



2012 Investor/Analyst Day Conference

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 herein are “forward-looking statements.” Included among “forward-looking statements” are, among other things:

- statements relating to the construction or operation of each of our proposed liquefied natural gas, or LNG, terminals or our proposed pipelines or liquefaction facilities, or expansions or extensions thereof, including statements concerning the commencement, completion or expansion thereof by certain dates or at all, the costs related thereto and certain characteristics, including amounts of regasification, transportation, liquefaction and storage capacity, the number of storage tanks, LNG trains, docks, pipeline deliverability and the number of pipeline interconnections, if any;
- statements that we expect to receive an order from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, authorizing us to construct and operate proposed LNG receiving terminals, liquefaction facilities or proposed pipelines by certain dates, or at all;
- statements regarding future levels of domestic natural gas production, supply or consumption; future levels of LNG imports into North America; sales of natural gas in North America or other markets; exports of LNG from North America; and the transportation, other infrastructure or prices related to natural gas, LNG or other energy sources or hydrocarbon products;
- statements regarding any financing or refinancing transactions or arrangements, including the amounts or timing thereof, or ability to enter into such transactions or arrangements, whether on the part of Cheniere Energy, Inc., Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P., or any of their subsidiaries or at the project level;
- statements regarding any commercial arrangements presently contracted, optioned or marketed, or potential arrangements, to be performed substantially in the future, including any cash distributions and revenues anticipated to be received and the anticipated timing thereof, and statements regarding the amounts of total LNG regasification, liquefaction or storage capacity that are, or may become, subject to such commercial arrangements;
- statements regarding the ability of Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. to pay distributions to its unitholders;
- statements regarding the expected receipt of cash distributions from Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P., Sabine Pass LNG, L.P. or Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC;
- statements regarding counterparties to our commercial contracts, construction contracts and other contracts;
- statements relating to the anticipated drop down of the Creole Trail Pipeline from Cheniere Energy, Inc. to Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.;
- statements regarding any business strategy, any business plans or any other plans, forecasts, projections or objectives, including potential revenues and capital expenditures, the payment of dividends and management participation in the funding of projects, any or all of which are subject to change;
- statements regarding projections of revenues, expenses, earnings or losses, EBITDA, working capital, cash and debt balances, cash flows, equity ownership or other financial items;
- statements regarding legislative, governmental, regulatory, administrative or other public body actions, requirements, permits, 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,” “could,” “develop,” “estimate,” “example,” “expect,” “forecast,” “may,” “opportunities,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “propose,” “subject to,” and similar terms and phrases. 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. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 24, 2012 and the Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012 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 we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.



Introduction

Charif Souki, Chairman & CEO

Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference

September 2012

Agenda

Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project

8:30	Introduction	Charif Souki Chairman & CEO
9:00	Finance	Meg Gentle Chief Financial Officer
10:00	Construction Update	Keith Teague Senior Vice President, Asset Group
10:45	Break	
11:00	Securing Gas Supply CMI SPA	Davis Thames President, Cheniere Marketing
12:00	Lunch	

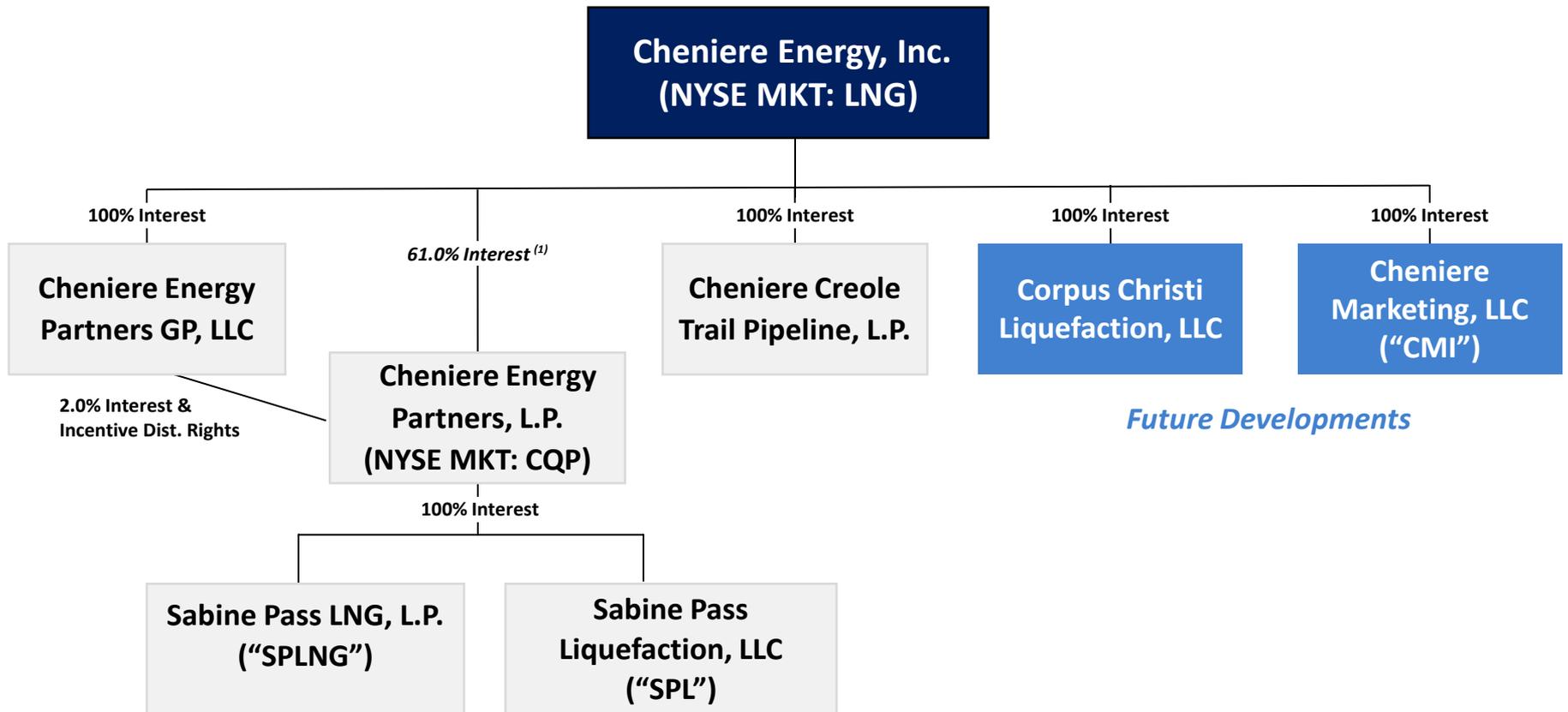
Developments

1:15	Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project	Michael Wortley Vice President, Business Development
1:45	Corpus Christi Marketing Plan	Davis Thames President, Cheniere Marketing

Corporate Strategy

2:30	Corporate Strategy	Charif Souki Chairman & CEO
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Summary Organizational Structure



(1) Represents pro forma ownership interest, which includes Cheniere's purchase of 33.3MM CQP Class B units and Blackstone's purchase of 100MM CQP Class B units, before accretion.

Operating Assets

Sabine Pass LNG Terminal



Creole Trail Pipeline



Condensed Balance Sheets

Pro Forma June 30, 2012

(\$ in millions)	CQP	Other Cheniere Energy, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	Consolidated CEI ⁽²⁾
Unrestricted cash and equivalents	\$ -	\$ 240	\$ 240
Restricted cash and securities⁽³⁾	491	6	497
Current & long-term debt	2,295	-	2,295

- Other Cheniere Energy, Inc. adjusted for equity raise in July 2012 of \$380MM, pay down of \$207MM debt, purchase of \$333MM Class B units and payments for general partner true-up and LTIP
- CQP adjusted for sale of Class B units of \$1,333MM, advance on credit facility of \$100MM, financing fees and payments to Bechtel for issuance of NTP and applicable milestones

(1) Includes all subsidiaries, excluding CQP and its subsidiaries.

(2) For complete balance sheets, see the Cheniere Energy, Inc., Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. and Sabine Pass LNG, L.P. Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2012, filed with the SEC.

(3) Restricted cash includes debt service reserves as required per Sabine Pass indenture. Cash is presented as restricted at the consolidated level.

Cheniere Standalone Cash Projections Before Train 1 Commences Operations

(\$ in millions)

Cash at Cheniere standalone

\$240

Receipts

Annualized Estimate ⁽¹⁾

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| ▪ Distributions from CQP (Common/GP) | \$ 21 |
| ▪ Management fees from CQP/SPLNG | 20 |
| ▪ Management fees from SPL | 30-45 ⁽²⁾ |

Disbursements

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| ▪ G&A | 60 |
| ▪ Pipeline, tug services and other | 25 |

Estimated net cash flows, annualized

\$ (15)-0

- Cash balance represents pro forma June 30, 2012, unrestricted cash and equivalents at Cheniere, excluding CQP and subsidiaries
- Above forecast does not reflect estimated capex requirements of ~\$90MM over next few years for CTPL modifications or development costs for Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project

(1) Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts for 2013, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide. Estimates exclude earnings forecasts from operating and marketing activities.

(2) Estimated fees for management services provided by Cheniere to CQP for construction of the liquefaction facilities adjacent to the Sabine Pass LNG terminal, equal to 3% of capital costs as incurred during construction of liquefaction Trains 1 and 2, payable on a monthly basis two months in arrears.

LNG Estimated Cash Flows

SPL Four Trains

(\$ in millions)

	<u>2016E</u>	<u>2017E</u>
Distributions from CQP	\$ 515	\$ 960
Management fees	50	50
Pipeline payments from SPL	80	80
CEI expenses and other	(100)	(100)
Distributions from Contracted Cash Flows	\$ 545	\$ 990

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. Management fees include fees from current management and O&M agreements of approximately \$20 million annually plus fees expected from additional management and O&M agreements for the Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project of approximately \$30 million annually for all four liquefaction trains. Pipeline payments include estimates for the use of the CTPL by SPL. CEI expenses and other include estimates for G&A, pipeline, tug services and other expenses, including ad valorem taxes. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.



Finance

Meg Gentle, Chief Financial Officer
Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference
September 2012

Pro Forma CQP Ownership

(in millions)	CEI	Blackstone	Public	Total
Common units	12.0	-	19.5	31.5
Class B units	33.3	100.0	-	133.3
Subordinated units	135.4	-	-	135.4
General partner @ 2%	6.1	-	-	6.1
	<u>186.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>306.3</u>
Percent of total	61.0%	32.6%	6.4%	100%
Pro forma accretion YE2016	51.5%	43.9%	4.6%	100%

- Reflects initial \$2B equity issuance of Class B units
- Class B units accrete 3.5% quarterly until convertible into common units
- Does not reflect estimated ~\$600MM additional equity for Trains 3-4

Note: The above represents a summary of internal forecasts, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide. Unit amounts are current units outstanding except for Blackstone Class B units and General partner, which are pro forma Blackstone's total investment of \$1.5B.

SPLNG Estimated Cash Flows (With Trains 1 – 4 Operational)

(\$ in millions)

	<u>Annualized</u>
Total	\$ 127
Chevron	133
SPL	285
Other	10
Total Revenues	555
Total Expenses	(65)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 490
Debt Service ⁽²⁾	(165)
Distributable cash flow to CQP	\$ 325

(1) EBITDA is computed as total revenues less non-cash deferred revenues, operating expenses, assumed commissioning costs and state and local taxes. It does not include depreciation expenses and certain non-operating items. Because we have not forecasted such depreciation expense and non-operating items, we have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. As a result, we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of EBITDA and net income.

(2) Assumes refinancing of the 2013 notes at an interest rate comparable to the existing interest rate.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

SPL Estimated Cash Flows

(\$ in millions)

	<u>Trains 1-2</u>	<u>Trains 1-4</u>
BG	\$ 520	\$ 725
Gas Natural	455	455
KOGAS	-	550
GAIL	-	550
Commodity payments, net ⁽¹⁾	125	275
Total Revenues	1,100	2,555
O&M, gas procurement & other	(160)	(270)
SPLNG TUA	(140)	(285)
Pipeline Costs	(80)	(160)
Total Expenses	(380)	(715)
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$ 720	\$ 1,840
Debt Service	(250)	(520)
Distributable cash flow to CQP	\$ 470	\$ 1,320

(1) Assumes \$6.00 / MMBtu natural gas price. Amounts are net estimated natural gas to be used for the liquefaction process.

(2) EBITDA is computed as total revenues less non-cash deferred revenues, operating expenses, assumed commissioning costs and state and local taxes. It does not include depreciation expenses and certain non-operating items. Because we have not forecasted such depreciation expense and non-operating items, we have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. As a result, we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of EBITDA and net income.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

CQP Estimated Distributable Cash Flows

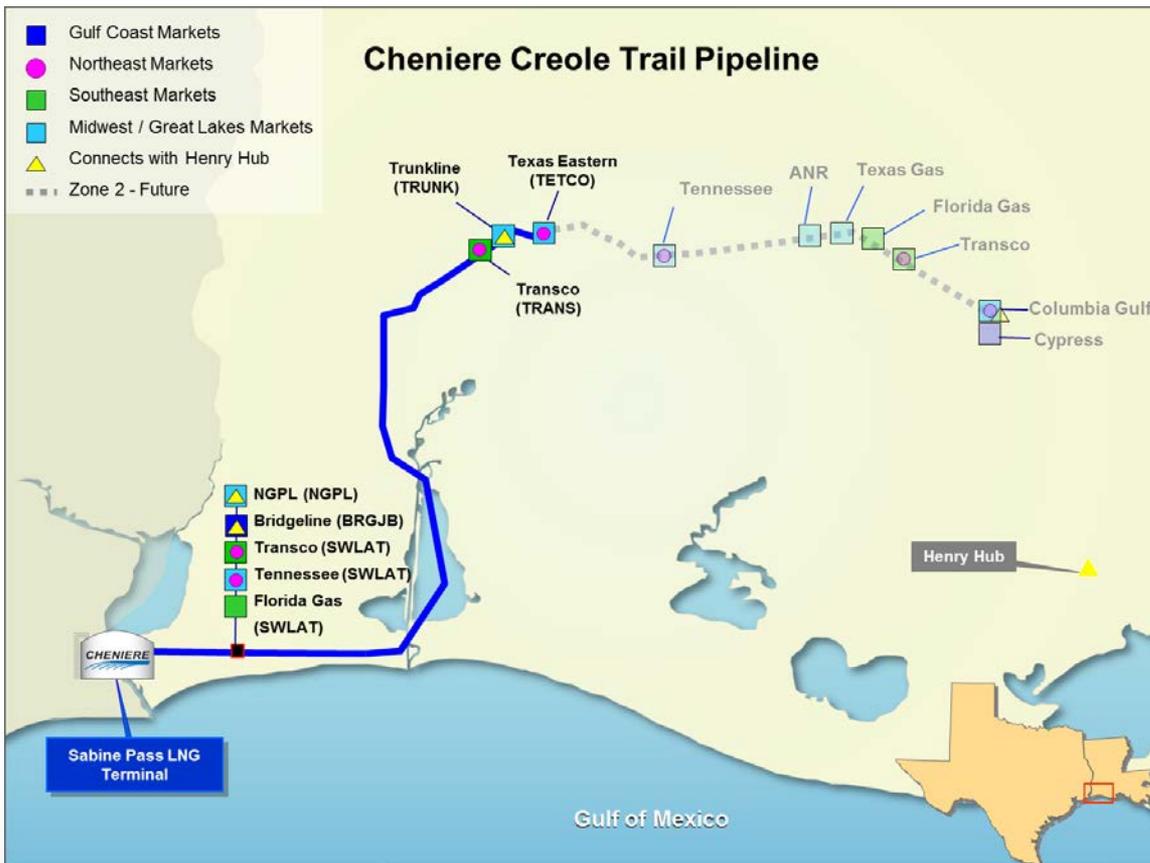
(\$ in millions)	<u>Trains 1-2</u>	<u>Trains 1-4</u>
SPLNG distributable cash flow	\$ 185	\$ 325
SPL distributable cash flow	470	1,320
CQP Expenses	(15)	(15)
Total Distributions from contracted cash flow	\$ 640	\$ 1,630
Distributions		
Public Common units	\$ 350	\$ 670
Cheniere Common units	275	645
General Partner	15	315
Distribution per unit	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.10
plus: Est. CF generated at CQP from CMI SPA ⁽¹⁾		\$0 - \$250

