

Corporate presentation

January 2019



 TELLURIAN

Cautionary statements

Forward-looking statements

The information in this presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “budget,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “initial,” “intend,” “may,” “model,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “should,” “will,” “would,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation relate to, among other things, future contracts and contract terms, margins, returns and payback periods, future cash flows and production, delivery of LNG, future costs, prices, financial results, liquidity and financing, regulatory and permitting developments, construction and permitting of pipelines and other facilities, future demand and supply affecting LNG and general energy markets and other aspects of our business and our prospects and those of other industry participants.

Our forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors that we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. These statements are subject to numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those described in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 and of our Quarterly Report on Form 10Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2018, and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are incorporated by reference in this presentation. Many of the forward-looking statements in this presentation relate to events or developments anticipated to occur numerous years in the future, which increases the likelihood that actual results will differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements.

Plans for the Permian Global Access Pipeline and Haynesville Global Access Pipeline projects discussed herein are in the early stages of development and numerous aspects of the projects, such as detailed engineering and permitting, have not commenced. Accordingly, the nature, timing, scope and benefits of those projects may vary significantly from our current plans due to a wide variety of factors, including future changes to the proposals. Although the Driftwood pipeline project is significantly more advanced in terms of engineering, permitting and other factors, its construction, budget and timing are also subject to significant risks and uncertainties.

Projected future cash flows as set forth herein may differ from cash flows determined in accordance with GAAP.

We may not be able to enter into definitive agreements with Vitol on the terms contemplated in the MOU or at all.

The financial information on slides 4, 6, 7, 9, 19, 20, 22, 23, 29, and 33-35 is meant for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to show estimates of actual future financial performance. The information on those slides assumes the completion of certain acquisition, financing and other transactions. Such transactions may not be completed on the assumed terms or at all. Actual commodity prices may vary materially from the commodity prices assumed for the purposes of the illustrative financial performance information.

The forward-looking statements made in or in connection with this presentation speak only as of the date hereof. Although we may from time to time voluntarily update our prior forward-looking statements, we disclaim any commitment to do so except as required by securities laws.

Reserves and resources

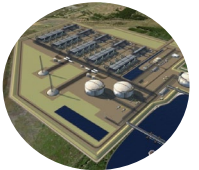
Estimates of non-proved reserves and resources are based on more limited information, and are subject to significantly greater risk of not being produced, than are estimates of proved reserves.

Introduction

Tellurian is capturing LNG value



Strong global fundamentals call for ~100 mtpa of additional U.S. LNG

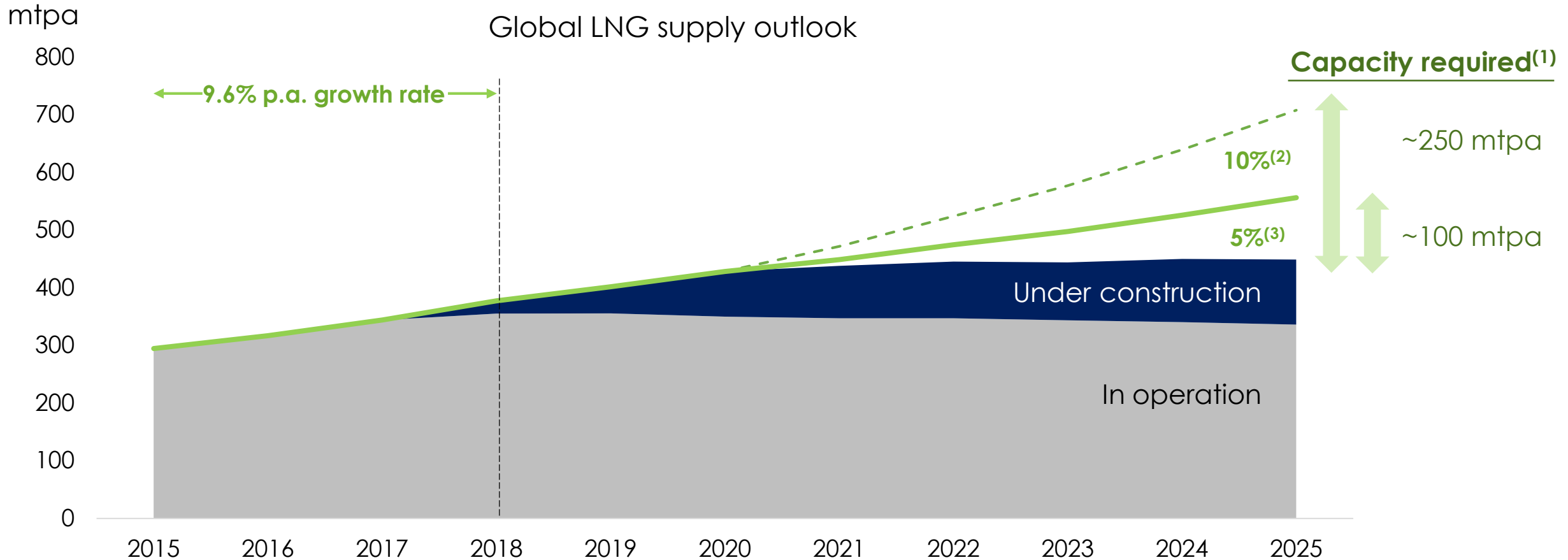


Tellurian developing ~\$30 billion of assets to generate ~\$8 cash flow per share annually



Guaranteed EPC with Bechtel differentiates Tellurian and secures project execution

New LNG capacity call: ~100-250 mtpa



Sources: Wood Mackenzie, Tellurian Research.

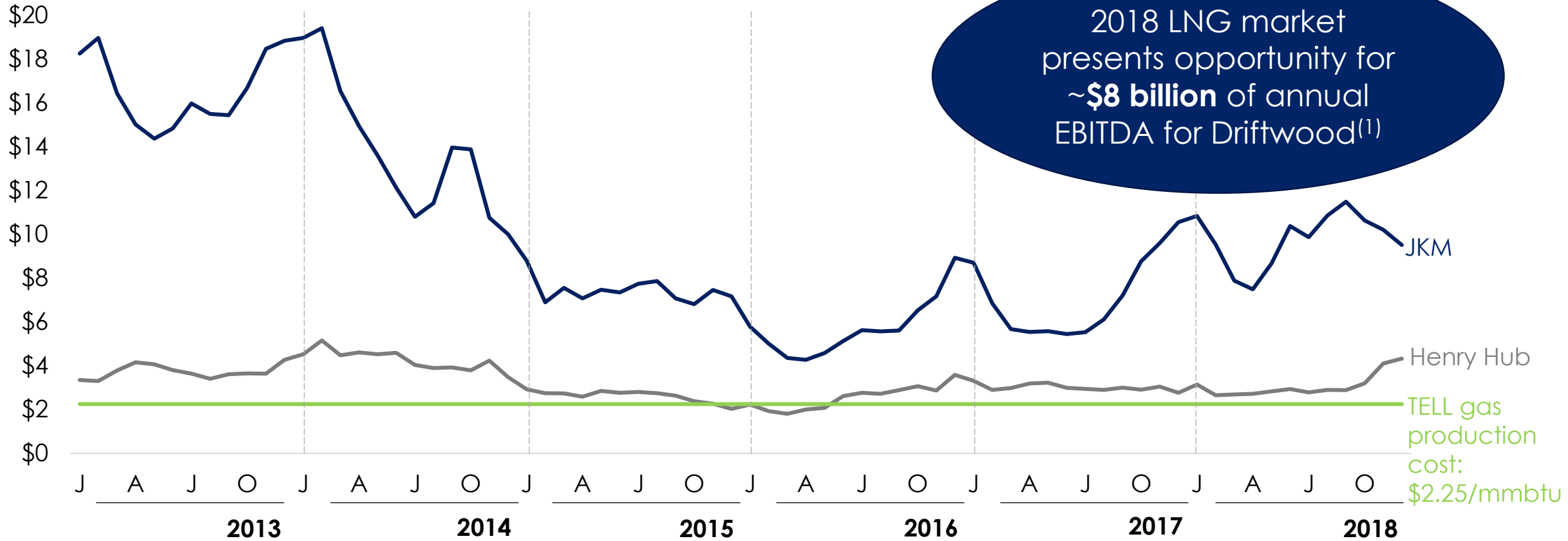
Notes: (1) Assumes 85% utilization rate.

(2) Assuming sustained 2015-2018 demand growth rate of ~9.6% p.a. post-2020.

(3) Conservative estimate of 4.5% p.a. demand growth rate post-2020.

2018 LNG hub price ~\$10/mmBtu = JKM

\$/mmBtu



Sources: Platts, Tellurian research.

Note: (1) Based on full development of Driftwood LNG terminal, assuming JKM price of \$10/mmBtu, a shipping rate of \$1.50/mmBtu and a delivered FOB cost of \$3.00/mmBtu.

Tellurian projects annual ~\$8 cash flow/sh⁽¹⁾

■ Integrated model

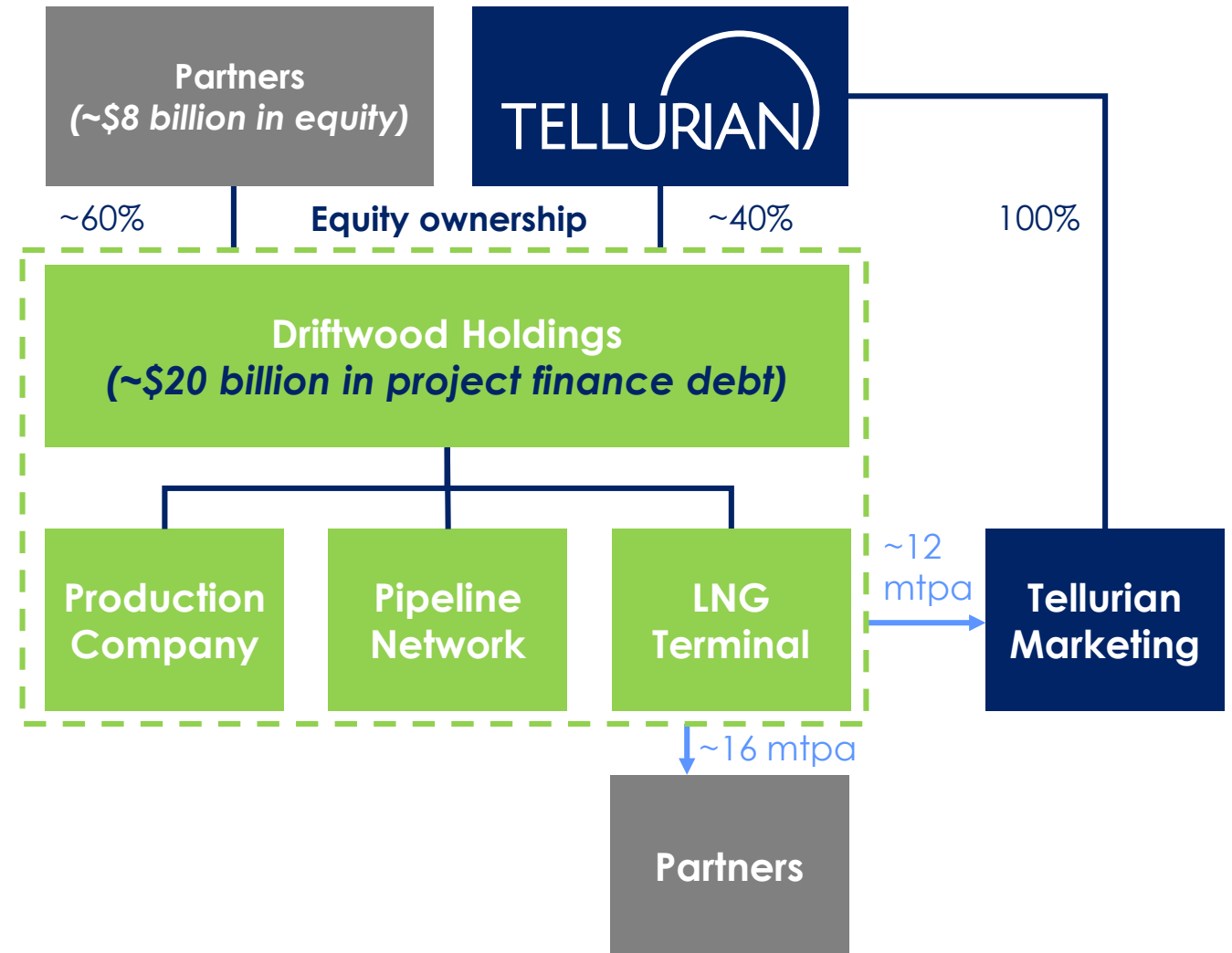
- Production Company, Pipeline Network, LNG Terminal
- Variable and operating costs expected to be \$3.00/mmBtu FOB

