GERENCIA DE COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

(Request for Information – RFI)

LNG Import Project under DPU Incoterm

EP PETROECUADOR intends to import natural gas into Ecuador, contemplating three delivery points:

- Guayaquil, Province of Guayas – Contecon
- Puerto Bolívar, Machala, Province of El Oro – Yilport
- Bajo Alto, El Guabo, Province of El Oro – *Termogas Machala*

Reference number: RFI-GCI-GNL-2026-001
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NON-BINDING DOCUMENT — MARKET CONSULTATION No. 1 FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES

1. DEFINITIONS

“Day”: calendar day, unless a business or working day is expressly indicated, in which case it shall be understood by reference to Ecuador.

“Differential”: the positive or negative value, expressed in US$/MMBtu, offered and awarded which, added to the Marker, determines the Final Price.

“DPU”: the SELLER’s obligation to supply the molecule and perform the entire logistics chain, including: sourcing, marine transportation, floating storage, transfer, inland transportation, regasification and delivery; under INCOTERMS DPU (Delivered at Place Unloaded, INCOTERMS 2020), delivering the Product unloaded and ready for receipt at the defined Delivery Points.

“EP FLOPEC / ECUMAR EP”: the state-owned shipping company that is legally competent and duly authorized to take part in the nomination, coordination or provision of the marine services related to vessels entering or departing Ecuadorian ports, in accordance with the regulations in force.

“FSU”: the Floating Storage Unit intended for the operational storage of LNG.

“Force Majeure”: the unforeseeable event that cannot be resisted, pursuant to Article 30 of the Codified Ecuadorian Civil Code, on the terms and with the effects set forth in the Contract.

“Performance Guarantee”: the irrevocable, unconditional, on-demand and immediately payable, renewable guarantee provided for in the Contract.

“Natural Gas (NG)”: fossil fuel composed primarily of methane, used as an energy source for power generation and industry.

“Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)”: natural gas brought to a liquid state by cryogenic cooling in order to facilitate its storage and transportation, delivered in ISO tank containers in the condition and under the terms established.

“Independent Surveyor”: the inspection company qualified by the Agencia de Regulación y Control Hidrocarburífero (ARCH) (Ecuador’s Hydrocarbons Regulation and Control Agency), whose measurement at the Measurement Points shall be binding on the Parties.

"LNGC": the LNG carrier used for the marine transportation of LNG from the origin of the molecule to its discharge or transfer into the FSU.

“Marker / HH”: the Henry Hub (HH) international reference price, arithmetic average of the NYMEX publication for the delivery month, which constitutes the sole Marker applicable to this Contract.

“MMBtu”: one million British Thermal Units, the energy unit in which the Product is measured and invoiced.

“MMscfd”: million standard cubic feet per day, the unit used to express the daily volume of Natural Gas.

"Interested Party": individual or legal entity, domestic or foreign, that submits information to EP PETROECUADOR in response to this Request for Information (RFI), without this creating any right, obligation, preference or contractual or pre-contractual relationship of any kind, as set forth in the Disclaimer.

“Permits and Authorizations”: all permits, licenses, registrations, certifications, qualifications, approvals and actions required to perform the obligations assigned to each Party, including those that become necessary as a result of regulatory changes or of a reasoned requirement of a competent authority.

“Final Price (FP)”: the price resulting from the formula FP = Marker (+/−) Differential.

“Product”: either NG or LNG, depending on the Delivery Point and the applicable supply conditions.

“Primary Delivery Point / GYE”: Contecon, Guayaquil, Province of Guayas, in liquid state (LNG).

“Secondary Delivery Point / Puerto Bolívar”: the Puerto Bolívar-Yilport port facilities, Machala canton, Province of El Oro, where the Product is delivered in liquid state (LNG) loaded into ISO tank containers.

“Tertiary Delivery Point / TGM”: the PEC dehydration plant, located in Bajo Alto, El Guabo canton, Province of El Oro, operated by CELEC EP, where the Product is delivered in gaseous state for power generation.

“**Measurement Point”:** the set of custody transfer metering equipment installed by the SELLER at each Delivery Point, on the basis of whose readings the delivered and invoiceable volume and energy are determined.

“SENAE”: Servicio Nacional de Aduana del Ecuador (SENAE) (Ecuadorian Customs Service), primarily responsible for planning and executing the country’s customs policy, overseeing the entry and exit of goods, means of transport and persons involved in international trade.

"Small LNGC": the small-scale LNG carrier of lower capacity used to transport LNG from the FSU to the Guayas River, by means of which delivery is effected on a ship-to-ship (STS) transfer basis at the Primary Delivery Point/GYE.

“SPA” (Sale and Purchase Agreement): Sale and purchase agreement whereby the Seller undertakes to supply and the Buyer to purchase a specified quantity of natural gas or LNG, under previously agreed price, volume, term and delivery conditions. In this RFI, it refers specifically to the long-term contract (Gas Sales Agreement / LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement) that EP PETROECUADOR will execute with the awarded supplier, under DPU Incoterm, with a Take-or-Pay commitment and a ten (10) year term.

“Take-or-Pay (ToP)”: the BUYER’s obligation to pay for a minimum percentage of the contracted volume, even if it does not take it, and the SELLER’s corresponding obligation to make such volume available.

