
CHENIERE ENERGY, INC.

CITI 2016 GLOBAL ENERGY & UTILITIES CONFERENCE | May 2016



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain statements that are, or may be deemed to be, “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 facts, included or incorporated by reference herein are “forward-looking statements.” Included among “forward-looking statements” are, among other things:

- statements regarding the ability of Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. to pay distributions to its unitholders or Cheniere Energy Partners LP Holdings, LLC to pay dividends to its shareholders;
- statements regarding Cheniere Energy Inc.’s, Cheniere Energy Partners LP Holdings, LLC’s or Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.’s expected receipt of cash distributions from their respective subsidiaries;
- statements that Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. expects to commence or complete construction of its proposed liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) terminals, liquefaction facilities, pipeline facilities or other projects, or any expansions thereof, by certain dates or at all;
- statements that Cheniere Energy, Inc. expects to commence or complete construction of its proposed LNG terminals, liquefaction facilities, pipeline facilities or other projects by certain dates or at all;
- statements regarding future levels of domestic and international natural gas production, supply or consumption or future levels of LNG imports into or exports from North America and other countries worldwide, or purchases of natural gas, regardless of the source of such information, or the transportation or other infrastructure, or demand for and prices related to natural gas, LNG or other hydrocarbon products;
- statements regarding any financing transactions or arrangements, or ability to enter into such transactions;
- statements relating to the construction of our proposed liquefaction facilities and natural gas liquefaction trains (“Trains”) and the construction of the Corpus Christi Pipeline, including statements concerning the engagement of any engineering, procurement and construction (“EPC”) contractor or other contractor and the anticipated terms and provisions of any agreement with any EPC or other contractor, and anticipated costs related thereto;
- statements regarding any agreement to be entered into or performed substantially in the future, including any revenues anticipated to be received and the anticipated timing thereof, and statements regarding the amounts of total LNG regasification, liquefaction or storage capacities that are, or may become, subject to contracts;
- statements regarding counterparties to our commercial contracts, construction contracts and other contracts;
- statements regarding our planned development and construction of additional Trains, including the financing of such Trains;
- statements that our Trains, when completed, will have certain characteristics, including amounts of liquefaction capacities;
- statements regarding our business strategy, our strengths, our business and operation plans or any other plans, forecasts, projections or objectives, including anticipated revenues, capital expenditures, maintenance and operating costs, EBITDA, project EBITDA, project level deconsolidated EBITDA, project cash flow, distributable cash flow, deconsolidated cash flow, pre-tax cash flow and pre-tax cash flow per share, any or all of which are subject to change;
- statements regarding projections of revenues, expenses, earnings or losses, working capital or other financial items;
- statements regarding legislative, governmental, regulatory, administrative or other public body actions, approvals, requirements, permits, applications, filings, investigations, proceedings or decisions;
- statements regarding our anticipated LNG and natural gas marketing activities; and
- any other statements that relate to non-historical or future information.

These forward-looking statements are often identified by the use of terms and phrases such as “achieve,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “contemplate,” “develop,” “estimate,” “example,” “expect,” “forecast,” “goals,” “opportunities,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “propose,” “subject to,” “strategy,” “target,” and similar terms and phrases, or by use of future tense. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, they do involve assumptions, risks and uncertainties, and these expectations may prove to be incorrect. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors, including those discussed in “Risk Factors” in the Cheniere Energy, Inc., Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. and Cheniere Energy Partners LP Holdings, LLC Annual Reports on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 19, 2016, which are incorporated by reference into this presentation. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these “Risk Factors.” These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation, and other than as required under the securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Cheniere LNG Platform Underway

31.5 mtpa
currently under
construction

7 trains, design capacity
of 4.5 mtpa each

~87%
LNG volumes contracted

20-year contracts with
fixed fees, no price
reopeners, and parent as
counterparty or guarantor

**Cash flows from
fixed fees -
not tied to
commodity prices**

Long term SPAs support debt
service coverage

~\$30B
capital spend

Significant investment in
U.S. infrastructure

~\$4.3B
annual fixed fees

Stable cash flows
underpinned by investment
grade counterparties

**Flexible, Scalable,
Industry-leading
platform**

Executing on Strategy

- Complete construction on 7 LNG trains on an accelerated basis, on time and on budget
- Transition to an operating company – **First commissioning cargo from Train 1 exported February 24th**
- Continue commercialization of additional LNG trains; focus on CCL Train 3 and SPL Train 6
- Continue commercialization of excess LNG volumes available for Cheniere Marketing
- Seek additional growth initiatives with emphasis on value accretive projects and optimization of shareholder returns

Cheniere Projected Cash Flow Build-Up With 7 Trains

(\$ in billions, except per share amounts)	CQP (SPL T1-5/ SPLNG/CTPL)	CCL CCL T1-2	CEI Standalone
Project EBITDA to CEI (net of minority interests)	\$1.0*	\$1.3	\$2.3
Plus: Management fees to CEI			0.1
Less: CEI G&A			(0.3)
CEI Standalone EBITDA			\$2.1
Less: CCL project interest expense			(0.5)
Less: CEI-level interest expense			(0.0)
Pre-tax CEI cash flow			\$1.6
Pre-tax CEI cash flow per share			\$5.80⁽¹⁾
Pre-tax CEI cash flow per share (no CMI sales)			\$4.20⁽¹⁾

- Estimates based on fixed fees underpinned by 20-year “take-or-pay” style SPAs representing ~87% of design production capacity for seven Trains
- For inclusion of CMI sales, remaining capacity estimated to be sold based on estimated market spreads

* Represents expected cash flows from ownership in CQP and CQH, net of interest expense

Note: See “Forward Looking Statements” Slide. For supplementary financial details, see slide 29.

Cash flow build up scenario above assumes refinancing of SPL and CCH credit facilities with non-amortizing project bonds and remaining equity requirements funded by operating cash flow and cash on hand.

Scenario which includes CMI sales assumes market spreads of \$2.50.

EBITDA, project EBITDA, pre-tax cash flow and pre-tax cash flow per share are non-GAAP measures. EBITDA is computed as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most comparable financial measure under GAAP, and we are unable to reconcile differences between these forecasted non-GAAP measures and net income. Non-GAAP measures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or in lieu of an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, and should be evaluated only on a supplementary basis.

(1) Assumes ~277 million CEI shares outstanding – assumes conversion of \$1.0 billion PIK Convertible Notes due 2021 and \$1.0 billion Senior Secured Convertible Notes due 2025 at \$93.64/share.

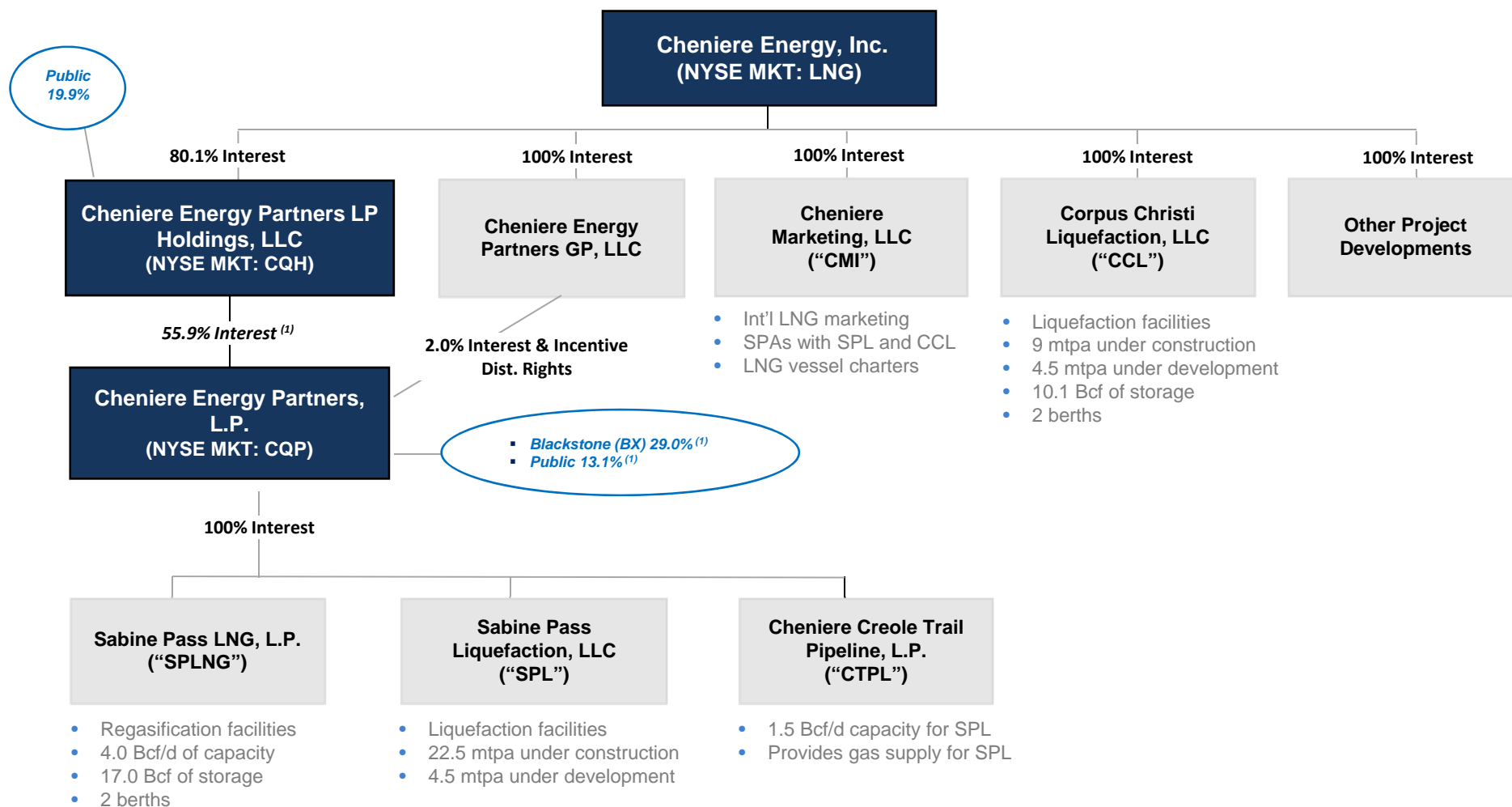
Maintenance & Operating Cost Estimates

Maintenance Buildup for SPL (T1-5) and CCL (T1-2) Combined (\$ in mm, includes escalation averaged over 20 years)	Estimated Annualized Amount (Cash basis)
Ongoing labor expense	\$ 40
GE contract ⁽¹⁾ and other general maintenance contracts	150
Spare parts	30
Other vendor contracts / maintenance support	20
Capital maintenance budget	30
Total estimated annualized cash costs	\$270
Total as % of EPC capital costs	~1.5%

- Amounts above include all expected maintenance costs for SPL and CCL on a combined basis (operating and capex) averaged over 20 years; estimated costs are ~1.5% of the total EPC costs of the trains (industry norm)
- GE contracts covers highest risk components: turbines and compressor wear parts replaced every 6 years; SPL Trains 1-4 & CCL Trains 1-2 contracts in place, SPL Train 5 contract expected to be signed in 2016
 - GE guarantees equipment performance and provides 24/7 monitoring services
- Property and equipment covered by comprehensive insurance to mitigate risk of expense due to damage, failure, natural disaster, etc.
- These expense estimates have been reviewed by the lenders' independent engineer
- Cheniere staff at SPL includes LNG industry experience of 47 professionals from 20 operating liquefaction terminals worldwide: ~600 years of liquefaction experience on site

(1) Estimate includes base cost, performance incentives, and escalation to 2020.

Cheniere Summary Organization



Note: This organizational chart is provided for illustrative purposes only, is not and does not purport to be a complete organizational chart of Cheniere.

(1) Blackstone's reported ownership interest is based solely on ownership of Class B units. As Class B units accrete Blackstone will increase its ownership percentage, and the public and CQH will have reduced ownership percentages. Blackstone funds also own common units of CQP, details of which are disclosed on a Schedule 13D/A filed with the SEC on January 15, 2016.

