

Cautionary statements

Forward looking statements

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

Our forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors that we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. These statements are subject to numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those described in the "Risk Factors" section of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on November 9, 2017 and other filings with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this presentation. Many of the forward-looking statements in this presentation relate to events or developments anticipated to occur numerous years in the future, which increases the likelihood that actual results will differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements.

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

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

The information on slide 9 is meant for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to show estimates of actual future financial performance.

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

Reserves and resources

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



Tellurian's differentiating factors

Experienced management

- Management track record at Cheniere and BG Group
- 50% of Tellurian owned by founders and management

World class partners







Fixed cost EPC contract

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

Regulatory certainty

FERC scheduling notice indicates permits will be received by January 2019

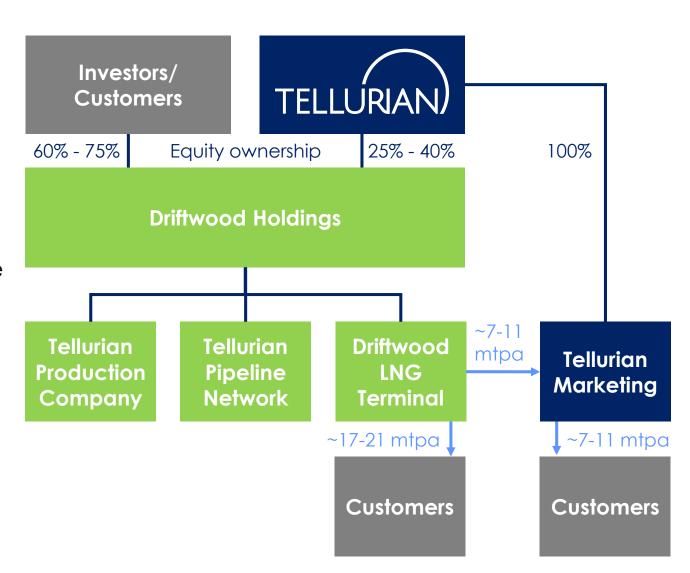
Unique business model

- Integrated:
 - Upstream reserves
 - Pipeline network
 - LNG terminal
- LNG delivered FOB U.S. Gulf Coast at \$3.00/mmBtu



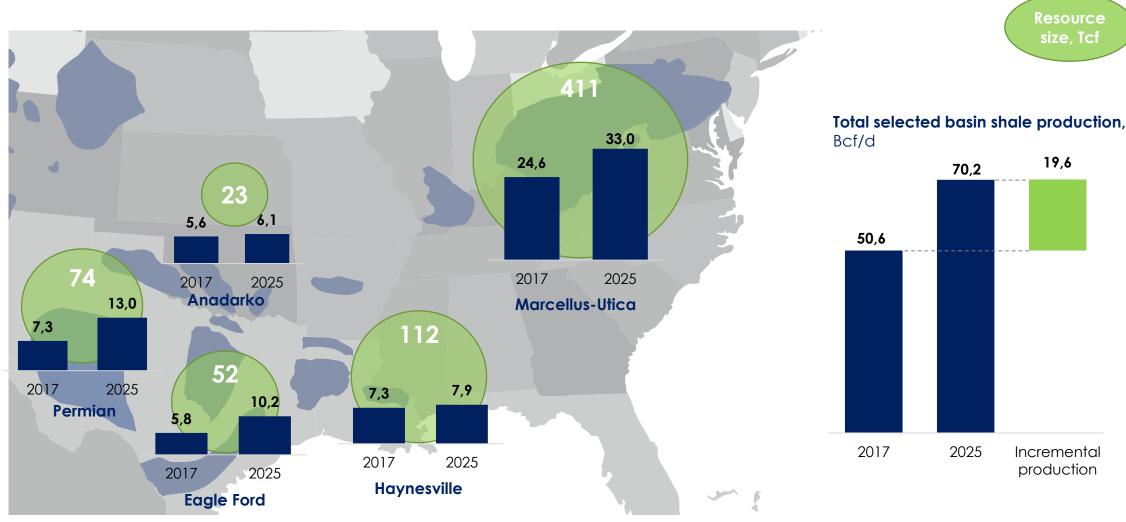
Business model

- Tellurian will offer equity interest in Driftwood Holdings
- Driftwood Holdings will consist of Tellurian Production Company, Driftwood pipeline and Driftwood LNG terminal (~27.6 mtpa)
- Equity will cost ~\$1,500 per tonne
- Investors will receive equity LNG at tailgate of Driftwood LNG terminal at cost
- Variable and operating costs expected to be ~\$3.00/mmBtu FOB (including maintenance)
- Tellurian will **retain 7 to 11 mtpa**
- Tellurian will manage and operate the project



Plentiful, cheap U.S. gas endowment

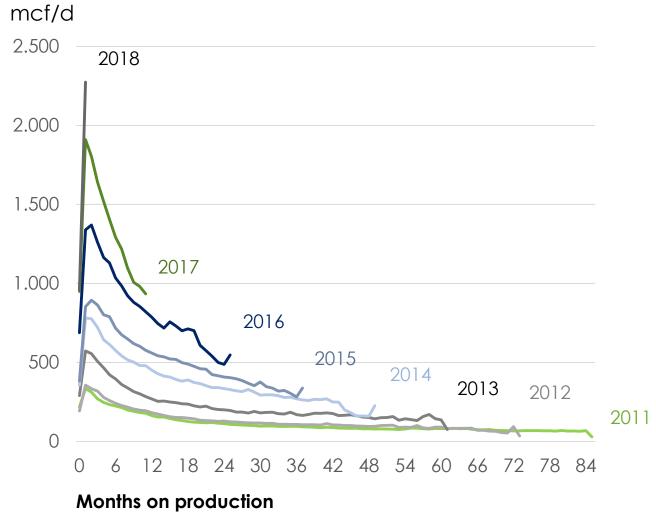
Production growth and resource base from selected U.S. unconventional basins



Source: EIA; Tellurian analysis

Continued shale revolution productivity improvements

Delaware Basin vintage type curves



Average Delaware Basin peak month production mcf/d



ources: DrillingInfo; Tellurian analysis

Global gas commoditizing

Today's LNG market exhibits remarkable similarities to the global oil market of late last century

1940s: Vertically integrated IOCs dominate interregional trade

1970s: North Sea becomes one of the first fields without dedicated downstream market providing destination flexibility

1970s-80s: Emergence of crude oil markers: WTI, Brent, Forties, etc.

> 1983: Oil futures trading begins

1980s to present: oil is a globalized market:

- Emergence of hedging/price risk management products
- Financial trading grows to 500 million barrels per day - dwarfing physical trade

Global oil

1940s

1950s

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s

Commoditized and flexible

2000s

Vertically integrated and inflexible

1973: Oil price shock ushers in the advent of physical spot markets, high and volatile prices

1980s: Oversupply facilitates more competition, the emergence of intermediaries. fraamentation

2011: Fukushima increases Japanese demand for LNG spot prices climb and become more volatile

2012: Cheniere makes FID on Sabine Pass LNG - all volumes destination flexible and linked to Henry Hub

Global gas

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s

2000s

2010s

Vertically integrated and inflexible

Rapidly commoditizing

1959: First LNG cargo shifts from Algeria

2004-2005: BG builds 14 mtpa net long portfolio with 100% destination flexibility

2017: JKM financial swaps volume quadruples year on year

Sources: SPE; https://www.e-education.psu.edu/eme801/node/455

