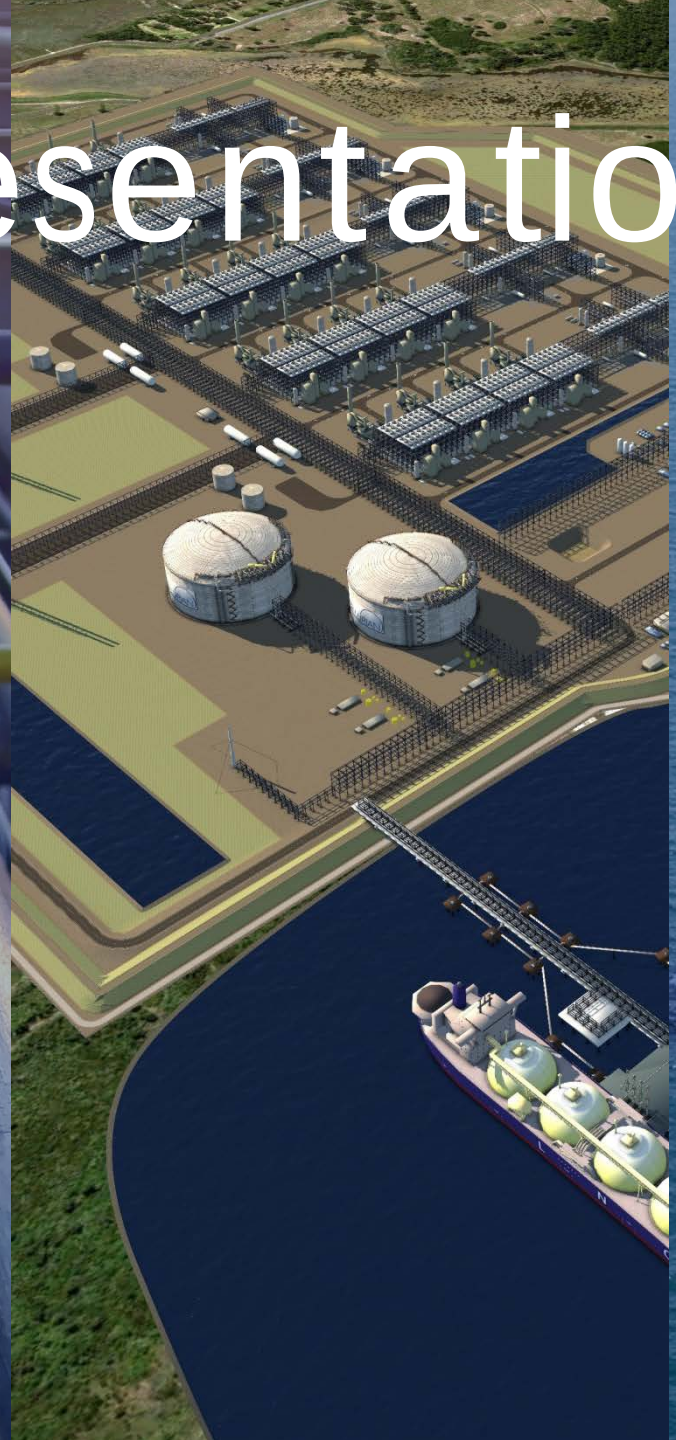
Corporate presentation

October 2017



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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, our business and prospects, future production, estimated ultimate recovery and delivery of LNG, future costs, prices, financial results, rates of return, liquidity and financing, regulatory and permitting developments, future demand and supply affecting LNG and general energy markets and the closing of, and the achievement of anticipated benefits from, our natural gas property acquisition.

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 Exhibit 99.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 15, 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. In addition, the acquisition, exploration and development of natural gas properties involve numerous risks and uncertainties, including the risks that we will assume unanticipated liabilities associated with the assets to be acquired and that the performance of the assets will not meet our expectations due to operational, geologic, regulatory, midstream or other issues. It is possible that the acquisition will not be completed on the terms or at the time expected, or at all. Projected future cash flows as set forth herein may differ from cash flows determined in accordance with GAAP.

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.