Cheniere's Key Businesses

Unmatched scale and first-mover advantage provide industry-leading platform for further asset integration

LNG Platform

- Developing/constructing LNG terminals located along Gulf of Mexico
- 7 Trains (31.5 mtpa) under construction; 2 Trains (9.0 mtpa) permitted, ready for commercialization
- Scalable platform
- SPL T1-5 and CCL T1-2 underpinned by long-term contracts with investment-grade counterparties featuring parent as counterparty or guarantor – ~87% of LNG design production capacity sold under SPAs

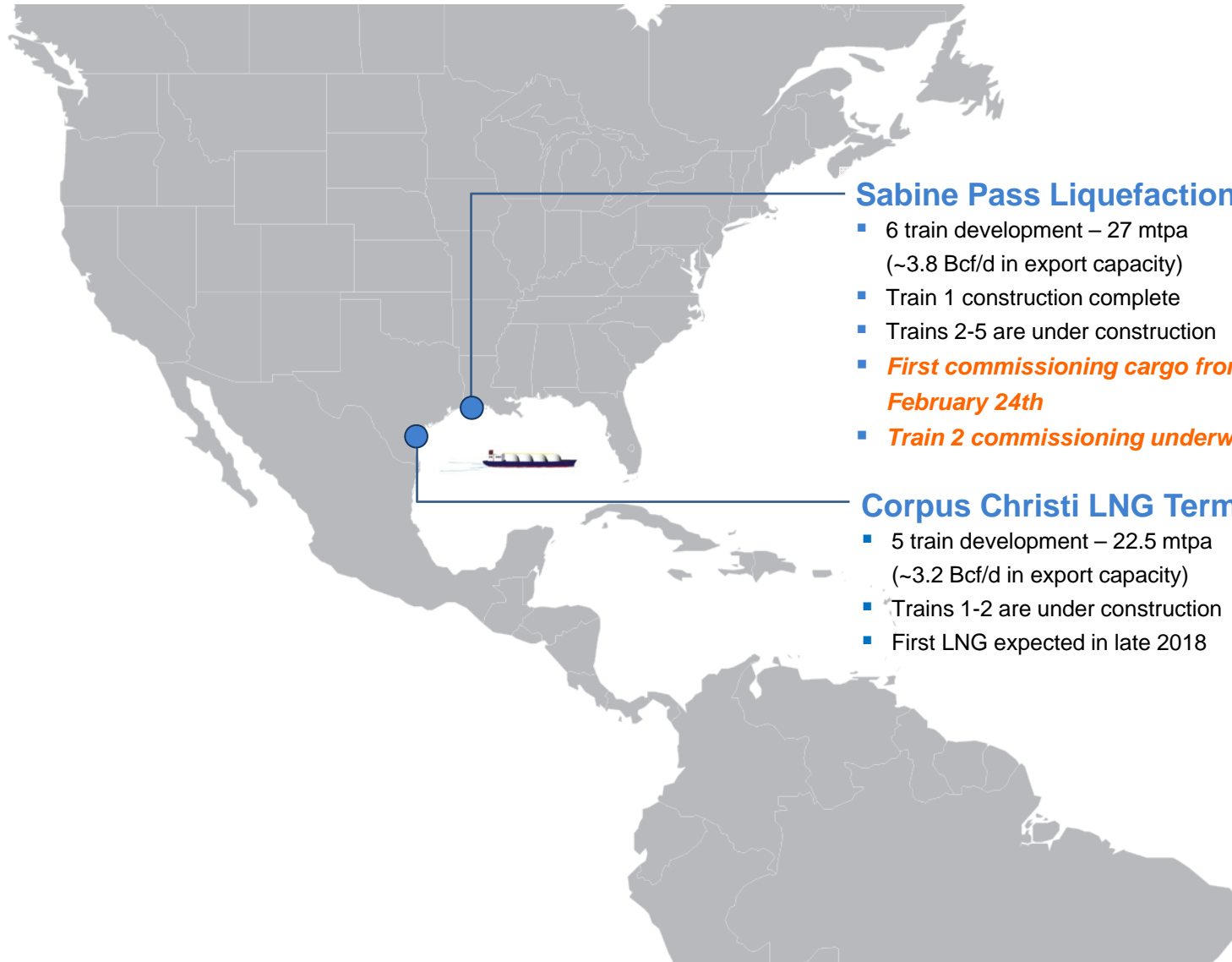
Gas Procurement

- Providing feedstock to SPL and CCL for LNG production
- Securing redundant pipeline capacity ensures reliable gas deliverability
- Securing additional pipeline capacity upstream provides access to diverse supply sources

Cheniere Marketing

- ~9 mtpa of LNG volumes expected to be available from SPL T1-6 and CCL T1-3
- LNG sales provided to customers on a more customized basis, short, mid, and long-term
- LNG offered DAT or FOB, tied to indices such as Henry Hub, TTF and NBP
- LNG vessels chartered for DAT sales

Cheniere LNG Platform Along Gulf Coast



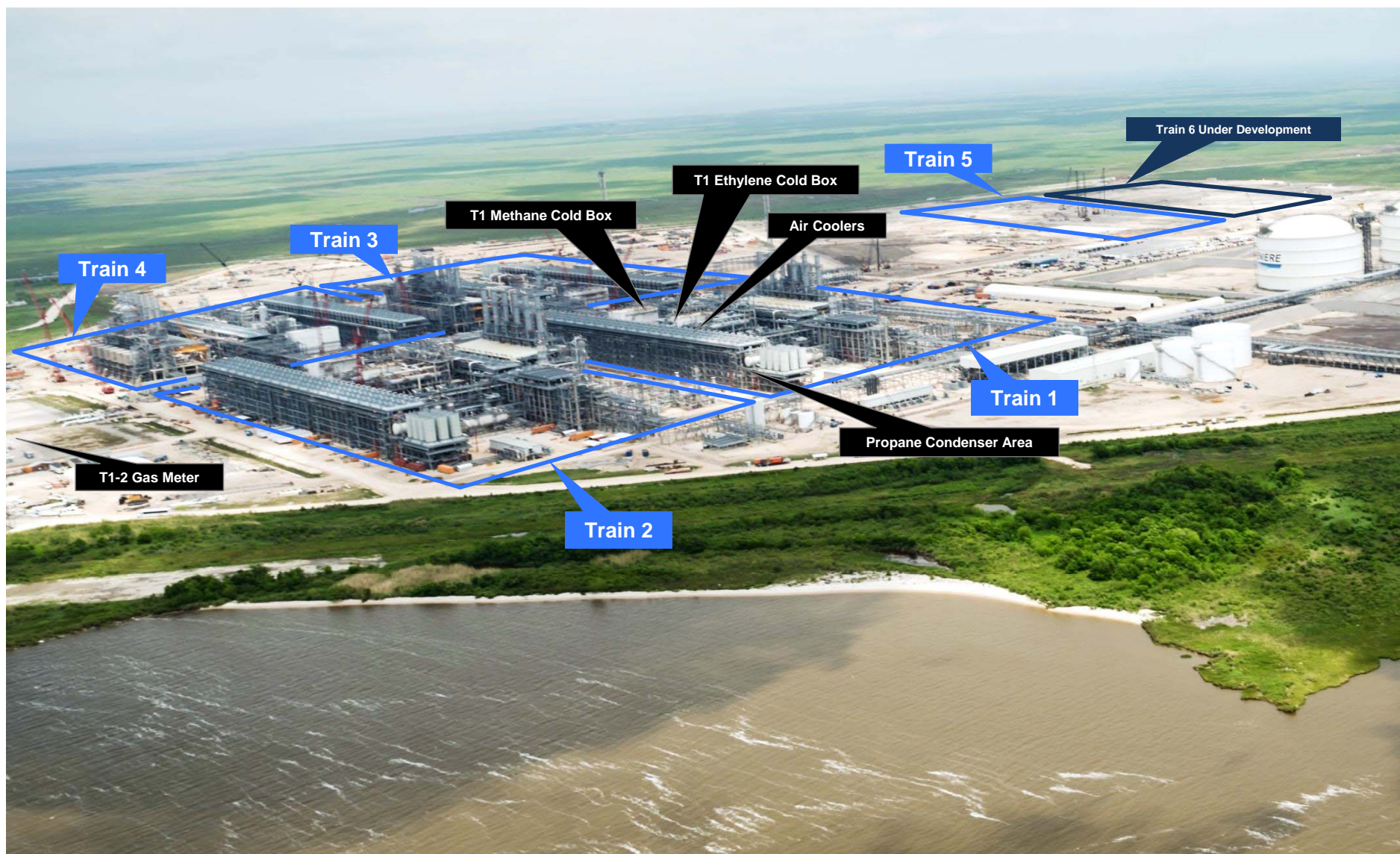
Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project

- 6 train development – 27 mtpa (~3.8 Bcf/d in export capacity)
- Train 1 construction complete
- Trains 2-5 are under construction
- *First commissioning cargo from Train 1 exported February 24th*
- *Train 2 commissioning underway*

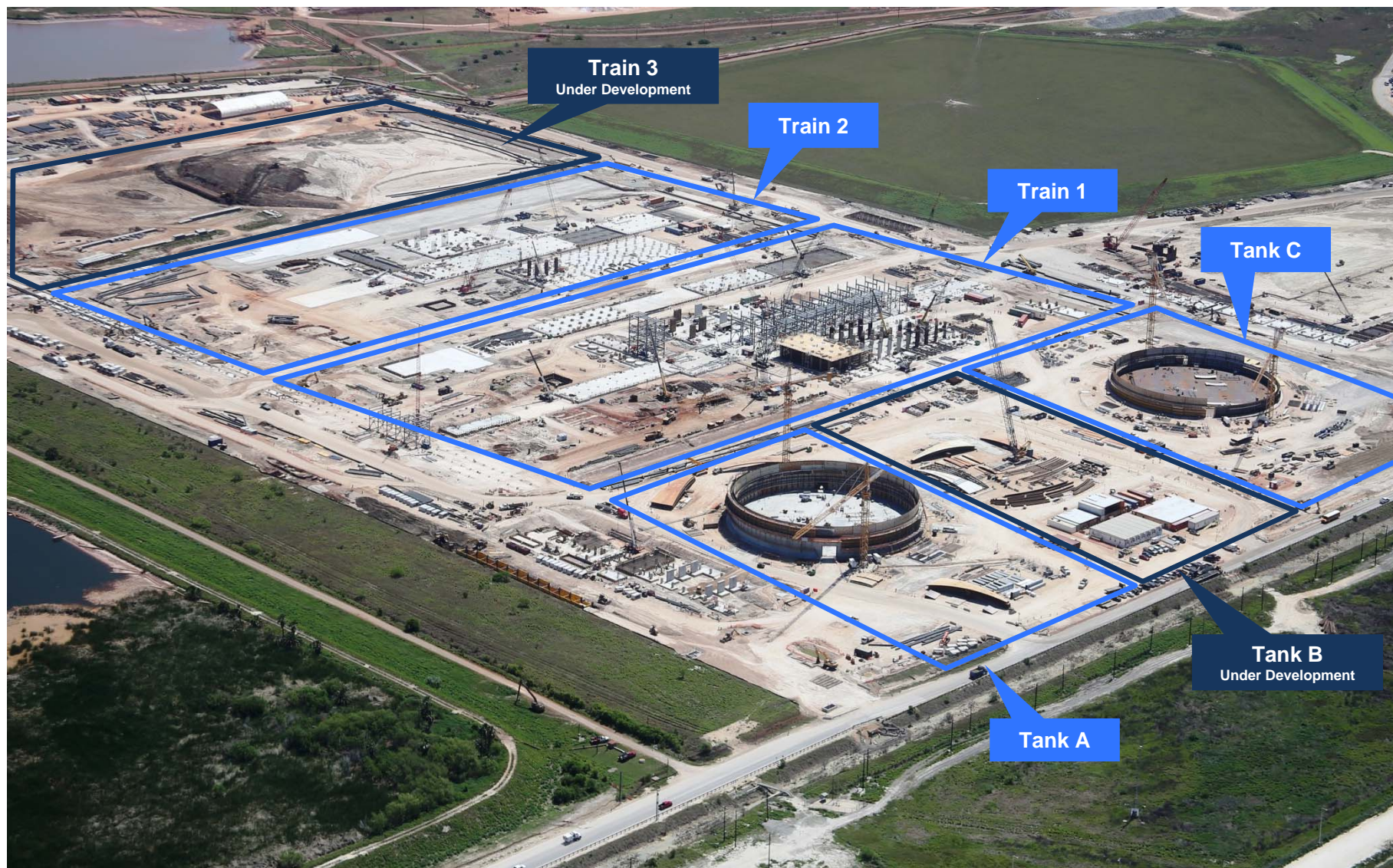
Corpus Christi LNG Terminal

- 5 train development – 22.5 mtpa (~3.2 Bcf/d in export capacity)
- Trains 1-2 are under construction
- First LNG expected in late 2018

Aerial View of SPL Construction – April 2016



Aerial View of CCL Construction – April 2016



Cheniere LNG Projects: Attractive Features

- Cheniere LNG SPAs: LNG price tied to Henry Hub, offer destination flexibility, upstream gas procurement services included, no lifting requirements
- SPAs with investment grade off-takers featuring parent as counterparty or guarantor;
- HH + fixed fee pricing; no price reopeners, portion of fixed fee to escalate with inflation over time as described in each SPA
- EPC contractor: proven track record of execution; proven liquefaction technology

Sabine Pass Customers



Corpus Christi Customers



Forecast Cheniere LNG Portfolio Summary

<i>(in MTPA)</i>	SPL Trains 1-5	CCL Trains 1-2	Total Under Construction	SPL Train 6	CCL Train 3	Total Portfolio
Design Capacity	22.5	9.0	31.5	4.5	4.5	40.5
Under Construction	22.5	9.0	31.5	-	-	31.5
LT SPAs sold to date (% sold)	19.8 (~88% sold)	7.7 (~86% sold)	27.4 (~87% sold)	-	1.5⁽¹⁾	28.8
Excess Volumes/CMI	2.7	1.3	4.1	TBD	TBD	TBD

- Trains under construction underpinned by long term SPAs
- Continuing commercialization of additional trains; FID for SPL Train 6 and CCL Train 3 expected upon, among other things, obtaining sufficient long term SPAs to underpin financing required and obtaining financing (permits already obtained)

(1) Includes ~0.7 mtpa contract with CMI for Central El Campesino in Chile. Project FID pending.