■ Financing

- ~\$8 billion in Partners' capital through investment of \$500 per tonne of LNG
- ~\$20 billion in project finance debt equates to \$1.50/mmBtu with projected interest and amortization

■ Tellurian

- Tellurian will retain ~12 mtpa and ~40% of the assets
- Estimated \$2 billion annual cash flow to Tellurian⁽²⁾

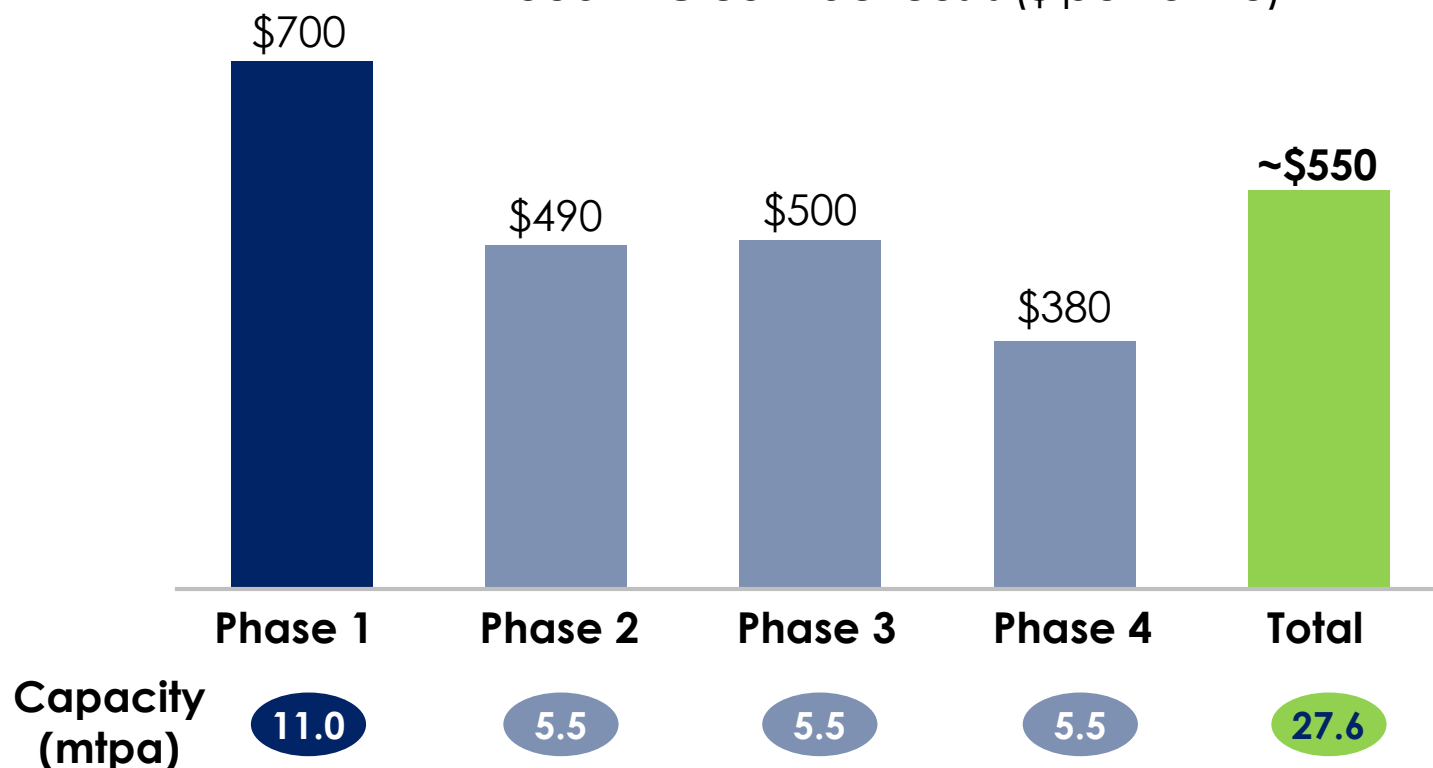


Notes: (1) Annual cash flow per share based on anticipated \$2 billion annual cash flow to Tellurian and ~247 million shares outstanding.
(2) See slide 23 for estimated annual Tellurian cash flow at various assumed U.S. Gulf Coast netback prices and margin levels.

Bechtel LSTK secures project execution



Driftwood EPC contract costs (\$ per tonne)



- Leading LNG EPC contractor
 - 44 LNG trains delivered to 18 customers in 9 countries
 - ~30% of global LNG liquefaction capacity (>125 mtpa)
- Tellurian and Bechtel relationship
 - 16 trains⁽¹⁾ delivered with Tellurian's executive team
 - Invested \$50 million in Tellurian Inc.

Source: Bechtel website.

Note: (1) Includes all trains from Sabine Pass LNG, Corpus Christi LNG, Atlantic LNG, QCLNG, ELNG.

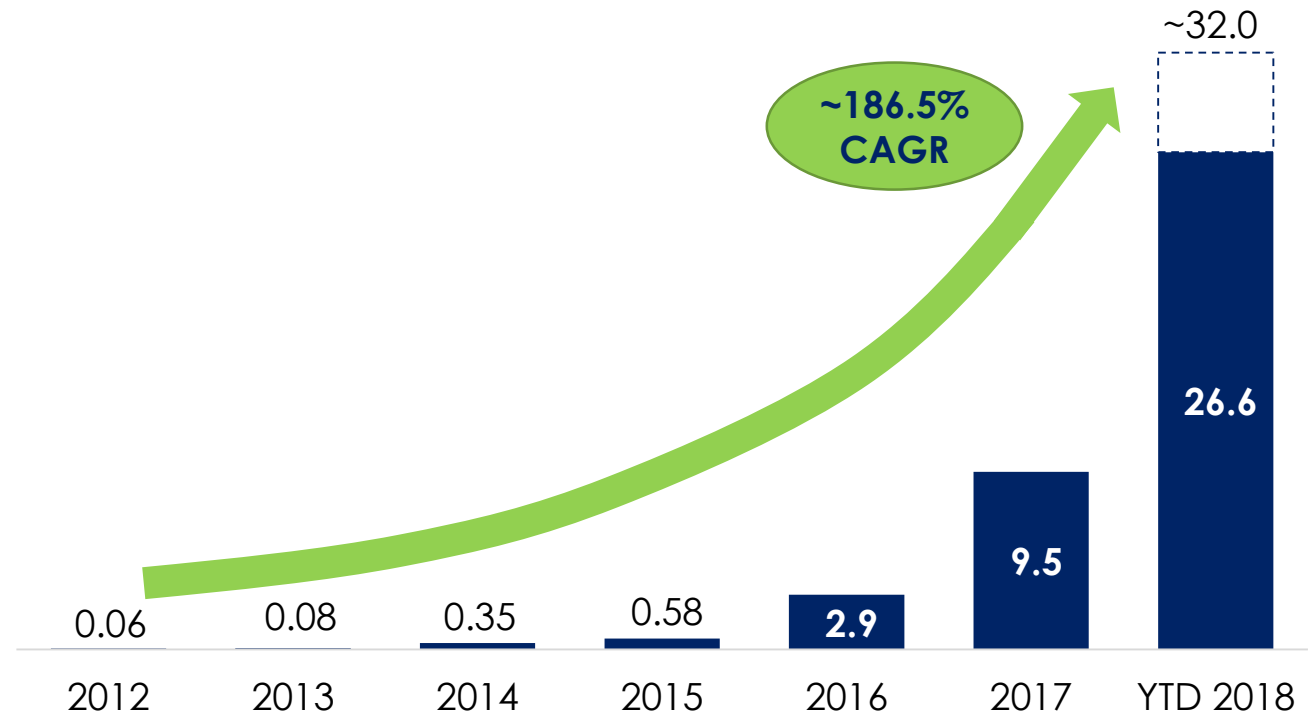
Tellurian and Vitol sign JKM-indexed MOU

Summary of MOU agreement

- Tellurian to supply Vitol with 1.5 mtpa for a minimum of 15 years on an FOB basis
- Volumes derived from Tellurian's retained offtake capacity at Driftwood LNG
- ~\$430 million annual EBITDA opportunity, ~\$6.5 billion over 15 years⁽³⁾
- Agreement aligns with evolving commoditization of the LNG industry
- Vitol also considering potential equity investment in Driftwood Holdings

JKM liquidity is increasing⁽¹⁾

Cleared JKM swaps on an LNG equivalent basis⁽²⁾



(3) Assuming \$10/mmBtu JKM price and a \$5.50/mmBtu margin.

Sources: S&P Global Platts, ICE, CME.

Notes: (1) Based on year-to-date swaps through exchanges through October 2018.

(2) Assumes 1 lot = 10,000 mmBtu and 52 mmBtu per tonne of LNG.

Final Investment Decision expected 1H 2019

Milestone

- Fully-wrapped EPC contract
- Draft FERC EIS
- Final FERC EIS
- Final FERC Order
- Final Investment Decision
- Notice to Proceed to Bechtel
- First LNG

Target date

- ✓ • November 2017
- ✓ • September 2018
- January 2019
- 1H 2019
- 1H 2019
- 1H 2019
- 2023

Tellurian differentiated to provide value

Experienced management

- Management track record at Cheniere and BG Group
- 43% of Tellurian owned by founders and management

World-class partners



Fixed-cost EPC contract

- Guaranteed lump sum turnkey contract with Bechtel
- \$15.2 billion for 27.6 mtpa capacity

Regulatory certainty

- FERC scheduling notice indicates final EIS will be received by January 2019

Unique business model

- Integrated
 - Upstream reserves
 - Pipeline network
 - LNG terminal
- Low-cost
- Flexible

Contact us

- **Amit Marwaha**
Director, Investor Relations & Finance
+1 832 485 2004
amit.marwaha@tellurianinc.com
- **Joi Lecznar**
SVP, Public Affairs & Communication
+1 832 962 4044
joi.lecznar@tellurianinc.com

Social media



Project details

Integrated to manage three risks



Basin

10,800 Haynesville acres
1.4 Tcf of resource
Intend to acquire 15 Tcf



Basis

~\$7 billion of pipeline projects,
providing access to Haynesville,
Permian, & Appalachia supply



