



Dear Sirs: **CROSSOVER ENERGY HOLDINGS, LLC.**

Attention: **Manuel Amaro**

TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPOSAL

“CADASTRAL SURVEY AND VISUAL INSPECTION OF SURFACE FACILITIES OF WELLS IN TACATA AND TACAT FIELDS”

OBJECTIVE

Following the field visits and the meetings held with personnel from **PDVSA’s Punta de Mata Division**, an additional need was identified: the need to perform **cadastral inspections** of the wells considered recoverable under **PDVSA’s** classification, in order to locate them and verify their operational status. Since this activity will be carried out after execution of the **CPPH**, responsibility for personnel safety and environmental protection will rest directly with **CROSSOVER ENERGY HOLDINGS, LLC. (Crossover)**; therefore, **Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)** plans must be designed and implemented for the execution of this activity, which directly affects costs. In addition, **visual inspections** must be performed on the remaining surface facilities, the plants involved in the fields’ production process (CJC) and the subsurface equipment (Crossover), the final scope of which is subject to Crossover’s definition of how field production will be handled (**Field Visit Report Tacata – Tacat and Ayacucho dated 10-08-2026**).

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

To carry out the cadastral survey and visual inspection of the surface facilities in the fields, the following strategy is proposed, as described in the items below.

1. CADASTRAL SURVEY

PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES:

The cadastral inspection must be carried out as effectively as possible, beginning with documentary and geospatial triangulation, determining jurisdiction/ownership, and screening safety and environmental restrictions. Field execution must eliminate uncertainties regarding the location and status of the wells. This activity must be coordinated and planned with PDVSA and MPPHC personnel and must also include the corresponding HSE procedures, which must be approved by PDVSA.

➤ PLANNING AND COORDINATION

1. Initial meeting between Crossover and PDVSA to plan and request a meeting with the Cadastre personnel of the Ministry of Hydrocarbons.



2. At the meeting with the Ministry's team, PDVSA personnel, together with Crossover personnel, shall request from the cadastral office of the Ministry of Hydrocarbons the documentation, well locations, and authorization to visit the areas. This documentation will allow the field observations to be cross-checked.
 - 2.1. As a result of this meeting and prior to the field visit, a MASTER WELL MATRIX must be created containing the following information:
 - Well name/ID
 - Original coordinate (original datum/projection)
 - Normalized coordinate
 - Parcel/owner or occupant, if known
 - Access restriction
 - Latest expected well status.
 - 2.2. Prior to the visit, request the available historical files from PDVSA/the Operating Company: drilling and completion coordinates, location drawings, property/cadastral maps, final well reports, abandonment/suspension records, photographs, access sketches, associated flowlines, and any previous topographic survey.
 - 2.3. Normalize the geospatial information. Every new survey must use the official geodetic system of the Republic and document the datum, projection/zone, method, accuracy, and metadata. If a historical coordinate is, for example, in La Canoa, REGVEN, WGS84, or another datum, it must not be replaced; the original data must be retained and the transformation to SIRGAS-REGVEN recorded separately, including the method and responsible party.
3. To determine the number of days required for the inspection, the following must be established based on the available information:
 - Number of wells, distances, access routes, and owners.
 - Schedule by clusters/routes and establish contingencies for inaccessible points.
 - Do not enter private properties until authorization from the owner has been obtained.
4. Minimize the response time of the Ministry of Hydrocarbons by maintaining a record of the request, receipt date, comments, responsible authority representative, and coordination date with PDVSA, Cadastre/SAREN/INTI, and MINEC, when applicable.



5. Ensure community support as a guide and social liaison. The community may assist in identifying roads, historical references, occupants, and owners.

➤ **APPROVALS AND MOBILIZATION PLAN**

1. Work for a fast-track approval of the letters and documentation and confirmation of the inspection date. Assign the visit date. Ensure that each route or cluster has:
 - PDVSA authorization
 - List of wells, coordinates, and maps
 - Property access permit
 - Risk analysis/JSA and emergency plan
 - Logistics
2. Minimum recommended personnel for execution of the inspection:
 - PDVSA representative
 - Crossover/CJC Coordinator
 - Surveyor or GNSS specialist.
 - Surface Facilities Engineer
 - HSE personnel
 - Cadastre personnel (MPPHC)
 - Community personnel
 - Paramedic/Civil Protection personnel
 - National Guard personnel
 - Logistics personnel (drivers, vegetation clearing, and wildlife control)
3. For well location, consider dual-frequency GNSS or precision equipment appropriate to the objective; use navigation-grade GPS as backup. For each point, record: datum, projection/zone, reported accuracy, time, method, number of observations, and responsible party.
4. Include satellite communications for personnel.
5. Include the following expenses in the logistics plan: per diem, fuel, lodging, meals, vehicles, and communications.