CEI Standalone EBITDA Forecast with Additional Trains

Illustrative cash flow build-up (\$ in billions)

	Run-rate scenarios		
	7 trains	8 trains	9 trains
SPL T1-5/6 and SPLNG/CTPL via GP/IDR and CQH	\$1.0*	\$1.0*	\$1.3*
Management fees	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
CCL T1-2/3	\$1.3	\$2.0	\$2.0
CMI profit share	-	-	-
Total	\$2.4	\$3.1	\$3.3
Less CEI G&A	(\$0.3)	(\$0.3)	(\$0.3)
CEI Standalone EBITDA	\$2.1	\$2.8	\$3.0

- Estimated EBITDA forecast for CEI standalone based on addition of Train 8 (Corpus Christi Train 3) and Train 9 (Sabine Pass Train 6)

* Represents expected cash flows from ownership in CQP and CQH, net of interest expense.

Note: See "Forward Looking Statements" Slide. For supplementary financial details, see slide 29

Cash flow build up scenario above assumes refinancing of SPL and CCH credit facilities with non-amortizing project bonds and remaining equity requirements funded by operating cash flow and cash on hand.

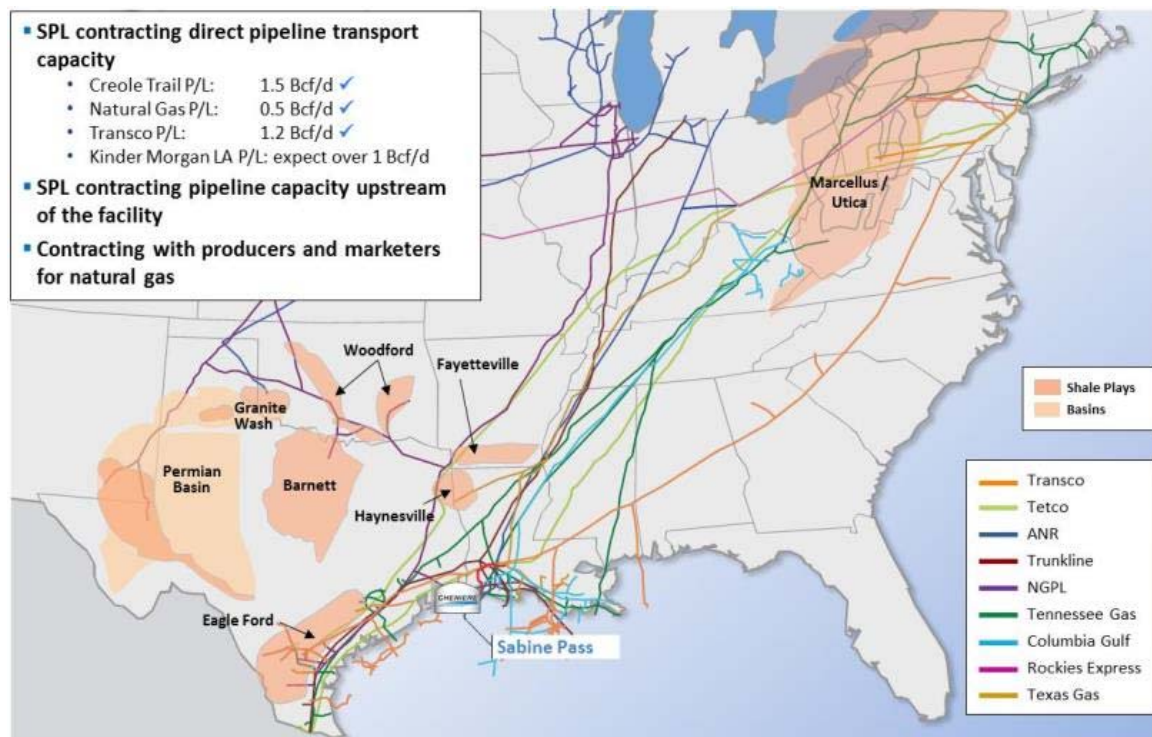
Scenario assumes full utilization of capacity available and excess volumes sold by CMI at market spreads of \$2.50.

8 train case assumes additional ~2.1MTPA of 20-year SPAs at \$3.50/mmbtu on CCL Train 3; 9 train case assumes 1.5MTPA of 20-year SPAs at \$3.50/mmbtu on SPL Train 6.

EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. EBITDA is computed as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most comparable financial measure under GAAP, and we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasted EBITDA and net income. Non-GAAP measures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or in lieu of an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, and should be evaluated only on a supplementary basis.

Gas Procurement: Sabine Pass Terminal

- Securing feedstock for LNG production with balanced portfolio approach
 - To date, have entered into term gas supply contracts with producers under 1-7 year contracts aggregating approximately 2 Tcf.
 - Supply contracts cover ~50% of the required daily load for Trains 1-4 at Sabine Pass
 - Pricing averages HH - \$0.10 discount
- Redundant pipeline capacity helps ensure reliable gas deliverability
 - Secured firm pipeline transportation capacity of approximately ~4.2 Bcf/d of deliverability into Sabine Pass, or ~130% of the total load for Trains 1-5
- Upstream pipeline capacity provides access to diverse supply sources
 - High degree of visibility into our ability to consistently deliver gas to Sabine Pass on a variable basis at Henry Hub flat

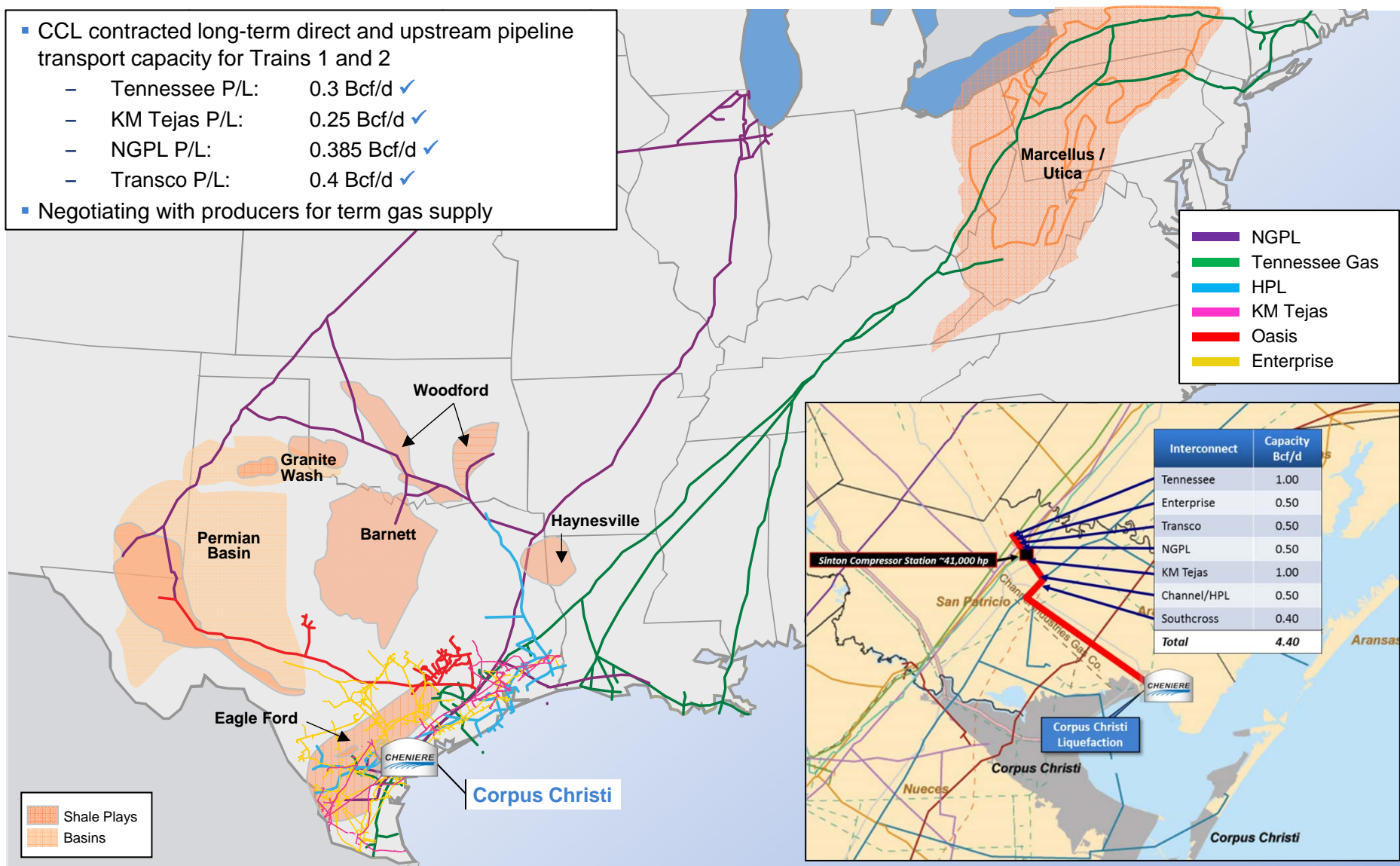


Gas Procurement: Corpus Christi Terminal

- CCL contracted long-term direct and upstream pipeline transport capacity for Trains 1 and 2

- Tennessee P/L: 0.3 Bcf/d ✓
- KM Tejas P/L: 0.25 Bcf/d ✓
- NGPL P/L: 0.385 Bcf/d ✓
- Transco P/L: 0.4 Bcf/d ✓