Construction

~\$15 billion liquefaction
project in Louisiana

Driftwood LNG terminal

Driftwood LNG terminal

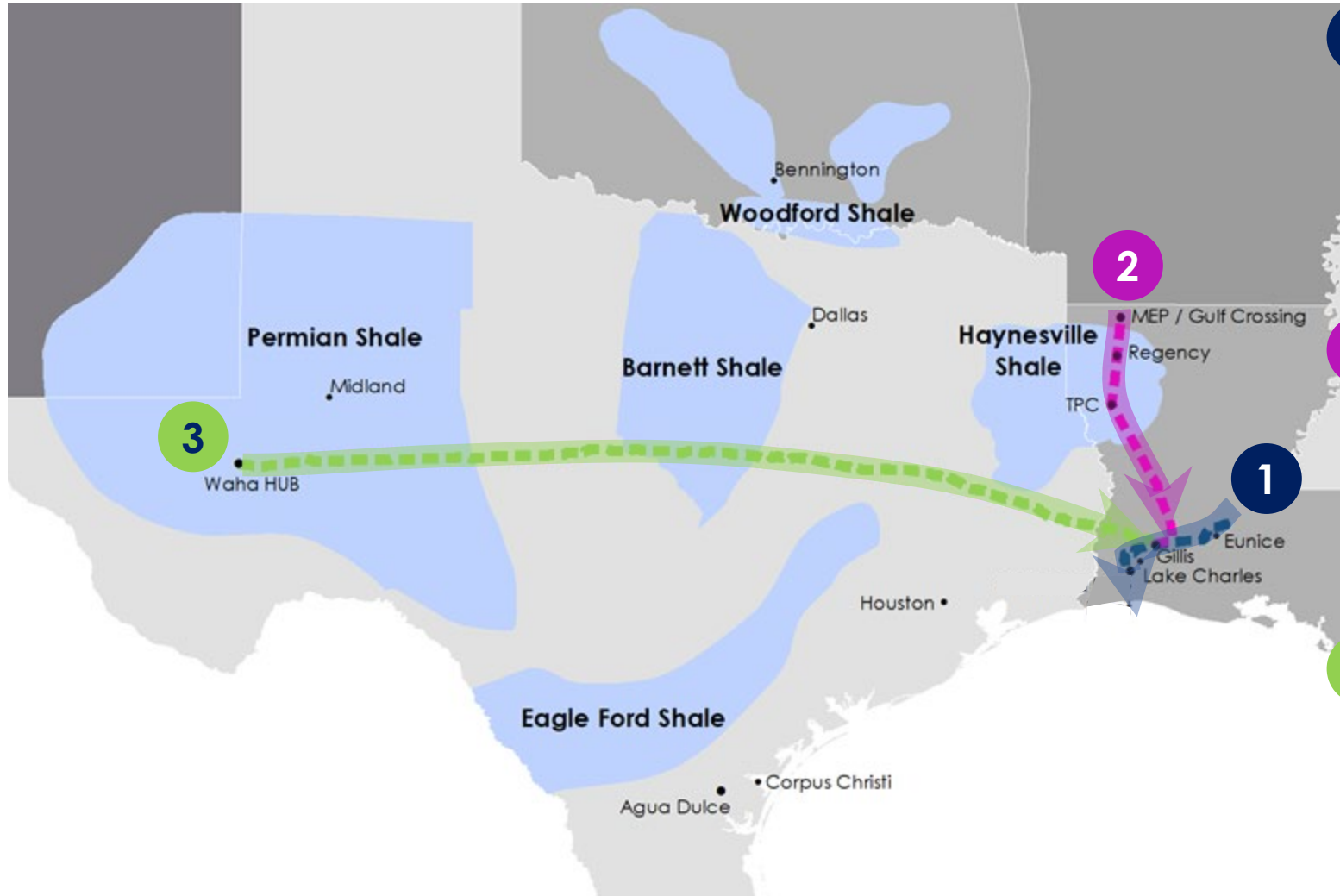
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Land | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ~1,000 acres near Lake Charles, LA |
| Capacity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ~27.6 mtpa |
| Trains | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Up to 20 trains of ~1.38 mtpa each▪ Chart heat exchangers▪ GE LM6000 PF+ compressors |
| Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 3 storage tanks▪ 235,000 m³ each |
| Marine | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 3 marine berths |
| EPC Cost | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ~\$550 per tonne▪ ~\$15.2 billion⁽¹⁾ |



Note: (1) Based on engineering, procurement, and construction agreements executed with Bechtel.

Pipeline network

Bringing low-cost gas to Southwest Louisiana

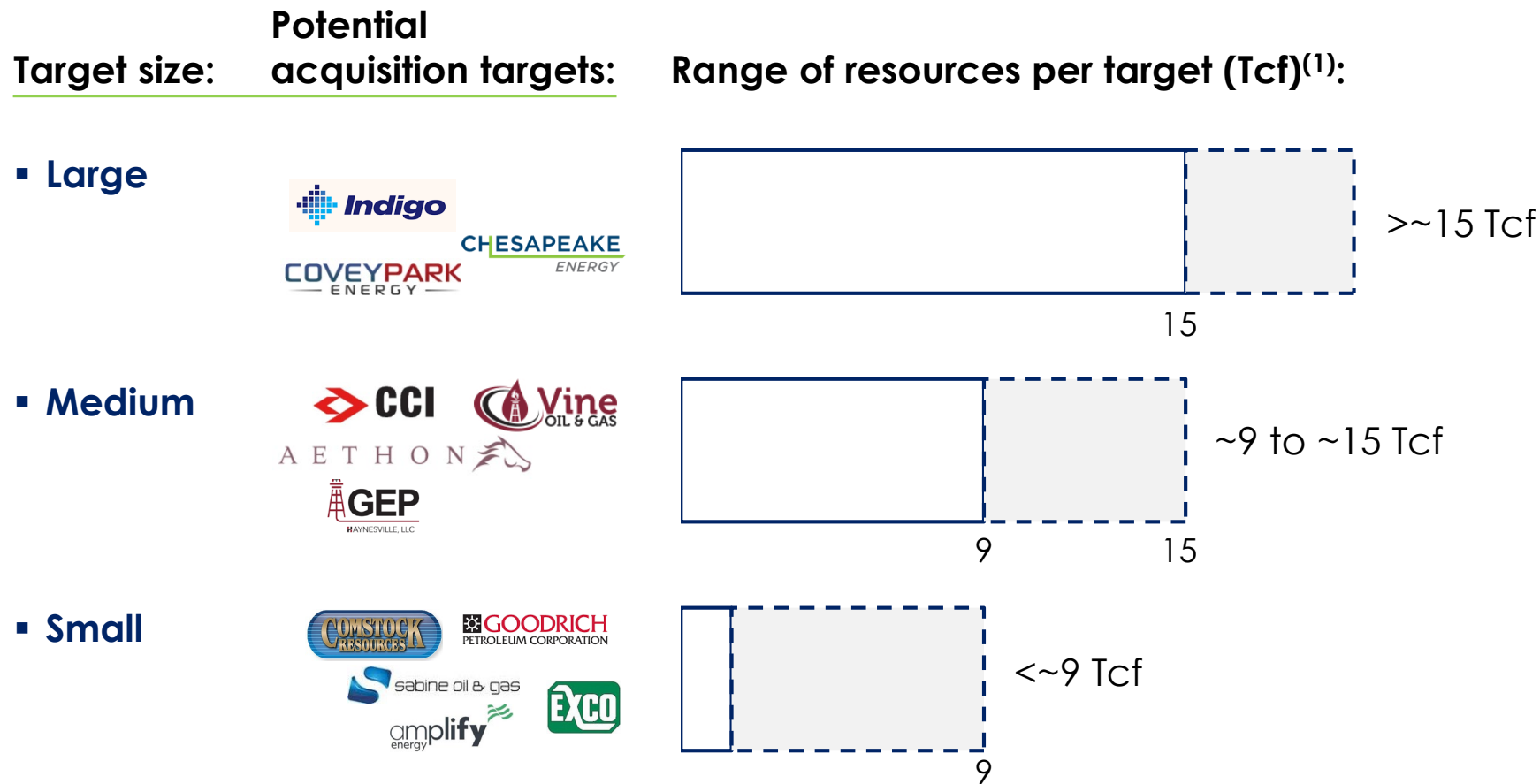
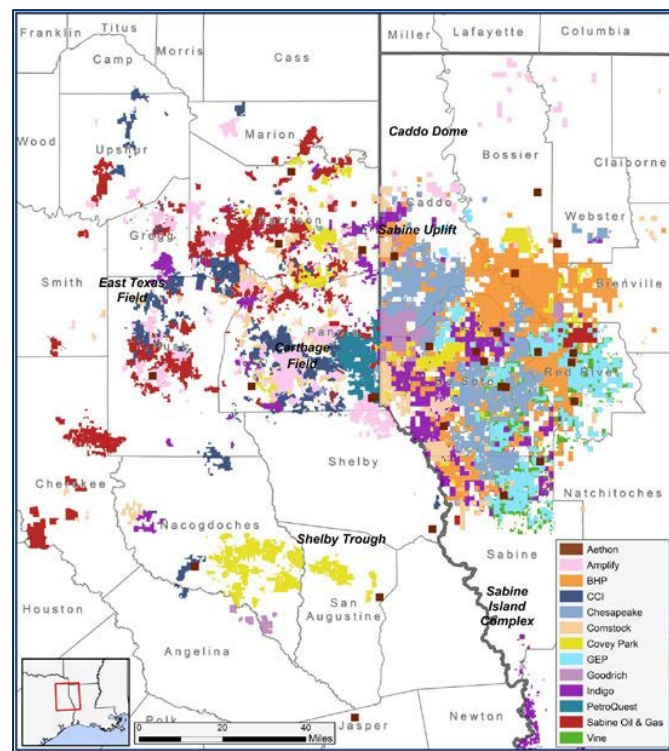


1	Driftwood Pipeline⁽¹⁾	
▪	Capacity (Bcf/d)	4.0
▪	Cost (\$ billions)	\$2.2
▪	Length (miles)	96
▪	Diameter (inches)	48
▪	Compression (HP)	274,000
▪	Status	FERC approval pending
2	Haynesville Global Access Pipeline⁽¹⁾	
▪	Capacity (Bcf/d)	2.0
▪	Cost (\$ billions)	\$1.4
▪	Length (miles)	200
▪	Diameter (inches)	42
▪	Compression (HP)	23,000
▪	Status	Open season completed
3	Permian Global Access Pipeline⁽¹⁾	
▪	Capacity (Bcf/d)	2.0
▪	Cost (\$ billions)	\$3.7
▪	Length (miles)	625
▪	Diameter (inches)	42
▪	Compression (HP)	258,000
▪	Status	Open season completed

Note: (1) Included in Driftwood Holdings at full development; commercial and regulatory processes in progress and financial structuring under review.

> 100 Tcf available resources in Haynesville

Driftwood Holdings plans to fund and purchase 15 Tcf



Sources: IHS Enerdeq; 1Derrick; investor presentations; Tellurian research.
 Note: (1) Estimated resources based on acreage.

Expecting to eliminate HH price risk

Henry Hub gas price (price index for most U.S LNG projects)
\$/mmBtu



Opportunities for further gas supply cost savings:

- Buy Henry Hub gas when prices are lower than \$2.25 (curtail Haynesville drilling)
- Acquire lower priced gas in other supply basins via Tellurian pipeline network

\$2.25/mmBtu equity
Haynesville gas production
delivered to the Driftwood
terminal

Driftwood Holdings' financing

	Full Development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity (mtpa) ▪ Capital investment (\$ billions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Liquefaction terminal⁽¹⁾ – Owners' cost & contingency⁽²⁾ – Driftwood pipeline⁽³⁾ – HGAP – PGAP – Upstream – Fees⁽⁴⁾ – Interest during construction ▪ Total capital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Total capital (\$ per tonne) 	27.6 \$ 15.2 \$ 1.9 \$ 2.2 \$ 1.4 \$ 3.7 \$ 2.2 \$ 0.9 \$ 7.5 \$ 35.0 \$ 1,270	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Debt financing⁽⁵⁾ – Pre-COD cash flows⁽⁶⁾ ▪ Net partners' capital 	\$ (20.0) \$ (7.0) \$ 8.0	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transaction price (\$ per tonne) ▪ Capacity split <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partner – Tellurian 	\$500 <u>mtpa</u> 16.0 11.6	<u>%</u> 58% 42%

Notes: (1) Based on engineering, procurement, and construction agreements executed with Bechtel.

(2) Approximately half of owners' costs represent contingency; the remaining amounts consist of cost estimates related to staffing prior to commissioning, estimated impact of inflation and foreign exchange rates, spare parts and other estimated costs.

(3) Represents estimated costs of development of Driftwood pipeline in phases.