Building a low-cost global natural gas business

2016

$60 million

February

Charif Souki and Martin Houston establish Tellurian

April

Management, friends and family invest $60 million

August

Meg Gentle joins to lead the company as President & CEO

$25 million

December

GE invests $25 million in Tellurian

2017

$207 million

January

TOTAL invests $207 million in Tellurian

Merger

February

Merged with Magellan Petroleum, gaining access to public markets

June

Bechtel, Chart Industries and GE complete the front-end engineering and design (FEED) study for Driftwood LNG

Acquisition

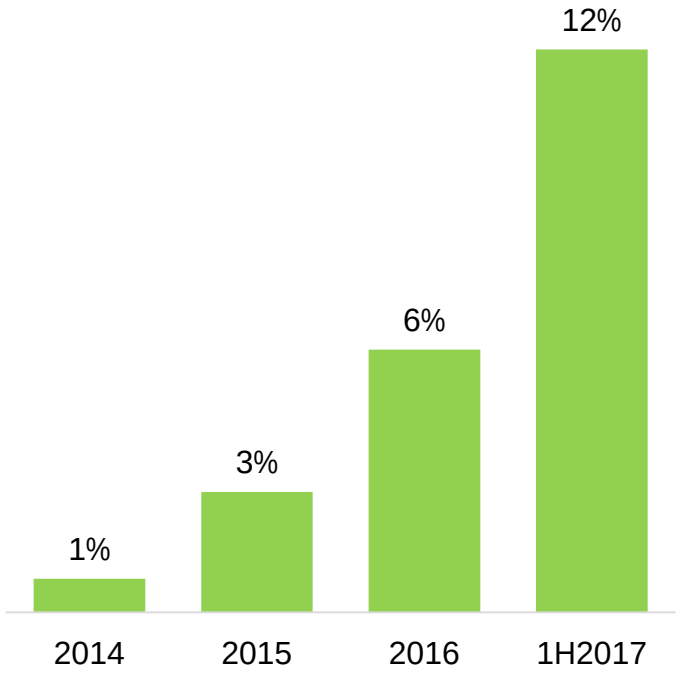
September

Announced acquisition of natural gas production and undeveloped acreage in the Haynesville

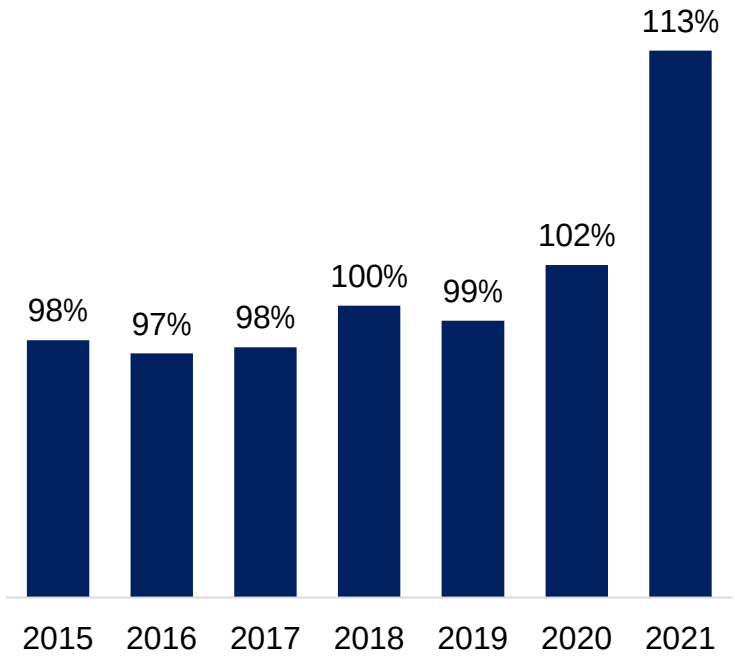
New liquefaction capacity required

- Accelerated demand growth driven by low LNG prices
- 2017 effective capacity(1) utilization >98%
- Price convergence
- Emerging indices provide forward transparency