(1) Assumes net margins of up to \$10.00/MMBtu.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Creole Trail Pipeline

- CTPL expected to be modified for bi-directional flow to source natural gas supply for SPL
- ~\$90MM of capex for ~\$65MM of annual EBITDA
- CQP expected to purchase CTPL in due course



Current Facility

- Delivery from SPLNG: 2.0 Bcf/d
- Diameter: 42-inch; Length: 94 miles
- Interconnects: NGPL, Transco, TGPL, FGT, Bridgeline, Tetco, Trunkline

Pipeline Modifications

- Reconfigure for bi-directional flow
- One new compressor station with three new units
- Two new meter stations
- Modify existing meter stations
- Est ~\$90MM capital cost
- Est delivery to SPLNG: 1.5 Bcf/d
- Est in-service: 4Q2014 – 4Q2015

Steady State Cash Flows

(\$ in millions)

	<u>Trains 1-2</u>	<u>Trains 1-4</u>
Cheniere Energy Partners (NYSE MKT: CQP)		
Distributions from Sabine Pass Liquefaction	\$ 470	\$ 1,320
Distributions from Sabine Pass LNG	185	325
CQP expenses and other	(15)	(15)
Distributable cash flows	\$ 640	\$ 1,630
<i>Distribution per Common unit</i>	<i>\$1.70</i>	<i>\$3.10</i>
Cheniere Energy, Inc. (NYSE MKT: LNG)		
Distributions from CQP	\$ 290	\$ 960
Management fees	35	50
Creole Trail Pipeline EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	65	65
CEI expenses and other	(85)	(85)
Net Cash Flows	\$ 305	\$ 990
<i>plus: Est. CF generated at CEI from CMI SPA ⁽²⁾</i>		\$0 - \$1,000

(1) EBITDA is computed as total revenues less non-cash deferred revenues, operating expenses, assumed commissioning costs and state and local taxes. It does not include depreciation expenses and certain non-operating items. Because we have not forecasted such depreciation expense and non-operating items, we have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. As a result, we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of EBITDA and net income.

(2) Assumes net margins of up to \$10.00/MMBtu.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Cash Flow on CMI SPA

(\$ in millions unless noted)

LNG sold	104 Bcf/year
Net margin	\$10/MMBtu
Net margin	\$1,040
Paid to Sabine Pass Liquefaction ⁽¹⁾	(\$250) ← CQP
Remaining at CMI	\$790
Distributable to CEI based on CQP units	\$200
Total cash flow to CEI	\$990 ← CEI

(1) Net margins based on profitability of cargoes, up to \$3.00/MMBtu paid to SPL on 36 Bcf of LNG sold in a year; 20% of net margins paid to SPL on the remaining 68 Bcf of LNG sold in the year

Note: See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Robust Credit Metrics Ensure Financial Flexibility

2018 run-rate year

(\$ in millions)

Sabine Pass LNG	
EBITDA	\$ 490
Debt	
Senior Notes due 2013	\$ 550
Senior Notes due 2016	1,666
Total Debt	\$ 2,216
<u>Key Credit Metrics</u>	
DSCR	2.97x ¹
EBITDA / Interest	2.97x ¹
Debt / EBITDA	4.52x ¹

Sabine Pass Liquefaction	
EBITDA	\$ 1,840
Debt	
Trains 1-2 Notes	\$ 4,000
Trains 3-4 Notes	4,700
Total Debt	\$ 8,700
<u>Key Credit Metrics</u>	
DSCR	3.54x
EBITDA / Interest	3.54x
Debt / EBITDA	4.73x ¹

Cheniere Energy Partners	
EBITDA	\$ 2,315
Debt	
Sabine Pass LNG	\$ 2,216
Sabine Pass Liquefaction	8,700
Total Debt	\$ 10,916
<u>Key Credit Metrics</u>	
DSCR	3.38x ¹
EBITDA / Interest	3.38x ¹
Debt / EBITDA	4.72x ¹

Including incremental LNG export volumes:



Sabine Pass Liquefaction	
EBITDA	\$ 2,090
Debt	\$ 8,700
<u>Key Credit Metrics</u>	
DSCR	4.02x ¹
Debt / EBITDA	4.16x ¹

Cheniere Energy Partners	
EBITDA	\$ 2,565
Debt	\$ 10,916
<u>Key Credit Metrics</u>	
DSCR	3.75x ¹
Debt / EBITDA	4.26x ¹

Note: EBITDA is computed as total revenues less non-cash deferred revenues, operating expenses, assumed commissioning costs and state and local taxes. It does not include depreciation expenses and certain non-operating items. Because we have not forecasted such depreciation expense and non-operating items, we have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. As a result, we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of EBITDA and net income.

The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Financing Next Steps

■ Sabine Pass LNG

- \$550 MM maturity Nov 2013
- Options:
 - SPLNG Senior Notes
 - CQP Senior Notes
 - CQP Common Units

■ Sabine Pass Liquefaction

- ~\$5-6B capital required for financing Trains 3 and 4
- Expect \$500 MM to \$1B CQP equity for Trains 3 and 4; ~\$5B debt
- Prepare for anticipated full launch of debt in 1Q2013

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Example Financing Structure: Trains 1 - 4

~\$11.0B total funding for Trains 1 - 4

Equity

- \$2.0B CQP Class B units funding for Trains 1 - 2
 - Blackstone and CEI purchase 133.3MM Class B units
 - \$15 per Class B unit, 3.5% quarterly accrual rate
 - Convertible into CQP common units⁽¹⁾
- ~\$0.6B CQP Common Units funding for Trains 3 - 4

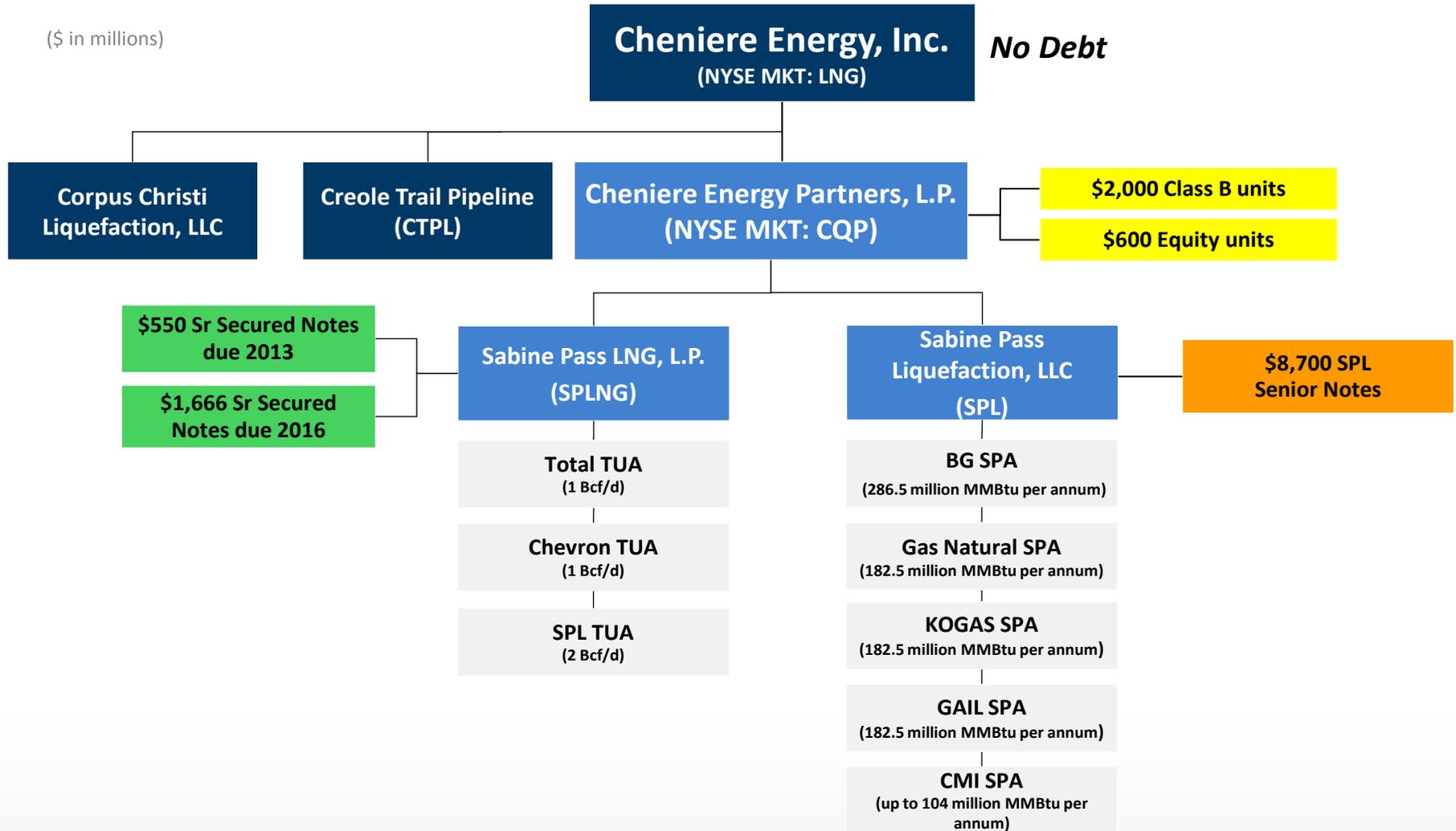
Debt

- \$3.6B credit facility funding for Trains 1 – 2
 - L+350 stepping up to L+375
- ~\$4.5B funding for Trains 3 – 4
 - ~\$1.0B credit facility upsizing
 - ~\$3.5B capital markets

(1) Class B units mandatorily convert into Common units upon the earlier of Train 3 substantial completion or fifth anniversary of the latest initial funding by Class B Unitholders; however, if NTP for Train 3 is issued prior to such fifth anniversary, then Class B units mandatorily convert into Common Units on Train 3 substantial completion.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide. See Cheniere Energy, Inc. 8-K filed May 15, 2012 for a more detailed summary of the terms of the Blackstone transaction. See Cheniere Energy, Inc. 8-K filed August 6, 2012 for a more detailed summary of the credit facility.

Pro Forma Corporate Structure Including Financing for Trains 1 - 4



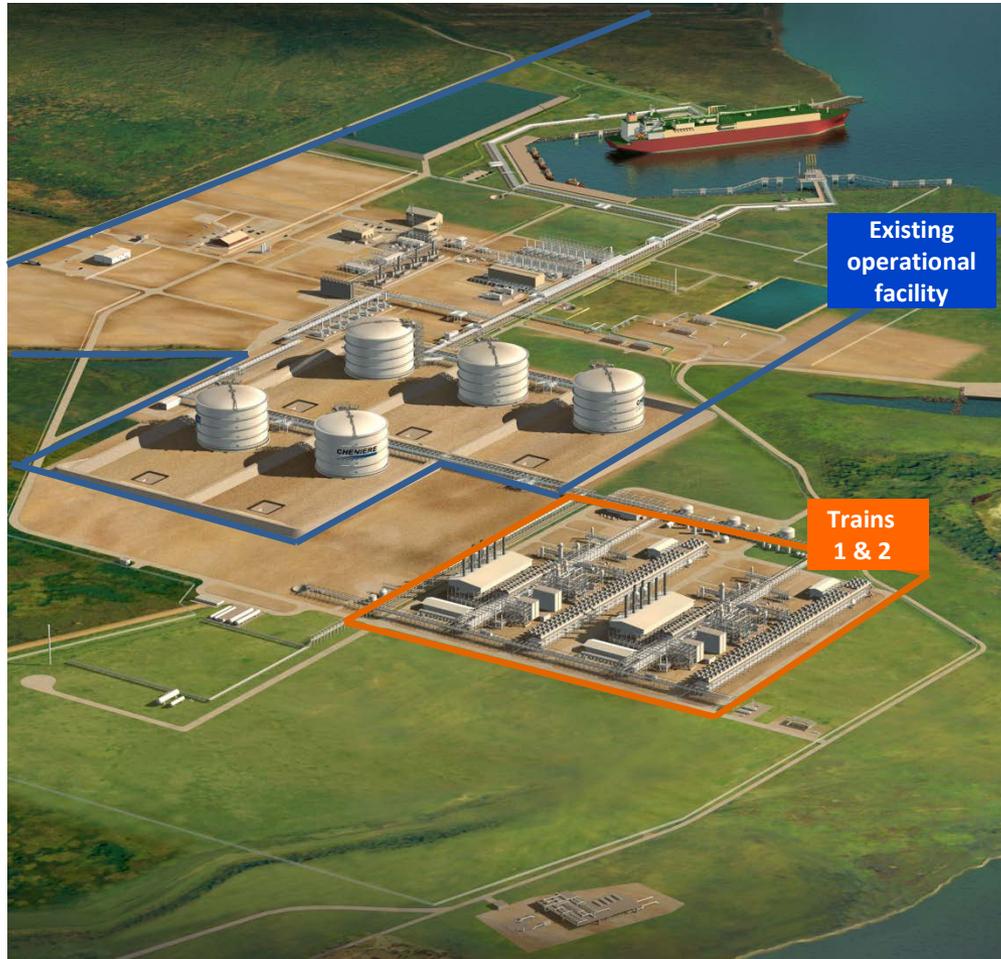


Construction Update

Keith Teague, Senior Vice President, Asset Group
Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference
September 2012

Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project

Trains 1 & 2 Under Construction



Current Facility

- ~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 Bcf of storage)
- 4.3 Bcf/d peak regasification capacity
- 5.3 Bcf/d of pipeline interconnection to the U.S. pipeline network

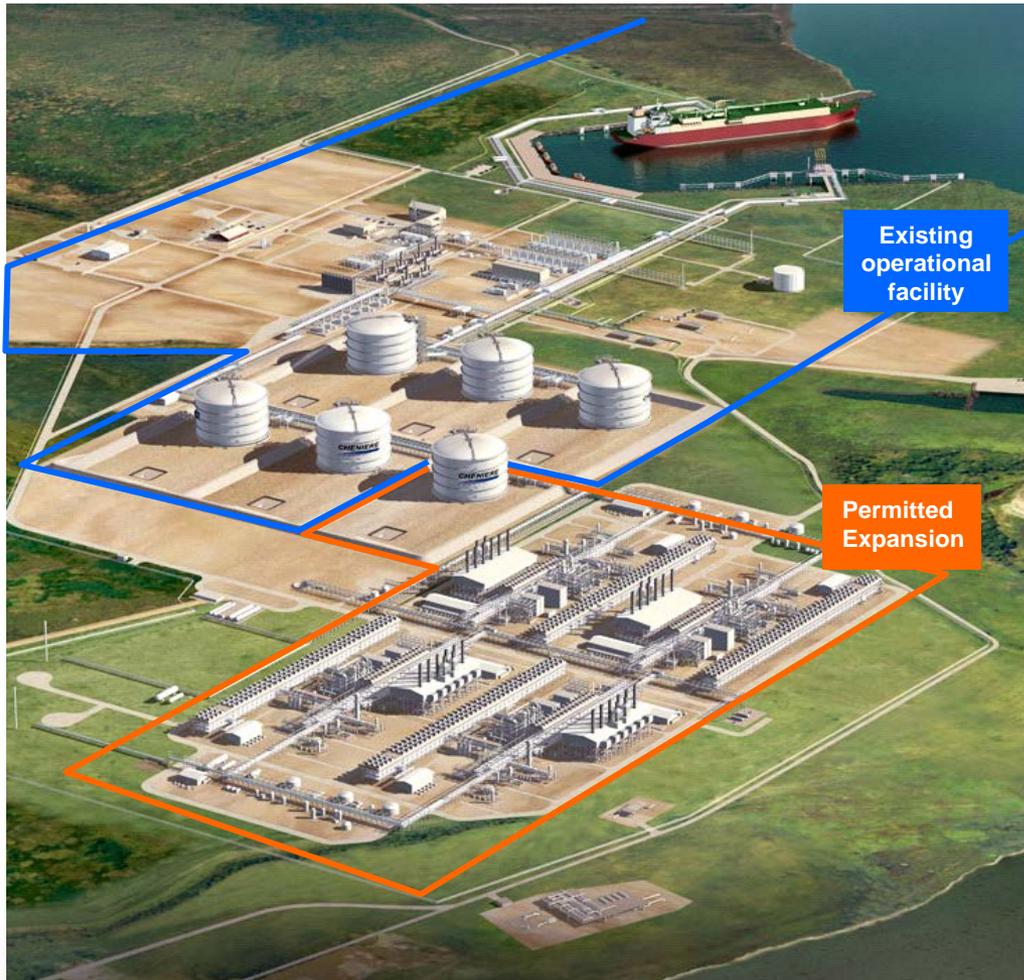
Liquefaction Trains 1 & 2

- LSTK EPC contract w/ Bechtel
- Six GE LM2500+ G4 gas turbine driven refrigerant compressors per train
- Gas treating and environmental compliance
- Modifications to the Creole Trail Pipeline for bi-directional service

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

Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project

Trains 3 & 4 Update; Trains 5 - 6



Liquefaction Trains 3 & 4

- Bechtel FEED in progress; scheduled for completion 4Q12
- Sixth tank permitted but not expected to be needed
- Additional modifications and/or extension of the Creole Trail Pipeline
- Construction estimated to start 3Q13
- Operations estimated 2016-2017

Further expansion opportunity

- Existing infrastructure adequate to support an additional 5th and 6th train

EPC Contract with Bechtel and Expansion Minimize Construction Costs and Risks

Why Bechtel

- Constructed one third of the world's liquefaction facilities - more than any other contractor
- Top US construction contractor for 13 straight years by Engineering News-Record

Bechtel Experience

Project name	Country	COD date	Type
Wheatstone LNG	Australia	TBD	Cost replacement
Gladstone LNG	Australia	2015	Lump sum
Australia Pacific LNG	Australia	2015	Lump sum
Curtis LNG	Australia	2014	Lump sum
Angola LNG	Angola	2012	Lump sum
Equatorial Guinea LNG	Equatorial Guinea	2007	Lump sum
Darwin LNG	Australia	2006	Lump sum
Atlantic LNG	Trinidad & Tobago	2006 ⁽¹⁾	Lump sum
Egypt LNG	Egypt	2005	Lump sum
Kenai LNG	Alaska	1969	Construction only



(1) Commercial operation of Train 1 in 1999, Train 2 in 2002, Train 3 in 2003 and Train 4 in 2006.

Key Competitive and Cost Advantages

- Existing SPLNG infrastructure provides significant cost advantages
 - Jetty, pipeline, control room, 17 Bcf storage tanks, etc.
- Economies of scale from building multiple trains
- Easy access to the Gulf Coast labor pool, labor relations are strong
- Established marine and road access provide easy delivery of materials

EPC Contract for Trains 1 & 2

Entered into lump sum, turnkey contract with Bechtel for Trains 1 & 2

- Total project cost, excluding financing, is \$4.5 - \$5.0B
 - EPC contract cost is \$3.97B, including consideration for delayed start of notice to proceed beyond March 31, 2012
 - Owner's and contingency costs estimated to be ~\$0.9B
- Contract includes provisions for performance and delay liquidated damages and terminations for convenience and default
- Bechtel is one of the largest contractors in the world and has successfully constructed LNG terminals with the ConocoPhillips Optimized Cascade[®] technology
- Bechtel was the EPC contractor for the regasification project at the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal, which was constructed on time and on budget
 - Strong collaborative relationship built with Cheniere

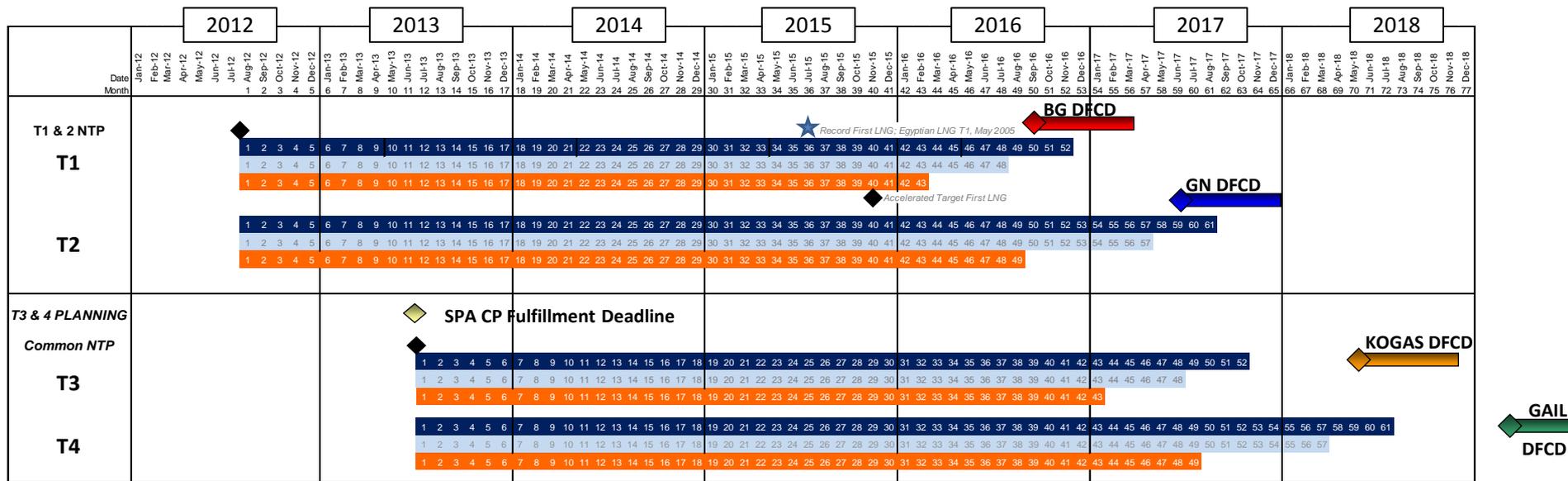
Trains 1 & 2 – Construction Status

- Notice to Proceed issued to Bechtel on 8/9/2012
- Mobilization
 - Bechtel has begun site preparations
 - Piling subcontractor (BOMAC) has mobilized on-site to begin work on the construction dock and bridged pipeline crossings for the heavy haul road
 - Offsite pile fabrication is in progress
 - Soils stabilization subcontractor (Recon) has mobilized on-site and begun site preparations
- Engineering and Procurement
 - Major equipment purchase orders awarded include:
 - Refrigeration Compressors – GE/Nuovo Pignone
 - Cold Boxes – Linde
 - Air Coolers – Hudson
 - Waste Heat Recovery Units – Petrochem
- Schedule
 - Early engineering efforts and Limited Notice to Proceed activities conducted throughout 1Q and 2Q of 2012 and completed in advance of NTP will enhance Bechtel's ability to achieve accelerated schedule targets

Trains 3 & 4 – EPC Status

- Status of FEED
 - Engineering will be more advanced than Trains 1 & 2
- EPC expected to be very similar to Trains 1 & 2
 - Lump sum, turn key
 - Guaranteed schedule
 - Incentives to finish early
- LSTK bid expected in 4Q2012
- Contract expected to be signed 1-2 months thereafter

Construction Completion Schedules



- Bechtel EPC contract guaranteed project delivery dates are conservative
- Bechtel EPC contract includes conservative milestones for Guaranteed and Target Substantial Completion of Trains 1 and 2
- Accelerated target schedule estimates first train operational in 40 months
 - Bechtel schedule bonus provides incentive for early delivery
 - Bechtel's record delivery was Egyptian LNG train 1, delivered in 36 months from NTP

Date of First Commercial Delivery (DFCD), plus the 6 month window period, is depicted for each LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement

Note: Past results not a guarantee of future performance.



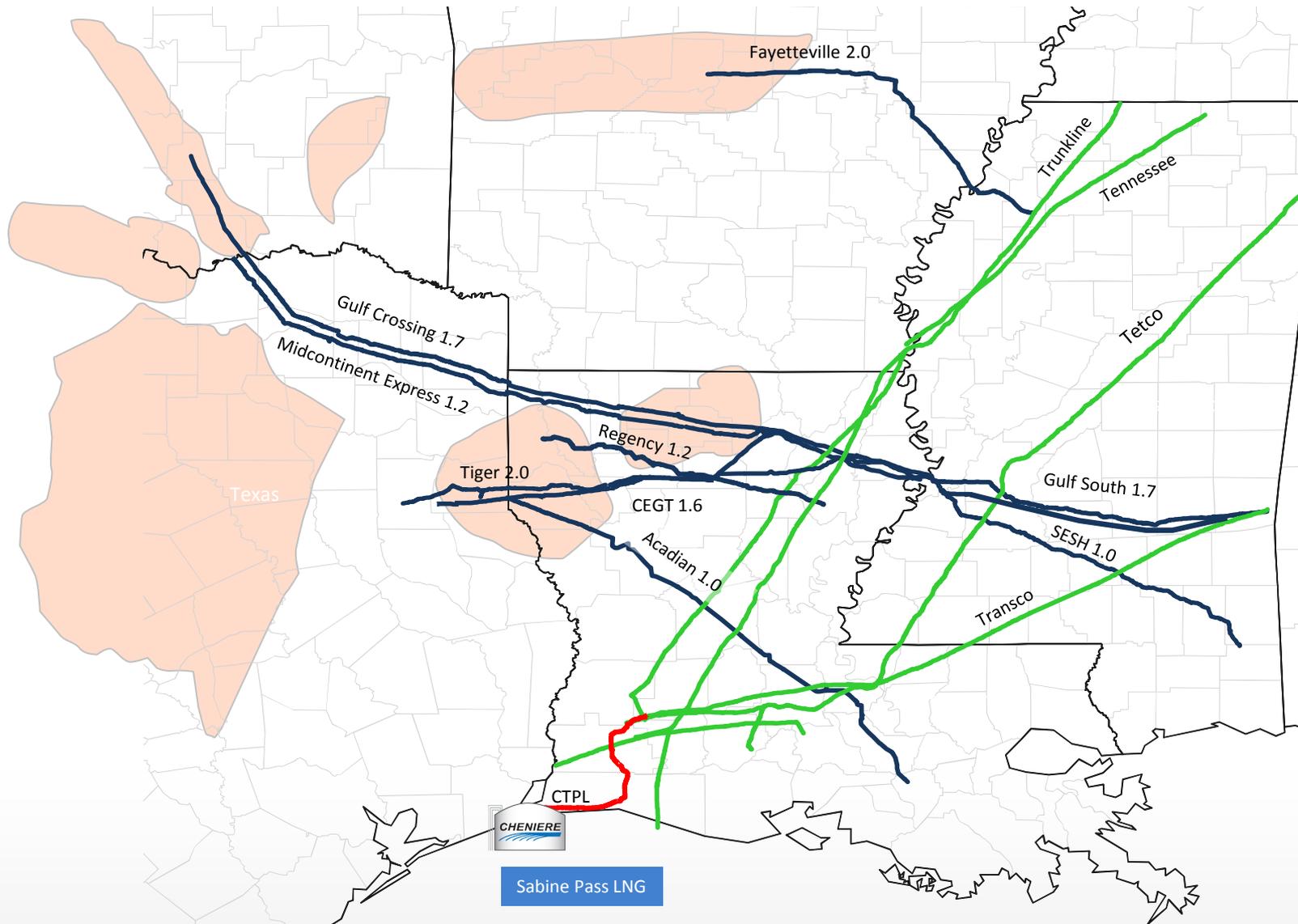
Securing Gas Supply

Davis Thames, President, Cheniere Marketing
Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference
September 2012