2. DISCLAIMER AND NATURE OF THE DOCUMENT

1.1. Nature and purpose. This document constitutes the first Request for Information (RFI) issued by the Gerencia de Comercio Internacional (International Trade Division) of EP PETROECUADOR for informational, feedback and market consultation purposes only. Its sole purpose is to gather technical, logistical, commercial and financial information allowing EP PETROECUADOR to understand market capabilities and to obtain feedback on the business components and the contract model, which shall serve as input to structure a future LNG tender process. This RFI is not binding on EP PETROECUADOR or on the Interested Party.

1.2. Does not constitute a pre-contractual process or an offer. This RFI does not constitute a call for bids, a tender, an invitation to offer or a pre-contractual procurement stage. It does not represent an offer, a promise of an offer or any contracting commitment on the part of EP PETROECUADOR. The information requested does not constitute an offer by the Interested Party, nor does it create a contractual or pre-contractual relationship of any nature.

1.3. Absence of rights, obligations and expectations. Participation in this RFI does not create any right, obligation, preference, priority or legitimate expectation in favor of the Interested Party with respect to any procurement process that EP PETROECUADOR may initiate in the future. The submission of responses shall neither qualify, prequalify nor disqualify any Interested Party in subsequent processes, nor grant any competitive advantage.

1.4. Costs borne by the Interested Party. All costs, expenses and resources incurred by the Interested Party to prepare and submit its response, as well as to attend any clarification meetings, shall be borne entirely by the Interested Party. EP PETROECUADOR shall not reimburse or recognize any amount on these accounts under any circumstances.

1.5. Use of the information received. EP PETROECUADOR may use, in whole or in part, all information provided by the Interested Parties for purposes of internal analysis, project sizing and the structuring of a potential future process, without this creating any acknowledgment, consideration or obligation in favor of the Interested Party.

1.6. Confidentiality and intellectual property. The information that EP PETROECUADOR provides in this RFI is confidential and is delivered solely for the purposes of this consultation; the Interested Party undertakes not to disclose it or use it for any other purpose. The submission of information in response to this RFI constitutes express authorization for EP PETROECUADOR to use, analyze, adapt and incorporate it as input for the design, structuring and development of the Project and of the documents derived from it, without this entailing the disclosure to third parties of individualized confidential information of the Interested Party. The information submitted by the Interested Party shall be treated in accordance with the transparency and access to public information regulations applicable to EP PETROECUADOR; the Interested Party shall expressly identify any information it deems confidential or restricted.

1.7. Referential nature of the information provided. The technical, volumetric and infrastructure information contained in this RFI and its annexes is of a referential and preliminary nature. EP PETROECUADOR does not warrant its accuracy, completeness or currency, and assumes no liability for decisions taken by the Interested Party on the basis of it. It is the Interested Party's responsibility to carry out its own verifications.

1.8. Amendment, suspension or cancellation. EP PETROECUADOR reserves the right to amend, supplement, suspend, render ineffective or cancel this RFI at any time, in whole or in part, without prior justification and without this giving rise to any liability or indemnification obligation in favor of the Interested Party.

1.9. Acceptance. The submission of a response to this RFI implies the Interested Party's full knowledge and acceptance of the terms of this disclaimer.

3. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

EP PETROECUADOR, the state-owned company responsible for managing Ecuador's hydrocarbons sector, is promoting a Liquefied Natural Gas Import Project in order to secure the supply of natural gas for the country's power and industrial sectors, displace diesel consumption and diversify Ecuador's natural gas supply mix.

Domestic natural gas production in Ecuador currently comes from the Amistad offshore field, the only asset where non-associated natural gas is produced in commercial quantities.

In this context, EP PETROECUADOR seeks to identify in the international market temporary solutions that integrate the importation, storage, transportation and regasification of NG and delivery at the designated points.

4. PURPOSE OF THE RFI

The purpose of this Request for Information is to obtain information from suppliers with worldwide experience, with the capacity and interest to supply natural gas to Ecuador, in order to develop an NG Import concept at three (3) delivery points:

1) LNG delivered on a ship-to-ship (STS) basis in Guayas

2) Liquefied natural gas (LNG) delivered into ISO tank containers at Yilport (Puerto Bolívar)
3) Regasified natural gas delivered at Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto)

The import Incoterm applicable to the international sale and purchase is DPU, pursuant to Incoterms 2020. On this basis, the seller assumes all costs, obligations and risks corresponding to it up to delivery of the product unloaded at the designated delivery point.

EP PETROECUADOR is in the process of gathering and analyzing information on technical solutions, logistics models, molecule sourcing capacity, investment and financing capacity, indicative commercial structures and conditions that the Interested Party deems necessary for the viability of the project.

EP PETROECUADOR invites Interested Parties to analyze the need to import liquefied natural gas and to suggest the solutions they consider most efficient and reliable to deliver natural gas to the different points, under the conditions stated and within the required timeframes.