➤ **FIELD EXECUTION**

The inspection plan for each well is as follows:

1. Arrival via the previously defined route



2. HSE assessment before approaching the well.
 3. Vegetation clearing and wildlife control (when applicable).
 4. New HSE assessment to authorize access to the well.
 5. Visual inspection of the wellhead, cellar, nameplate, marker stake, foundation, flowlines, test separators, chemical injection equipment, Frac Tanks, flare, internal roads, access roads, water crossings, ditches, drains, culverts, slopes, embankments, and general trafficability conditions for light vehicles and operational support vehicles.
 6. Identification of Environmental Liabilities.
 7. GNSS survey at the safest and most representative point.
 8. Panoramic and detailed photographs.
 9. Record of access conditions, surface status, evidence of associated lines/equipment, etc.
 10. Classify the well into the following categories: CONFIRMED; NOT LOCATED; INACCESSIBLE.
- ✓ **REPORT:** the report shall comprise the following items:
1. Download and back up GNSS tracks, photographs, and observations, managing this information in accordance with SCG criteria.
 2. Reconcile field results with PDVSA.
 3. Issue a final report for each well, including: access condition, location ownership, status of surface conditions, and environmental liabilities.
 4. Prepare a list of inspected wells according to the classification: CONFIRMED; NOT LOCATED; INACCESSIBLE.

NOTE:

All information, including well coordinates, access routes, infrastructure, etc., must be handled as confidential technical information; only the necessary packages shall be shared, and the geodatabase shall remain under QMS control.



MATRIX OF INVOLVED ENTITIES AND AUTHORITIES

ENTITY / ACTOR	FUNCTION / WHEN INVOLVED
PDVSA	Primary source of well files and historical records. Validates the list to be inspected, coordinates and authorizes technical access to the area, defines operating custodians and HSE requirements, accompanies the visit, and reconciles field results with Crossover.
Ministry of People's Power for Hydrocarbons (MPPHC) / Cadastre personnel or designated office	Provides and validates available sector documentation on well and area locations, participates in inspection coordination, and channels the actions within its jurisdiction required for the visit.
Crossover / CJC	Plans and coordinates the activity with PDVSA and the involved parties; consolidates the master well matrix, organizes routes and logistics, documents the inspection, and prepares the results report.
Municipal Cadastre Office / SAREN - Public Registry	Participate when it is necessary to identify a parcel, boundaries, ownership, rights, limitations, or easements in order to manage access to a point. They do not replace the petroleum technical information provided by PDVSA/MPPHC.
INTI / Regional Land Office	Participates only when access involves rural or agrarian properties and it is necessary to verify their status, occupancy, or documentation in order to coordinate entry.
Owner / lawful occupant	Authorizes entry onto private property when applicable. Access coordination must be completed before mobilizing the team to the well.
MINEC / competent environmental authority	Participates when the visit requires an action that may affect natural resources, such as opening or rehabilitating access routes, vegetation clearing, excavation, intervention in waterways, or another activity requiring prior environmental control.
ABRAE Administrator / INPARQUES, if applicable	Participates only if the well or access route is located within an Area Under Special Administration Regime (ABRAE) or an area under its administration. Applicable restrictions on entry and any intervention must be verified in advance.
PDVSA and CROSSOVER HSE	Define and verify the ART/JSA, safety conditions, emergency plan, and required controls. Assess the area before approach and again after any authorized vegetation clearing or conditioning, before allowing access to the point.
Community / communal council / local guide	Supports identification of roads, historical references, occupants, and owners, and facilitates local liaison when necessary. Its participation does not replace access authorizations or PDVSA/MPPHC validation.
National Guard / Civil Protection / paramedic personnel, when applicable	Support is conditional upon the risk level, security restrictions, and emergency plan established for the workday. Participation must be coordinated in advance with PDVSA and CROSSOVER and must not be added on an improvised basis.
Logistics / drivers / support personnel	Carry out mobilization, fuel supply, lodging, meals, communications, and route support. Vegetation clearing and wildlife control are performed only when authorized and after the corresponding HSE assessment.