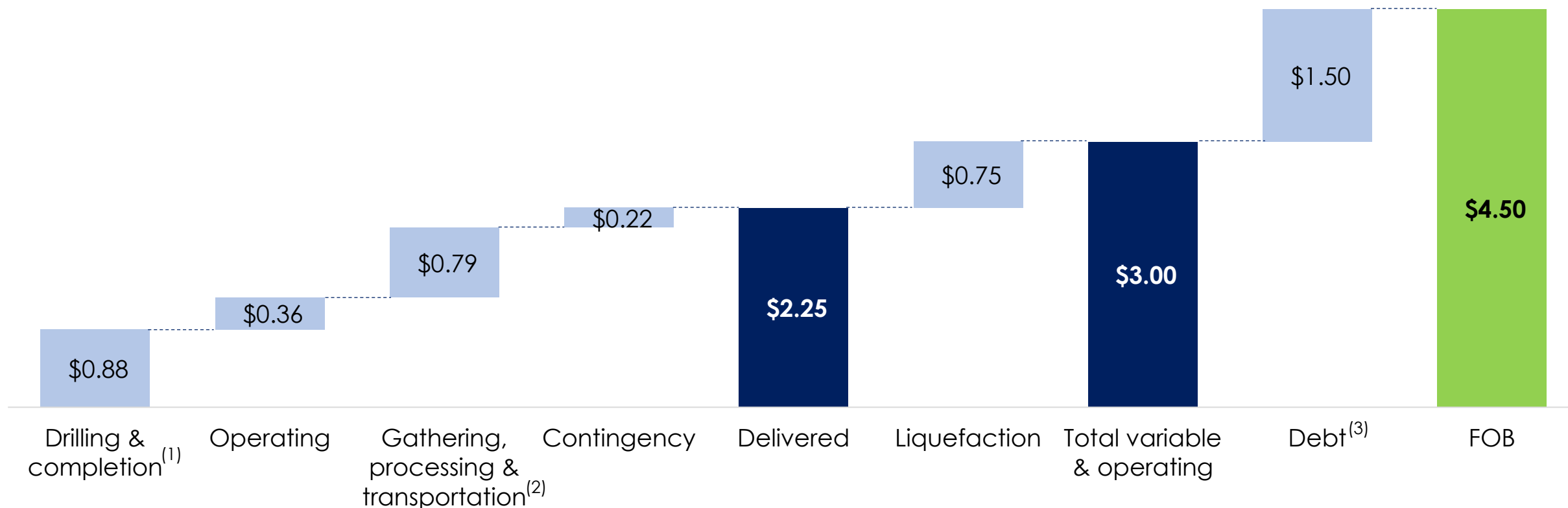
(4) Preliminary estimate of certain costs associated with potential management fee to be paid by Driftwood Holdings to Tellurian and certain transaction costs.

(5) Project finance debt to be borrowed by Driftwood Holdings.

(6) Cash flows prior to commercial operations date of Plant 5.

Driftwood Holdings' operating costs

\$/mmBtu



Sources: Wood Mackenzie, Tellurian Research.

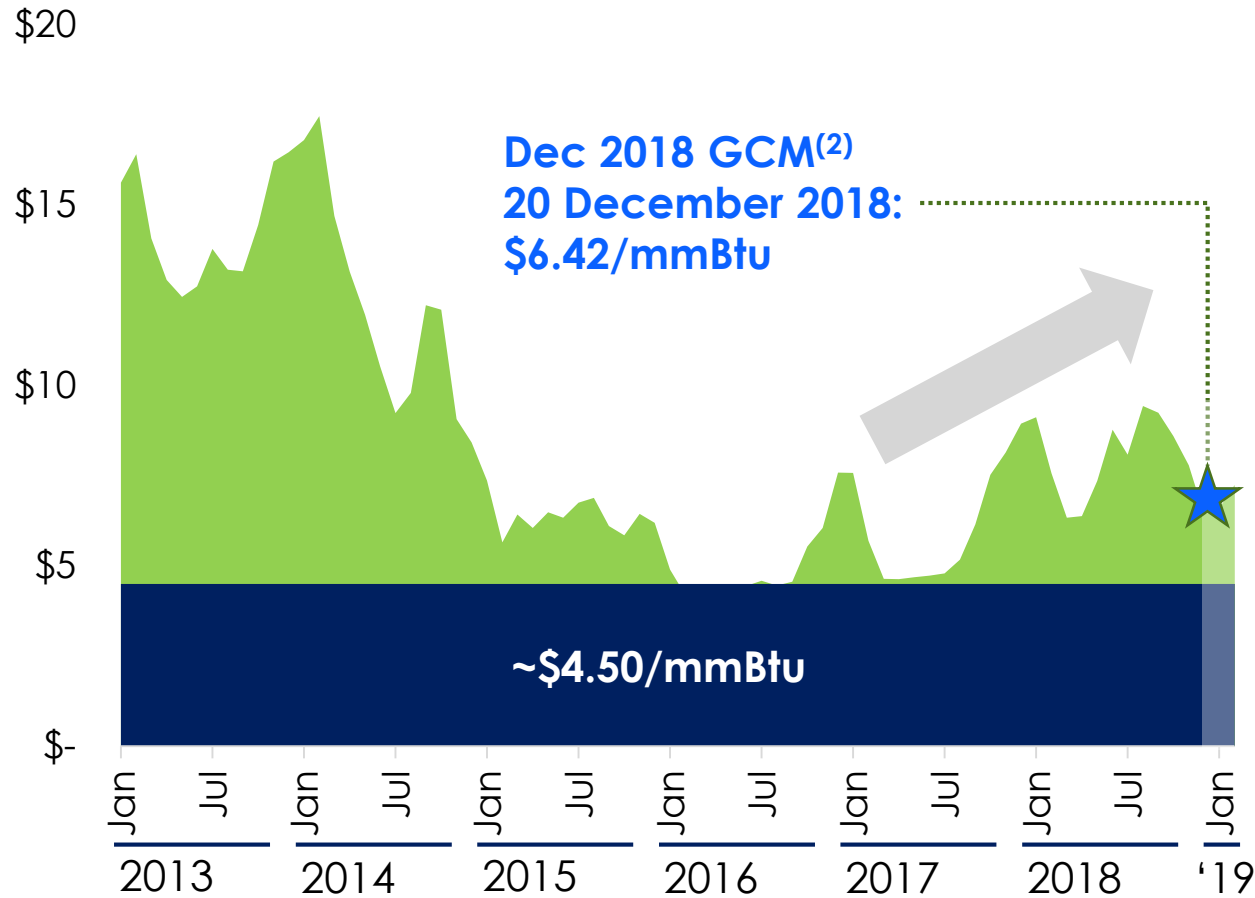
Notes: (1) Drilling and completion based on well cost of \$10.2 million, 15.5 Bcf EUR, and 75.00% net revenue interest ("NRI") (8/8ths).

(2) Gathering processing and transportation includes transportation cost to Driftwood pipeline or to market.

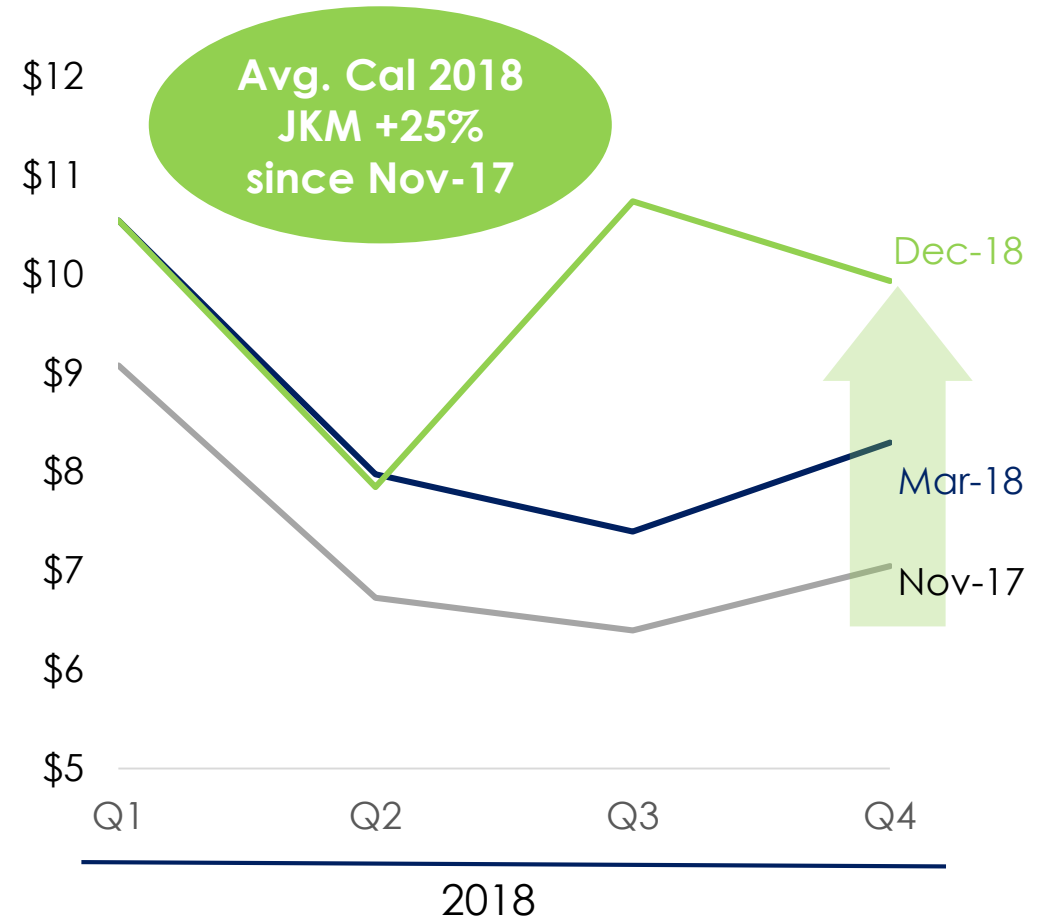
(3) Based on debt service cost of principal and interest related to ~\$20.0 billion of project finance debt.

Margins and price signals

Netback prices to the Gulf Coast⁽¹⁾
\$/mmBtu



2018 JKM forward strip up \$2.46 since November 2017
\$/mmBtu



Sources: Platts, CME, Tellurian Research.

Notes: (1) Forward prices for 2018 assuming \$2.91/mmBtu shipping cost from USGC to East Asia using Platts JKM.
 (2) Platts Gulf Coast Marker, month-to-date as of December 20, 2018.

Returns to Driftwood Holdings' partners

	U.S. Gulf Coast netback price (\$/mmBtu)			
	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
▪ Driftwood LNG, FOB U.S. Gulf Coast (\$/mmBtu)	\$(4.50)	\$(4.50)	\$(4.50)	\$(4.50)
▪ Margin (\$/mmBtu)	1.50	3.50	5.50	10.50
▪ Annual partner cash flow⁽¹⁾ (\$ millions per tonne)	80	180	290	550
▪ Cash on cash return⁽²⁾	16%	36%	57%	109%
▪ Payback⁽³⁾ (years)	6	3	2	1

Notes: (1) Annual partner cash flow equals the margin multiplied by 52 mmBtu per tonne.

(2) Based on 1 mtpa of capacity in Driftwood Holdings; all estimates before federal income tax; does not reflect potential impact of management fees paid to Tellurian.

(3) Payback period based on full production.

Value to Tellurian Inc.

USGC netback (\$/mmBtu)	Margin ⁽¹⁾ (\$/mmBtu)	2 Plants		5 Plants	
		Annual cash flows ⁽²⁾ (\$ millions)	Cash flow per share ⁽³⁾ (\$/share)	Annual cash flows ⁽²⁾ (\$/millions)	Cash flow per share ⁽³⁾ (\$/share)
\$ 6.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 235	\$ 0.95	\$ 905	\$ 3.66
\$ 8.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 545	\$ 2.21	\$2,110	\$ 8.55
\$10.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 860	\$ 3.47	\$3,320	\$13.43
\$15.00	\$10.50	\$1,640	\$ 6.63	\$6,335	\$25.64