5. SCOPE OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLY

The purpose of this consultation is to assess options for the supply of natural gas with delivery conditions under DPU Incoterm at the three defined locations:

1) LNG delivered on the Guayas River onto a vessel designated for that purpose.
2) LNG delivered at Yilport, Puerto Bolívar, by direct loading into ISO tank containers of private customers.
3) Regasified natural gas delivered at Petroecuador's Termogas Machala premises, located in Bajo Alto.

The contract shall be structured on a *take-or-pay* basis, with a ten-year term.

Temporary solution approach. EP PETROECUADOR is open and flexible with respect to analyzing the different technical concepts developed by the Interested Party. The development of natural gas infrastructure (unloading, transportation, storage and regasification facilities) shall be geared toward a temporary solution that allows EP PETROECUADOR to have imported NG in the short term, without building permanent or definitive infrastructure.

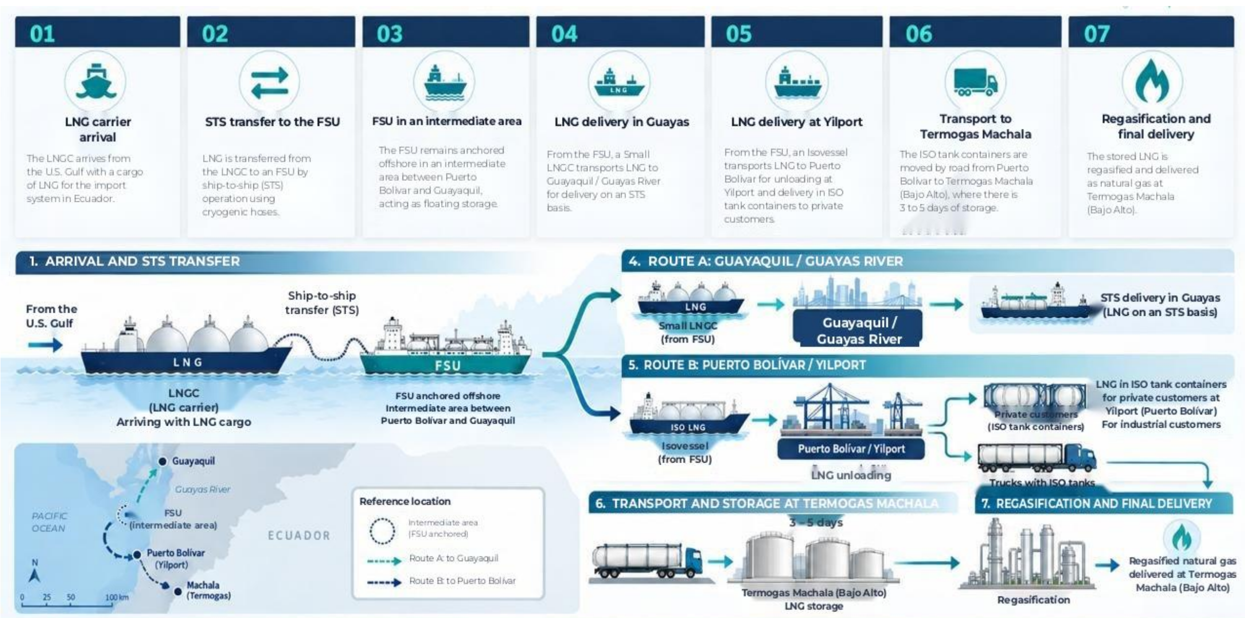
Open logistical, technical and commercial solutions. EP PETROECUADOR does not predetermine or impose any specific logistical or technical solution to enable the Import Project. Interested Parties are expressly invited to analyze the requirement and to propose the solutions that, in their technical and commercial judgment, make the delivery of natural gas at the indicated locations feasible in the shortest possible time, including the storage, transfer, transportation and regasification scheme they consider suitable.

Reference scheme for the Import Project (non-binding). For illustrative purposes only, EP PETROECUADOR has identified a base conceptual scheme contemplating ship-to-ship (STS) transfer from the LNG carrier (LNGC), floating storage (FSU), loading and transportation of gas in 40 ft ISO tank containers and regasification with delivery at Termogas Machala, and small-scale LNG carrier lightering for delivery onto vessels on the Guayas River. This scheme is presented solely as a preliminary reference and does not limit or condition the proposals; the Interested Party may adopt it, modify it or put forward different alternatives, duly substantiated.

The conceptual operating scheme of the proposed supply chain is described below, together with the reference location of each of its stages (floating storage, loading station, transportation corridor and regasification area). This information is preliminary and illustrative in nature, pursuant to clause 1.7 of the Disclaimer, and does not limit or condition the alternative solutions that Interested Parties may propose.

Figure 1.

Logistics of natural gas importation and delivery in Ecuador.



The figure describes the NG import logistics scheme in 7 stages: an LNG carrier (LNGC) arrives from the U.S. Gulf (reference arrival) and transfers its cargo by ship-to-ship (STS) operation to an FSU anchored offshore in an intermediate area between Puerto Bolívar and Guayaquil, which serves as floating storage. From there, the supply is distributed along two routes: Route A, in which a Small LNGC transports LNG to Guayaquil/Guayas River for delivery on an STS basis; and Route B, in which an Isovessel transports LNG to Puerto Bolívar (Yilport), where it is unloaded and delivered directly to private customers in ISO tank containers, and is also dispatched in tank trucks to Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto). At this last point, the LNG is stored for 3 to 5 days before being regasified and finally delivered as natural gas.