Feed Gas Procurement Strategy

- **Secure firm capacity on CTPL**
 - Precedent agreement executed
 - Open season to be conducted in coming months
- **Secure firm capacity upstream of CTPL**
 - Ensure delivery from both west-east and east-west flow patterns
 - Access major liquidity points
 - Additional delivery points into SPL
- **Enter into firm gas purchase agreements**
 - Direct purchases – term, monthly, daily
 - AMA's coupled with capacity release
 - Potential for customer-supplied feed gas

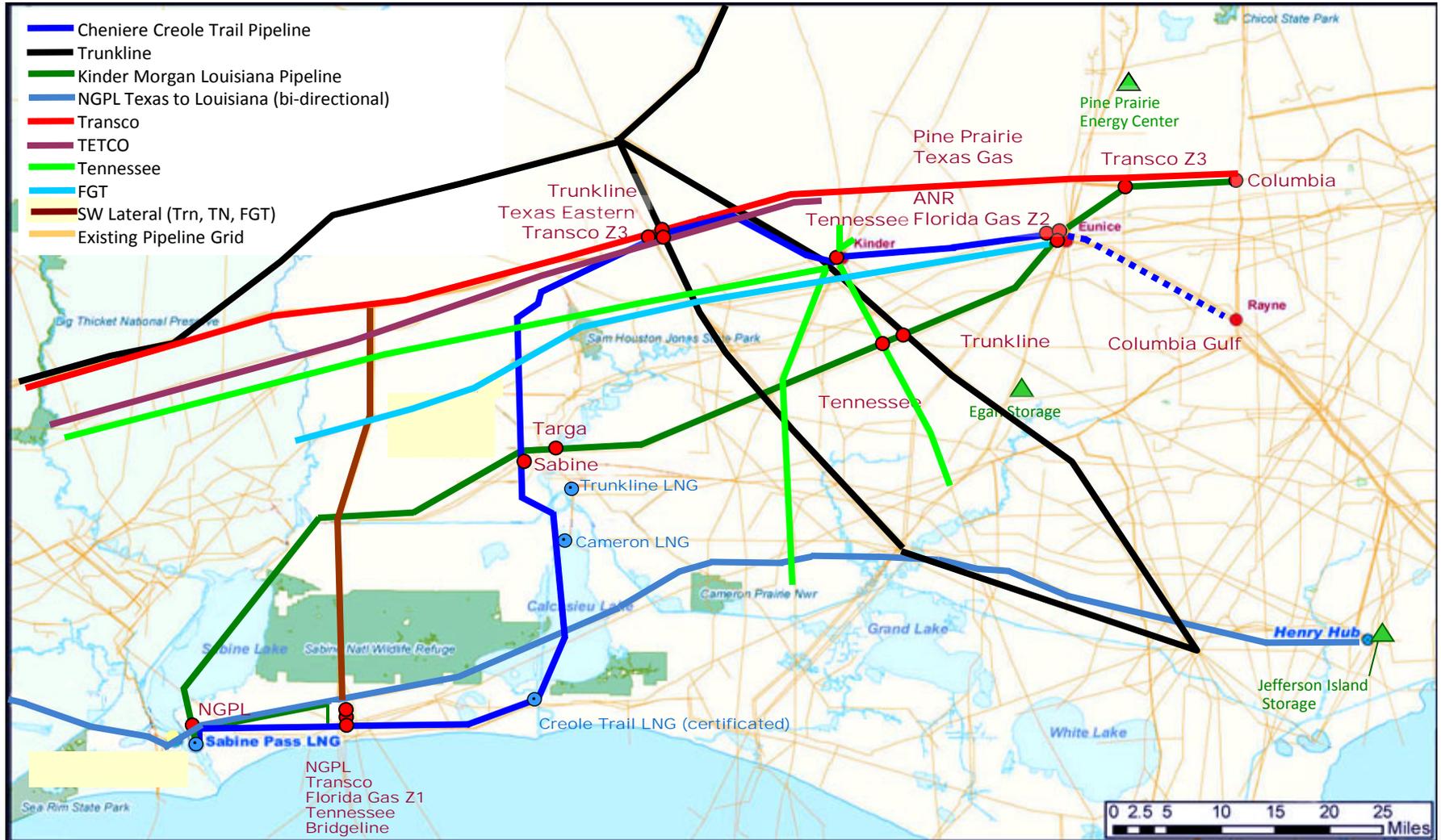
Shale Pipelines Carrying Supply Eastward



Aggregate Supply Overview



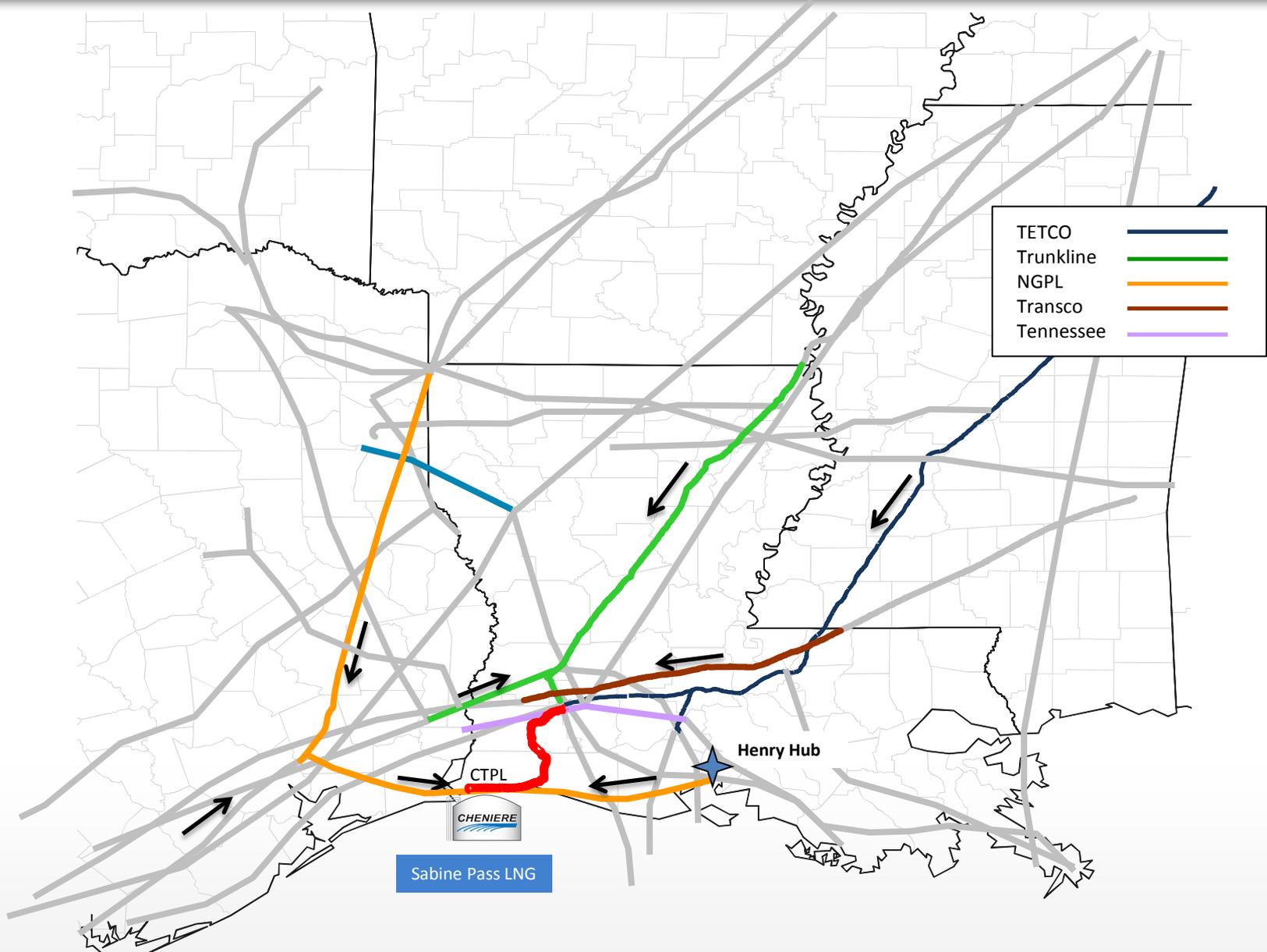
Local Pipeline Interconnections



Adequate Capacity to Deliver Feed Gas

Pipeline	WLA Station	Capacity (Bcf/d)
ANR	North East	1.40 0.70
Bridgeline	Johnson Bayou	0.30
CGT	Mainline	2.10
FGT	Station 7	0.45
NGPL	346	0.75
Sabine Pipeline	Mainline	0.20
TETCO	Opelousas	1.10
TGP	Kinder North Kinder 800 Line	0.20 0.69
TGT	North	1.40
Transco	Station 50	1.75
TRUNK	North East	1.30 0.80
Total Capacity		13.14

Options for Third Party Transport



Feed Gas Illustrative Economics

(\$ in millions, except as noted)	Quantity	Henry Hub Price/MMBtu	
		\$ 4.00	\$ 6.00
Annual Loaded Quantity (Tbtu/yr)	401.5	\$ 1,846.9	\$ 2,770.4
Annual Feed Gas Purchases (9% Fuel)	441.0	1,764.0	2,646.0
		\$ 82.9	\$ 124.4
Transportation and Other Procurement		(40.0)	(40.0)
Net Margin		42.9	84.3
Cost of Purchased Feed Gas and Procurement		\$ 1,804.0	\$ 2,686.0
Cost per MMBtu Loaded		\$ 4.49	\$ 6.69
Percentage of HH		112.3%	111.5%

- Third party transport/demand still in commercial negotiations; final costs projected to be a combination of fixed and HH-indexed charges
- Non-HH indexed feed gas purchases projected for about half of T1-2 volumes
- Opportunities for lower costs due to lower fuel consumption



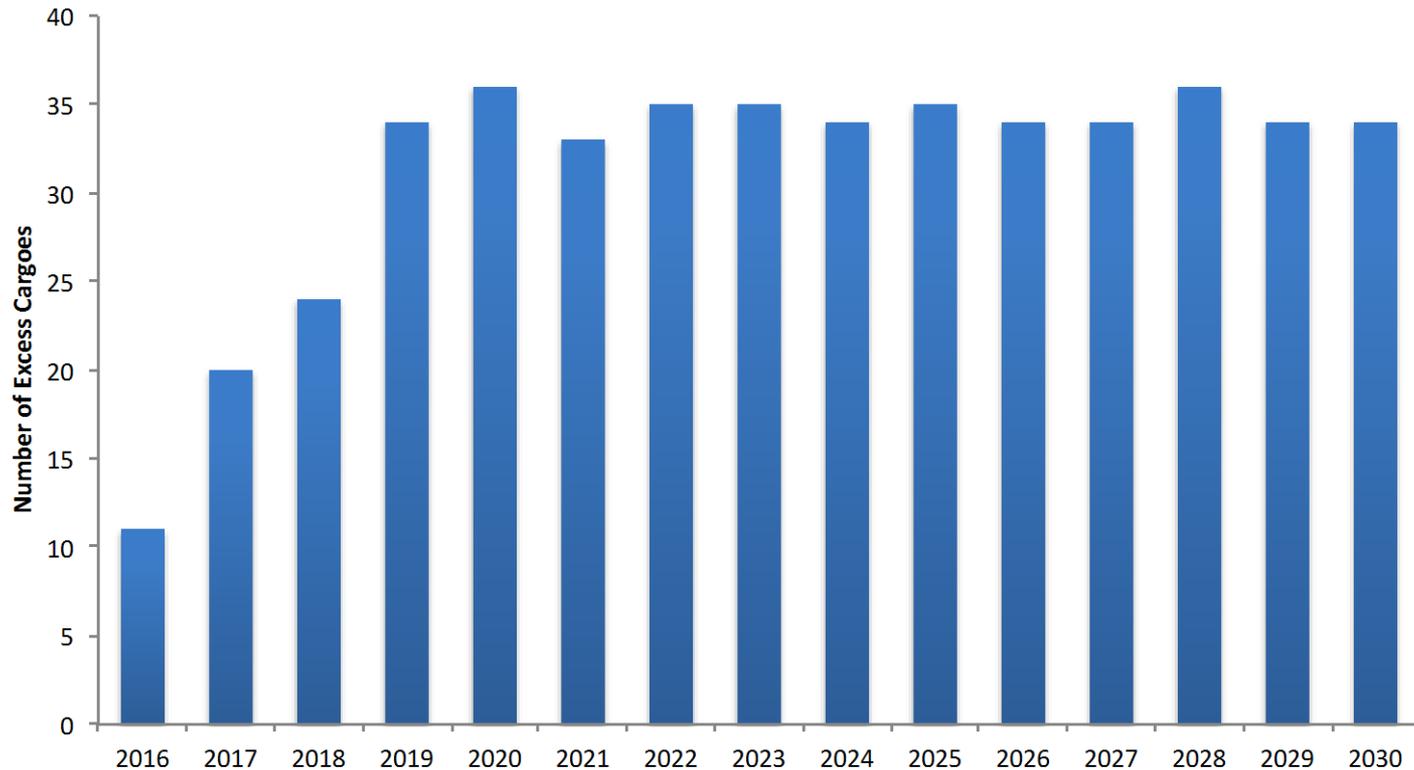
CMI SPA

Davis Thames, President, Cheniere Marketing
Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference
September 2012