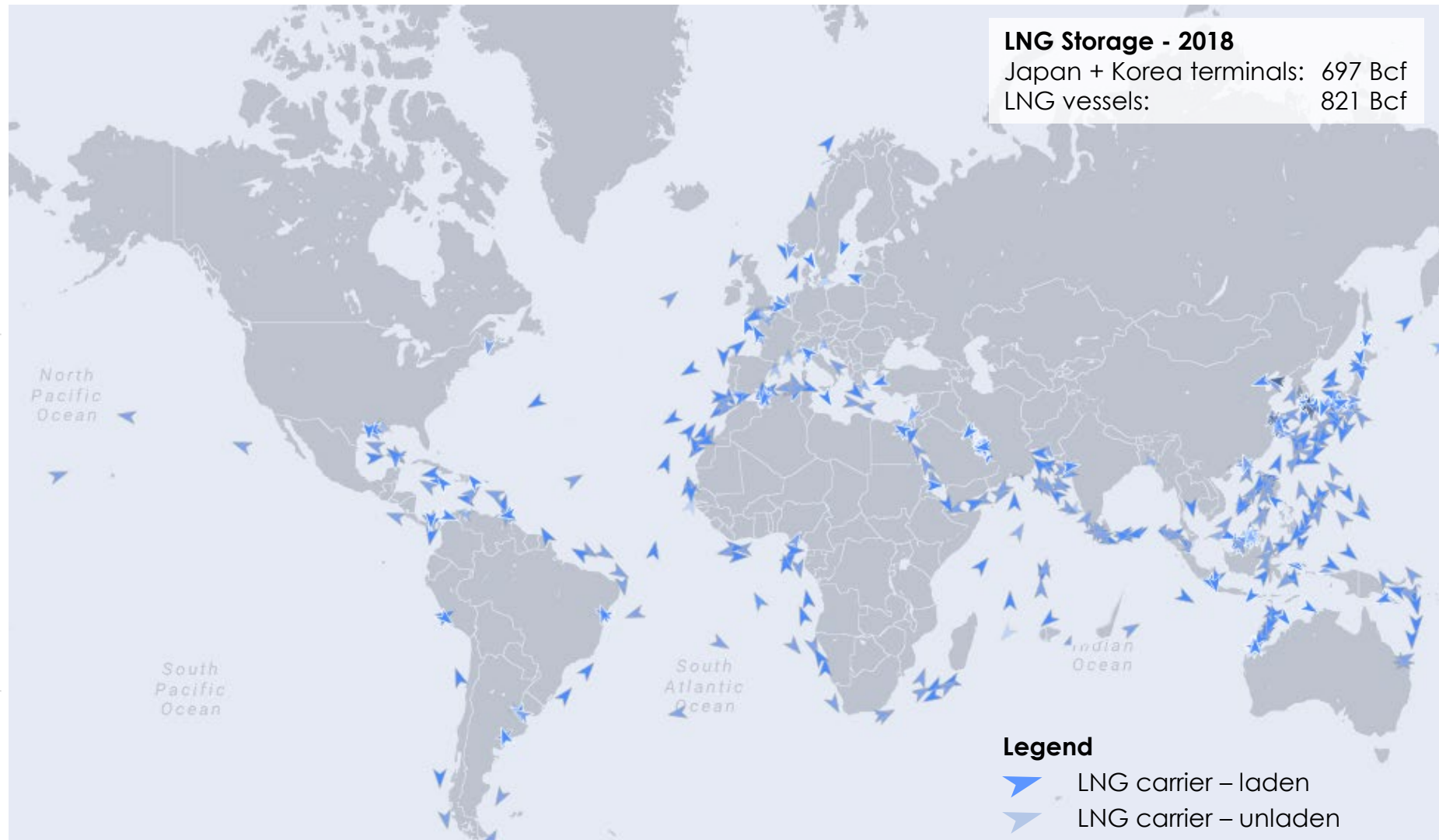
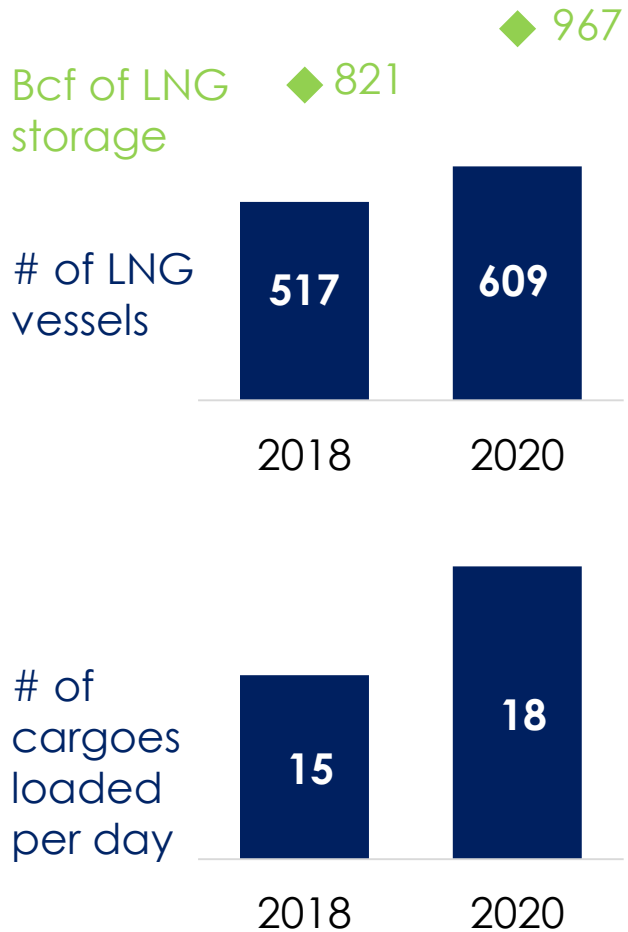
Notes: (1) \$4.50/mmBtu cost of LNG FOB Gulf Coast.

(2) Annual cash flow equals the margin multiplied by 52 mmBtu per tonne; does not reflect potential impact of management fees paid to Tellurian nor G&A.

(3) Represents the fully diluted cash flow per share based on total outstanding shares of 241 million in common stock and 6 million shares of preferred stock as converted.

Additional detail

Global commodity requires low-cost solutions



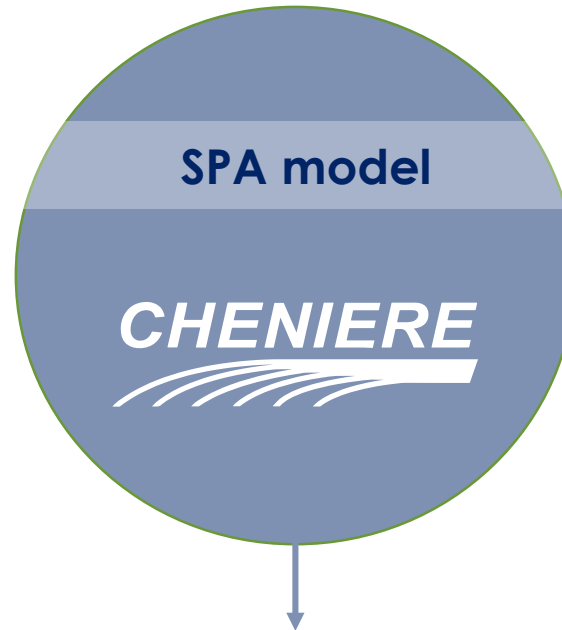
Sources: Kpler, Maran Gas, IHS, Wood Mackenzie.
 Notes: LNG storage assumes half of fleet is in ballast, 2.9 Bcf capacity per vessel. Average cargo size ~2.9 Bcf, assuming 150,000 m³ ship. In 2017, approximately a third of all LNG cargoes are estimated to be spot volumes. Based on line of sight supply through 2020.

Owning pipeline infrastructure mitigates basis risk



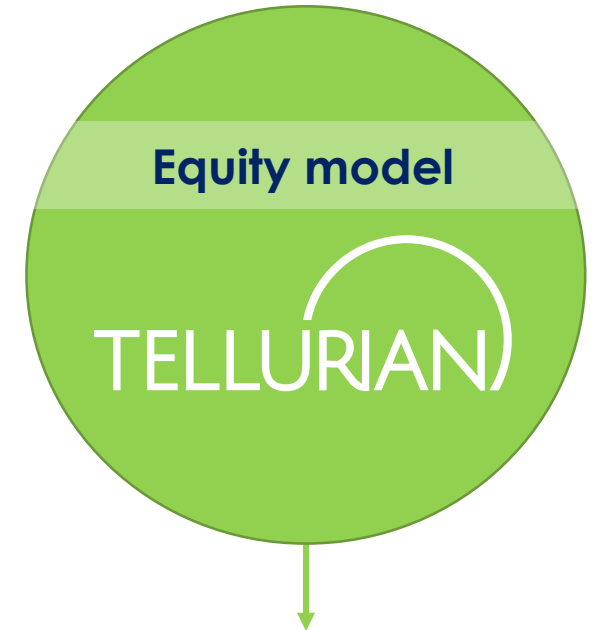
Customer incurs risk

Competition between customers for pipeline access leads to **hidden costs** and higher cost of LNG on the water



Developer incurs risk

Developer consolidates pipeline transport, but still **a price taker** for transportation services; developer only has 5% of Henry Hub price to pay for transport



Own the infrastructure

True **cost control** and **transparency** from owning and managing pipeline transportation

Building a low-cost global gas business

- April**
Management, friends and family **invest \$60 million** in Tellurian
- February**
Merge with Magellan Petroleum, gaining access to public markets
- December**
Raise approximately **\$100 million in public equity**
- Feb/March**
Announce **open seasons** for Haynesville Global Access Pipeline and Permian Global Access Pipeline
- June**
Raise approximately **\$115 million in public equity**