Figure 2.

Reference locations of the delivery points along the logistics chain.

5.1 Proposed contractual structure and clauses to be considered

EP PETROECUADOR will execute with the awarded international supplier (Seller) an international sale and purchase agreement for the importation of natural gas, a long-term SPA (Sale and Purchase Agreement), under DPU Incoterm, with a ten (10) year term and a Take-or-Pay commitment, whereby the Seller assumes the development of the molecule and of the associated infrastructure (FSU, port facilities and regasification).

EP PETROECUADOR attaches the draft contract, which is included solely as a reference document in order to receive comments and recommendations from the Interested Party. Its content is preliminary and non-binding and is subject to review and amendment by EP PETROECUADOR based on the input of the Interested Parties, the results of the RFI and the corresponding technical, economic, legal and regulatory validations.

6. AVAILABLE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This section consolidates the referential information that EP PETROECUADOR makes available to the Interested Party for the sizing of its proposal. Clause 1.7 of the Disclaimer (referential and preliminary nature) applies in full.

6.1 Delivery points and delivery basis (DPU)

The scheme contemplates three (3) delivery points under DPU Incoterm, with transfer of title and risk at each point:

Delivery point 1 – LNG via STS onto a vessel designated for that purpose on the Guayas River.

Delivery point 2 – LNG at Yilport (Puerto Bolívar): direct delivery of liquefied natural gas into ISO tank containers of private customers; transfer of title and risk occurs at that point.

Delivery point 3 – Regasified natural gas at Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto): delivery of regasified natural gas; transfer of title and risk occurs at that point.

Measurement: The seller shall provide the infrastructure and equipment for measurement at each delivery point, in accordance with ARCH regulations.

Supplier's scope (CAPEX and operation): the supply chain up to each delivery point, as well as its financing, in accordance with the technical and logistical scheme proposed by the Interested Party (see Section 5).

Customs clearance: shall be the responsibility of EP PETROECUADOR, upon transfer of the LNG from the importing LNG carrier to the FSU; it does not entail a transfer of risk or title, which occurs at the DPU delivery points.

6.2 Technical specifications of the product

As part of its response to this RFI, the Interested Party shall submit the technical quality specifications of the Liquefied Natural Gas – LNG – to be imported, as well as of the regasified natural gas to be delivered at the points defined by EP PETROECUADOR, taking into account that the product shall be suitable for its receipt, storage, transfer, transportation, regasification, custody transfer metering and end use in thermal power generation and industry.

Product 1 — LNG (delivery at Guayas and Puerto Bolívar)

LNG in liquid phase delivered by STS onto a vessel on the Guayas River and in ISO tank containers at Puerto Bolívar. The required specification is as follows:

Table 1.

LNG quality specification at the loading point (Product 1).

Parameter	Unit	Required specification
Methane (C_1)	mol %	≥ 87
Ethane and heavier (C_{2+})	mol %	≤ 12
Nitrogen (N_2)	mol %	≤ 1.0
Gross Heating Value (GCV, gas basis)	Btu/scf (MJ/m³)	1,020 – 1,120 (38 – 42)
Wobbe Index	Btu/scf	1,300 – 1,400
Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S)	mg/Nm³	≤ 3.3
Total sulfur	mg/Nm³	≤ 30
Delivery temperature	°C	≈ –160 (–155 to –162)
Pressure in ISO tank	barg	≤ 0.5 (low / near atmospheric)
LNG density	kg/m³	430 – 470
Solids / impurities	–	Free

Reference volume: approximately 10 MMscfd equivalent in the initial phase (aggregate industrial demand), with scalability.

Product 2 — Regasified natural gas (delivery on the plot adjacent to Termogas Machala)

Gas delivered in gaseous phase at the battery limit of the delivery point on the plot adjacent to Termogas Machala, suitable as fuel for the installed generation units. The required specification is as follows:

Table 2.

Regasified natural gas quality specification (Product 2).

Parameter	Unit	Required specification
Gross Heating Value (GHV)	Btu/scf (MJ/m³)	1,000 – 1,100 (37.3 – 41.0)
Wobbe Index	Btu/scf (MJ/m³)	1,300 – 1,400 (48.5 – 52.2)
Methane (C_1)	mol %	≥ 88
Methane Number (MN)	–	≥ 70
Total inerts (N_2 + CO_2)	mol %	≤ 4
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	mol %	≤ 2
Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S)	mg/m³	≤ 5
Total sulfur	mg/m³	≤ 20

Parameter	Unit	Required specification
Water content	mg/m³ (lb/MMscf)	≤ 110 (≤ 7)
Water dew point	°C @ delivery pressure	≤ –5
Oxygen	mol %	≤ 0.2
Solids / free liquids	–	Free
Delivery temperature	°C	2 – 50
Delivery pressure	barg	*To be defined*

Reference standards and measurement

The product and its measurement shall be governed by the applicable international standards, including: ISO 6976 (calculation of GHV, density and Wobbe Index from the composition); ASTM D1945 / GPA 2261 (composition by gas chromatography); ISO 8943 (LNG sampling); GIIGNL LNG Custody Transfer Handbook (LNG custody transfer); AGA Report No. 8 (compressibility factor); and NFPA 59A (onshore LNG handling). The quantity of energy delivered shall be determined as the product of the measured volume and the heating value of the certified composition.