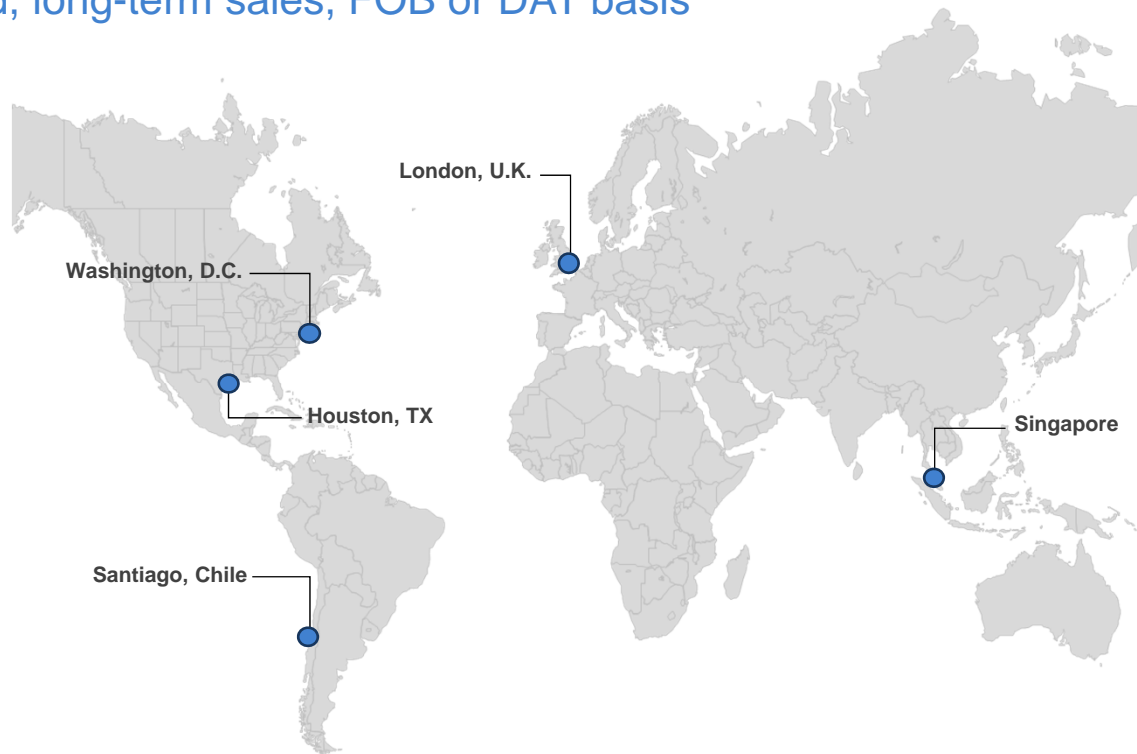
- Negotiating with producers for term gas supply



Cheniere Marketing

Platform for LNG sales - short, mid, long-term sales, FOB or DAT basis

- Scale for ~9 mtpa including LNG purchases from Cheniere terminals and elsewhere
- SPAs with SPL and CCL for all LNG volumes not sold to 3rd parties under SPAs
- Offering customized sales of LNG, optimizing sales from SPL and CCL terminals
- Chartered LNG vessels for DAT sales
- Developing complementary, high-value markets through small-scale asset investments
- Professional staff based in London, Houston, Washington, Santiago, and Singapore



Chartered LNG Vessels



SPA with SPL



SPAs with CCL



Cheniere Marketing – Significant LNG Sales to Date

	Marketing Deals Entered Into Prior to 2015	EDF	ENGIE	El Campesino ⁽¹⁾ (pending FID)
Contracted Quantity	~150 MM MMBtus (42 cargoes)	~150 MM MMBtus (42 cargoes)	~222 MM MMBtus (12 cargoes per year)	32.3 MM MMBtus/year (~9 cargoes per year)
Term of Contract	2016 - 2018	2016 - 2018	5 years (2018 – 2023)	20 years (starting in 2019)
LNG Cost	HH + fixed fee	Price linked to TTF	Price linked to European indices	HH + fixed fee
Delivery	DAT / FOB	DAT	DAT	DAT

- CMI expected to have access to ~4.1 mtpa of LNG volumes once 7 trains are operational, ~213 Tbtu/year
- Significant portion of projected LNG available through 2018 already sold under deals transacted in 2014 and 2015
- The El Campesino⁽¹⁾ SPA would represent ~17% of CMI's projected LNG available from 7 Trains for 20 years;
 - SPA is pending FID of El Campesino power plant
 - HH + fixed fee pricing structure would provide visibility into profitability over 20-year contract term
- Additional opportunities
 - CMI evaluating opportunities on integrated gas-fired infrastructure projects (similar transactions to El Campesino)
 - Willing to invest capital to help develop new markets for LNG where Cheniere would be the LNG supplier

(1) Project FID pending

Growth Projects

Leverage core competencies – platform for future growth projects

- ~\$6B in near term major growth projects focused on expansions of liquefaction capacity

Growth Project	Estimated Unlevered Costs
Corpus Christi Train 3	~\$3B ⁽¹⁾
Sabine Pass Train 6	~\$2.5B
Total Growth Projects ready for commercialization	~\$5.5B
Estimated Combined Unlevered cost per tonne	~\$610

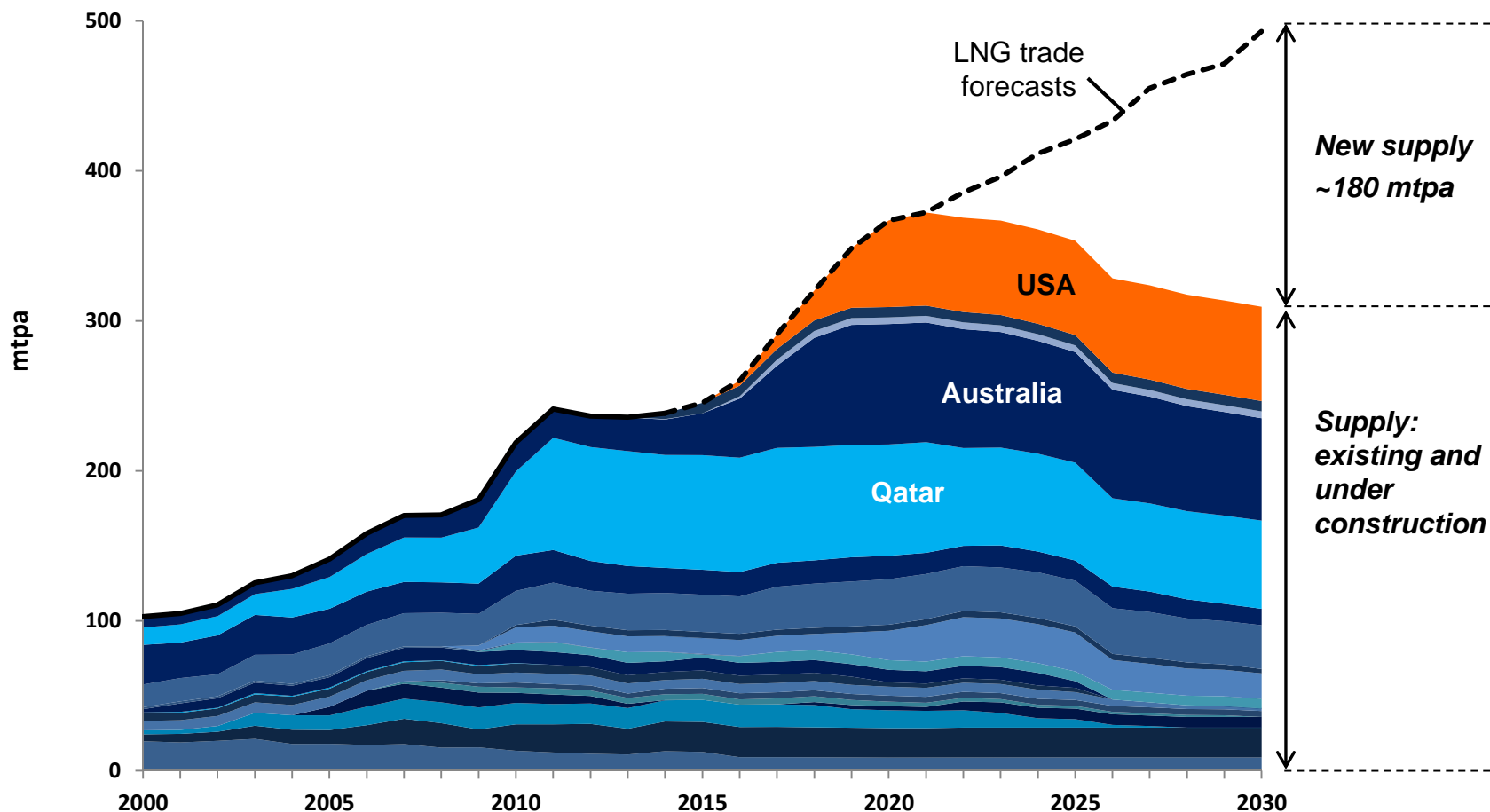
- Assessing additional project opportunities to drive future growth
 - Permitting process initiated for Corpus Christi Trains 4 & 5
 - Domestic gas pipeline infrastructure opportunities
 - International infrastructure investments for projects where Cheniere would be the LNG supplier

(1) Based on current EPC contract.

Supply / Demand Fundamentals Support Continued LNG Growth

- LNG demand expected to nearly double from 2015 to 2030
- Supply-demand gap projected to open shortly after 2020 as trade grows and existing production declines in certain regions
- ~42 LNG trains⁽¹⁾ need to take FID by 2025 to meet forecasted demand through 2030

2015 to 2030
CAGR = 4.8%



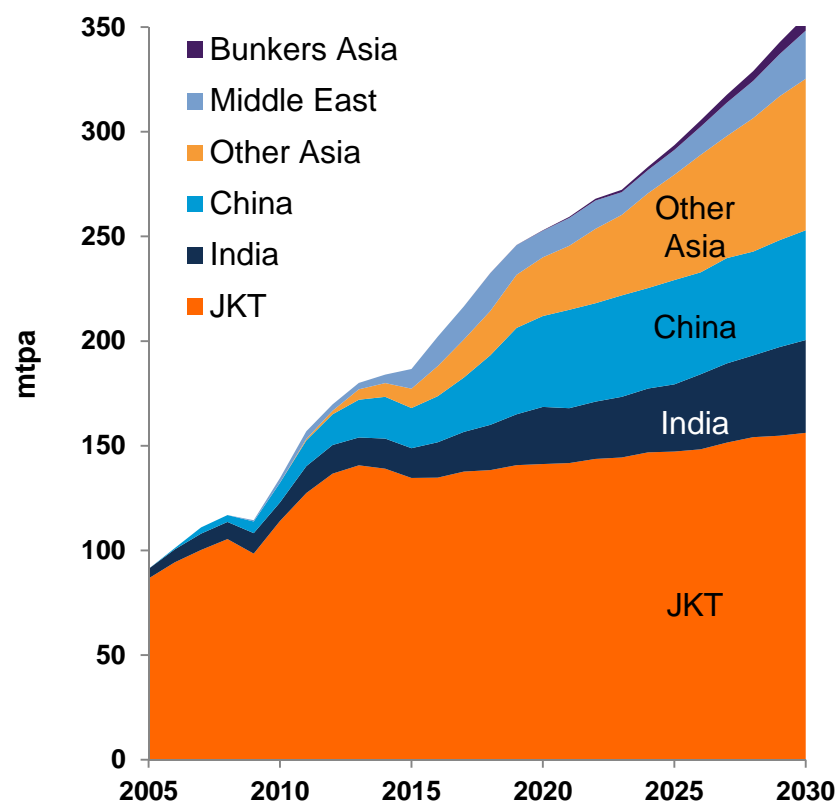
(1) Assuming 85% utilization of nameplate capacity ~211 mtpa of new liquefaction capacity would be required. 5 mtpa trains = 42 trains.