2016

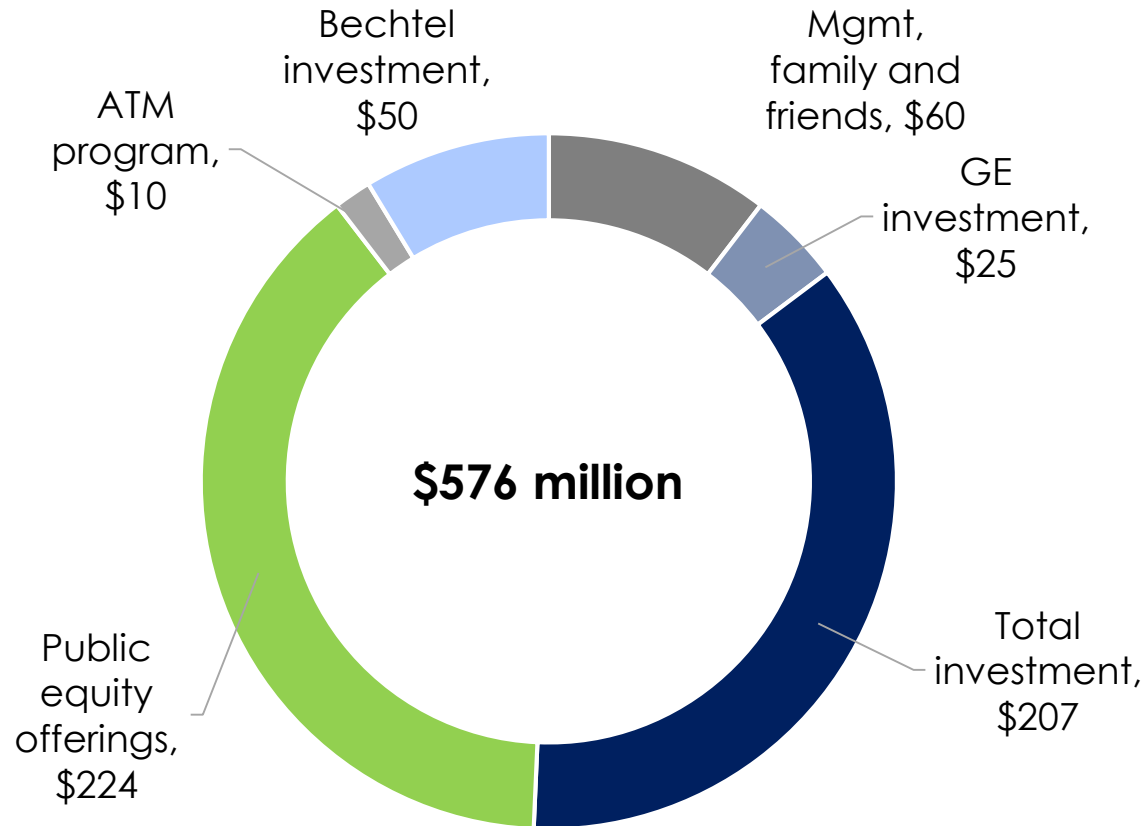
2017

2018

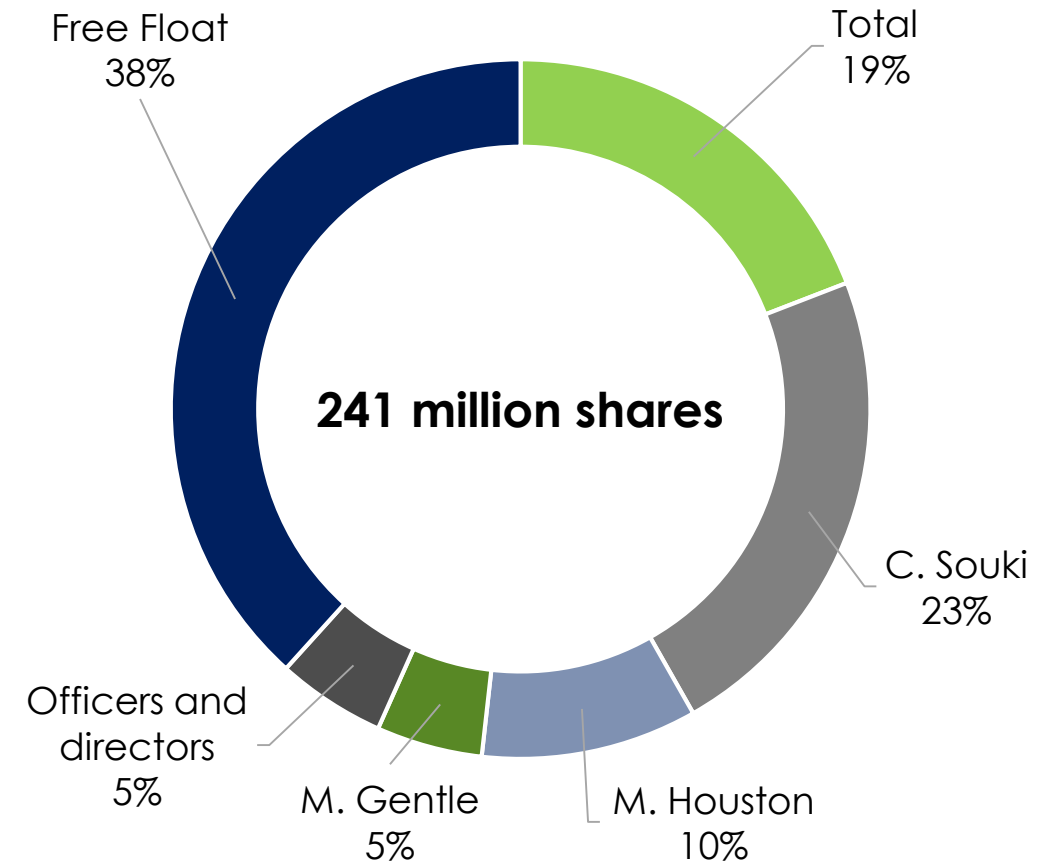
- December**  GE **invests \$25 million** in Tellurian
- January**  TOTAL **invests \$207 million** in Tellurian
- June**    **Bechtel, Chart Industries and GE** complete the front-end engineering and design (FEED) study for Driftwood LNG
- November** **Acquire Haynesville acreage**, production and ~1.4 Tcf
Execute **LSTK EPC contract** with Bechtel for ~\$15 billion
- March**  Bechtel **invests \$50 million** in Tellurian
- September** Driftwood LNG receives **Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)** from FERC
- December** Announced **MOU for 1.5 mtpa for 15 years** with **Vitol**, based on Platts JKM

Funding and ownership

Sources⁽¹⁾ (\$ millions)



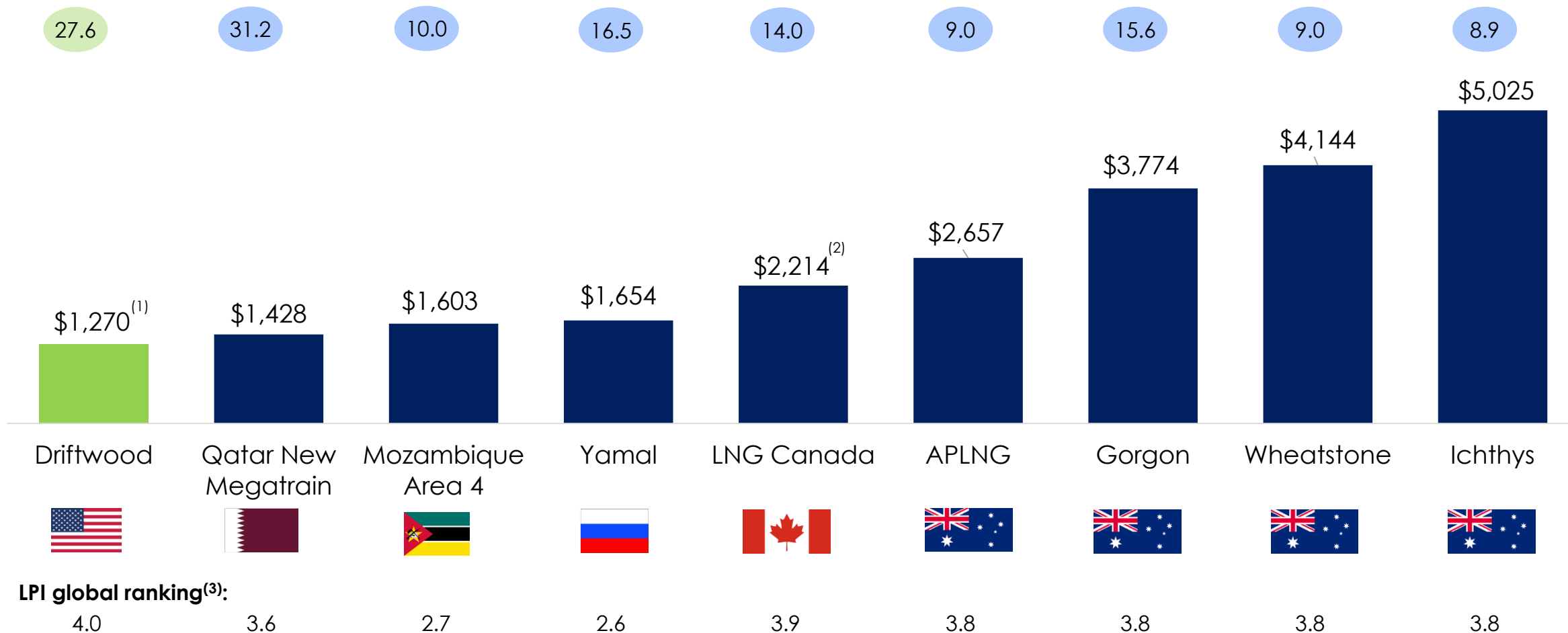
Ownership⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (%)



Notes: (1) As of December 26, 2018.
 (2) Excludes 6.1 million preferred shares outstanding.

Driftwood vs. competitors – cost per tonne

Capacity, mtpa



Sources: Wood Mackenzie, The World Bank, Tellurian Research.

Note: (1) Based on full development of Driftwood Holdings, inclusive of debt service cost.

(2) LNG Canada's cost per tonne is inclusive of TransCanada's capex estimate for Coastal GasLink.

(3) The World Bank bases the Logistics Performance Index (LPI) on surveys of operators to measure logistics "friendliness" in respective countries which is supplemented by quantitative data on the performance of components of the logistics chain.

Integrated model prevalent internationally

IOC	
NOC	
Australasia	
Europe	

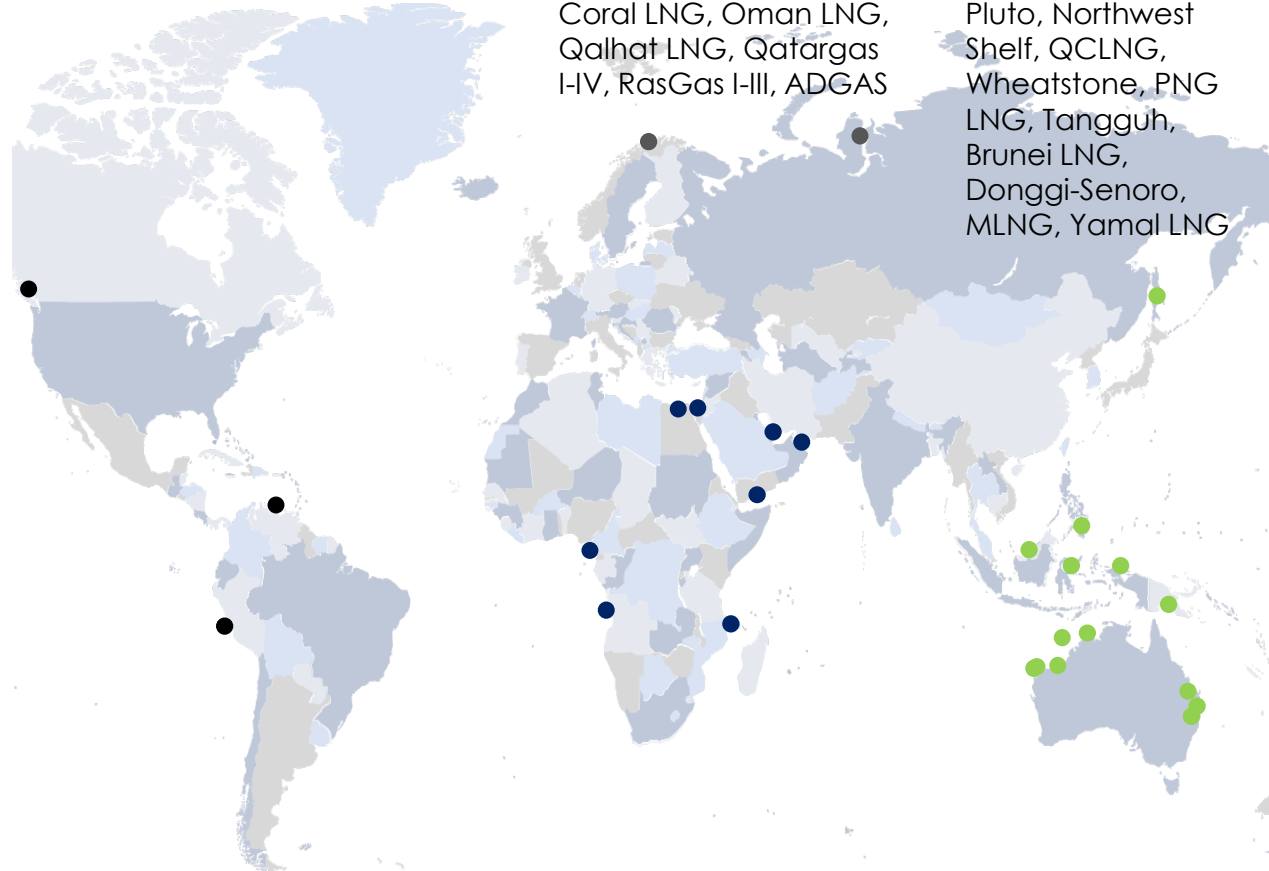
Projects include:

Americas
Atlantic LNG,
Peru LNG, LNG
Canada

Europe
Snohvit, Yamal
LNG

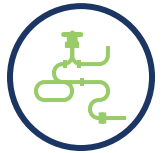
Mideast/Africa
Angola LNG, EG LNG,
Damietta, ELNG, Yemen
LNG, Mozambique LNG,
Coral LNG, Oman LNG,
Qalhat LNG, Qatargas
I-IV, RasGas I-III, ADGAS

Australasia
APLNG, Darwin,
GLNG, Gorgon,
Ichthys, NWS,
Pluto, Northwest
Shelf, QCLNG,
Wheatstone, PNG
LNG, Tangguh,
Brunei LNG,
Donggi-Senoro,
MLNG, Yamal LNG



Source: IHS.