6.3 Available port (Puerto Bolívar) – technical data sheet

Puerto Bolívar, operated under the Yilport concession, is the fixed delivery point of the scheme for the supply to private customers (Delivery Point 2); accordingly, its LNG receipt, storage and loading facilities are considered a structural and non-substitutable part of the project.

By contrast, the transportation and regasification chain for the supply of natural gas to Termogas Machala (Delivery Point 3) is not a mandatory configuration: EP Petroecuador keeps this stage open to alternative solutions. Accordingly, the Interested Party may propose different transportation, logistics and regasification schemes to Termogas Machala, or other technically equivalent configurations that ensure delivery of the gas under the specified conditions, provided that Puerto Bolívar / Yilport is preserved as the point of entry and delivery of the LNG and that the gas specifications at Delivery Point 3 are met.

The following technical data sheet is provided as a reference for the sizing of the logistics solutions.

Location: Puerto Bolívar, Province of El Oro.

Concessionaire: Yilport.

Storage (FSU): If required, there is an anchorage adjacent to Berth 6, by means of ship-to-ship (STS) transfer from the LNG carrier (LNGC) to the FSU via cryogenic hoses.

Transportation corridor: Puerto Bolívar → Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto) road route, approximately 39–41 km, 45–52 minutes.

Metocean data: the Autoridad Portuaria de Puerto Bolívar (APPB) (Puerto Bolívar Port Authority) will arrange with INOCAR for the provision of the metocean information.

6.4 Regasification on the plot adjacent to Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto)

For the delivery of regasified natural gas corresponding to Delivery Point 3, EP PETROECUADOR will make available to the supplier a physical space adjacent to Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto), intended for the implementation of the temporary regasification facilities. The design, supply, installation, operation, maintenance and financing (CAPEX and OPEX) of such facilities shall be the responsibility of the supplier (SELLER), in accordance with the integrated supply scheme. The conditions of this stage are as follows:

Space for regasification: EP PETROECUADOR will assign, in Bajo Alto, the area required for the supplier to implement the temporary regasification facilities. The validation and formalization of such space is an enabling condition for the project.

Table 3.

Areas identified for the project (regasification and leased generation).

Area	Surface area	Responsible party	Use
A1	≈ 0.95 ha	EP PETROECUADOR	LNG regasification

Temporary facilities: the SELLER shall install and operate the regasification units, the control and safety systems, and the connection up to the battery limit of Delivery Point 3, in accordance with the applicable standards (NFPA 59A and the others referred to in this document).

Storage: the SELLER shall have, at the regasification site, storage capacity equivalent to a minimum of three (3) to five (5) days of autonomy, in order to ensure continuity of supply to Delivery Point 3.

Measurement point: the SELLER shall place the measurement point for the receipt and custody transfer of the regasified natural gas at Termogas Machala. Measurement shall be carried out in accordance with ARCH regulations and the standards referred to in Section 6.2.

Purchase basis (DPU): delivery is made on a DPU – Termogas Machala basis (Incoterms 2020), with transfer of title and risk at each Delivery Point defined in this RFI.

Invoicing: payment shall be made in accordance with the measurement performed at such measurement point, on an energy basis (MMBtu).

7. Price Formulas and Markers

7.1 Price formula, liquefied natural gas (LNG) delivered on the Guayas River onto a vessel designated for that purpose.

$$FP_{RG} = Marker + \alpha + freight + \beta$$

Marker: (Henry Hub HH NYMEX, arithmetic average of the loading month) * HH multiplier (e.g. 1.15)

α: liquefaction fee + insurance

Freight: cost of marine transportation from the origin of the molecule and discharge at Puerto Bolívar (USGC – Ecuador market reference rate).

β: corresponds to the components for delivery via small-scale LNG carrier onto a vessel on the Guayas River

7.2 Price formula, liquefied natural gas (LNG) delivered into ISO tank containers of private customers at Yilport (Puerto Bolívar)

$$FP_{PB} = Marker + \alpha + freight + \sigma$$

Marker: (Henry Hub HH NYMEX, arithmetic average of the loading month) * HH multiplier (e.g. 1.15)

α: liquefaction fee + insurance

Freight: cost of marine transportation from the origin of the molecule and discharge at Puerto Bolívar (USGC – Ecuador market reference rate).

σ**:** corresponds to the components for the delivery of LNG at Puerto Bolívar, which include: FSU, Isovessel, port tariff and dues of the Puerto Bolívar concessionaire.

7.3 Price formula, regasified natural gas delivered at Termogas Machala (Bajo Alto)

$$FP_{TM} = FP_{PB} + \mu$$

µ: Corresponds to the components for the delivery of regasified NG at Termogas Machala, which include: inland transportation of ISO tank containers, 3 to 5 days of storage at Bajo Alto, regasification.

Cubic feet to Btu conversion factor: 1.017. Invoicing in MMBtu. Awarded differential: [±] US$/MMBtu (in figures and words).