✓ **HSE, ENVIRONMENTAL AND LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS PRIOR TO THE INSPECTION**

- a. **VISIT WITHOUT INTERVENTION OR DISTURBANCE:** Includes access through existing roads and access routes to perform visual reconnaissance, photographic recording, verification of the well location using GNSS, and collection of surface information, without vegetation clearing, excavation, road opening, or modifications to the terrain or facilities. Prior authorization from PDVSA/operator must be obtained, the right of access to the property must be verified, and the applicable HSE procedures must be followed.
- b. **VISIT REQUIRING INTERVENTION OR DISTURBANCE:** When access to or location of a well requires vegetation clearing, opening or rehabilitating access routes, removing vegetation, excavating, intervening in waterways, conditioning terrain, installing temporary facilities, or carrying out any activity that may cause environmental disturbance, such activity shall not be performed until the required authorizations have been verified and, when applicable, the relevant environmental instrument has been obtained from MINEC or the competent authority. If the area is located within an ABRAE, the restrictions and authorizations established by the corresponding administering authority must also be verified in advance and the applicable HSE procedures must be followed.

NOTE: APPLICABLE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Organic Hydrocarbons Law 2026, Extraordinary Official Gazette No. 6,978: complementary rights, temporary occupation, and easements over private/public lands (Arts. 45 to 48).
- Regulations to the Organic Hydrocarbons Law, Decree No. 5,381, Extraordinary Official Gazette No. 7,052 dated 07/07/2026: safety and environment (Art. 8), data/activity (Arts. 11-13), and geomatics representation (Art. 22).
- Law on Geography, Cartography and National Cadastre, Official Gazette No. 37,002: reference to the National Geodetic System (Art. 11), IGVSB as governing authority (Arts. 45-46), and Municipal Cadastre Offices (Arts. 55-56).
- Registry and Notary Law, Extraordinary Official Gazette No. 6,668 of 2021: Public Registry and linkage with the Municipal Cadastre (Arts. 46-48).
- Organic Environmental Law, Extraordinary Official Gazette No. 5,833: prior control instruments and evidence of the right to request environmental instruments (Arts. 82-89).



- Decree No. 1,257, Official Gazette No. 35,946 of 1996: Standards for the Environmental Assessment of Activities Capable of Degrading the Environment; includes a specific procedure for mining and hydrocarbon activities.
- MINEC SIGETRAT System: management channel for AOT, AARN, EIASC accreditation, and other environmental procedures; jurisdiction may be state or national depending on scope and location.
- Land and Agrarian Development Law / INTI jurisdiction: verify when properties are rural or subject to an agrarian regime.

2. SURVEY AND VISUAL INSPECTION OF PRODUCTION HANDLING PLANTS

Execution Criteria.

The objective is to carry out the inventory and visual inspection of facilities, equipment, and locations at the TACATA Flow Station (TEF-1) and the La Ceiba Delivery Station (EDLC-1), in accordance with the defined work plan. The work will be performed by a multidisciplinary team that will collect sufficient technical evidence for asset inventory, preliminary diagnosis, and subsequent definition of the specialized inspection scope.

The inspection in this phase is visual and documentary only and DOES NOT include operational intervention on equipment, opening of pressurized systems, dismantling, energized functional testing, specialized non-destructive testing, or repairs.

Technical Reference Criteria.

Visual inspection activities will be organized with reference to applicable international best practices for mechanical integrity, surface facilities, piping, tanks, static equipment, rotating equipment, electrical systems, instrumentation, and operational safety. Specific standards and codes will serve as a framework for classifying findings and defining the subsequent scope, without replacing the formal specialized inspection procedures to be carried out after this phase.

Applicable technical references, depending on the type of asset identified, include: API 510, API 570, API 653, ASME B31.3, ASME B31.4, ASME B31.8, API 686, NFPA 70/NEC, IEEE, ISA, ACI, ASTM, as well as survey, document traceability, and industrial safety practices used in oilfield surface facilities.



Activities by Discipline

The following activities will be carried out by discipline.

Civil Discipline

- Visual reconnaissance of internal roads, access roads, water crossings, ditches, drainage systems, culverts, slopes, embankments, and general trafficability conditions for light vehicles and operational support vehicles.
- Visual assessment of vegetation growth, vegetation obstruction, sediment accumulation, erosion, flooding, access restrictions, and ground conditions that may affect safe entry or future intervention.
- Visual inspection of pads, foundations, bases, pedestals, slabs, civil supports, channels, enclosures, gates, fences, pedestrian walkways, and available maneuvering areas.
- Georeferenced photographic survey of locations, access routes, bases, ground conditions, drainage systems, and visible restrictions.