Site characteristics determine long-run costs



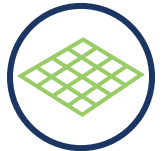
Access to **pipeline infrastructure**



Access to **power** and water



Support from **local communities**



Site size over 1,000 acres



Insulated from surge, wind, and local populations

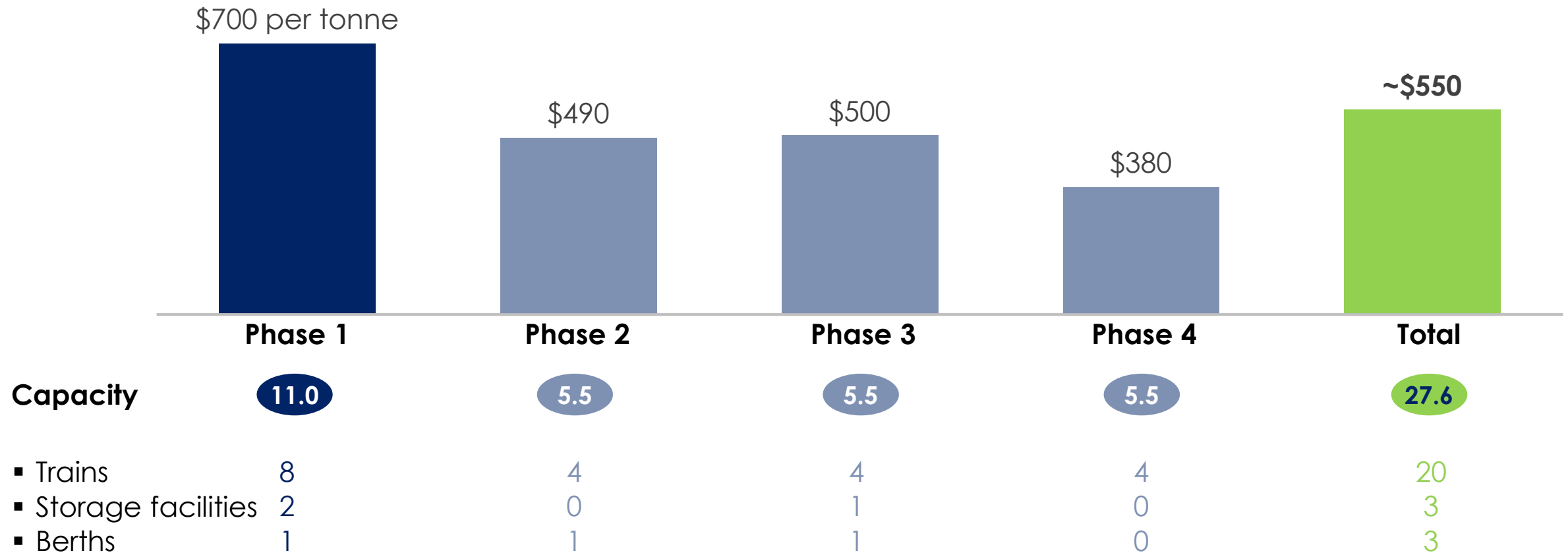


Berth over 45' depth with access to high seas

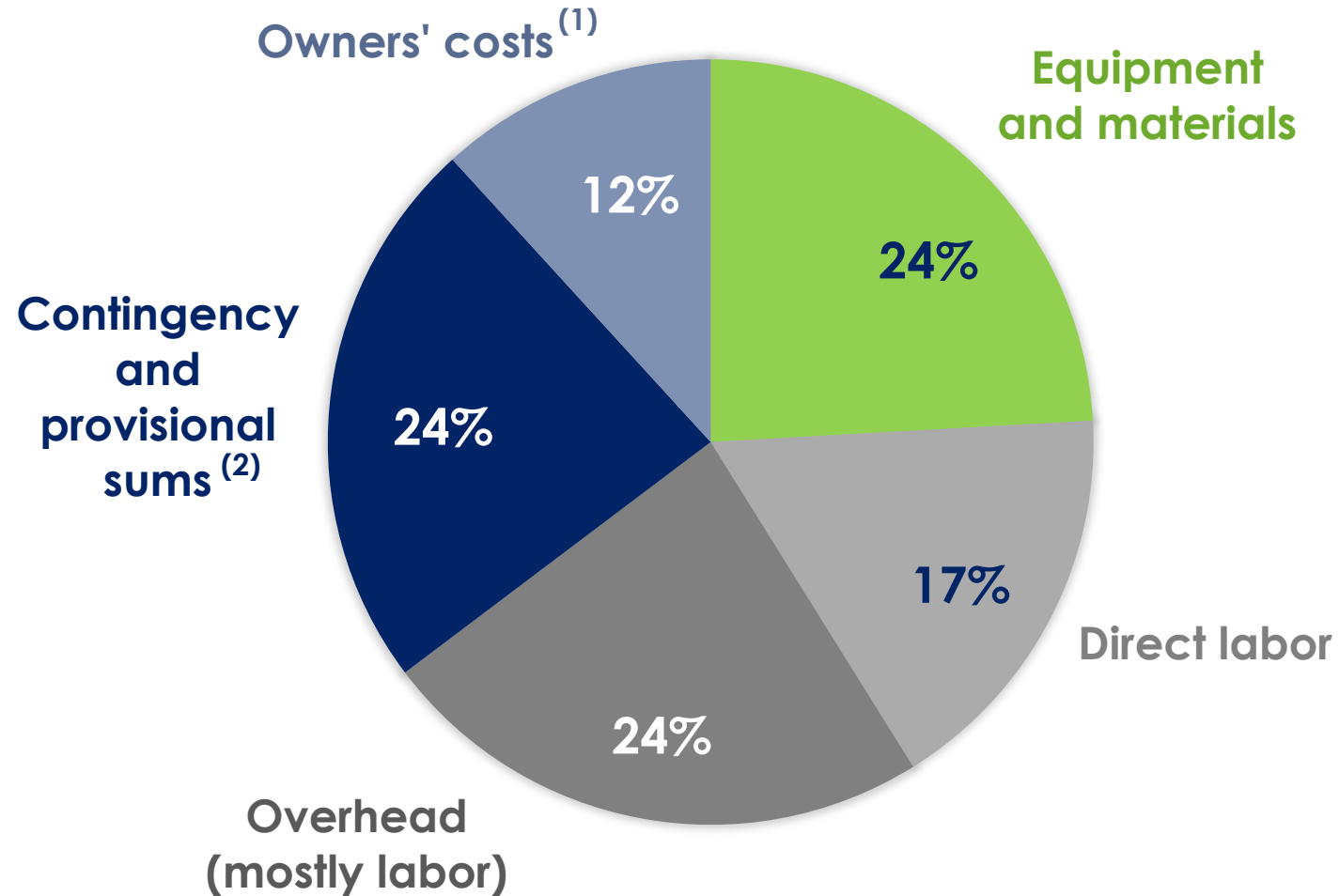


Artist rendition

Key terms of EPC agreements with Bechtel



Construction budget breakdown



Notes: Based on Driftwood LNG full development.

(1) Includes additional contingency by developer and staffing prior to commencement of operations.

(2) Provisional sum includes escalation factor for inflation, insurance, foreign exchange, and other costs.

Driftwood Holdings' financing

	2-Plant Case	3-Plant Case	Full Development
▪ Capacity (mtpa)	11.0	16.6	27.6
▪ Capital investment (\$ billions)			
– Liquefaction terminal ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7.6	\$ 10.3	\$ 15.2
– Owners' cost & contingency ⁽²⁾	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.9
– Driftwood pipeline ⁽³⁾	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.5	\$ 2.2
– HGAP ⁽³⁾	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.4
– PGAP ⁽³⁾	\$ -	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.7
– Upstream	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.2
– Fees ⁽⁴⁾	\$ -	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.9
– Interest during construction	\$ 2.5	\$ 4.5	\$ 7.5
▪ Total capital	\$ 14.5	\$ 24.6	\$ 35.0
Total capital (\$ per tonne)	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,480	\$ 1,270
– Debt financing ⁽⁵⁾	\$ (8.0)	\$ (15.0)	\$ (20.0)
– Pre-COD cash flows ⁽⁶⁾	\$ (2.5)	\$ (3.6)	\$ (7.0)
▪ Net equity	\$ 4.0	\$ 6.0	\$ 8.0
▪ Transaction price (\$ per tonne)	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
▪ Capacity split	<u>mtpa</u>	<u>mtpa</u>	<u>mtpa</u>
– Partner	8.0	12.0	16.0
– Tellurian	3.0	4.6	11.6
	%	%	%
	~73%	~72%	~58%
	~27%	~28%	~42%

Notes: (1) Based on engineering, procurement, and construction agreements executed with Bechtel.

(2) Approximately half of owners' costs represent contingency; the remaining amounts consist of cost estimates related to staffing prior to commissioning, estimated impact of inflation and foreign exchange rates, spare parts and other estimated costs.

(3) Represents estimated costs of development of Driftwood pipeline in phases, HGAP and PGAP.

(4) Preliminary estimate of certain costs associated with potential management fee to be paid by Driftwood Holdings to Tellurian and certain transaction costs.

(5) Project finance debt to be borrowed by Driftwood Holdings.

(6) Cash flow prior to commercial operations date of Plant 2, Plant 3, and Plant 5 in the 2-Plant, 3-Plant, and full development cases, respectively.

Corpus Christi LNG and Driftwood LNG examples

(\$ billions)	Corpus Christi LNG			Driftwood LNG
	T1-2	T3	T1-3	Plants 1-3
▪ Capacity (mtpa)	9.0	4.5	13.5	16.6
—EPC	\$7.8	\$2.4	\$10.2	\$10.3
—Pipeline	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$ 0.4	\$ 1.5 ⁽¹⁾
—Owners' cost, contingency & fees ⁽²⁾	\$1.4	\$0.5	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4
▪ Total cost	\$9.6	\$2.9	\$12.5	\$14.2
▪ Unlevered cost (\$ per tonne)	\$1,070	\$645	\$925	\$860

- Does not include G&A to manage the project
- Cost of financing is ~\$300-\$400 per tonne⁽³⁾
- Delays cost \$150 per tonne per year

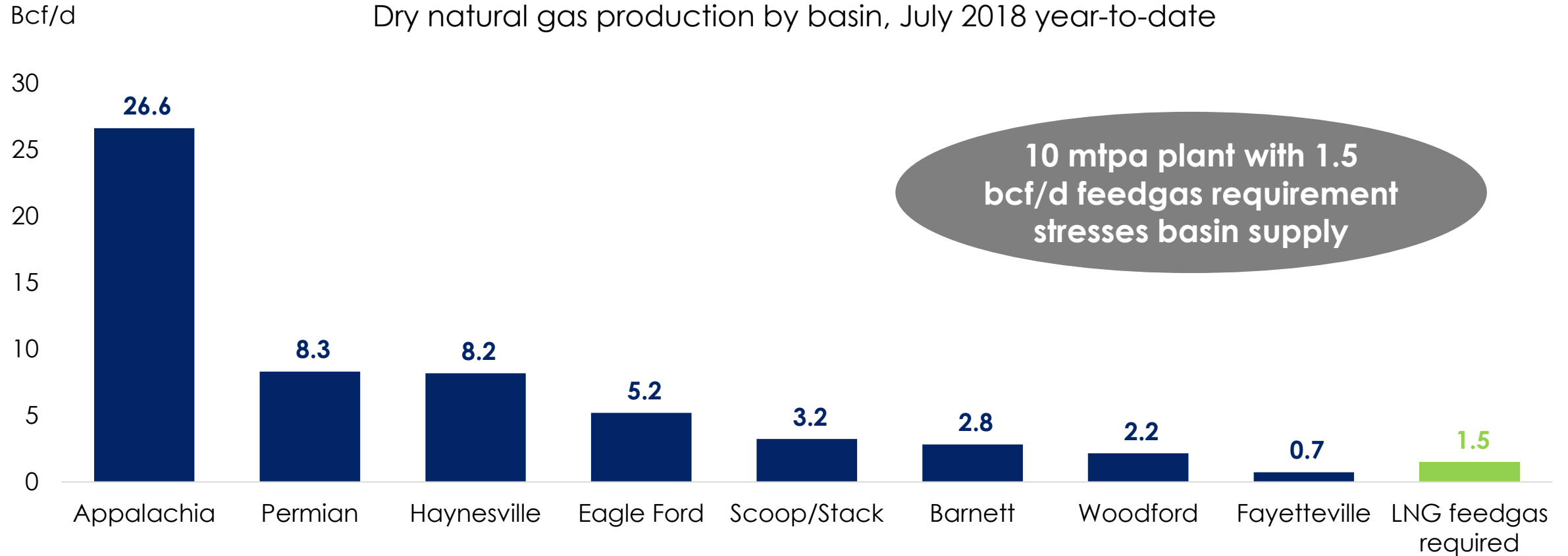
Sources: Cheniere Analyst Day presentation (2018) and Tellurian analysis.

Notes: (1) Includes approximately \$0.4 billion in costs for additional compression on Driftwood pipeline in 3-plant case.

(2) For Corpus Christi LNG, combined owners' costs and contingency from page 18 of Cheniere Analyst Day presentation. For Driftwood LNG, half of owner's costs represent contingency; the remaining amounts consist of estimated costs related to staffing prior to commissioning, estimated impact of inflation and foreign exchange rates, spare parts and other estimated costs associated with the 3-plant case presented on slide 34.

(3) Assuming 70% debt at 6% interest and 30% equity at a 10% return for \$1,000 per tonne over 5 years.

LNG projects require supply optionality



Sources: IHS, DrillingInfo, EIA, Tellurian analysis.