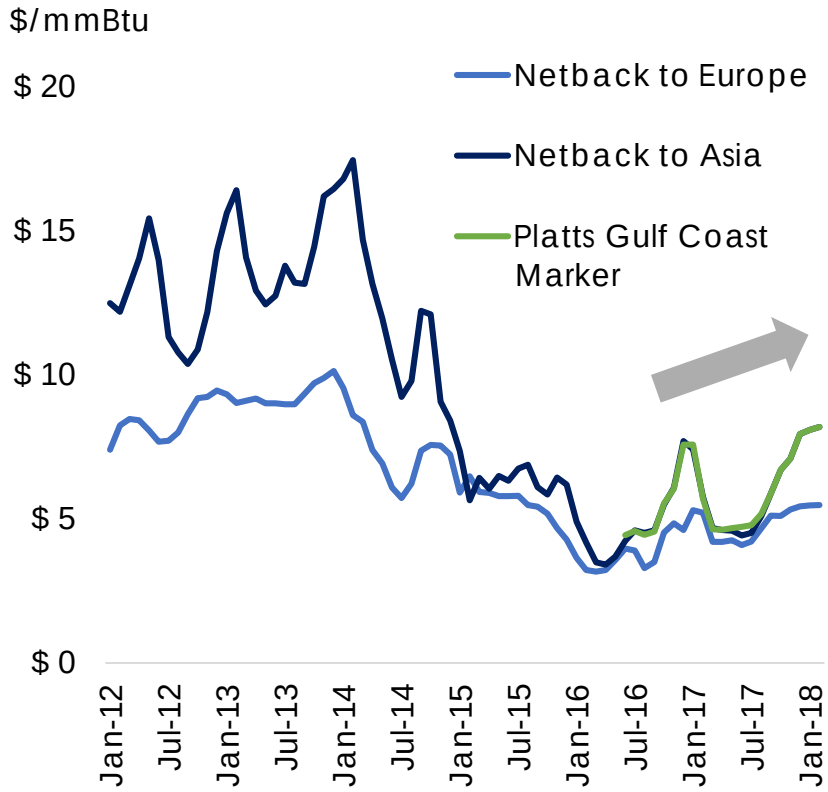
LNG demand growth



LNG capacity utilization



Netback prices to the Gulf Coast



Sources: ICE via Marketview, Kpler, Wood Mackenzie, Platts and Tullet Prebon, Fearnleys, Tellurian Research.
Notes: (1) Effective capacity is defined as total capacity less unplanned outages and gas constraints. Implied utilization rates assume demand growth of 12% per annum.