Sources: Cheniere interpretation of Wood Mackenzie data (Q4 2015)

LNG Imports to 2030: Growing and Evolving Market Place

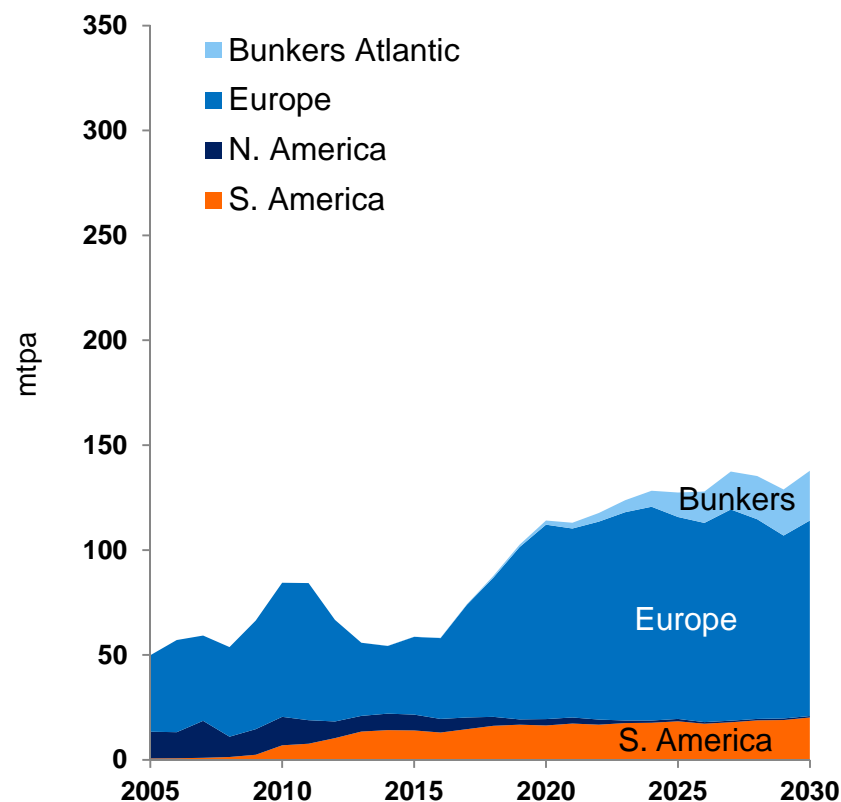
Pacific Basin Forecast

- Future growth from newer markets as traditional import markets mature
- Strong regional growth through 2030, a 4% CAGR
- Region accounts for 75% of imports by 2030



Atlantic Basin Forecast

- LNG will play a growing role in Europe as domestic production declines and buyers seek supply diversity
- Growing role for LNG in maritime transport in the region post-2020 based on marine ECAs

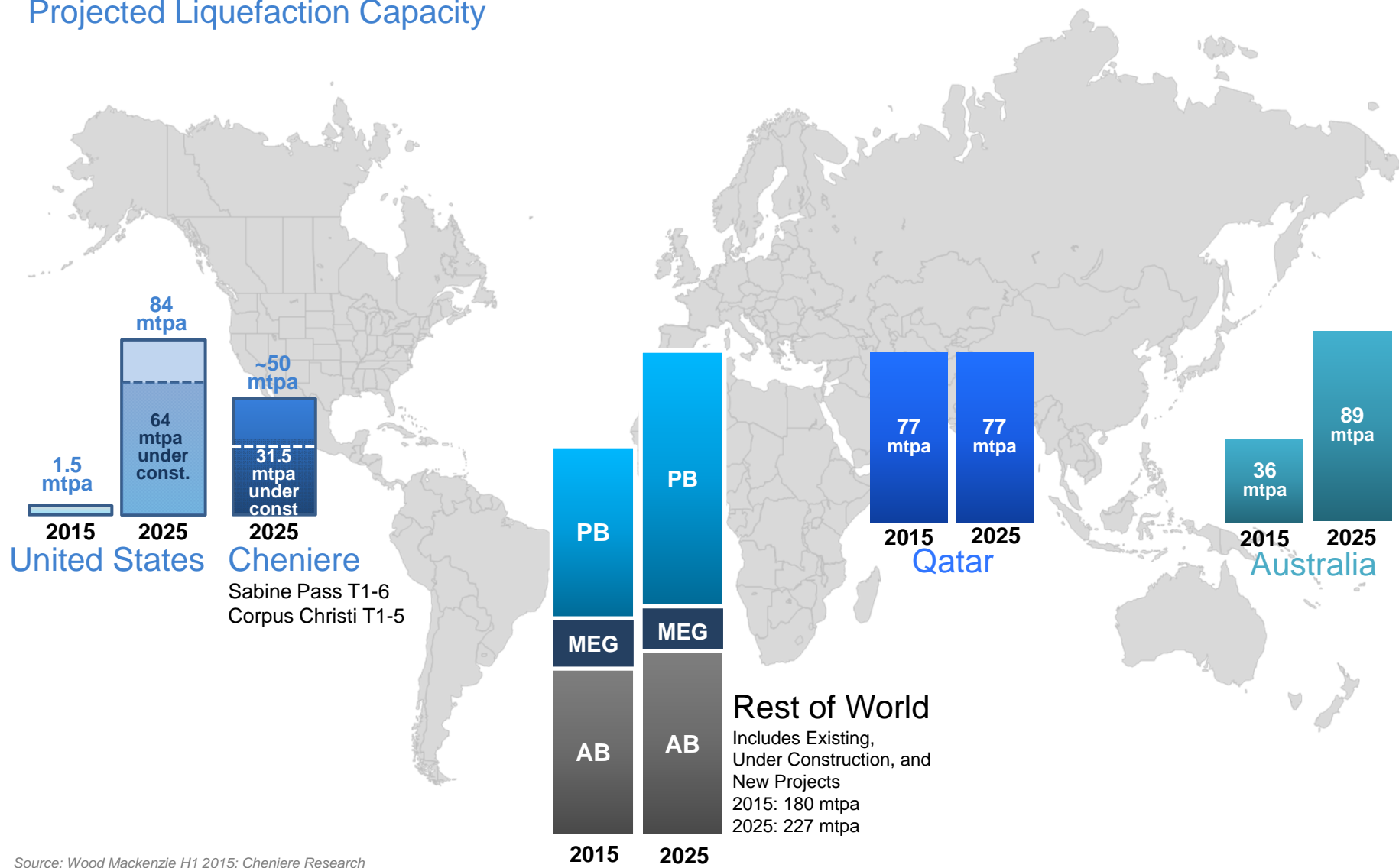


Source: Cheniere interpretation of Wood Mackenzie data (Q4 2015)

ECA = Emissions Control Zone

U.S. to Be One of Top Three LNG Suppliers

Projected Liquefaction Capacity



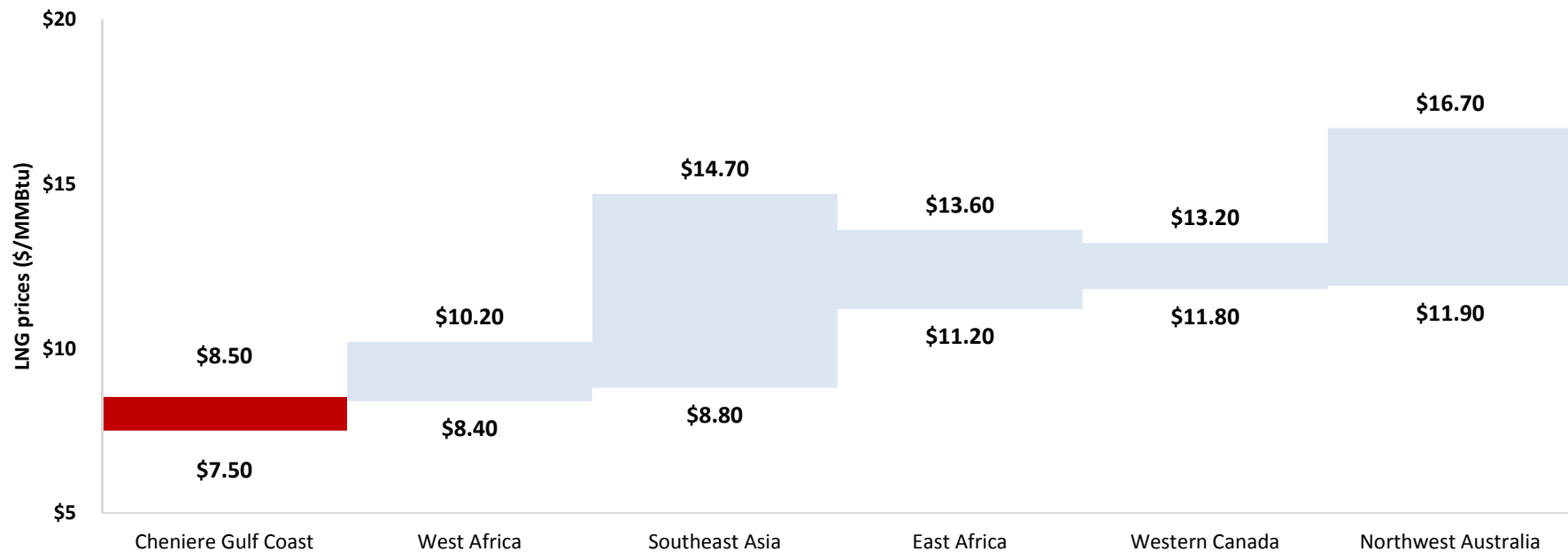
Source: Wood Mackenzie H1 2015; Cheniere Research
Figures represent nominal capacity per Wood Mackenzie's data

2015 Global LNG Liquefaction Capacity: ~39 Bcf/d

Cheniere Competitive Advantage: Low Cost

- U.S. natural gas is one of the lowest cost sources of supply in the world
- U.S. liquefaction project costs are also significantly lower due to less project development needed
- Breakeven LNG price for Cheniere LNG export facilities is one of the lowest compared to other proposed LNG projects

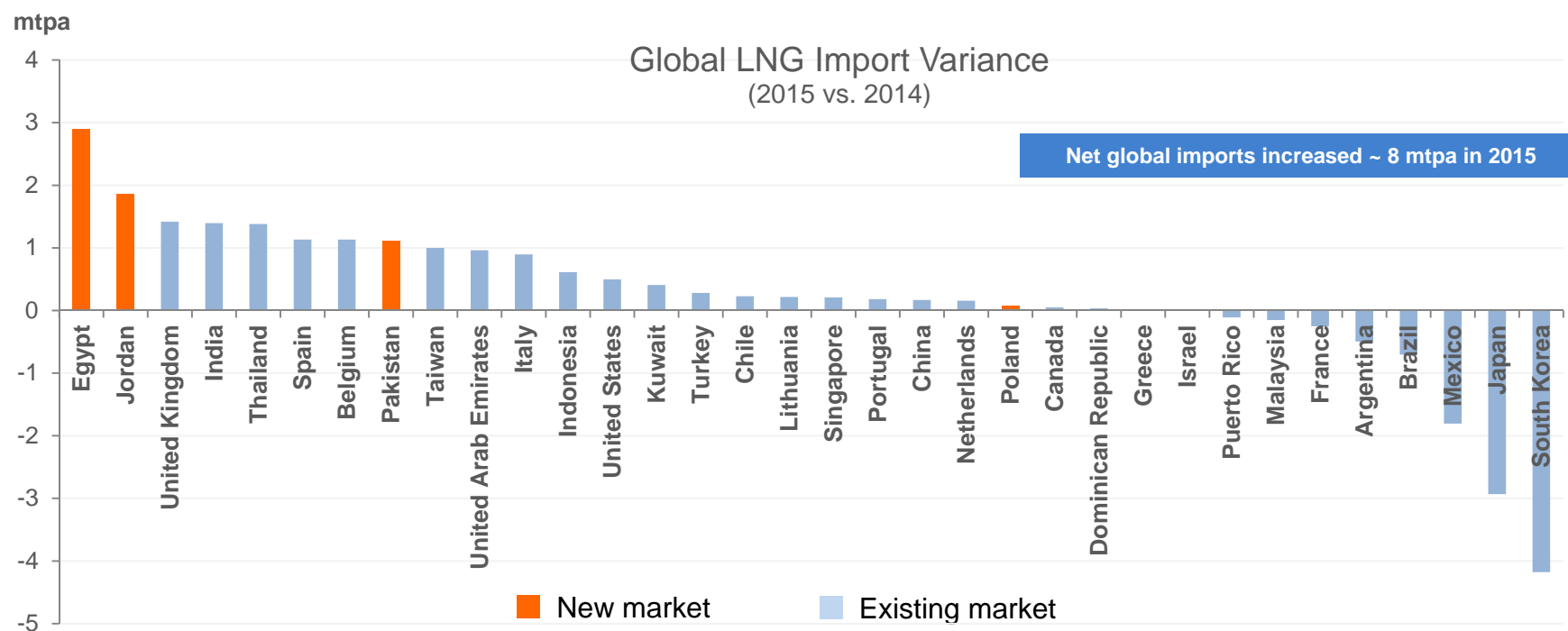
Estimated breakeven LNG pricing range, Delivered at Terminal to Asia



Source: Cheniere Research, Wood Mackenzie, company filings and investor materials.