8. Base tariff and excess volume tariff

A Take-or-Pay model is contemplated, whereby EP PETROECUADOR is obliged to pay monthly for an agreed quantity of MMBtu (mandatory volume), whether or not it takes the product. The Interested Party shall state the base tariff and the excess volume tariff.

- Base tariff: Payable on the volume ranging from 0 (zero) up to sixty (60) MMscfd, applicable to the Take-or-Pay.
- Excess volume tariff: For volumes above sixty (60) MMscfd, over and above the Take-or-Pay commitment.

8.1 Take-or-Pay commitment

The supply is structured under a Take-or-Pay commitment with the monthly average equivalent to sixty (60) MMscfd in MMBtu/day. Under this clause, the buyer undertakes to pay in each contract year the amount indicated, regardless of whether such volume is actually taken, provided that the seller guarantees its availability. The calculation is made on an energy basis (MMBtu), consistently with the invoicing of the supply, and applies to the total sum of the volume actually delivered and accepted at each delivery point. This commitment shall not apply if the seller fails to comply with the established supply.

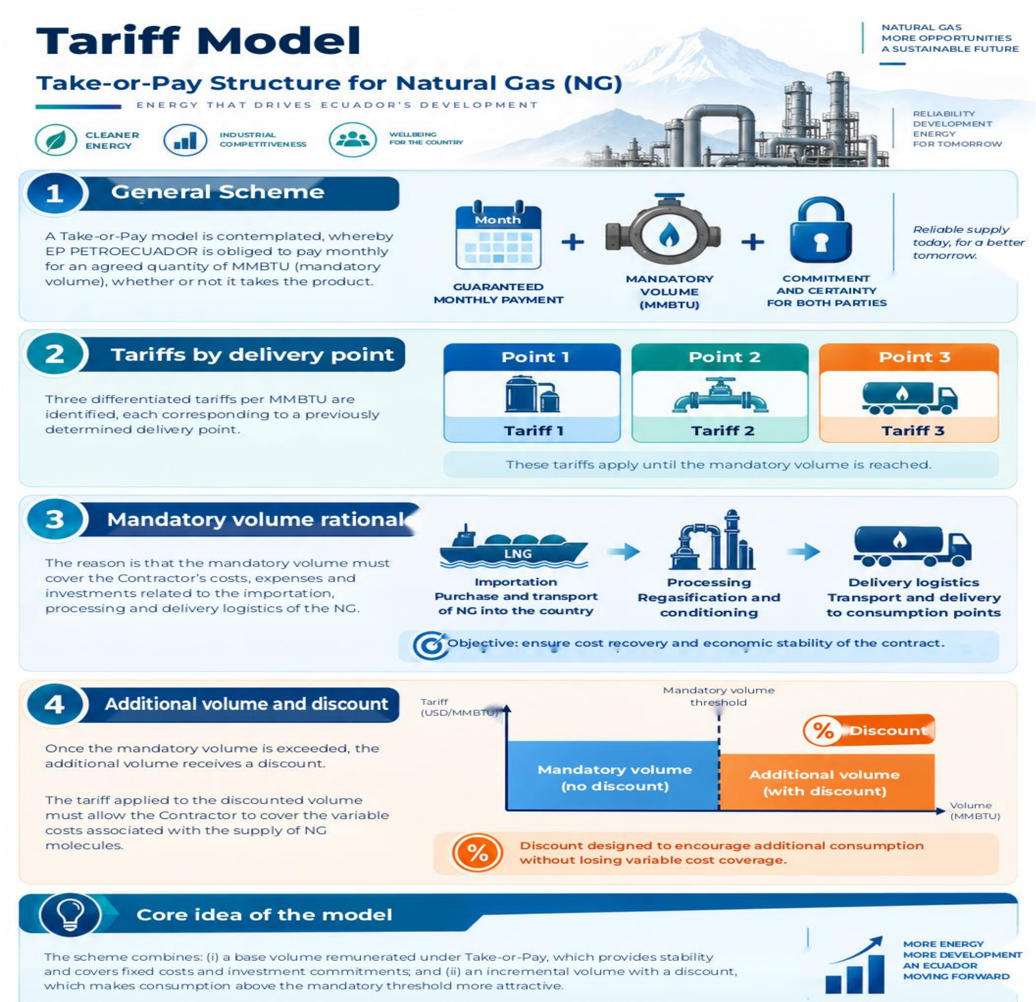
Tariffs and discounts

Three differentiated tariffs per MMBtu are identified, each corresponding to the previously determined delivery point. Such tariffs apply up to the mandatory volume. The reason for this is that the mandatory volume must be able to pay for the Contractor's costs, expenses and investments related to the importation, processing and delivery logistics of the NG.

Once the mandatory volume is exceeded, the additional volume receives a discount. The tariff to which the discount is applied must allow the Contractor to cover the variable costs in relation to the supply of NG molecules.

Figure 3.

Tariff model. Take-or-Pay structure.



Estimate of Monthly Amount for Gas Deliveries

1. Calculation of Total Monthly Amount

The calculation of the Monthly Amount is determined by the following formula:

$$ImporteTotal_t = (ImporteEntregas_t - Descuento_t + Obligación_t) \quad (1)$$

Where:

$ImporteTotal_t$= Total amount for NG in dollars for month t.
$ImporteEntregas_t$ = Total amount for NG deliveries in month t.
$Descuento_t$ = Amount corresponding to the discount applicable to NG deliveries exceeding the Take-or-Pay in month t.
$Obligación_t$ = Amount corresponding to the Take-or-Pay in month t.