CMI SPA – Excess Volumes at SPL

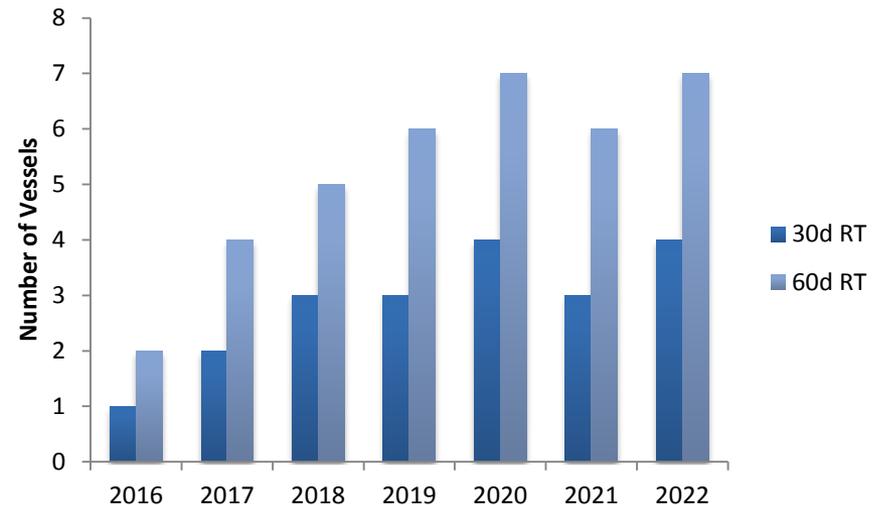
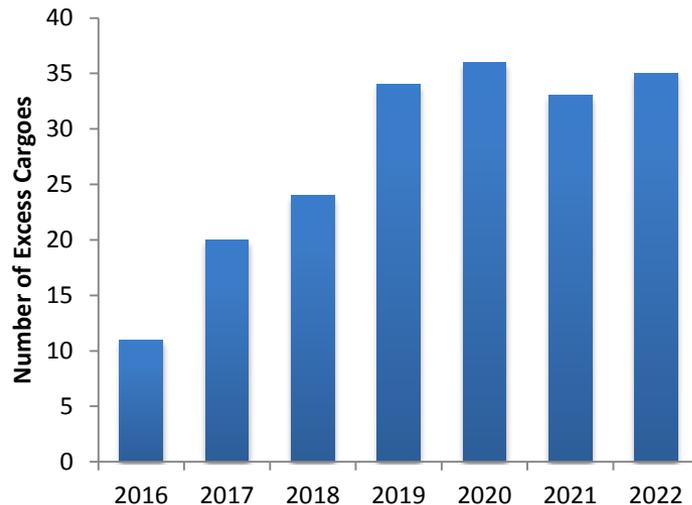
- **CMI-SPL SPA provides CMI with up to 2 mtpa of LNG delivered FOB Sabine Pass starting with the initial production from Train 1**
 - Annual Quantity is determined by SPL, subject to a Maximum Annual Contract Quantity (ACQ) of 52 TBtu/yr initially and increasing to 104 TBtu/yr with T3 date of first commercial delivery (DFCD)
 - Once scheduled, the ACQ is firm and conventional provisions of the LNG SPAs come into effect
 - Determined in good faith acting as a reasonable and prudent operator (RPO) based upon production from the first four trains in excess of the firm contracts on those trains
- **SPA sharing mechanic incents profit maximization**
 - Sharing based on ranking of the net profit for each cargo, from highest to lowest:
 - Tranche 1: CMI pays SPL up to \$3.00/MMBtu
 - Tranche 2: CMI pays SPL 20% of profits
 - Tranches shift at 18 TBtu for T1&T2, 36 TBtu for T3&T4
 - CMI is entitled to recover all operating costs during a year before allocating profit to SPL
- **Initial deliveries anticipated to begin as early as 4Q 2015**
- **CMI initiating negotiations with ship owners to ensure delivery of vessels coincident with start of Train 1**

Excess Cargo Projections at SPL (Including Trains 1-4)



- **Projected cargoes in excess of committed cargoes under firm SPAs (3.4TBtu size)**
- **Actual number will be**
 - Lower, with increased maintenance, unplanned outages, plant underperformance
 - Higher, with plant exceeding planned performance

Estimated Vessel Requirements for DES Sales



- Premium sales opportunities projected to exist in Asia going forward
"I actually believe Asian demand is going to be so great that it can take probably all the gas that can be delivered." George Kirkland, Chevron Corporation (NYSE:CVX) vice chairman, August 21, 2012.
- CMI initially targeting to charter 3 vessels with Train 1 with progressive deliveries as Train 2 is brought online; further requirements to be evaluated with FID on Trains 3 & 4
- If the trade shortens to Europe, 1-2 vessels can be released into the short/medium term charter market to mitigate costs

Cashflow Sensitivity Example – Trains 1 & 2

(\$ in millions, except as noted)	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Year	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Operational Data</u>			
Quantity LNG Delivered (Tbtu)			
Excess & FOB	49.5	49.5	49.5
BOG Consumed (Tbtu)	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>
Total Production (Tbtu)	55.0	55.0	55.0
HFO Consumed (k tonnes)	7.7	7.7	7.7
<u>Sales Revenue</u>			
Total Revenue	\$ 687.5	\$ 464.6	\$ 1,125.6
LNG Purchases	<u>284.7</u>	<u>284.7</u>	<u>170.8</u>
Cargo Gross Margin	\$ 402.7	\$ 179.9	\$ 954.7
<u>Operating Expenditures</u>			
SPLNG Sharing	\$ 121.6	\$ 20.6	\$ 153.0
LNG Vessel Charters	93.1	93.1	93.1
Cost of BOG	31.4	31.4	18.9
Cost of HFO	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>
Total	\$ 251.6	\$ 150.5	\$ 270.3
Operating Income	\$ 151.2	\$ 29.3	\$ 684.4
Average Sales Price	\$ 13.88	\$ 9.38	\$ 22.73
Shipping Cost/MMBtu	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.37
Operating Income/MMBtu	\$ 2.75	\$ 0.53	\$ 12.45

■ Case Summary

1. 15% Brent DES, \$5.00 HH
2. 10% Brent DES, \$5.00 HH
3. 15% of \$150/bbl DES, \$3.00 HH

■ Discussion

- Impact of negative margin changes mitigated by profit sharing mechanic
- Profit payable to SPL is capped, delivering market upside directly to Cheniere
- Parties that control the shipping segment will increasingly control the valuable constraint and drive FOB sellers to their marginal cost of production

■ Impact to Cheniere

- 100% of operating income
- Proportionate share of SPLNG sharing based distributions from CQP
- Downside cases when cargoes are not being exported mitigated by sub-chartering vessels

Note: Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.



Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project

Michael Wortley, Vice President - Business Development
Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference
September 2012

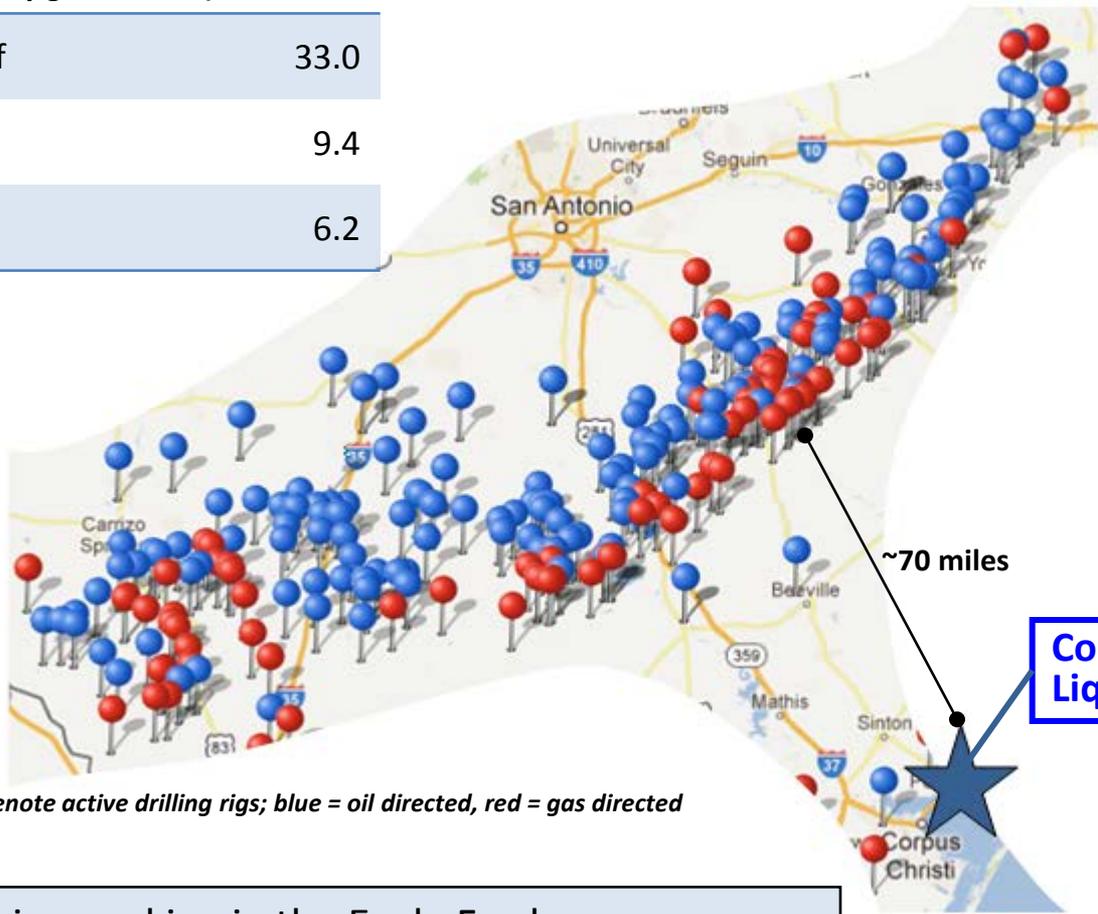
Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project (CCL)

Originating New Int'l Gas Markets, Liberating Domestic Liquids

Eagle Ford Recoverable Resource *

(excludes dry gas window)

Associated Gas, Tcf	33.0
NGLs, B Bbls	9.4
Oil, B Bbls	6.2



Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC

Pins denote active drilling rigs; blue = oil directed, red = gas directed

~220 rigs working in the Eagle Ford (Smith Bits)

* Source: Advanced Resources International, Inc.

Corpus Christi is the Optimal Energy Export Site

70 Miles from the Heart of the Eagle Ford Shale

- **> 1,000 acres owned and/or controlled**
- **Marine environment conducive to receiving large tankers**
 - Deepwater channel (45 feet, 13.7 m)
 - Uncongested waterways
 - Protected berth
- **Premier Site Conditions**
 - Established industrial zone
 - Elevated site naturally protected from storm surge
 - Onsite dredge disposal
 - Strong local support
- **Low Cost Construction**
 - \$35 million of site prep work completed
 - Soils do not require piles
 - Excellent local labor, infrastructure & utilities
 - Proximate pipeline interconnections to 4.5 Bcf/d receipt/takeaway capacity

Locator Map



Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project Site

342 Acre Owned + 322 Acres of Permanent Easement + 437 Acre DMPA



Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC

Artist Rendition, 13.5 mtpa Nameplate Plant (~1.8 Bcf/d of exports)

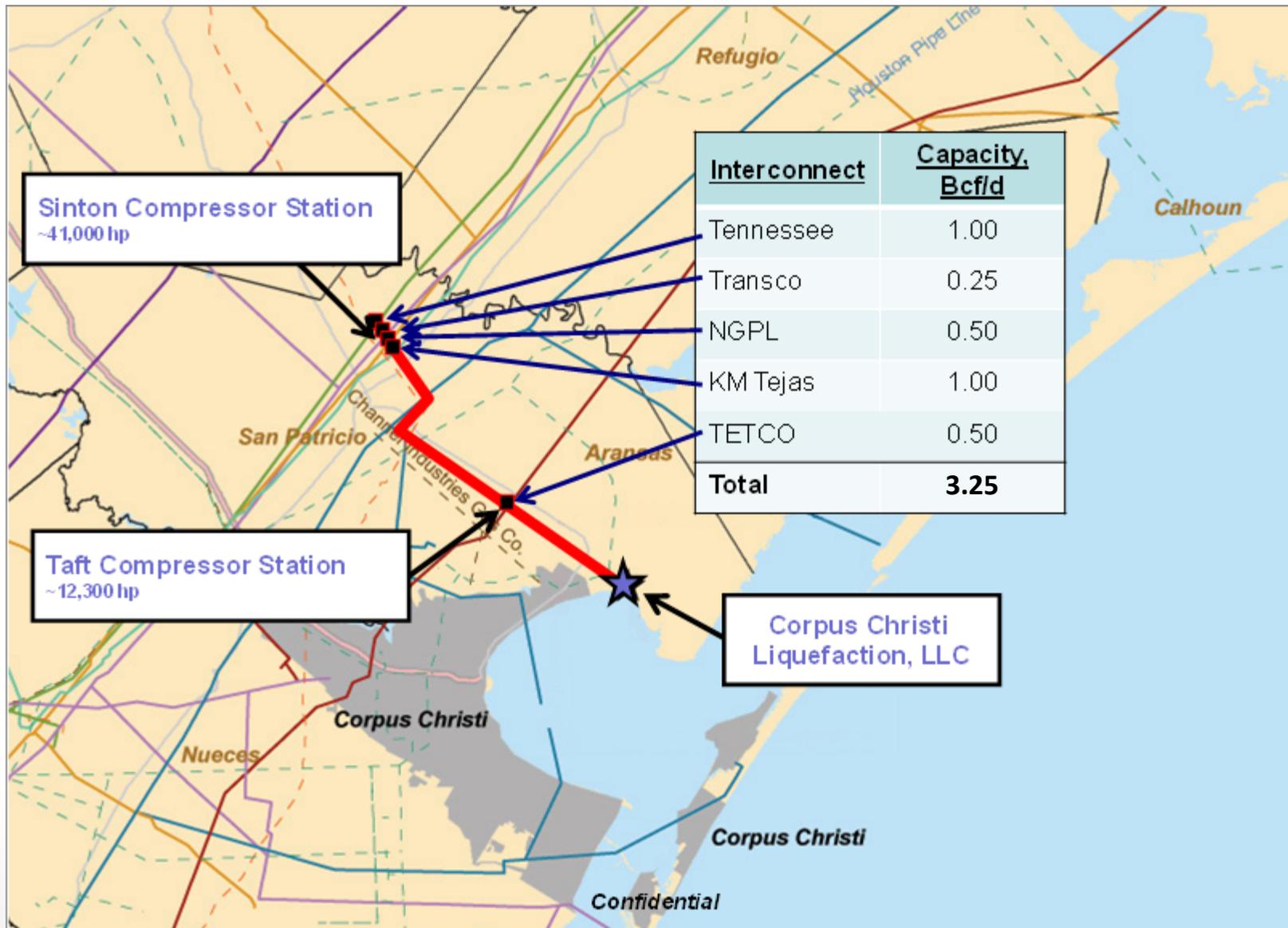
- EPC Contracting Strategy: LSTK with Bechtel Oil, Gas & Chemicals
- Three 4.5 mtpa nameplate liquefaction trains designed with ConocoPhillips' Optimized Cascade® Process technology
- Six GE LM2500+ G4 gas turbine driven refrigerant compressors per train
- Three 160,000 m3 full-containment LNG tanks
- Two LNG carrier docks



Note: See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Corpus Christi Pipeline Project

