEETINGS.-----

---TWENTY SECOND ARTICLE.-The joint owners meeting is the supreme body of the Administration. -----

---The meetings for the Condominium will be ordinary and extraordinary.- -----

---TWENTY THIRD ARTICLE.- The ordinary meeting will gather at least once a year, within the first quarter and the following matters will be discussed therein:-----

---I.-The general report on the Condominium, on the assets as well as services and their financial standing; -----

---II.-The election of the members of the Board of Directors and in its case, of the special commissions; -----

---III.-The appointment of the Administrator; and-----

---IV.-The approval of the income and expense budget for the following year.-----

---TWENTY FOURTH ARTICLE.-The extraordinary meeting will gather at any time, when its decision is required on any of the following cases; -----

---I.-To modify the Condominium Regulation; -----

---II.- To do voluntary or improvement works; -----

---III.-To transform and make use of the common assets; -----

---IV.-To agree on the extinction of the condominium property regime; -----

---V.-To incorporate new areas into the condominium property regime or to separate areas from the same; -----

---VI.-To request the Judge to obligate a joint owner to the sale of its rights.-----

---VII.-To agree the reconstruction of properties affected into the Condominium regime; and-----

---VIII.-The other decisions that correspond to the joint owners gathered in meeting.-----

---TWENTY FIFTH ARTICLE.-The meetings will be called by:-----

---I.-The Administrator; -----

---II.-The Board of Directors; -----

---III.-The First Instance Judge of the civil branch with jurisdiction in the municipality where the Condominium is located, as per the demand from a group of joint owners that represent at least a fifth part of the rights; or as per the request form any joint owner, when the meetings are not held for more than one year. -----

---TWENTY SIXTH ARTICLE.-In order for the ordinary meeting to be legally convened in first call, it is necessary that the joint owners representing at least fifty one percent of the rights of the Condominium shall be present. -----

---If the percentage previously indicated is not gathered, a second call will be made to the joint owners to hold the meeting within a term not less than seven nor greater than fifteen days and the meeting will take place with whatever number of joint owners attend. -----

---The resolutions adopted in the ordinary meetings will be valid when the matter is decided by joint owners that have the percentage majority of the rights on the Condominium, represented by the attendants of the same. -----

---In regards to the extraordinary meeting, the same can take place with the number of co-owners that attend, but the only resolutions valid will be those adopted therein, if they are approved by joint owners that represent at least seventy five percent of the rights on the Condominium. This approval will be held, either by meeting wherein joint owners attend which votes represent such percentage, or complemented in the next thirty calendar days after the meeting, with joint owners absent to the meeting, who authentically declare that they are aware of the resolutions adopted and approve them. -----

---The resolutions adopted in a meeting legally convened, bind the absent, dissident and in its case, the occupants under any title. -----

---Whoever does not attend the meeting claiming that he/she was not called in a legal manner, can sue the ineffectiveness of the resolutions adopted in the meeting, within the following thirty calendar days after the date in which it was held, as long as they did not executed acts that imply the approval of the resolutions opposed, or made with the warning that it does not imply agreement with the same. The judicial resolution pronounced will only be effective in regards to whoever filed the same. -----

---TWENTY SEVENTH ARTICLE.-The meetings will be presided by whomever is appointed by the joint owners attending the meetings, taking the voting by majority of persons attending the meeting, regardless of the percentage that represent the Condominium. The Administrator can be appointed President of the meeting.

---TWENTY EIGHTH ARTICLE.-The calls for the meeting will be signed by whoever makes the call. -----

---The meeting shall invariably take place in the municipality where the Condominium is located, always seeking the greatest comfort and easy access for the joint owners; they shall preferably take place in the condominium unit. -----

---The call for the ordinary meeting shall be made at least fifteen calendar days prior to the date of the meeting. -----

---The call for extraordinary meeting shall take place at least twenty calendar days prior to the date of the meeting. -----

---In both cases, the call will be set in the visible places of the building of the Condominium on the date issued. In addition, the joint owners that require shall be summoned through the postal service with return receipt at the address registered in the Administration for these cases. The deposit of the correspondence in the mail shall be made with the same anticipation indicated for its setting, and the return receipts shall be kept to evidence the foregoing. -----

---When the call is made by the judicial or municipal authority, it shall suffice that the same is published with the same anticipation in one of the most circulated newspapers in the State, as well as in the Official Newspaper "El Estado de Jalisco" and without prejudice of placing a copy of the call in the visible places of the Condominium. -----

---The call shall indicate the day and the time for the meeting, the type of the meeting to take place, the place of the meeting and the items to be considered. -----

---Any matter discussed in the meeting and that it is not included in the agenda, will not be legally valid, except if one hundred percent of the persons and interests are represented.----

---**EIGHTH CHAPTER.**-----

---**OF THE FEES.**-----

---**TWENTY NINTH ARTICLE.**---The joint owners shall contribute to pay the maintenance expenses and operation of the facilities and services of the Condominium, as well as to incorporate and preserve funds for reserve, based on the percentage represented over the Condominium by each Private Unit. -----

---When the performance of a voluntary or improvement work is enacted, in the same resolution the bases shall be set to pay its cost. -----