2. Calculation of Amount for Monthly NG Deliveries

The calculation of the Amount for NG Deliveries is determined by the following formula:

$$ImporteEntregas_t = (TarifaP1 * EntregaP1_t) + (TarifaP2 * EntregaP2_t) + (TarifaP3 * EntregaP3_t) \quad (2)$$

Where:

$ImporteEntregas_t$= Value in dollars for NG deliveries in month t.
$TarifaP1$ = Tariff in dollars per MMBtu corresponding to deliveries at Point 1 (established under the Contract)..
$EntregaP1_t$ = MMBtu delivered during month t at Point 1.
$TarifaP2$ = Tariff in dollars per MMBtu corresponding to deliveries at Point 2 (established under the Contract)..
$EntregaP2_t$ = MMBtu delivered during month t at Point 2.
$TarifaP3$ = Tariff in dollars per MMBtu corresponding to deliveries at Point 3 (established under the Contract)..
$EntregaP3_t$ = MMBtu delivered during month t at Point 3.

3. Calculation of Discount applicable to Volume exceeding the Take-or-Pay Obligation

The calculation of the discount, which applies only when the Total Gas Delivery is greater than the Take-or-Pay obligation for month t. The formula is defined as follows:

$$Descuento_t = Saldo_t * ValorDescuento \quad (3)$$

Where:

$Descuento_t$ = Total value in dollars corresponding to the discount on the balance exceeding the Take-or-Pay in month t.
$Saldo_t$ = Value in MMBtu understood as the difference exceeding the Take-or-Pay obligation in month t.
$ValorDescuento$ = Corresponds to the discount in dollars per MMBtu (established under the Contract).

3.1 Calculation of Balance

In turn, the Balance is determined by:

$$Saldo_t = EntregaTotal_t - TOP_t \tag{3.1}$$

Where:

$Saldo_t$ = Surplus or shortfall in MMBtu in relation to the Take or Pay obligation in month t.
$EntregaTotal_t$= Value in MMBtu for NG deliveries in month t.
TOP_t = Value in MMBtu in month t, corresponding to the Take-or-Pay obligation .

The following condition shall apply:

- When calculating $Descuento_t$: If the number calculated in $Saldo_t$ is greater than zero, such value shall be retained; otherwise it shall be zero.

3.1.1 Calculation of Total Delivery

The Total Delivery is determined by means of the following formula:

$$EntregaTotal_t = (EntregaP1_t + EntregaP2_t + EntregaP3_t) \tag{3.1.1}$$

Where, in turn, the terms are:

$EntregaTotal_t$= Value in MMBtu for NG deliveries in month t.
$EntregaP1_t$ = MMBtu delivered during month t at Point 1.
$EntregaP2_t$ = MMBtu delivered during month t at Point 2.
$EntregaP3_t$ = MMBtu delivered during month t at Point 3.

3.1.2 Calculation of TOP (Take-or-Pay)

The TOP is determined by the following formula:

$$TOP_t = Minimo_t * Dias_t \tag{3.1.2}$$

Where:

TOP_t= Value in MMBtu in month t, corresponding to the Take-or-Pay obligation .
$Minimo_t$ = Daily value in MMBtu considered in the Take-Or-Pay obligation for month t (established under the Contract).
$Dias_t$ = Number of days considered in month t.

4. Calculation of Amount for Monthly NG Obligation (Take-or-Pay)

The calculation of the Amount for the NG Obligation is determined by the following formula:

$$Obligación_t = Saldo_t * TarifaPonderada_t \quad (4)$$

Where:
$Obligación_t$ = Amount corresponding to the Take-or-Pay in month t.
$Saldo_t$ = Surplus or shortfall in MMBtu in relation to the Take or Pay obligation in month t. Defined in item (3.1).
$TarifaPonderada_t$= Weighted average tariff in dollars per MMBtu corresponding to month t, calculated in (4.2)

4.1 Calculation of Balance

Defined in item (3.1).

The following condition shall apply:

- When calculating $Obligación_t$: If the number calculated in $Saldo_t$ is less than zero, the absolute value of $Saldo_t$ shall be retained; otherwise it shall be zero.

4.2 Calculation of Weighted Average Tariff

The Weighted Average Tariff for month t is calculated by means of the following formula:

$$TarifaPonderada_t = ImporteEntregas_t / EntregaTotal_t \quad (4.2)$$

Where:

$ImporteEntregas_t$ corresponds to the calculation performed in (2).
$EntregaTotal_t$= Value in MMBtu for NG deliveries in month t. Calculated in (3.1.1).

Should the value of $EntregaTotal_t$ be zero, the value $TarifaPonderada_t$ shall be the lowest of $TarifaP1$, $TarifaP2$, and $TarifaP3$.

Boil-Off Gas (BOG): The Interested Party shall accept that no quantity of Boil-Off Gas generated during the logistics process from loading to delivery at the measurement points shall be invoiced to the Buyer.