23 Miles of 48" Pipe, 2.25 Bcf/d Deliverability, 3.25 Bcf/d Interconnect Capacity



Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project

Timeline / Milestones

- All major permit applications have been filed
- Preliminary engineering completed (Bechtel), including project budget & schedule
- FEED kicked off 09/04/2012

<u>Milestone</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
■ Initiate permitting process (FERC & DOE)	✓
■ Commercial agreements	3Q13
■ EPC contract	4Q13
■ Financing commitments	1Q14
■ Regulatory approvals	1Q14
■ Commence construction	1Q14
■ Commence operations ⁽¹⁾	4Q17

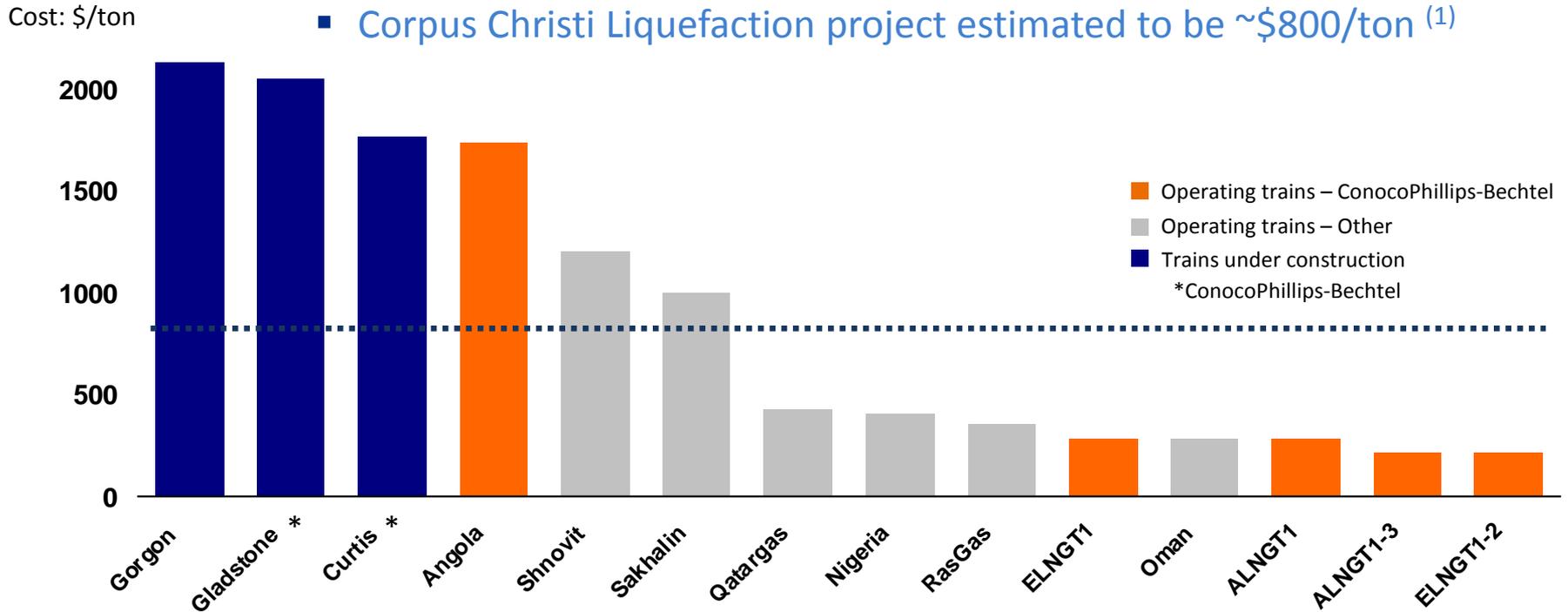
(1) Each LNG train to commence operations approximately six to nine months after the previous train.

Note: See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC

Competitive With Other Recent Greenfield Liquefaction Projects

- Range of liquefaction project costs: \$200 - \$2,000 per ton
- 1 Bcf/d of capacity = \$1.5 B to \$15.0 B
- Corpus Christi Liquefaction project estimated to be ~\$800/ton ⁽¹⁾



- Upstream wells, gathering pipelines and treatment infrastructure not required
 - Pipeline quality natural gas sourced from U.S. pipeline grid

(1) Before financing costs, includes owner's cost & Corpus Christi Pipeline capital, 13.5 mtpa nameplate.

Source: ConocoPhillips-Bechtel, Cheniere research. Project costs per ton are total project costs divided by mtpa capacity of LNG trains. Figures do not attempt to isolate, where applicable, the cost of the liquefaction facilities within a major LNG complex. Chart includes a representative sample of liquefaction facilities and does not include all liquefaction facilities existing or under construction.

Note: Past results not a guarantee of future performance.



Corpus Christi Marketing Plan

Davis Thames, President, Cheniere Marketing
Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference
September 2012

Corpus Christi Liquefaction

Current Facility

- 342 acres in San Patricio County and ~322 acres of permanent easement
- 15 miles from coast
- LaQuinta Channel dredged to 45 feet
- 2 docks; 3 dedicated tugs
- Three 160,000 M3 full containment LNG tanks (10.1 Bcfe)
- Site preparation complete

Liquefaction Design

- Up to three liquefaction trains designed with ConocoPhillips' Optimized Cascade® Process technology
- Six GE LM2500+ G4 gas turbine driven refrigerant compressors per train
- Two Ambient Air Vaporizer Trains capable of vaporizing up to 400 MMscf/d
- Electrical power substation to import power from the grid
- New utilities and support infrastructure
- Gas treating and environmental compliance



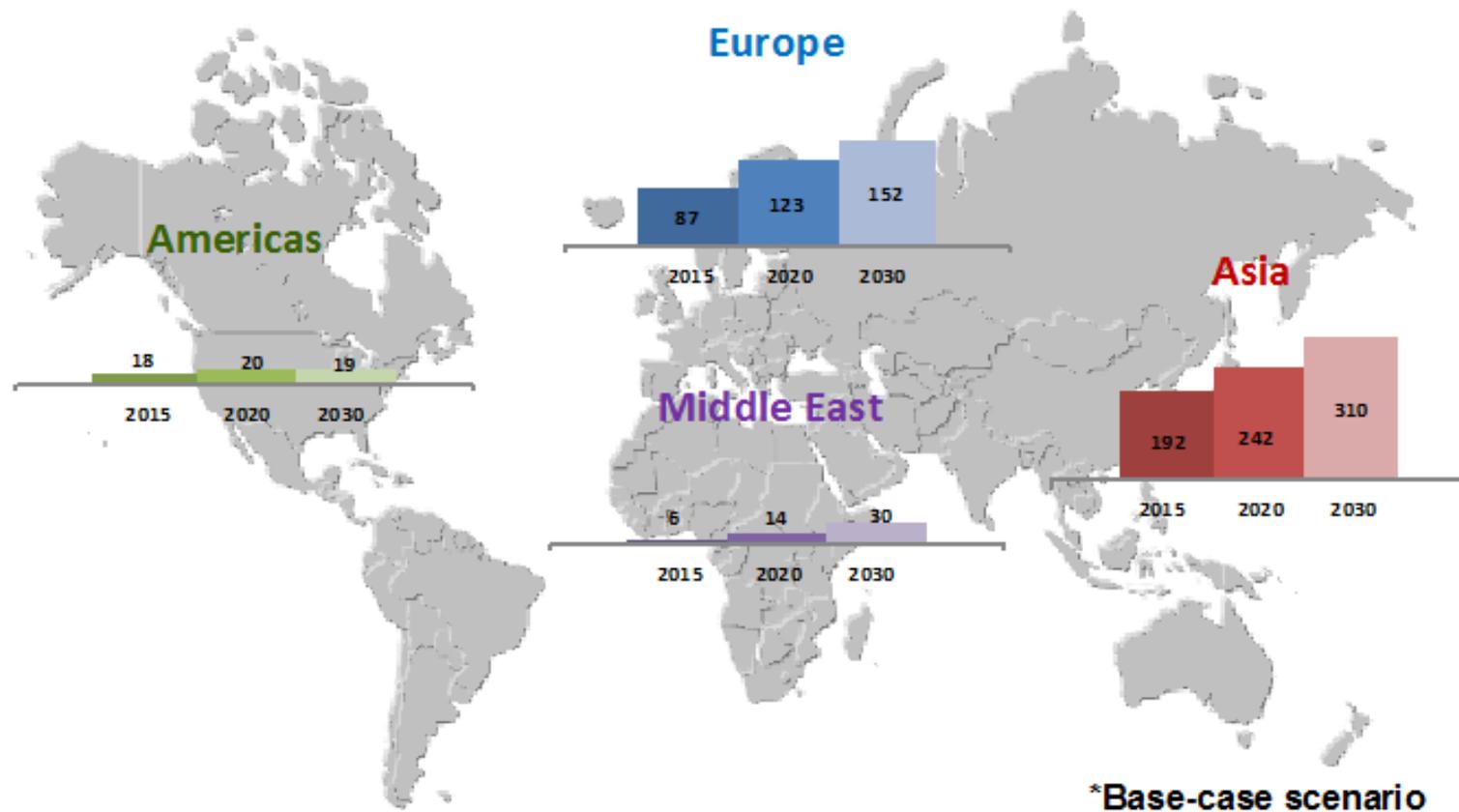
Key Success Factors

- Proven commercial model
 - Henry Hub indexation with flexibility
 - Proven financeable
- One of only two companies that have invested funds to prepare and file both FERC *and* DOE applications⁽¹⁾
- Low execution risk through duplication of the Sabine Pass design
- Significant commercial demand that could not be satisfied during the Sabine Pass marketing effort
- Cheniere is recognized as the only company to have successfully navigated the US regulatory process to obtain DOE export license and all of the approvals rolled into a FERC license

(1) DOE Applications filed by CMI.

Projected Global LNG Demand Growth

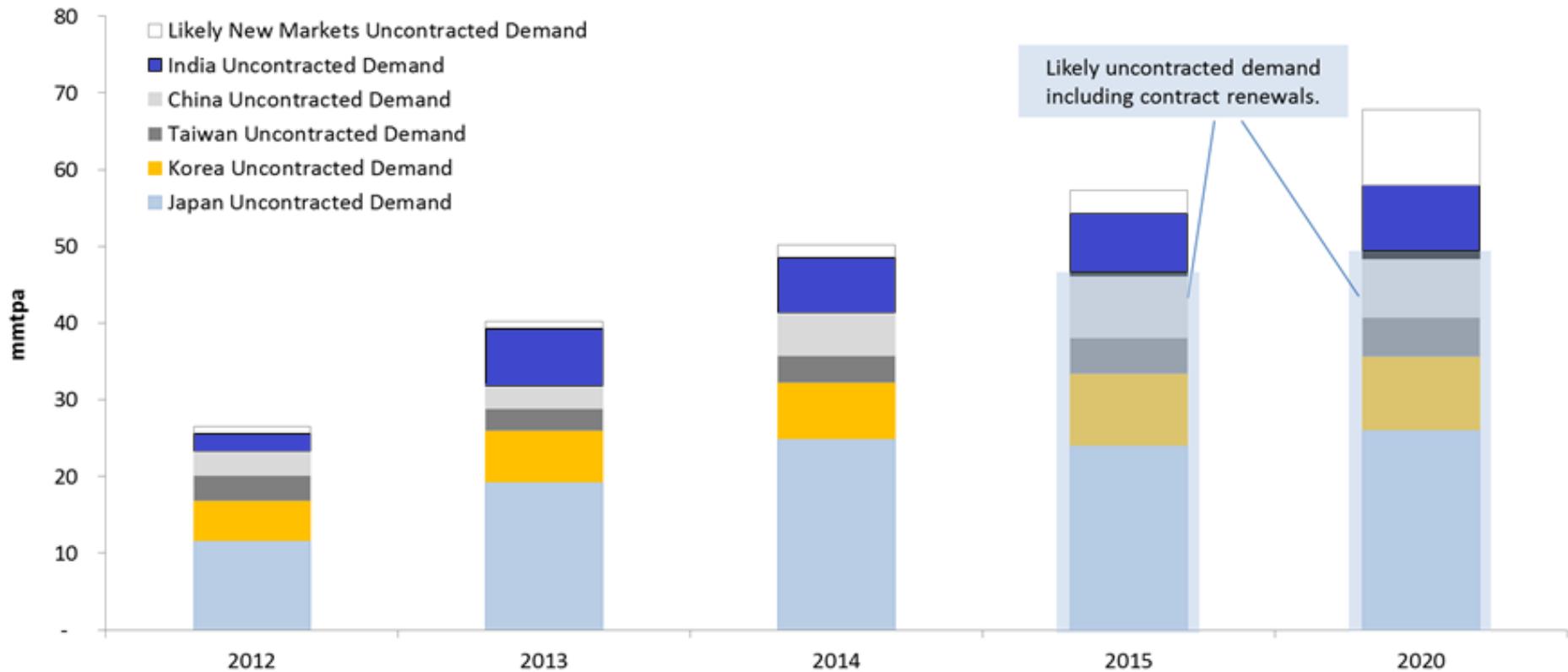
Regional LNG Import Outlook (mtpa)*



From 303 mtpa (2015) to 511 mtpa (2030) – 3.5% CAGR
Approximately 1 new CCLNG every year