Note: Breakeven prices derived assuming unlevered after-tax returns of 10% on all projects over construction plus 20 years of operation at 90% utilization. Henry Hub at \$3.00/MMBtu

New Markets Present Demand Upside Potential



- In 2015, imports to new LNG buyers helped offset import declines of traditional LNG buyers
- New markets, such as Egypt and Jordan, benefitted from installing FSRUs
 - FSRUs require lower upfront capital than traditional regasification facilities and have shorter lead times
- Over 30 new markets currently considering importing LNG
 - Declining domestic production
 - Fuel switching
 - Growing domestic demand

*Note: All individual country imports are shown as a net total.
Source: Cheniere interpretation of IHS Waterborne data*

LNG Market Prices Profitable for Cheniere

Cheniere can profitably sell excess LNG volumes at lower prices

Market price sensitivity

Europe LNG Sale Price (\$/MMBtu)		\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
Implied margin		\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
Asia LNG Sale Price (\$/MMBtu)		\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
Implied margin		\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00

- As shown in sensitivity table above, Cheniere can profitably sell excess LNG available into key demand centers even in periods of lower market prices
- If LNG prices remain at lower levels, we would expect global LNG demand to increase, thus signaling the need for more liquefaction projects
- Cheniere positioned as a low-cost supplier

Assumes Henry Hub price of \$3.00/MMBtu, shipping cost to Europe of \$0.50/MMBtu and shipping cost to Asia of \$1.50/MMBtu.

In Summary

- **First commissioning cargo from Train 1 exported February 24th**
- Train 2 at SPL commissioning underway, with remaining three Trains at SPL to commence on a staggered basis
- CCL Trains 1&2 construction progressing on time and on budget based on accelerated schedule
- Visible cash flows for 20 years based on ~87% capacity for seven Trains sold under LT SPAs
- Limited exposure to commodity price fluctuations due to highly contracted cash flow profile underpinned with fixed fees
- Cheniere excess volumes available (sold by Cheniere Marketing) remain profitable in key LNG demand centers despite broad weakness in commodity markets; substantial portion of LNG volumes available through 2018 already sold
- 7 Trains commercialized and 2 additional Trains fully permitted and being commercialized – Cheniere positioned to grow as low-cost provider to market with projected growing demand
- Leverage core competencies to develop additional projects with emphasis on value accretive projects and optimization of shareholder returns

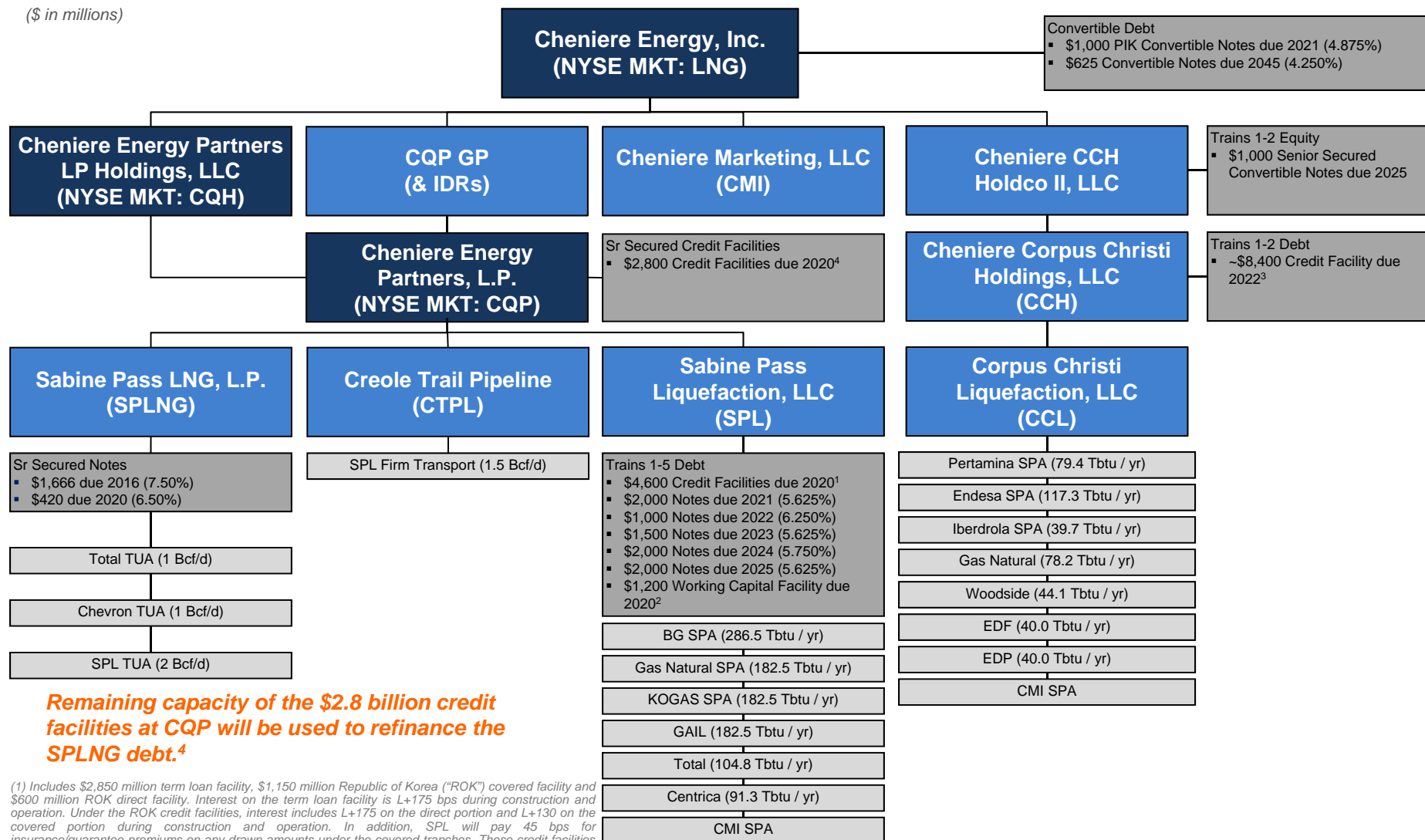
CHENIERE ENERGY, INC.

APPENDIX



Cheniere's Debt Summary – May 2016

(\$ in millions)



Remaining capacity of the \$2.8 billion credit facilities at CQP will be used to refinance the SPLNG debt.⁴

(1) Includes \$2,850 million term loan facility, \$1,150 million Republic of Korea ("ROK") covered facility and \$600 million ROK direct facility. Interest on the term loan facility is L+175 bps during construction and operation. Under the ROK credit facilities, interest includes L+175 on the direct portion and L+130 on the covered portion during construction and operation. In addition, SPL will pay 45 bps for insurance/guarantee premiums on any drawn amounts under the covered tranches. These credit facilities mature on the earlier of December 31, 2020 or the second anniversary of Train 5 completion date.

(2) Interest on the working capital facility is L+175.

(3) Interest on the term loan facility is L+225 bps during construction and L+250 bps during operation. This credit facility matures on the earlier of May 13, 2022 or the second anniversary of project completion date.

(4) Includes a ~\$450mm CTPL tranche term loan, a ~\$2.1bn SPLNG tranche term loan, a \$125 million debt service reserve credit facility, and a \$115 million revolving credit facility. Pricing for these facilities is L+225 or the base rate+125, in each case with a 50 basis point step-up beginning on February 25, 2019.

Note: This organizational chart is provided for illustrative purposes only, is not and does not purport to be a complete organizational chart of Cheniere.

Cheniere Cash Flow Build-Up With 7 Trains

(\$ in billions, except for per share amounts)				
	CQP (SPL T1-5/SPLNG/CTPL)	Corpus Christi (CCL T1-2)	Total	CEI standalone
CEI cash flow build up (2021 estimated amounts)				
Project EBITDA / Project level deconsolidated EBITDA for standalone	\$3.0	\$1.3	\$4.3	\$2.3⁽¹⁾
Less: Project-level interest expense	(\$1.0)	(\$0.5)	(\$1.5)	(\$0.5)
Distributable cash flow from project	\$2.1	\$0.8	\$2.9	\$1.8
% cash flows to CEI (Adjusted for minority interests)	49%	100%		
Project cash flows to CEI (Adjusted for minority interests)	\$1.0	\$0.8		\$1.8
Total project cash flows to CEI	\$1.0	\$0.8		\$1.8
Plus: Management fees to CEI				\$0.1⁽¹⁾
Less: CEI G&A				(\$0.3)⁽¹⁾
Less: CEI-level interest expense				(\$0.0)⁽³⁾
Pre-tax CEI cash flow				\$1.6
Pre-tax CEI cash flow per share				\$5.80⁽³⁾
CEI standalone EBITDA				\$2.1⁽¹⁾
Current debt outstanding				
SPL and CCL project-level debt outstanding ⁽²⁾	\$13.1	\$8.4	\$21.5	–
SPLNG and CTPL project-level debt outstanding	\$2.5	–	\$2.5	–
CEI-level debt outstanding	–	–	–	\$0.6⁽³⁾
Total debt outstanding	\$15.6	\$8.4	\$24.0	\$0.6

- Project debt raised for Trains under construction is all non-recourse – SPL T1-5 (CQP) and CCL T1-2 (CEI)
- 27.4 MTPA under 20-year SPAs; excess LNG assumed sold at estimated market prices and shipping rates
- For scenario above, estimated tax payments of ~15% of CEI pre-tax cash flow projected to start in 2023/24

Note: See “Forward Looking Statements” slide. Cash flow build up scenario above assumes refinancing of SPL and CCH credit facilities with non-amortizing project bonds and remaining equity requirements funded by operating cash flow and cash on hand.

SPL, SPLNG, CTPL and CCL-level project debt shown above are non-recourse to CEI.

EBITDA, project level deconsolidated EBITDA, project EBITDA, distributable cash flow, project cash flow, deconsolidated cash flow, pre-tax cash flow and pre-tax cash flow per share are non-GAAP measures. EBITDA is computed as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most comparable financial measure under GAAP, and we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasted non-GAAP measures and net income. Non-GAAP measures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or in lieu of an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, and should be evaluated only on a supplementary basis.

(1) ~\$2.3 billion of deconsolidated cash flow to CEI calculated as ~\$1.0 billion of CQP distributable cash flow (net of minority interest), plus ~\$1.3 billion of CCL Trains 1-2 EBITDA. CEI standalone EBITDA is estimated to be ~\$2.1 billion calculated as ~\$2.3 billion of deconsolidated cash flow to CEI, plus \$0.1 billion of management fees, less ~\$0.3 billion of CEI G&A.

(2) CCL project-level debt issued at Cheniere Corpus Christi Holdings, LLC (CCH) entity.

(3) Assumes ~277 million CEI shares outstanding – assumes conversion of \$1.0 billion PIK Convertible Notes due 2021 and \$1.0 billion Senior Secured Convertible Notes due 2025 at \$93.64/share.

Source: Bloomberg, DTN ProphetX and Platts

Conversion - Class B and Subordinated Units

Class B Units:

- Mandatory conversion: within 90 days of the substantial completion of Train 3
- Optional conversion by a Class B unitholder may occur at any of the following times:
 - After 83 months from issuance of EPC notice to proceed
 - Prior to the record date for a quarter in which sufficient cash from operating surplus is generated to distribute \$0.425 to all outstanding common units and the common units to be issued upon conversion
 - Thirty (30) days prior to the mandatory conversion date
 - Within a 30-day period prior to a significant event or a dissolution

Subordinated Units:

- Subordinated units will convert into common units on a one-for-one basis, provided that there are no cumulative common unit arrearages, and either of the below distribution hurdles is met:
 - For three consecutive, non-overlapping four-quarter periods, the distribution paid from “Adjusted Operating Surplus”⁽¹⁾ to all outstanding units⁽²⁾ equals or exceeds \$0.425 per quarter
 - For four consecutive quarters, the distribution paid from “Contracted Adjusted Operating Surplus”⁽¹⁾ to all outstanding units⁽²⁾ equals or exceeds \$0.638 per quarter

(1) As defined in CQP's partnership agreement.

(2) Includes all outstanding common units (assuming conversion of all Class B units), subordinated units and any other outstanding units that are senior or equal in right of distribution to the subordinated units.

Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project (SPL)



Design production capacity is expected to be ~4.5 mtpa per train, using ConocoPhillips' Optimized Cascade® Process

Current Facility – Utilizing existing assets

- ~1,000 acres in Cameron Parish, LA
- 40 ft. ship channel 3.7 miles from coast
- 2 berths; 4 dedicated tugs
- 5 LNG storage tanks (~17 Bcfe of storage)
- 5.3 Bcf/d of pipeline interconnection

Liquefaction Trains 1 – 5: Fully Contracted

- Lump Sum Turnkey EPC contracts w/ Bechtel
- T1 & T2 EPC contract price ~\$4.1B
 - Overall project ~98% complete (as of 3/2016)
 - T1 construction is complete;
 - T2 commissioning commenced
 - Operations estimated 2016
- T3 & T4 EPC contract price ~\$3.8B
 - Overall project ~84% complete (as of 3/2016)
 - Operations estimated 2017
- T5 EPC contract price ~\$3.0B
 - Construction commenced June 2015
 - Operations estimated 2019

Liquefaction Train 6: Permitted

- FID upon obtaining commercial contracts and financing

Significant infrastructure in place including storage, marine and pipeline interconnection facilities; pipeline quality natural gas to be sourced from U.S. pipeline network

SPL Estimated Cash Flows

Trains 1-5 and Trains 1-6

SPL estimated cash flows

(\$ in billions)

	SPL Trains 1-5	SPL Trains 1-6
Long term SPAs	\$2.9	\$3.2
CMI SPA payment ⁽¹⁾	\$0.4	\$0.9
Commodity payments, net ⁽²⁾	\$0.3	\$0.4
Total SPL revenues	\$3.6	\$4.4
SPLNG TUA payments ⁽³⁾	(\$0.4)	(\$0.4)
Plant O&M	(\$0.3)	(\$0.3)
Plant maintenance capex ⁽⁴⁾	(\$0.2)	(\$0.2)
Pipeline costs (primary plant and upstream pipelines)	(\$0.2)	(\$0.2)
Total SPL operating expenses	(\$1.1)	(\$1.2)
SPL EBITDA	\$2.6	\$3.3
Less: Project-level interest expense ⁽⁵⁾	(\$0.8)	(\$0.9)
SPL distributable cash flow to CQP	\$1.8	\$2.3

Note: EBITDA and distributable cash flow are non-GAAP measures. EBITDA is computed as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under GAAP, and we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of these non-GAAP measures and net income. Non-GAAP measures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or in lieu of an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, and should be evaluated only on a supplementary basis.

Assumes future long term contracting of additional 1.5 MTPA at SPL Train 6 (total of 21.25 MTPA of long term SPAs at SPL Trains 1-6) at \$3.50 per MMBtu.

(1) CMI SPA payment assumes 100% utilization at \$3.00/MMBtu.

(2) Assumes \$5.00/MMBtu natural gas price and that off-takers lift 100% of their full contractual entitlement. Amounts are net of estimated natural gas to be used for the liquefaction process.

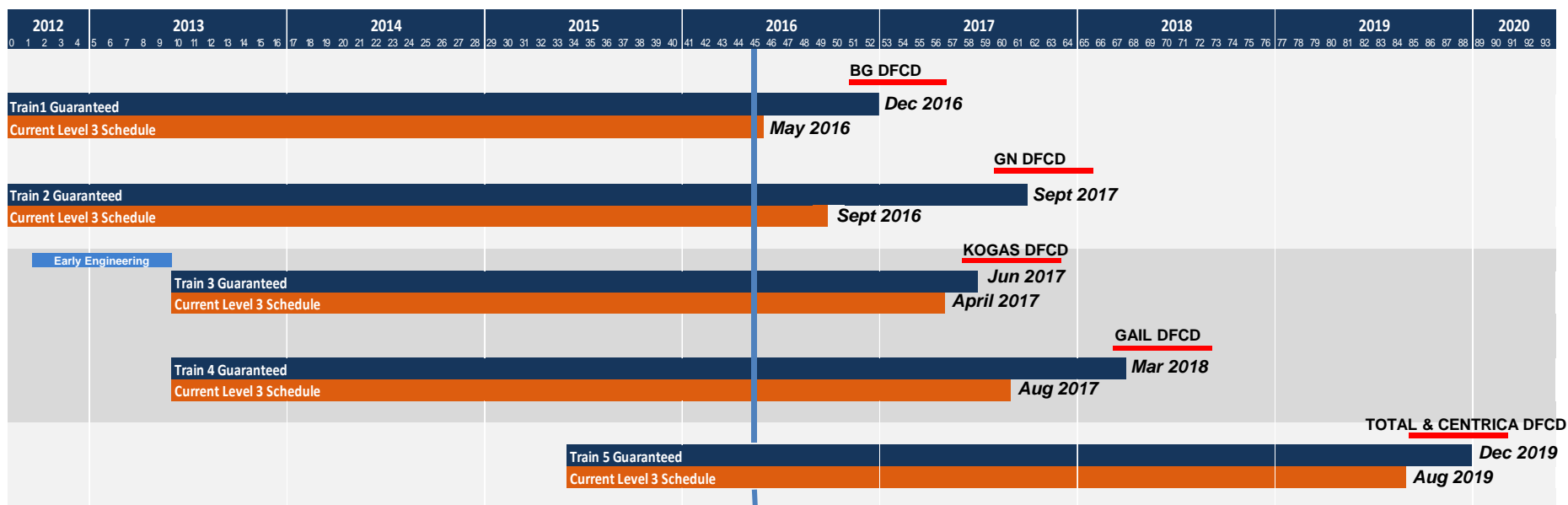
(3) Includes payments related to reassignment of Total TUA SPLNG capacity and export fees paid to SPLNG.

(4) Majority of costs shown are fixed and covered under multi-year service and supply agreements with equipment and service providers.

(5) Assumes debt at SPL refinanced at 6.00% annual interest rate.

SPL Construction Schedules Trains 1 – 5

Commissioning process will begin several months before each Train is complete.



	Stage 1 (Trains 1 & 2)		Stage 2 (Trains 3 & 4)		Stage 3 (Trains 5)	
	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target
Engineering	100%	100%	100%	99.4%	59.1%	59.8%
Procurement	100%	100%	100%	100%	45.1%	26.0%
Subcontracts	91.0%	96.0%	54.7%	83.1%	24.2%	19.4%
Construction	97.8%	100%	66.5%	79.4%	0.4%	0.0%
Total Project Completion	98.3%	99.6%	83.8%	91.0%	28.8%	19.6%

Note: Based on Guaranteed Substantial Completion Dates per EPC contract. As of March 2016.

Sabine Pass Liquefaction SPAs

~20 mtpa “take-or-pay” style commercial agreements

~\$2.9B annual fixed fee revenue for 20 years



BG Gulf Coast LNG



Gas Natural Fenosa



Korea Gas Corporation



GAIL (India) Limited



Total Gas & Power N.A.



Centrica plc

Annual Contract Quantity (Tbtu)	286.50 ⁽¹⁾	182.50	182.50	182.50	104.75 ⁽¹⁾	91.25
Annual Fixed Fees ⁽²⁾	~\$723 MM ⁽³⁾	~\$454 MM	~\$548 MM	~\$548 MM	~\$314 MM	~\$274 MM
Fixed Fees \$/MMBtu ⁽²⁾	\$2.25 - \$3.00	\$2.49	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
LNG Cost	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH
Term of Contract ⁽⁴⁾	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years
Guarantor	BG Energy Holdings Ltd.	Gas Natural SDG S.A	N/A	N/A	Total S.A.	N/A
Guarantor/Corporate Credit Rating ⁽⁵⁾	A+/WR/A+	BBB/Baa2/BBB+	A+/Aa2/AA-	NR/Baa2/BBB-	A+/Aa3/AA-	BBB+/Baa1/A-
Fee During Force Majeure	Up to 24 months	Up to 24 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contract Start	Train 1 + additional volumes with Trains 2,3,4	Train 2	Train 3	Train 4	Train 5	Train 5

(1) BG has agreed to purchase 182,500,000 MMBtu, 36,500,000 MMBtu, 34,000,000 MMBtu and 33,500,000 MMBtu of LNG volumes annually upon the commencement of operations of Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively. Total has agreed to purchase 91,250,000 MMBtu of LNG volumes annually plus 13,400,000 MMBtu of seasonal LNG volumes upon the commencement of Train 5 operations.

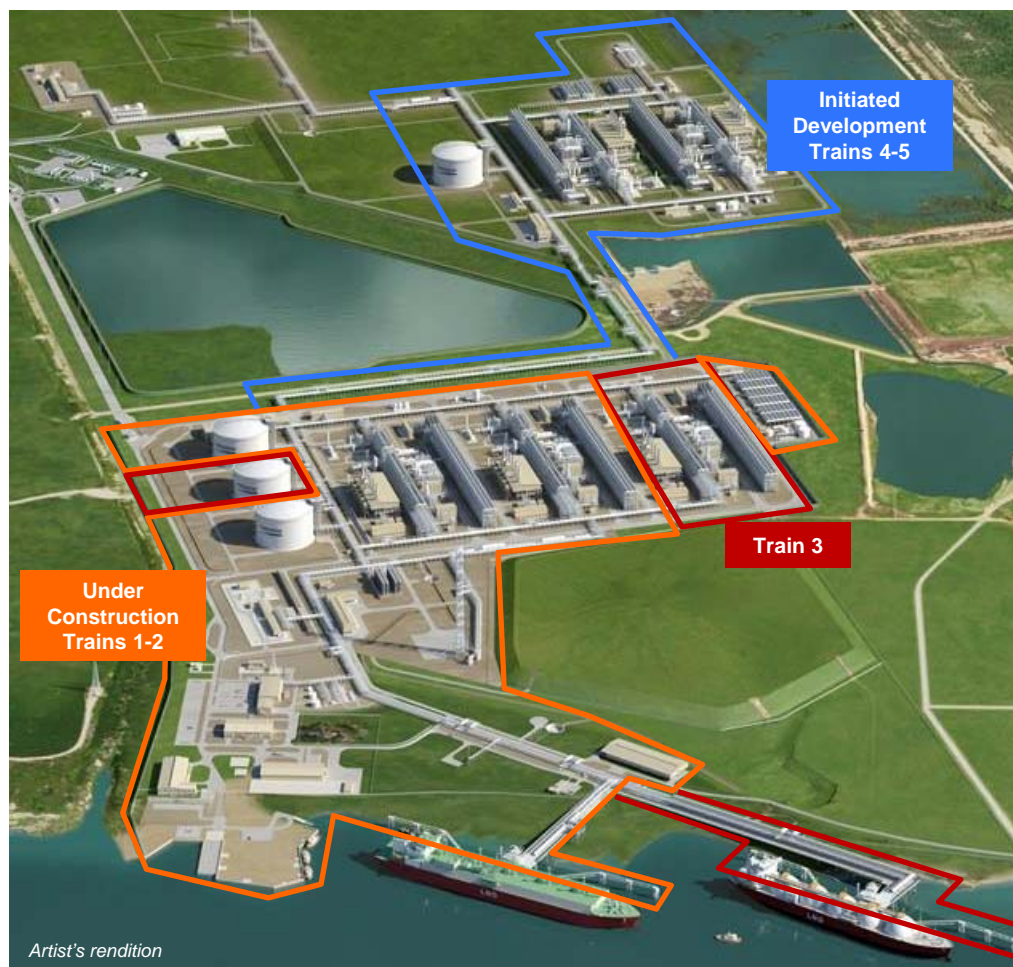
(2) A portion of the fee is subject to inflation, approximately 15% for BG Group, 13.6% for Gas Natural Fenosa, 15% for KOGAS and GAIL (India) Ltd and 11.5% for Total and Centrica.

(3) Following commercial in service date of Train 4. BG will provide annual fixed fees of approximately \$520 million during Trains 1-2 operations and an additional \$203 million once Trains 3-4 are operational.

(4) SPAs have a 20 year term with the right to extend up to an additional 10 years. Gas Natural Fenosa has an extension right up to an additional 12 years in certain circumstances.

(5) Ratings are provided by S&P/Moody's/Fitch and subject to change, suspension or withdrawal at anytime and are not a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security.