Production Company strategy

Objectives

- Acquire and develop **long-life, low-cost natural gas resources**
 - Low geological risk
 - Scalable position
 - Production of **~1.5 Bcf/d** starting in 2022
 - Total resources of **~15 Tcf** for Phase 1
 - Operatorship
 - Low operating costs
 - Flexible development
- Initially focused on **Haynesville** basin; in close proximity to significant demand growth, low development risk, and favorable economics
- Target is to deliver gas for **\$2.25/mmBtu**

Current assets⁽¹⁾

- Tellurian has **~10,800 net acres** in the Haynesville shale
- Primarily located in De Soto and Red River parishes
- Acreage is **~90% HBP** (held by production)
- **~85%** operated
- **100%** gas
- Net production – **~3.3 mmcf/d**
- Operated producing wells – **20**
- Total net resource – **~1.4 Tcf** or **~10%** of total resource required for Phase 1
- Goldman Sachs funded **\$60 million** in September 2018 to support operated and non-operated drilling activity

Note: (1) As of September 30, 2018.

U.S. natural gas needs global market access

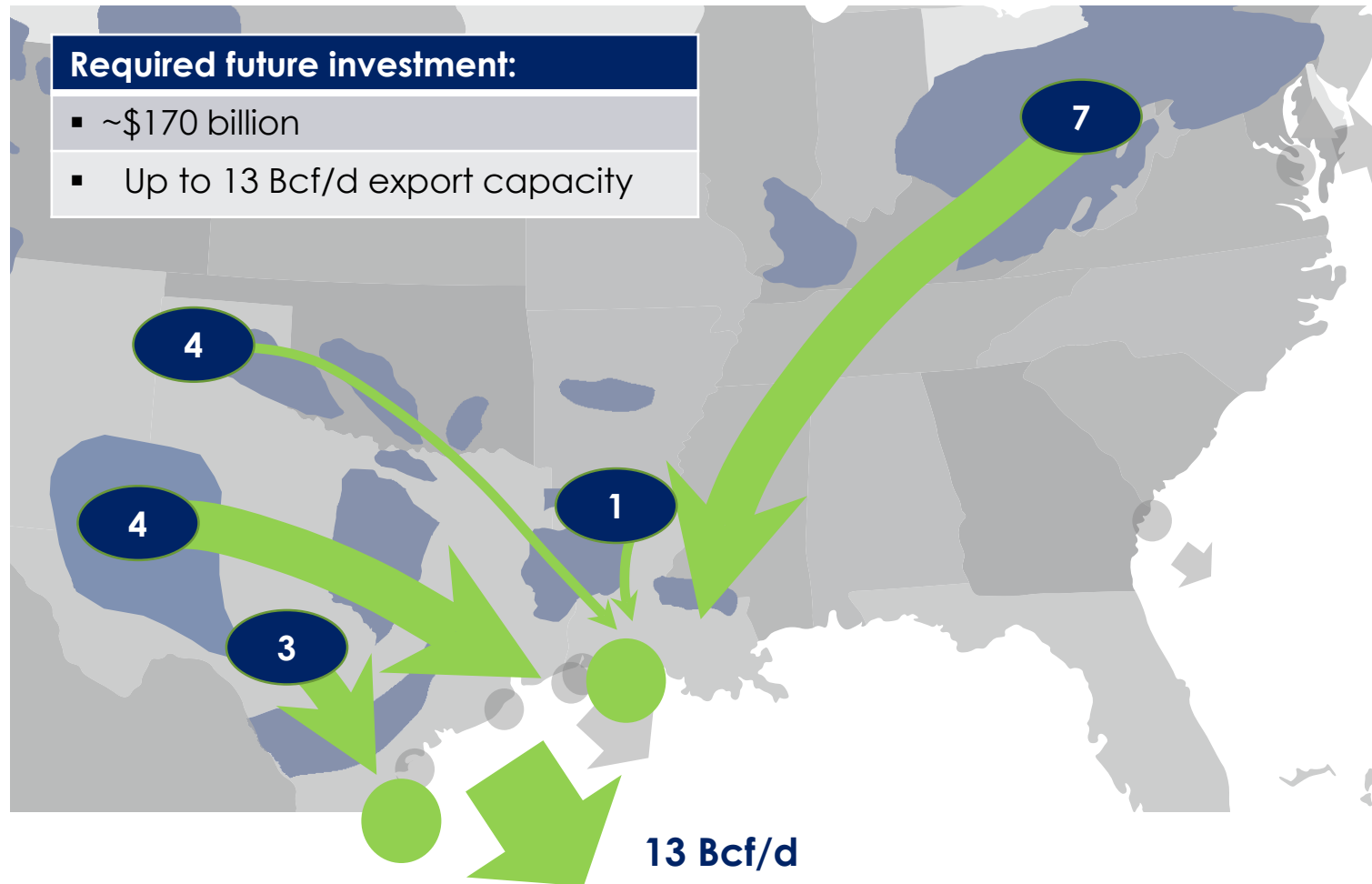
13 Bcf/d of incremental production; associated gas at risk of flaring without infrastructure investment

LNG liquefaction terminal

● Operating/under construction

● Future

➤ Export capacity

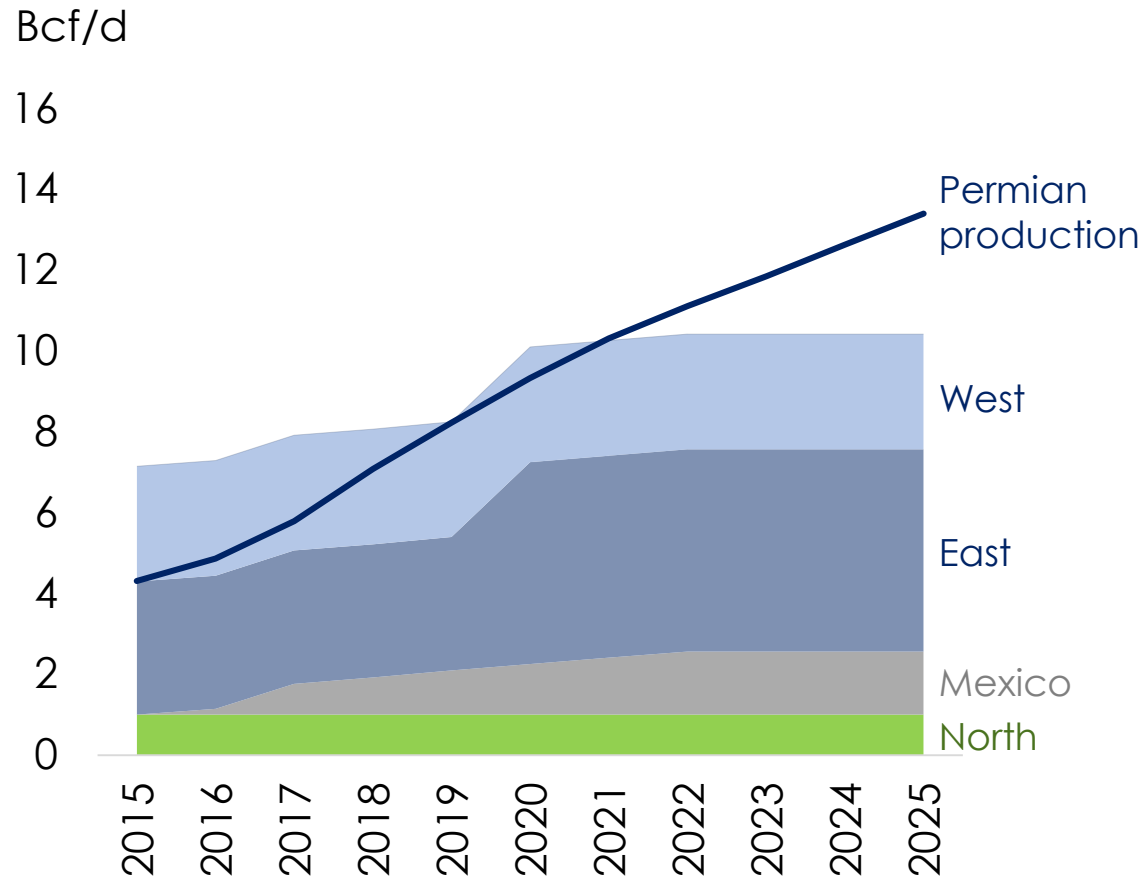


- LNG export capacity required:
 - At least 100 mtpa: 13 Bcf/d (19 Bcf/d less ~6 under construction)
 - ~\$100 billion⁽¹⁾
- Pipeline capacity required:
 - Around 19 Bcf/d
 - ~\$70 billion

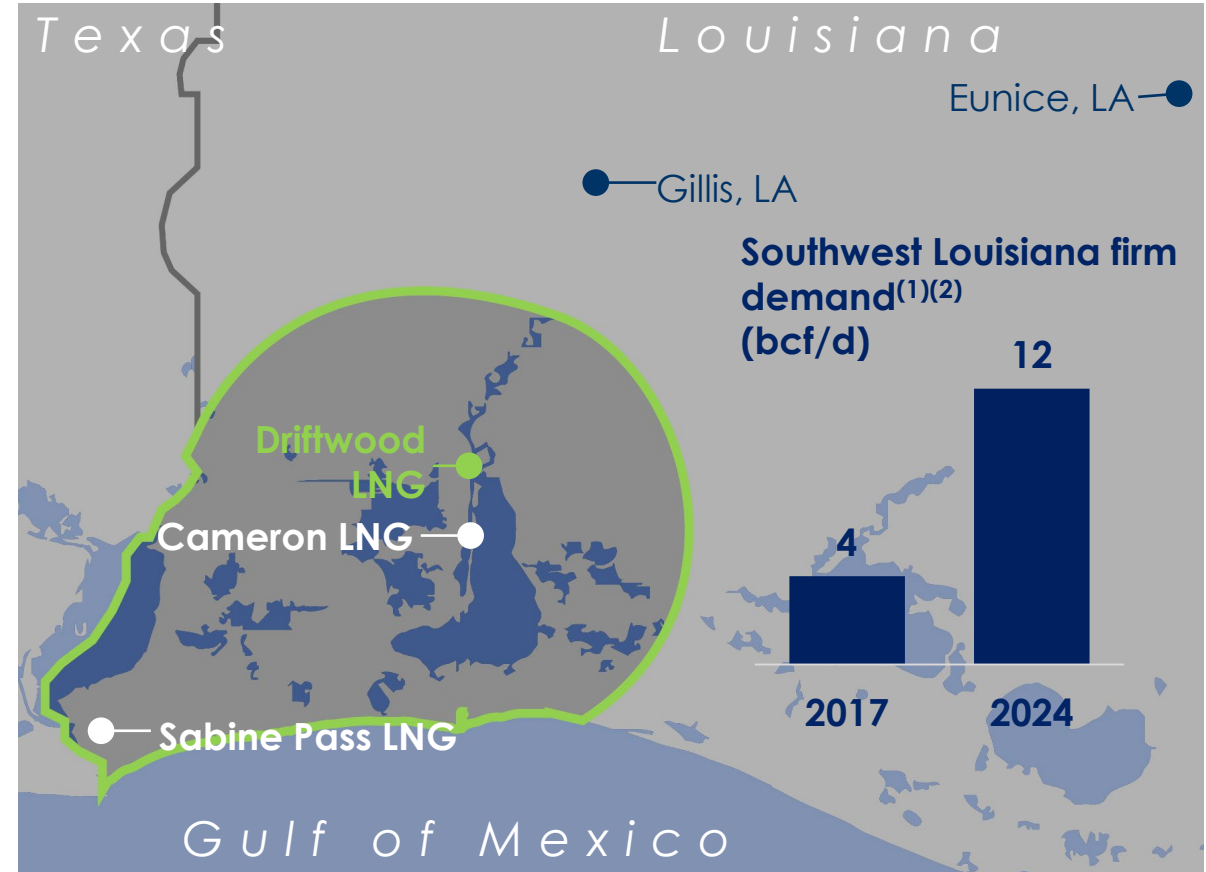
Sources: EIA; ARI; Tellurian analysis.
 Note: (1) \$1,000 per tonne average.

PGAP connects constrained gas to SWLA

Takeaway constraints in the Permian



Southwest Louisiana demand



Sources: Company data, Goldman Sachs, Wells Fargo Equity Research, RBN Energy, Tellurian estimates.

Notes: (1) LNG demand based on ambient capacity
 (2) Includes Driftwood LNG, Sabine Pass LNG T1-3, Cameron LNG T1-3, SASOL, Lake Charles CCGT, G2X Big Lake Fuels, LACC – Lotte and Westlake Chemical.