Asia Uncontracted Demand

LNG Uncontracted Demand



CCLNG Public Interest Benefits

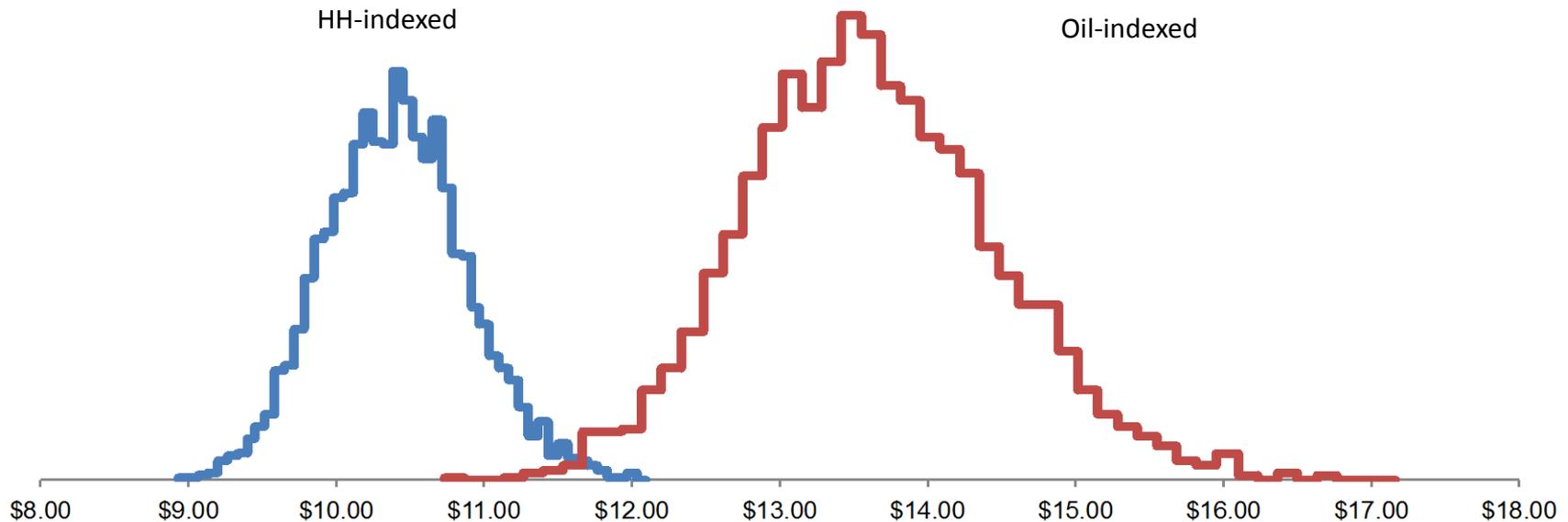
- **Significant economic impact**
 - \$31.1 billion cumulative direct economic impact
 - \$111.4 billion cumulative indirect economic impact
 - 96,954 jobs created nationwide
- **Complementary benefits to the chemicals industry**
 - \$90.1 billion in cumulative benefits *resulting* from CCLNG
 - 34,003 jobs over 25 years
- **Negligible effect on the resource base**
 - 2,915 Tcf of technically recoverable reserves – 120 years of supply
 - Projected to increase 216 Tcf by 2035
 - CCLNG exports would only be 7.4% of the *projected increase*
- **Other benefits**
 - Reduced price volatility
 - Complementary production of tight oil, ethane and other feedstocks
 - Markets to consume gas that is currently being flared

Commercial Advantages of the Cheniere Model

- **Based on market-supplied Henry Hub indexed feed gas**
 - The market, not the project, invests to produce at Henry Hub price
 - Lowers fixed investment recovery
 - Allows customers to cancel loadings during high price environments
 - Simple and easy to hedge
- **Delinks purchases from oil indexation**
 - Lower cost due to abundant U.S. gas supply
 - Adding Henry Hub indexation lowers overall portfolio volatility due to non-correlation between Henry Hub and oil prices
- **Purchaser does not have to deal with feed gas procurement**
 - Removes the need to operate a commodity operation in the U.S.
- **No complicated multi-tenant inventory sharing agreements, or storage constraints imposed on production or loading**
- **Cover-based principle for both Buyer's and Seller's damages**

Henry Hub Indexation

Lower Cost, Lower Volatility

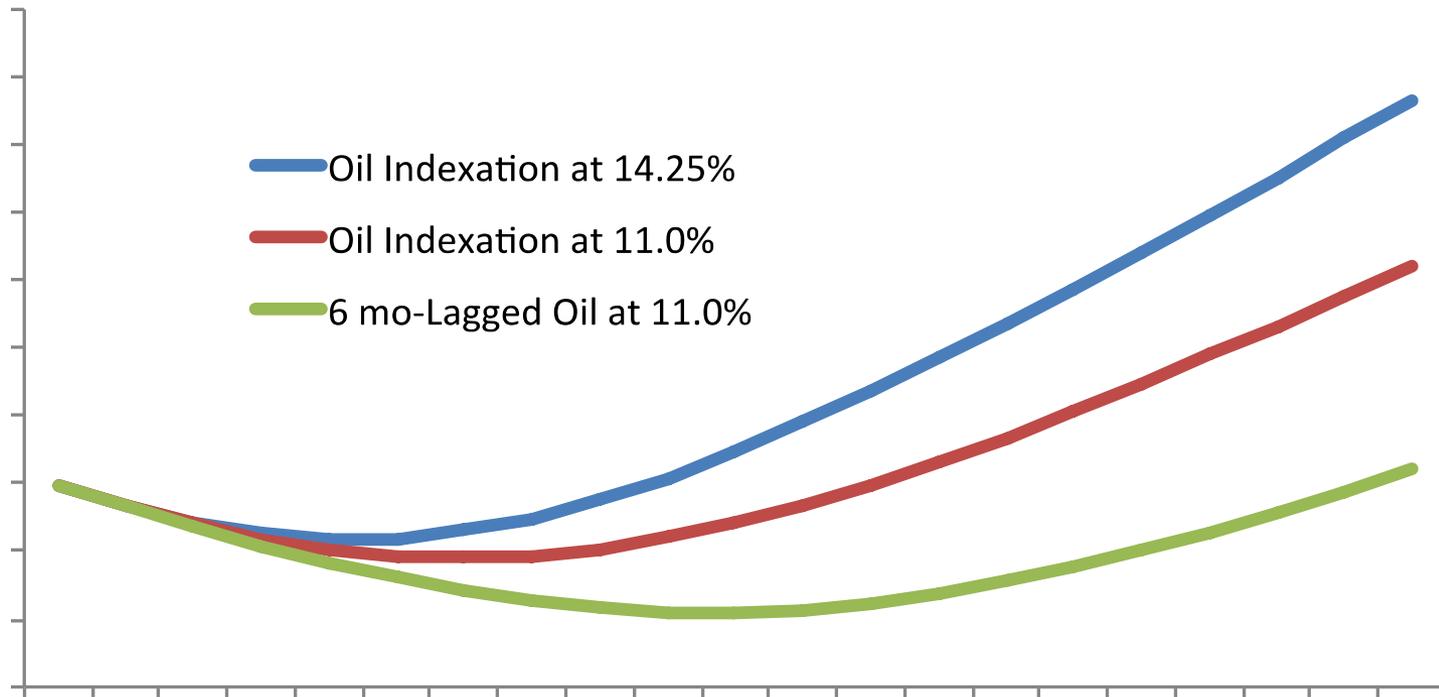


- 20-yr life cycle costs of HH and Brent-indexed LNG supply agreements
- Although volatility in percentage terms is lower for oil, distribution width in absolute price terms is less for Henry Hub-indexed LNG

Assumptions include:

- Henry Hub DES price = 115% HH, \$2.00 capacity fee, and \$1.00 of shipping
- Oil linked DES price = 9.75% Brent + \$3.50
- Henry Hub volatility = 46%, Crude Oil Volatility = 25%, Correlation = 0.20, Futures a/o 2/22/11
- Mean reverting model with reversion speed factor of 1.6 for HH and 1.2 for oil

Reduced Volatility of Oil Indexed Sales



Assumptions include:

- Henry Hub commodity plus fuel = 115% HH
- Henry Hub volatility = 46%, Crude Oil Volatility = -17%, Correlation = 0.37, Lagged Crude Volatility = 23.6%, HH/Lagged WTI Correl = -26%, Futures a/o 5/1/11

Compelling Price Advantage

Current Prices = ~\$3B-\$4B of Spread for Each Bcf/d

Worldwide Gas Prices = 11% to 15% of Crude Oil

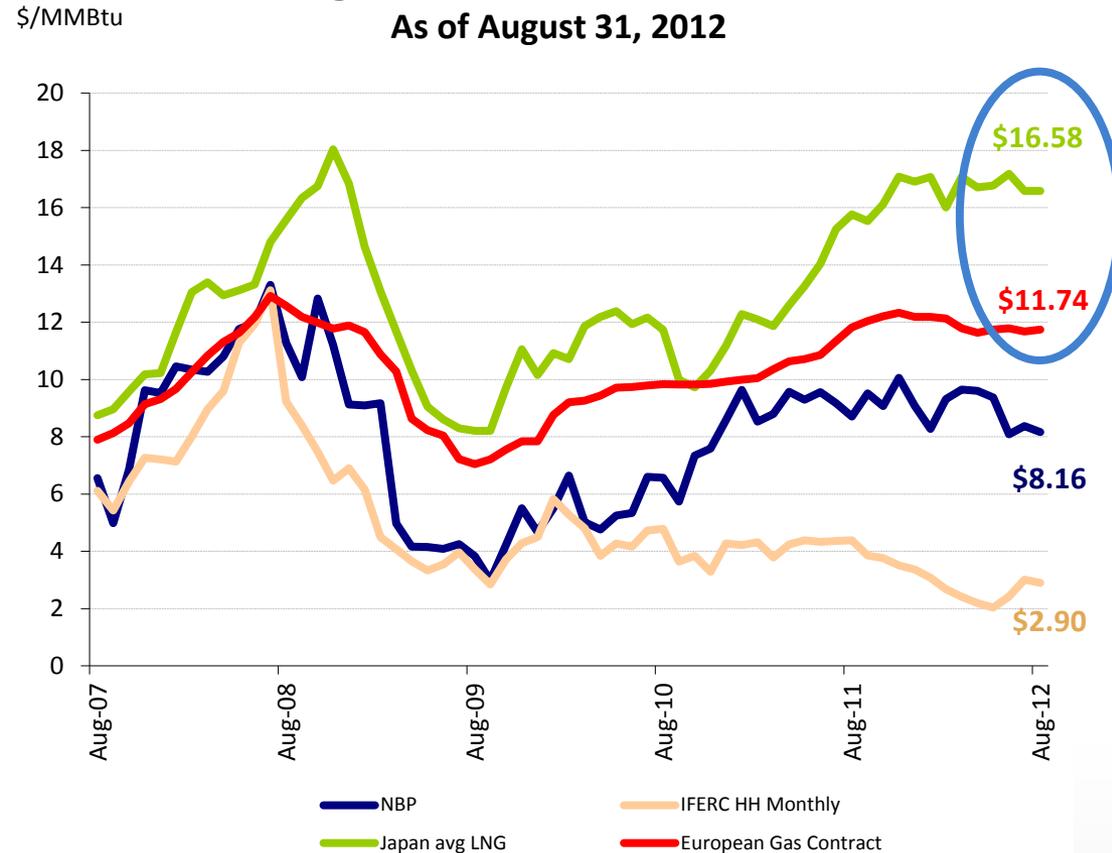
Estimated Prices

Henry Hub: \$3.00 / MMBtu

Brent Crude: \$100 / Barrel

(\$/MMBtu)	<u>Americas</u>	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Asia</u>
Henry Hub	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00
Liquefaction	3.00	3.00	3.00
Shipping	0.75	1.25	3.00
Fuel/Basis	0.45	0.45	0.45
Delivered Cost	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.70	\$ 9.45
Regional Price	@ 15% 15.00	@ 12% 12.00	@ 15% 15.00
Margin	\$ 7.80	\$ 4.30	\$ 5.55

Regional Natural Gas & LNG Prices As of August 31, 2012





Corporate Strategy

Charif Souki, Chairman & CEO

Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference

September 2012

Maintaining a Stable Risk Profile at Cheniere

- Cheniere is projected to have significant, stable earnings and cash flows underpinned with long-term customer contracts
- We have decided not to jeopardize the earnings from existing business at Sabine Pass
- No more stock or debt will be issued at the corporate level unless exceptional opportunities/circumstances

Implementing Dividend for LNG Shares

- Estimated LNG shares outstanding YE2016
 - ~240-250MM
- Able to commence dividends in 2016 subject to approval by Board of Directors
 - ~\$0.50/share (\$2.00 annualized)

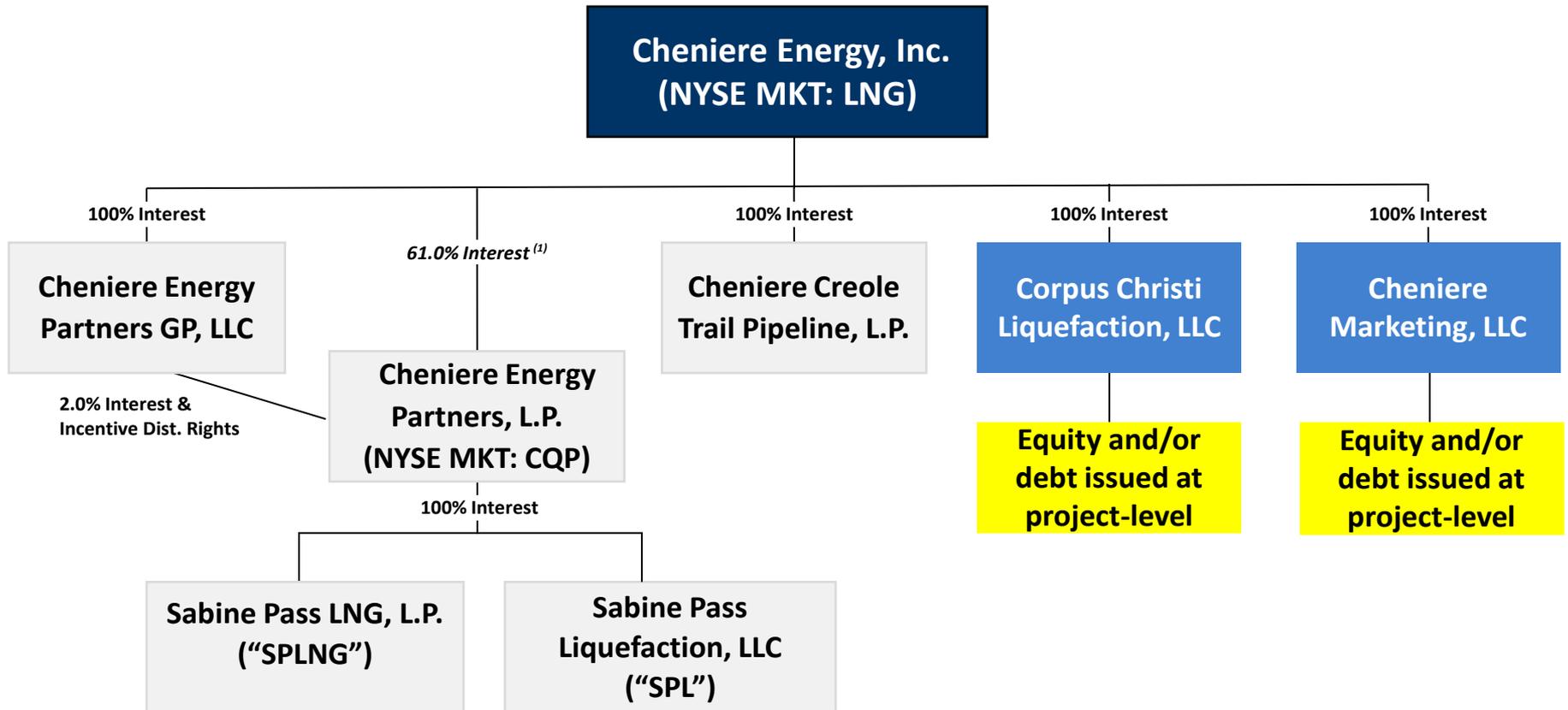
Future Development Opportunities

- Cheniere Marketing
 - LNG exports / sales opportunities
 - 2.0 mtpa at SPL
 - Additional volumes from Corpus Christi
- Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project
 - 13.5 mtpa nameplate capacity