9. Permits and licenses

This section details the main permits, licenses and authorizations that the Supplier shall obtain and keep in force throughout the term of the contract, as an enabling condition for the operation of the NG supply scheme. Obtaining and renewing each permit, and its cost, in accordance with the applicable regulations, are the exclusive responsibility of the Supplier, except for those procedures in which the involvement of EP Petroecuador is expressly indicated.

The Supplier shall be responsible for compliance with the environmental, maritime, port, customs and transportation regulations applicable at each link of the chain —vessel entry, receipt and storage at Puerto Bolívar, ISO tank container filling and certification, and inland movement—, as well as for coordination with the competent authorities.

In the solution submitted, the Interested Party shall confirm its awareness of these requirements, declare its ability to obtain them within the project timeframes and identify any additional permit it deems necessary.

Table 4.

Permits, licenses and procedures required, and competent authority.

Permit / Procedure	Authority
Environmental license (full process)	Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía (MAE)
Access to national waters	DIRNEA / Navy / Harbor Master's Office
Use of Puerto Bolívar port facilities (against tariff)	Yilport (Puerto Bolívar concessionaire)
Permits for FSU, isovessel, small LNGC, registration, ISO tank container certification, storage and transportation	SENAE, ARCH
Permits for the movement of tank trucks	Ministerio de Infraestructura y Transporte (Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport) / ARCH
Others pursuant to the regulations in force and applicable.	

10. Information requested from the Interested Party

The Interested Party is requested to provide, to the extent of its interest and capacity, the following information. The responses are referential and non-binding in nature, in accordance with the Disclaimer. The fields are voluntary; nonetheless, greater detail in the information submitted will contribute to the development of the final concept.

10.1 Corporate profile and experience

- General information on the company (or sources for consultation in this regard), including corporate structure and country of origin.
- Experience in similar projects. To the extent possible, specific information on such projects is requested.

10.2 LNG molecule sourcing

- Possible LNG countries of origin.
- Confirmation, in comments, of the volume flexibility to accommodate the 2027–2030 demand growth.
- Comments on the possible quality specification of the LNG offered.

10.3 Proposed technical solution

- General scheme proposed for storage, transfer, transportation and regasification, whether on the basis of the reference scheme or through an alternative solution. If the Interested Party endorses the scheme proposed by EP Petroecuador, it shall state so expressly. This information will be used for the development of the final concept, which will be subject to the international tender.
- Additional alternatives to the proposed general scheme, should the Interested Party consider them relevant.
- Main nameplate capacities of the proposed systems and of daily delivery (e.g., FSU, Isovessel, ISO tank container loading/unloading facilities, regasification facilities).
- Compatibility of the proposed solution with the available infrastructure, excluding the gas line between Amistad and Bajo Alto.
- Contingency plan for potential interruptions.

10.4 Investment and financing capacity

- Approximate investment amounts, as a total value or, where applicable, broken down among the main components.
- Guarantee requirements or financial conditions vis-à-vis EP PETROECUADOR / the State.

10.5 Indicative commercial structure

- Proposed price formulas: comments and observations.

- Proposed Take-or-Pay structure: comments and observations.
- Ten (10) year commercial term, counted from the delivery of the first LNG: comments and observations.
- Implementation period for the proposed solution: comments and observations.

10.6 Possible tariff ranges

- **Base tariff:** Price in US$/MMBtu at each delivery point.
- **Excess volume tariff.** The tariff or additional margin it would offer for volumes exceeding sixty (60) MMscfd relative to the base tariff.

10.7 Schedule and time to first delivery

- Proposed schedule with main milestones.

10.8 Health, safety, environment and compliance (HSE) policies implemented within the company.

- HSE policies in force at the company and/or certifications.

10.9 Other comments on the draft Contract

- The Interested Party is invited to include in this space any observation, suggestion or concern regarding the attached draft sale and purchase Contract (Gas Sales Agreement / LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement), including clauses or other aspects it deems relevant.

10.10 Open questions

- The Interested Party is invited to freely raise any concern, suggestion or alert on technical, commercial, financial or other matters that it considers relevant to the structuring of the project and that has not been covered in the previous sections of this RFI.

11. Instructions for the submission of responses

Language: responses shall be submitted in Spanish or English.

Format and length: document in digital format (PDF). It is suggested to follow the order of Section 10.

Deadline: 23 Oct. 2026

Receipt channel and contact: lngimport@eppetroecuador.ec

Queries: queries may be submitted to the official channel until the date indicated in the schedule; the responses will be communicated to the Interested Party that has expressed its interest.

Clarification meetings: EP PETROECUADOR may, at its discretion, convene individual clarification meetings with the Interested Parties.

12. Indicative schedule of the RFI process

The following schedule is referential and may be amended by EP PETROECUADOR pursuant to clause 1.8 of the Disclaimer.

Table 5.

Indicative schedule of the RFI process.

RFI process milestone	Date
Publication / issuance of the RFI.	14 Sept. 2026
Round of questions and comments from Interested Parties.	14 – 30 Sept. 2026
EP PETROECUADOR's responses and clarifications to queries.	05 Oct. 2026
Deadline for receipt of information.	23 Oct. 2026