Rotating Mechanical Discipline

- Visual identification of pumps, compressors, motors, generators, fans, packaged units, and skids existing at or associated with the station facilities.
- Recording of nameplate data, manufacturer, model, serial number, visible capacity, condition, location, operational tag, and relationship with the process or service system.
- External visual inspection of casings, bases, bedplates, anchors, guards, couplings, visible seals, connections, auxiliary piping, visible lubrication, cooling, drains, vents, paint condition, corrosion, leaks, missing parts, and disconnected components.
- Visual verification of maintenance accessibility, maneuvering space, conditions for future lifting operations, safety around the equipment, and presence of mechanical guards.
- Preliminary classification of equipment as apparently recoverable, questionable, out of service, or pending specialized inspection.
- Photographic record of general views, nameplate, base, coupling, connections, external condition, and visible critical findings.



Static Mechanical Discipline

- Visual identification of vessels, separators, filters, scrubbers, heat exchangers, headers, manifolds, traps, and components associated with oil, gas, water, or utility handling.
- Recording of nameplate data, tag, apparent service, orientation, external condition, accessibility, and relationship with existing piping or systems.
- External visual inspection of nozzles, flanges, connections, supports, anchors, bases, drains, vents, manholes, ladders, platforms, handrails, visible corrosion, dents, deformation, leaks, coating loss, and missing components.
- Visual verification of safety conditions around the equipment, including access, signage, interference, obstructions, hydrocarbon accumulation, vegetation, or abandoned material.
- Photographic record of nameplate, general views, connections, supports, visible corrosion, deformation, and access limitations.

Tanks and Piping Discipline

- Visual identification of tanks, flowlines, process piping, utility piping, manifolds, headers, valves, flanges, supports, exposed sections, crossings, connections, and transfer points associated with the field system.
- Recording of visible piping and line routes, apparent nominal diameters, visible material when identifiable, probable flow direction, support condition, interference, and connection to wells, stations, or tanks.
- Visual inspection for external corrosion, coating loss, deformation, settlement, displacement, leaks, stains, joints, flanges, valves, fittings, supports, soil contact, vegetation, flooding, and mechanical risk points.
- External visual inspection of tanks, including shell, visible roof, nozzles, ladders, handrails, drains, vents, dikes, foundations, rings, paint condition, cathodic protection system, and evidence of spills or seepage.
- Preliminary identification of sections, valves, tanks, or systems requiring subsequent specialized inspection under API 570, API 653, ASME B31, or other applicable criteria.
- Sequential photographic record of routes, critical sections, crossings, valves, tanks, supports, corrosion, visible leaks, and restricted-access points.

Electrical Discipline

- Visual identification of incoming feeders, panels, switchgear, transformers, generators, electric motors, conduits, cable trays, lighting fixtures, grounding



systems, poles, visible cables, and electrical equipment associated with the field facilities.

- Recording of nameplates, tags, visible capacity, location, external condition, enclosure condition, corrosion, missing covers, deteriorated seals, exposed cables, visible connections, water ingress, mechanical damage, or evidence of vandalism.
- Visual verification of the apparent integrity of grounding systems, lightning protection, conduits, supports, junction boxes, trays, seals, cable glands, and basic area segregation where visible.
- Identification of unsafe conditions that would prevent energization or subsequent testing, including exposed conductors, unenclosed equipment, open panels, signs of short circuits, moisture, fire damage, missing identification, or contact hazards.
- Preliminary classification of electrical systems requiring subsequent diagnosis, insulation testing, continuity testing, thermography, protection review, area certification, or corrective maintenance.
- Photographic record of panels, nameplates, incoming feeders, conduits, grounding, motors, generators, visible damage, and safety conditions.