Future Development Projects

- Management has recommended, and the Board has approved, that future development projects, Cheniere Marketing and Corpus Christi Liquefaction will be financed at the project level on a non-recourse basis
 - Management expects to participate in the development of future projects
 - Corpus Christi Project could be a drop-down asset for CQP

Summary Organizational Structure



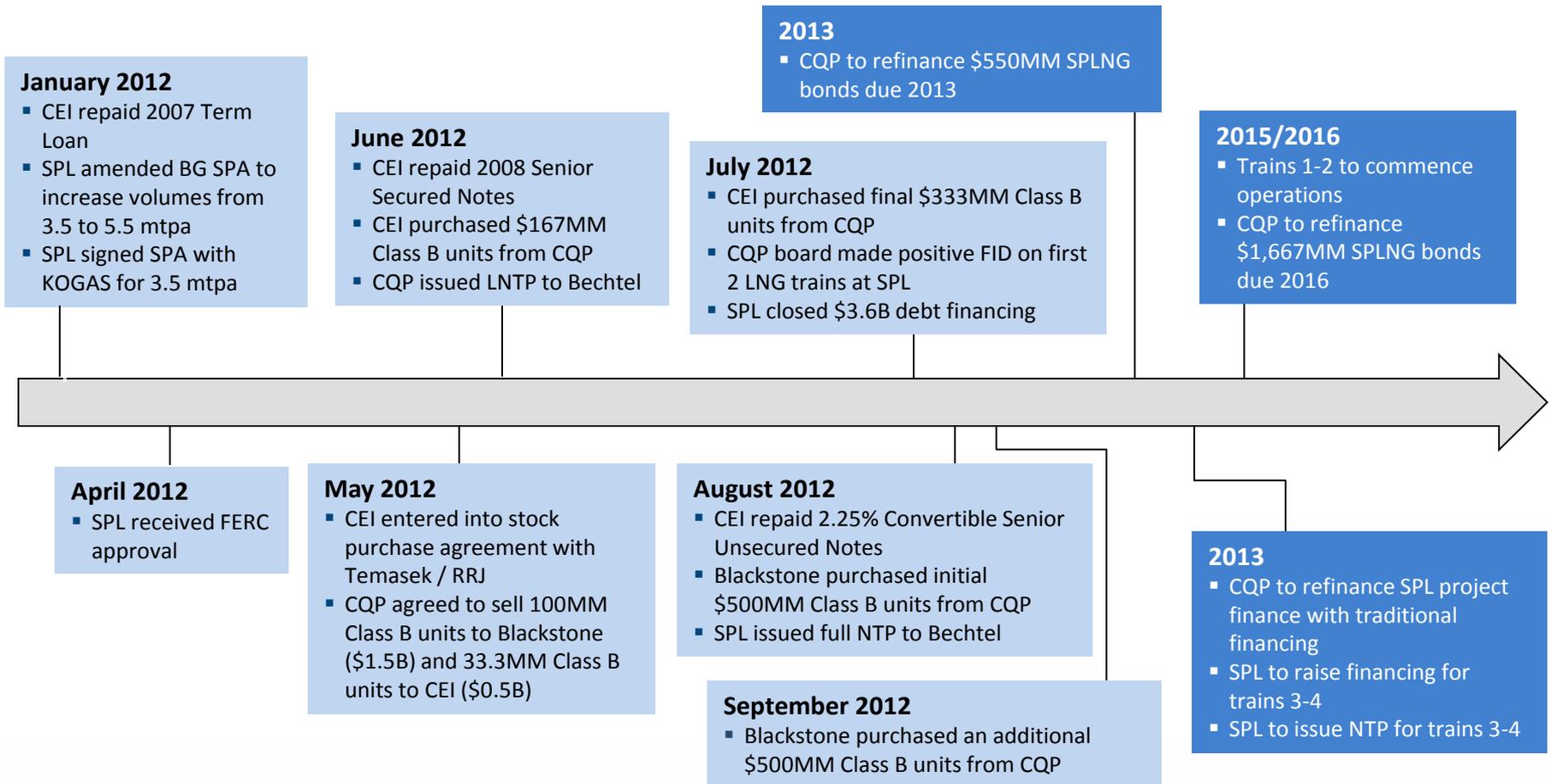
(1) Represents pro forma ownership interest, which includes Cheniere's purchase of 33.3MM CQP Class B units and Blackstone's purchase of 100MM CQP Class B units.



Appendix

Cheniere Energy Investor/Analyst Day Conference September 2012

Overview of Key Events



Completed
 Future Event

Contracted Capacity at SPLNG

Third Party Terminal Use Agreements (TUAs)

Long-term, 20 year “take-or-pay” style commercial contracts

	 TOTAL Total Gas & Power N.A.	 Chevron Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Capacity	1.0 Bcf/d	1.0 Bcf/d
Fees ⁽¹⁾		
Reservation Fee ⁽²⁾	\$0.28/MMBTU	\$0.28/MMBTU
Opex Fee ⁽³⁾	\$0.04/MMBTU	\$0.04/MMBTU
2011 Full-Year Payments	\$124 million	\$129 million
Term	20 years	20 years
Guarantor	Total S.A.	Chevron Corp.
Guarantor Credit Rating ^{**}	Aa1/AA	Aa1/AA
Payment Start Date	April 1, 2009	July 1, 2009

(1) Fees do not vary with the actual quantity of LNG processed; tax reimbursement not included in the fees.

(2) No inflation adjustments.

(3) Subject to annual inflation adjustment.

Note: Termination Conditions – (a) force majeure of 18 months or (b) unable to satisfy customer delivery requirements of ~192MMbtu in a 12-month period, 15 cargoes over 90 days or 50 cargoes in a 12-month period. In the case of force majeure, the customers are required to pay their capacity reservation fees for the initial 18 months.

^{**}Ratings may be changed, suspended or withdrawn at anytime and are not a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security.

Contracted Capacity at SPL

Sale and Purchase Agreements (SPAs)

Long-term, “take-or-pay” style commercial contracts equating to ~16 mtpa

	 BG GROUP BG Gulf Coast LNG	 Gas Natural Fenosa	 Korea Gas Corporation ⁽¹⁾	 GAIL (India) Limited ⁽¹⁾
Annual Contract Quantity (MMBtu)	286,500,000	182,500,000	182,500,000	182,500,000
Annual Fixed Fees ⁽⁵⁾	~\$723 MM	~\$454 MM	~\$548 MM	~\$548 MM
Fixed Fees \$/MMBtu ⁽²⁾	\$2.25 - \$3.00	\$2.49	\$3.00	\$3.00
Term ⁽⁴⁾	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years
Guarantor	BG Energy Holdings Ltd.	Gas Natural SDG S.A.	N/A	N/A
Guarantor/Corporate Credit Rating ⁽³⁾	A2/A	Baa2/BBB	A/A1	Baa2/NR/BBB-
Fee During Force Majeure	Up to 24 months	Up to 24 months	N/A	N/A
Contract Start Date	Train 1 + additional volumes with Trains 2,3,4	Train 2	Train 3	Train 4

(1) Conditions precedent must be satisfied by June 30, 2013 for KOGAS and GAIL (India) Ltd. or either party can terminate. CPs include financing, regulatory approvals and positive final investment decision.

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

(3) Ratings may be changed, suspended or withdrawn at anytime and are not a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security.

(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) BG will provide annual fixed fees of approximately \$520 million for trains 1-2 and \$203 million for trains 3-4.

Net Operating Loss (NOL)

- NOLs projected to increase until commercial start of Train 1
- NOLs expected to offset taxable income starting with Train 1 commercial operations
- Cheniere not expected to be taxpayer until at least 2021
- MLP taxable income expected to be reduced by Sabine Pass Liquefaction Project depreciation tax shield starting with Train 1 operations

(\$ in MM)

NOL Carryforward at 12/31/2010

2011 Projected NOL

2012 Projected NOL

Projected NOL Carryforward at 12/31/2012

Federal Net Operating Loss Carryforward ⁽¹⁾

\$ 884⁽²⁾

275

268

\$ 1,427

(1) Federal Net Operating Loss Carryforward figures based on filed and projected U.S. Corporate Tax Returns.

(2) Due to ownership change during 4Q 2010, NOLs are subject to IRC Section 382 limitation.

Note: Tax figures reflect best estimates of future amounts based on known information, but could be materially impacted by myriad factors, including but not limited to (1) performance levels below or above current expectations, (2) changes in the tax rates or structure of various taxing authorities, and (3) corporate organization, location, or other matters that affect liability.

CQP Distributions Waterfall Calculation Example

Total Units

(in mm)

Public Common Units	220
Cheniere Common Units	210
GP	2%

	Quarterly Distributions	Annual distributions	Total Annual distributions	Marginal Percentage Interest in Distributions	
	Quarterly target amount	Annual target amount	Annual distributions	Common & Sub Unitholders	General Partner
Initial quarterly distribution	\$0.425	\$1.70	\$745M	98%	2%
First target distribution	Above \$0.425 up to \$0.489	\$1.956	\$110M	98%	2%
Second target distribution	Above \$0.489 up to \$0.531	\$2.124	\$85M	85%	15%
Third target distribution	Above \$0.531 up to \$0.638	\$2.552	\$245M	75%	25%
Thereafter	Above \$0.638			50%	50%

(\$ in millions)

Initial quarterly distribution		\$ 745
Public Common Units	373	
Cheniere Common Units	357	
GP	15	
First target distribution		110
Public Common Units	55	
Cheniere Common Units	53	
GP	2	
Second target distribution		85
Public Common Units	37	
Cheniere Common Units	35	
GP	13	
Third target distribution		245
Public Common Units	94	
Cheniere Common Units	90	
GP	61	
Thereafter		445
Public Common Units	114	
Cheniere Common Units	108	
GP	223	
Total distributable cash flow		\$1,630

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements."

Sources and Uses

Trains 1 and 2

Trains 1-2 financing complete

Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC

(\$ in millions)

Sources		Uses	
Debt financing	\$ 3,626	Capex, allowances and contingencies	\$ 4,911
Equity contribution	1,890	Interest during construction	510
Train 1 cash flow	120	Up-front fees and expenses	215
Total Sources	\$ 5,636	Total Uses	\$ 5,636

* Based on expected accelerated timing

- \$3.6B project financing at 5.5% (L+350)
 - 75% principal outstanding under interest rate swaps
 - Refinance \$3.6B bank market debt with \$4.0B bond issuance at 6.0% (L+400) in 2014
- \$1.9B equity contributed by CQP
- \$0.1B cash flow from Train 1 used to fund project costs
- Expected operations start - Train 1: Month 40 Train 2: Month 46

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

CQP Summary Cash Flow Projections Including Trains 1 and 2

(\$ in millions, except distribution per common unit)

Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC		Steady State
Revenues		\$ 1,100
Expenses		(380)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$ 720
Debt service		(250)
Cash flow distributable to CQP		\$ 470

Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. (NYSE MKT: CQP)		
Distributions from Sabine Pass Liquefaction		470
Distributions from Sabine Pass LNG		185
CQP expenses and other		(15)
Distributable cash flows		\$ 640
Distributions:		
Public common units (205mm units)		350
Cheniere common units (75mm units)		125
Cheniere subordinated units (135mm units)		150
GP (2%)		15
Distribution per common unit		\$ 1.70

* Assumes Class B units convert to common units after 4.5 years.

plus: Estimated CF generated at CQP from marketing margins⁽²⁾

\$0 - \$140

- (1) EBITDA is computed as total revenues less non-cash deferred revenues, operating expenses, assumed commissioning costs and state and local taxes. It does not include depreciation expenses and certain non-operating items. Because we have not forecasted such depreciation expense and non-operating items, we have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. As a result, we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of EBITDA and net income.
- (2) Assumes net margins of up to \$10.00/MMBtu.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

Estimated Sources and Uses Including Trains 1 – 4

Trains 3-4 financing expected to be completed after EPC contract awarded

Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC

(\$ in millions)

Sources		Uses	
Debt financing	\$ 8,460	Capex, allowances and contingencies	\$ 9,180
Equity contribution	2,450	Interest during construction	1,290
Train 1 cash flow	120	Up-front fees and expenses	490
		Common unit distributions	70
Total Sources	\$ 11,030	Total Uses	\$ 11,030

* Based on expected accelerated timing

Financing Assumptions for Trains 3-4

- \$4.5B bank market debt issuance at 5.5% (L+350)
 - Refinance \$4.5B bank market debt with \$4.7B bond issuance @ 6%
- \$0.6B equity contributed by CQP
- Expected operations start - Train 3: Month 52 Train 4: Month 58

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.

CQP Summary Cash Flow Projections

Including Trains 1-4

(\$ in millions)

Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC	Steady State
Revenues	\$ 2,555
Expenses	(715)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,840
Debt service	(520)
Cash flow distributable to CQP	\$ 1,320

Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. (NYSE MKT: CQP)	
Distributions from Sabine Pass Liquefaction	1,320
Distributions from Sabine Pass LNG	325
CQP expenses and other	(15)
Distributable cash flows	\$ 1,630
Distributions:	
Public common units (220mm units)	670
Cheniere common units (75mm units)	230
Cheniere subordinated units (135mm units)	415
GP (2%)	315
Distribution per common unit	\$ 3.10

* Assumes Class B units convert to common units after 4.5 years.

plus: Estimated CF generated at CQP from marketing margins⁽²⁾

\$0 - \$250

- (1) EBITDA is computed as total revenues less non-cash deferred revenues, operating expenses, assumed commissioning costs and state and local taxes. It does not include depreciation expenses and certain non-operating items. Because we have not forecasted such depreciation expense and non-operating items, we have not made any forecast of net income, which would be the most directly comparable financial measure under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. As a result, we are unable to reconcile differences between forecasts of EBITDA and net income.
- (2) Assumes net margins of up to \$10.00/MMBtu.

Note: The above represents a single financing scenario. Estimates represent a summary of internal forecasts, are pre-tax, are based on current assumptions and are subject to change. Actual performance may differ materially from, and there is no plan to update, the forecast. See "Forward Looking Statements" slide.



2012 Investor/Analyst Day Conference

September 2012