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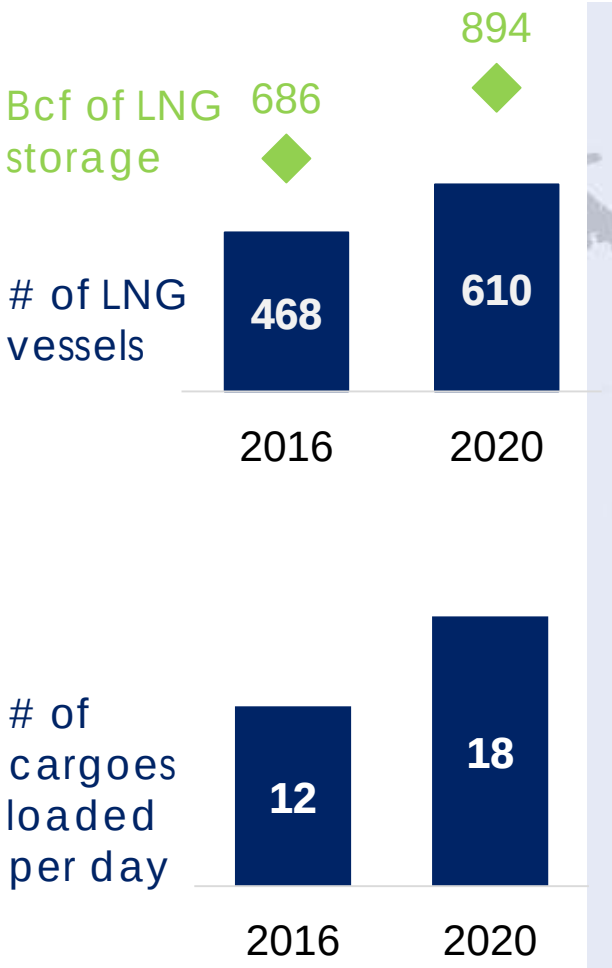
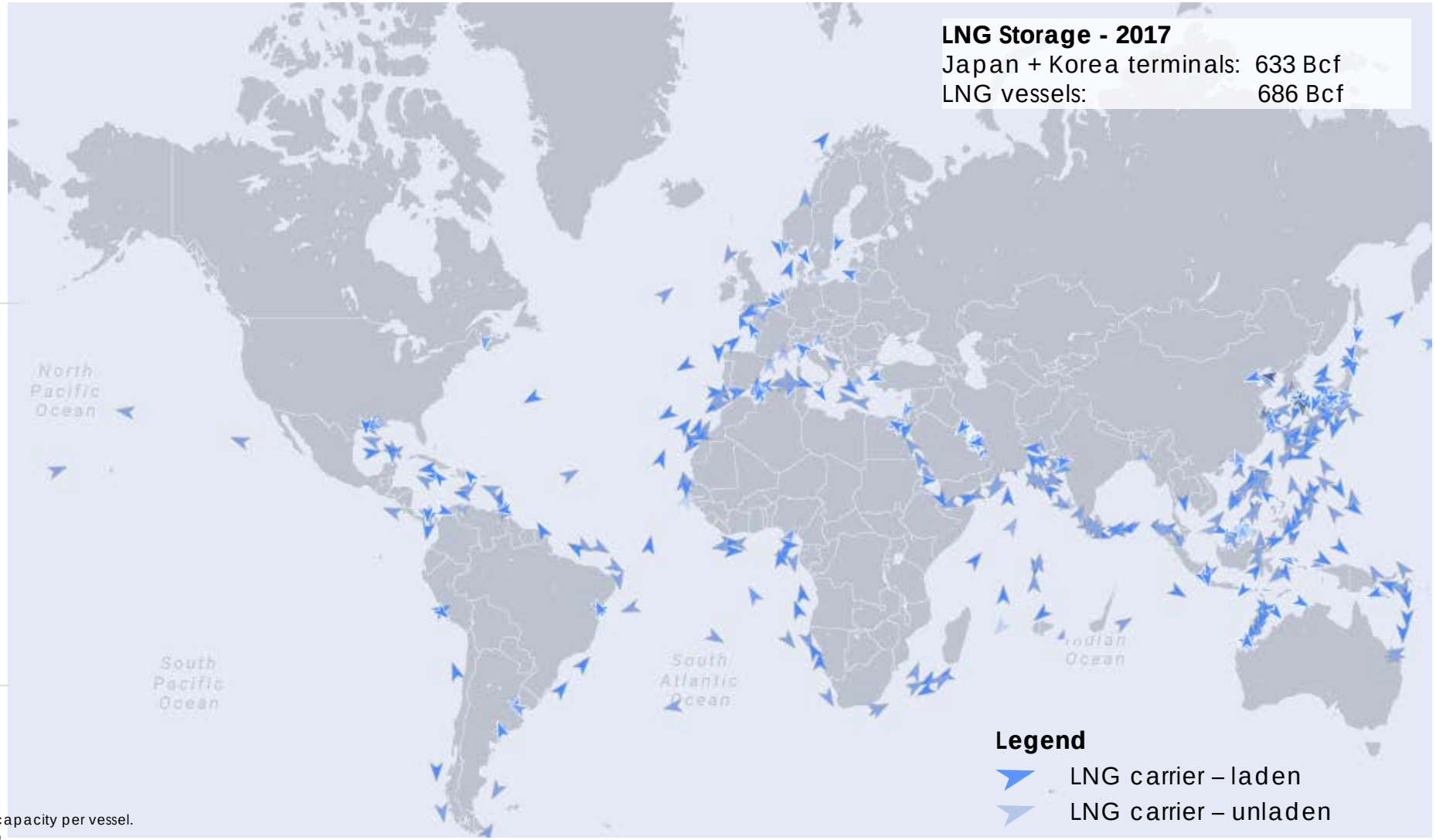
Daily supply readily available across the globe



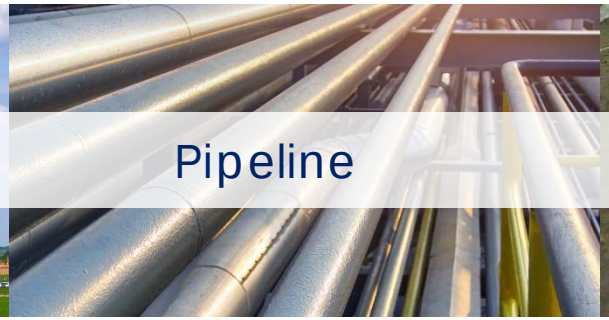


Sources: Kpler, Maran Gas, IHS, Wood Mackenzie.
Notes: LNG storage assumes half of fleet is in ballast, 2.9 Bcf capacity per vessel.
Average cargo size ~2.9 Bcf, assuming 150,000 m^3 ship.
In 2017, approximately a third of all LNG cargoes are estimated to be spot volumes.
Assumes 12% per annum demand growth.