Corpus Christi LNG Terminal



Artist's rendition

Design production capacity is expected to be ~4.5 mtpa per train, using ConocoPhillips' Optimized Cascade® Process

Proposed 5 Train Facility

- ~2,000 acres owned and/or controlled
- 2 berths, 4 LNG storage tanks (~13.5 Bcfe of storage)

Key Project Attributes

- 45 ft. ship channel 14 miles from coast
- Protected berth
- Premier Site Conditions
- 23-mile 48" and 42" parallel pipelines will connect to several interstate and intrastate pipelines

Liquefaction Trains 1-2: Under Construction

- Lump Sum Turnkey EPC contracts w/ Bechtel
- T1 & T2 EPC contract price ~\$7.6B
- Construction commenced May 2015
- Operations estimated 2018

Liquefaction Train 3: Partially Contracted

- 0.8 mtpa contracted to date
- Targeting additional 2.1 mtpa
- FID upon obtaining commercial contracts and financing

Liquefaction Trains 4-5: Initiated Development

- Permit process started June 2015

Commenced Construction on Trains 1-2 in May 2015

CCL Estimated Cash Flows

Trains 1-2 and Trains 1-3

CCL estimated cash flows

(\$ in billions)

	CCL Trains 1-2	CCL Trains 1-3
Long term SPAs	\$1.4	\$1.9
CMI SPA payment ⁽¹⁾	\$0.2	\$0.5
Commodity payments, net ⁽²⁾	\$0.1	\$0.1
Total CCL revenues	\$1.7	\$2.5
Plant O&M	(\$0.2)	(\$0.2)
Plant maintenance capex ⁽³⁾	(\$0.1)	(\$0.1)
Pipeline costs (primary plant and upstream pipelines)	(\$0.1)	(\$0.2)
Total CCL operating expenses	(\$0.4)	(\$0.5)
CCL EBITDA	\$1.3	\$2.0
Less: Project-level interest expense ⁽⁴⁾	(\$0.5)	(\$0.7)
CCL distributable cash flow to CEI	\$0.8	\$1.3

Note: EBITDA and distributable cash flow are non-GAAP measures. EBITDA is computed as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under GAAP, and we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of these non-GAAP measures and net income. Non-GAAP measures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or in lieu of an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, and should be evaluated only on a supplementary basis.

Assumes future long term contracting of additional ~2.1 MTPA at CCL Train 3 (total of 10.5 MTPA of long term SPAs at CCL Trains 1-3) at \$3.50 per MMBtu.

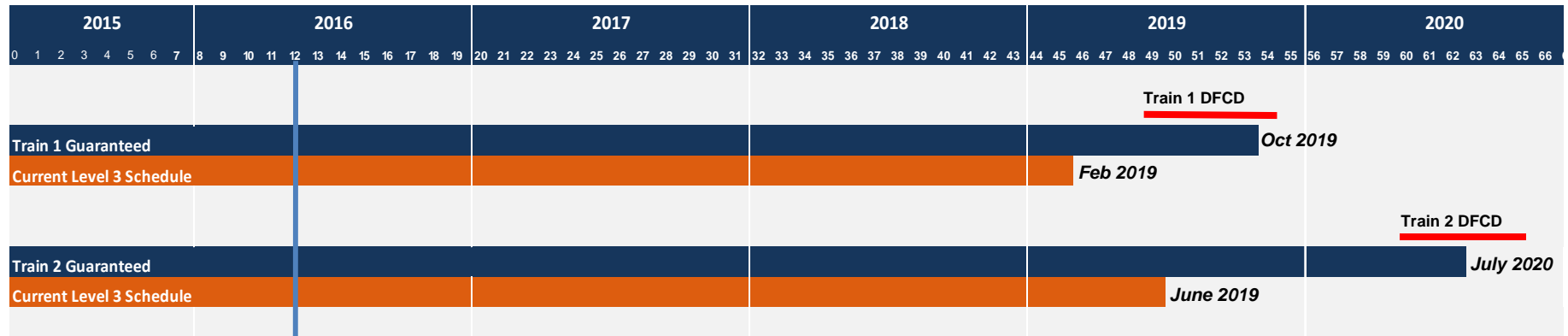
(1) CMI SPA payment assumes 100% utilization at \$3.00/MMBtu.

(2) Assumes \$5.00/MMBtu natural gas price and that off-takers lift 100% of their full contractual entitlement. Amounts are net of estimated natural gas to be used for the liquefaction process.

(3) Majority of costs shown related to service-based payments to be contracted over a multi-year term.

(4) Assumes debt at CCL refinanced at 6.00% annual interest rate.

Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project Schedule



- Stage 1 (Trains 1&2) overall project progress as of Mar 2016 is 32.5% complete vs. Target Plan of 26.4%:
 - Engineering, Procurement, and Construction are 97.1%, 46.0%, and 4.6% complete against Target Plan of 93.0%, 30.0%, and 8.0% respectively
 - NTP issued, construction commenced for Trains 1-2 in May 2015

Note: Based on Guaranteed Substantial Completion Dates per EPC contract.

Corpus Christi Liquefaction SPAs

SPA progress: ~8.42 mtpa “take-or-pay” style commercial agreements
~\$1.5B annual fixed fee revenue for 20 years

							
	PT Pertamina (Persero)	Endesa S.A.	Iberdrola S.A.	Gas Natural Fenosa	Woodside Energy Trading	Électricité de France	EDP Energias de Portugal S.A.
Annual Contract Quantity (TBtu)	79.36	117.32	39.68	78.20	44.12	40.00	40.00
Annual Fixed Fees ⁽¹⁾	~\$278 MM	~\$411 MM	~\$139 MM	~\$274 MM	~\$154 MM	~\$140 MM	~\$140 MM
Fixed Fees \$/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
LNG Cost	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH	115% of HH
Term of Contract ⁽²⁾	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years
Guarantor	N/A	N/A	N/A	Gas Natural SDG, S.A.	Woodside Petroleum, LTD	N/A	N/A
Guarantor/Corporate Credit Rating ⁽³⁾	BB+/Baa3/BBB-	BBB/Baa2/BBB+	BBB/Baa1/BBB+	BBB/Baa2/BBB+	BBB+/Baa1/BBB+	A+/A1/A	BB+/Baa3/BBB-
Contract Start	Train 1 / Train2	Train 1	Train 1 / Train 2	Train 2	Train 2	Train 2	Train 3

(1) 12.75% of the fee is subject to inflation for Pertamina; 11.5% for Woodside; 14% for all others

(2) SPA has a 20 year term with the right to extend up to an additional 10 years.

(3) Ratings are provided by S&P/Moody's/Fitch and subject to change, suspension or withdrawal at anytime and are not a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security.

FERC Applications for Liquefaction Projects

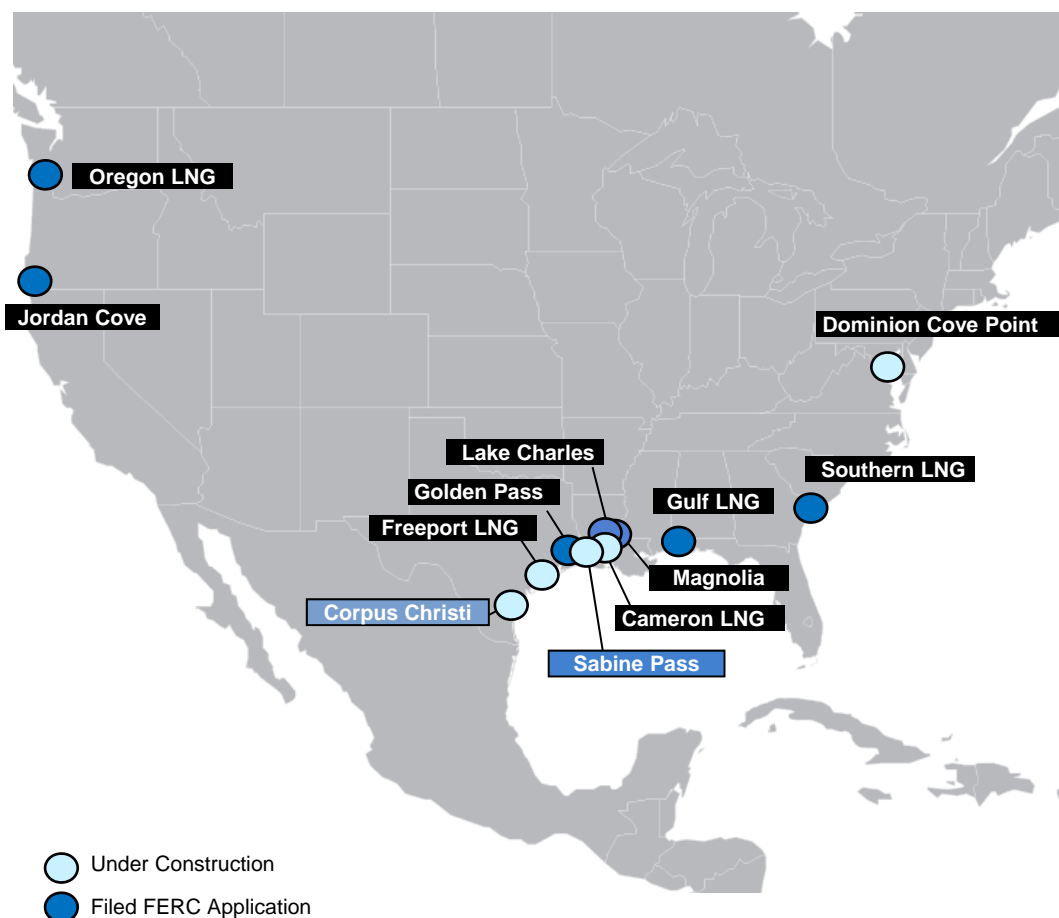
LNG Export Projects	Quantity Bcf/d	FERC Pre-filing Date	FERC Application Date	FERC Scheduling Notice Issued	EIS / EA	Scheduled Date for Final EIS or EA	FERC Approval	DOE Non FTA Final	Under Construction
Sabine Pass Liquefaction T1-4	2.8	7/26/10	1/31/11	12/16/11	EA		4/16/12	8/7/12	✓
Cameron LNG T1-3	1.7	4/30/12	12/10/12	11/21/13	EIS	4/30/14	6/19/14	9/10/14	✓
Freeport LNG	1.4 0.4	12/23/10	8/31/12	1/6/14	EIS	6/16/14	7/30/14	11/14/14	✓
Dominion Cove Point LNG	1.0	6/1/12	4/1/13	3/12/14	EA	5/15/14	9/29/14	5/7/15	✓
Corpus Christi Liquefaction T1-3	2.1	12/13/11	8/31/12	2/12/14	EIS	10/8/14	12/30/14	5/12/15	T1-2: ✓
Sabine Pass Liquefaction T5-6	1.38	2/27/13	9/30/13	11/03/14	EA	12/12/14	4/6/15	6/26/15	T5: ✓
Jordan Cove Energy	1.2/0.8	2/29/12	5/22/13	7/16/14	EIS	9/30/15	ORDER DENIED 03/11/16		
Oregon LNG	1.25	7/3/12	6/7/13	2/1/16	EIS	6/3/16	APPLICATION WITHDRAWN 04/28/16		
Lake Charles LNG	2.0	3/30/12	3/25/14	8/19/15	EIS	12/18/15	12/17/15		
Magnolia LNG	1.08	3/20/13	4/30/14	4/30/15	EIS	11/16/15	04/15/16		
Southern LNG	0.5	12/5/12	3/10/14	10/15/15	EA	2/5/16			
Golden Pass	2.6	5/16/13	7/7/14	1/29/16	EIS	7/29/16			
Gulf LNG	1.3	12/6/12	6/19/15		EIS				
Cameron LNG Expansion T4-5	1.4	2/24/15	9/28/15	1/11/16	EA	2/12/16	05/05/16		

- Six projects have received FERC approval and final DOE Non-FTA approval

Source: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy; U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Company releases

Note: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) empowers FERC as the lead Federal agency to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in cooperation with other state and federal agencies

U.S. LNG Export Projects



Company	Quantity (Bcf/d)	DOE	FERC	Contracts
Cheniere Sabine Pass T1 – T4	2.2	Fully permitted		Fully Subscribed
Freeport	1.8	Fully permitted		Fully Subscribed
Lake Charles	2.0	FTA	✓	Fully Subscribed
Dominion Cove Point	1.0	Fully permitted		Fully Subscribed
Cameron LNG T1-3	1.7	Fully permitted		Fully Subscribed
Jordan Cove	1.2/0.8	FTA	✗	Partially Subscribed
Oregon LNG	1.25	FTA	✗	FERC Filing Withdrawn
Cheniere Corpus Christi T1 – T3	2.1	Fully permitted		T1-2 Subscribed
Cheniere Sabine Pass T5 – T6	1.3	Fully permitted		T5 Subscribed
Southern LNG	0.5	FTA	✓	Fully Subscribed
Magnolia LNG	0.5	FTA	✓	Partially Subscribed
Golden Pass LNG	2.0	FTA	✓	Fully Subscribed
Gulf LNG	1.3	FTA	❖	
Cameron LNG T4-5	1.4	FTA	✓	

Plus other proposed LNG export projects that have not filed a FERC application. Exceleerate has requested that FERC put on hold the review its application.

Application filing = ❖ FERC scheduling notice issued = ✓

Source: Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy; U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Company releases

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