---**THIRTIETH ARTICLE.**---The fees under the charge of the joint owners shall be paid in advance, specifically on the date established and if not made, they will be paid up to the

amount resulting once considering the average late interest rate fixed by the two major credit institutions in the country, in loans or unsecured credits at thirty days.-----

---**THIRTY FIRST ARTICLE.**-The statement of account issued after ninety days of expiration of the term for the payment and signed by the Administrator with the approval from the Chairman of the Board of Directors will be an execution paper.-----

---The statement of account indicated herein shall specify clearly the amount and origin of the debt, since the same can come from lack of payment of fees, as well as for any other responsibility derived under the charge of the joint owner, additionally the payment of the losses caused. -----

---The occupants or users of the Condominium under any title, are jointly and severally responsible with the joint owners for the payment of the ordinary and extraordinary fees provided, as well as any responsibility resulting from their actions. -----

---**THIRTY SECOND ARTICLE.**-The obligations under the charge of the condominium, will be executed on the funds of the common net worth; if there is not enough from the same, the excess shall be paid in proportion to the interest of each joint owner. -----

---**NINTH CHAPTER.** -----

---**OF THE CONTROVERSIES.** -----

---**THIRTY THIRD ARTICLE.**-In any controversy arising between the joint owners for their rights in the use of their Private Units and common assets, the controversies will be resolved pursuant to the following rules: -----

---I.-The controversies between the joint owners shall necessarily subject to the arbitration of the Board of Directors; -----

---II.-The Civil Procedural Code of the State will be complementary in these matters; and

---III.-The other controversies that arise; will be discussed before the First Instance Judge of the place where the Condominium is established. -----

---**THIRTY FOURTH ARTICLE.**-The joint owner that repeatedly stops complying with its obligations or that unreasonably causes conflicts to the other joint owners will be sued by the Administrator before the First Instance Judge of the place where the Condominium is established, to sell in public bid to the best bidder his/her rights, in the terms indicated by the Civil Procedural Code of the State for biddings. -----

---A copy of the following documents will be attached as supporting documents of the lawsuit, incorporation deed of the Condominium regime, the modifications of the same, certificate of liens issued by the Public Registry of Property and of the transcript of the deed that contains the legalization of the Minute of the Extraordinary Meeting that resolves such measurement, which in order to be valid the same shall be adopted by more than half of the total of the joint owners. -----

---The judge will accept the lawsuit and notify the affected joint owner, warning him/her to make the appointment of the expert appraiser in terms of the Law that corresponds informing him/her that if not appointed the Court will appoint it in default.-----

---Once the expert's opinion has been submitted, the day and time for the auction will be indicated. -----

---**THIRTY FIFTH ARTICLE.**- If whoever does not comply with its obligations is a "user" and not an owner, the user will be sued for the vacancy of the private unit, by the Administrator, prior consent from the Condominium. If the joint owner would oppose, then it is proceeded against both, in terms of the previous Article. -----

---**THIRTY SIXTH ARTICLE.**-For whatever is not provided in this Regulation, the provisions on the Condominiums provided in the Civil Code of the State of Jalisco shall apply. -----

---**END OF REGULATION.** -----

---**THIRD.**- As per instructions given by MARK ANDREW KIJEK and BARBARA POREBSKI KIJEK, as per their own rights, the TRUSTEE appoints Miss **Tracye Lyn Ross** as Condominium Administrator "**CASA MARCO**" who will be in office until the Joint Owners Ordinary Meeting appoints the person who shall substitute her. -----

---**FOURTH** MARK ANDREW KIJEK and BARBARA POREBSKI KIJEK, as per their own rights, expressly declare their agreement with the acts of **BANCO MERCANTIL DEL NORTE, SOCIEDAD ANONIMA, INSTITUCION DE BANCA MULTIPLE, GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE, TRUSTEE DIVISION**, for the trustee administration performed due to the Trust identified administratively under number 13788-5 (one, three, seven, eight, eight, dash, five), granting the broadest release admissible as per the law in regards to the obligations and responsibilities derived from the administration of such trust up to the present, expressly declaring their agreement with the compliance of the

instructions received, as of the date of its incorporation until the date of execution of this instrument, releasing it from any past or present responsibility for its acts in compliance of the instructions issued, of the purposes agreed in the referenced agreement, as well as the legal consequences of the incorporation of the condominium regime evidenced in this deed, committing to hold it harmless and in peace from any conflict of a legal nature that may arise from the legal act of this deed, being obligated also to pay all the expenses incurred by the trustee in its case for the defense of its interests. -----

---**FIFTH.**---All the expenses, taxes, duties and fees caused for the execution of this deed, will be under the charge of MARK ANDREW KIJEK and BARBARA POREBSKI KIJEK,

Nota del traductor. "Amparo": There is no English term to apply to these many types of writs, which may be appeals of decisions in courts of first instance or they may be actions brought for injunctive relief in a court of first instance. Generally speaking, I translate an amparo filed to appeal a lower-court decision, and when it is brought as a new action to challenge a law or regulation or administrative action on constitutional grounds, I call it an application for an injunction or a suit for injunctive relief. If it is the appeal of a criminal sentence or a challenge to incarceration, it can be called a writ of habeas corpus. Long explanation to short legal term to figure out what kind of amparo it is before you can come up with an equivalent term.