Instrumentation and Control, Fire & Gas Disciplines

- Visual identification of field instruments, transmitters, pressure gauges, indicators, control valves, junction boxes, tubing, impulse lines, visible pneumatic or electrical signals, local panels, cabinets, and components associated with control and measurement.
- Recording of tags, apparent service, location, external condition, process connection, condition of tubing, wiring, cable glands, boxes, supports, impulse lines, mechanical protection, and legibility of identification markings.
- Visual inspection for physical damage, corrosion, missing instruments, disconnected lines, deteriorated seals, exposed cables, instruments out of position, obstructions, missing covers, or loss of identification references.
- Preliminary identification of critical instrumentation for operation, measurement, safety, transfer, pressure control, level, temperature, flow, and operating variables required for subsequent diagnosis.
- Identification of instruments requiring calibration, replacement, functional testing, loop checks, signal review, certification, or integration into the control system in subsequent phases.



- Photographic record of each relevant instrument, visible tag, process connection, external condition, wiring/tubing, and observed limitations.

Visual Inspection Deliverables

Upon completion of this activity, a preliminary technical report for the TACATA Flow Station (TEF-1) and the La Ceiba Delivery Station (EDLC-1) will be submitted, including an asset inventory, organized photographic record, field sketches, findings by discipline, access restrictions, missing information, preliminary criticality classification, and **the scope for specialized inspection.**

5. Relevant Note:

All findings recorded during the visit will be described as visually observed conditions. No definitive conclusions will be issued regarding fitness for service, remaining life, structural integrity, maximum allowable working pressure, electrical certification, instrument calibration, or internal equipment condition, as such determinations require specialized inspections, testing, and corresponding calculations in subsequent phases.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS WITH PDVSA PERSONNEL

A meeting will be held with field Operations and Maintenance personnel. During this phase, the data and findings collected during the field visit will be discussed with PDVSA personnel in order to validate, supplement, and expand the scope of the information obtained.

RESULTS REVIEW AND INTERDISCIPLINARY COORDINATION

- Meeting to review the data.
- Preparation of the Survey and Visual Inspection Report.
- Preparation of scopes for specialized inspection.



COMMERCIAL PROPOSAL

Item 1: CADASTRAL SURVEY

This item covers execution of the field cadastral survey as described in the Technical Proposal. This item is divided into the following subitems:

Subitem 1.1: PLANNING AND COORDINATION

This subitem includes the resources required to gather all information and carry out the planning and coordination with PDVSA and MPPHC personnel for the execution of the cadastral inspection.

Cost: \$2,000.00 per day.

Subitem 1.2: APPROVALS AND MOBILIZATION PLAN

The activity under this subitem consists of managing and obtaining the pertinent approvals from the entities involved, as described in the Technical Proposal. In addition, a logistics plan will be prepared for the execution of the inspections.

Cost: \$2,000.00 per day.

Subitem 1.3: FIELD EXECUTION

Once the planning has been defined and the corresponding logistics prepared, the field cadastral survey and inspection of each well will be carried out, collecting all required information specified in the Technical Proposal. Transportation, meals, lodging, and logistics support for PDVSA and MPPHC personnel are included.

Cost: \$9,445.81 / Day.

Item 2: SURVEY AND VISUAL INSPECTION OF PRODUCTION HANDLING PLANTS

This item includes planning and execution of the survey and visual inspection of facilities, equipment, and locations at the TACATA Flow Station (TEF-1) and the La Ceiba Delivery Station (EDLC-1), as described in the Technical Proposal above.

Cost: \$12,019.51 / Day.

Item 3: REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

The items described above include general logistics expenses; however, there are expenses such as taxes, duties, contributions, and additional costs that cannot be calculated at this time. These costs will therefore be handled under this item and



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invoiced as reimbursable expenses upon presentation of a pro forma invoice approved by Crossover.

The estimated amount for this item is \$5,000.00 for the entire project.

ITEM No.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.	UNIT PRICE (US\$)
Item 1	CADASTRAL SURVEY			
Subitem 1	PLANNING AND COORDINATION	Day	1	\$2,000.00
Subitem 1	APPROVALS AND MOBILIZATION PLAN	Day	1	\$2,000.00
Subitem 1	FIELD EXECUTION	Day	1	\$9,445.81
Item 2	SURVEY AND VISUAL INSPECTION	Day	1	\$12,019.51
Item 3	REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00

This proposal includes professional staff, mobilization expenses, meals, lodging, vegetation clearing, ambulance service, PPE, and preparation and delivery of reports.

Note:

- ✓ Items 1 and 2 are priced on a per-day basis, and the total number of days invoiced will correspond to the days actually worked.
- ✓ Item 3 is an estimated amount intended to cover the entire service.

We remain at your disposal,

Sincerely,

Eng. Juan P. Torrealba
Managing Director