Building a low-cost global gas business

- Purchase low-cost gas at liquidity points or as reserves

- Acquiring 9,200 net acres with up to 138 drilling locations in Haynesville
- Delivered gas cost $2.25/mmBtu



- Diversify gas supply
- Develop pipeline solutions for constrained production basins
- Maximize access to supply liquidity

- FERC permit pending

- Develop low-cost liquefaction
- Less than $600 per tonne

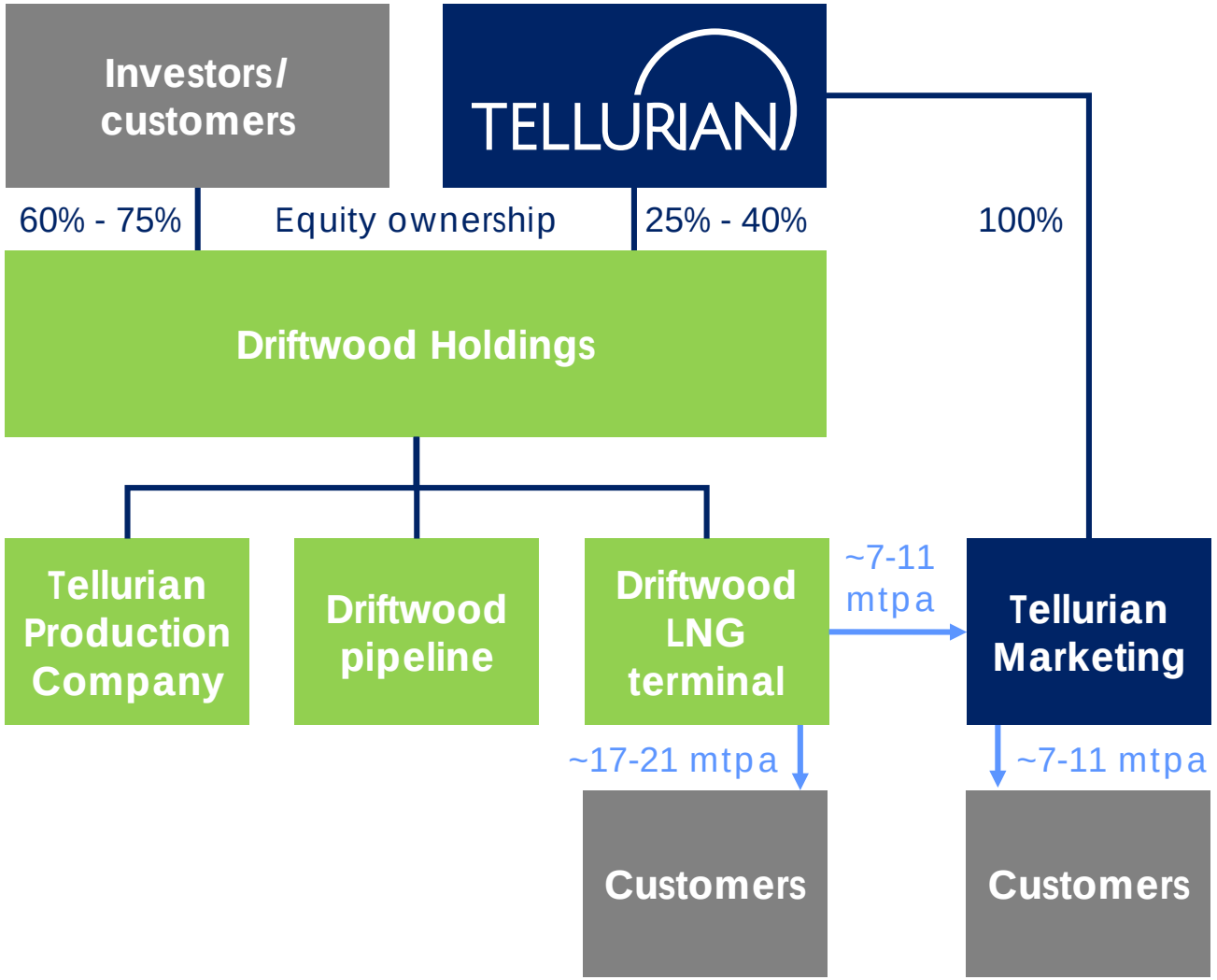
- ~27.6 mtpa Driftwood LNG terminal
- FEED complete
- Fixed fee construction contract under negotiation
- FERC permit pending

- Develop suite of flexible LNG products
- Build out risk management and operational infrastructure
- LNG trade entry in 2017

- Experienced global marketing team
- Offices in Houston, Washington D.C., London, and Singapore
- Maran Gas Mystras LNG vessel under 6 month time charter

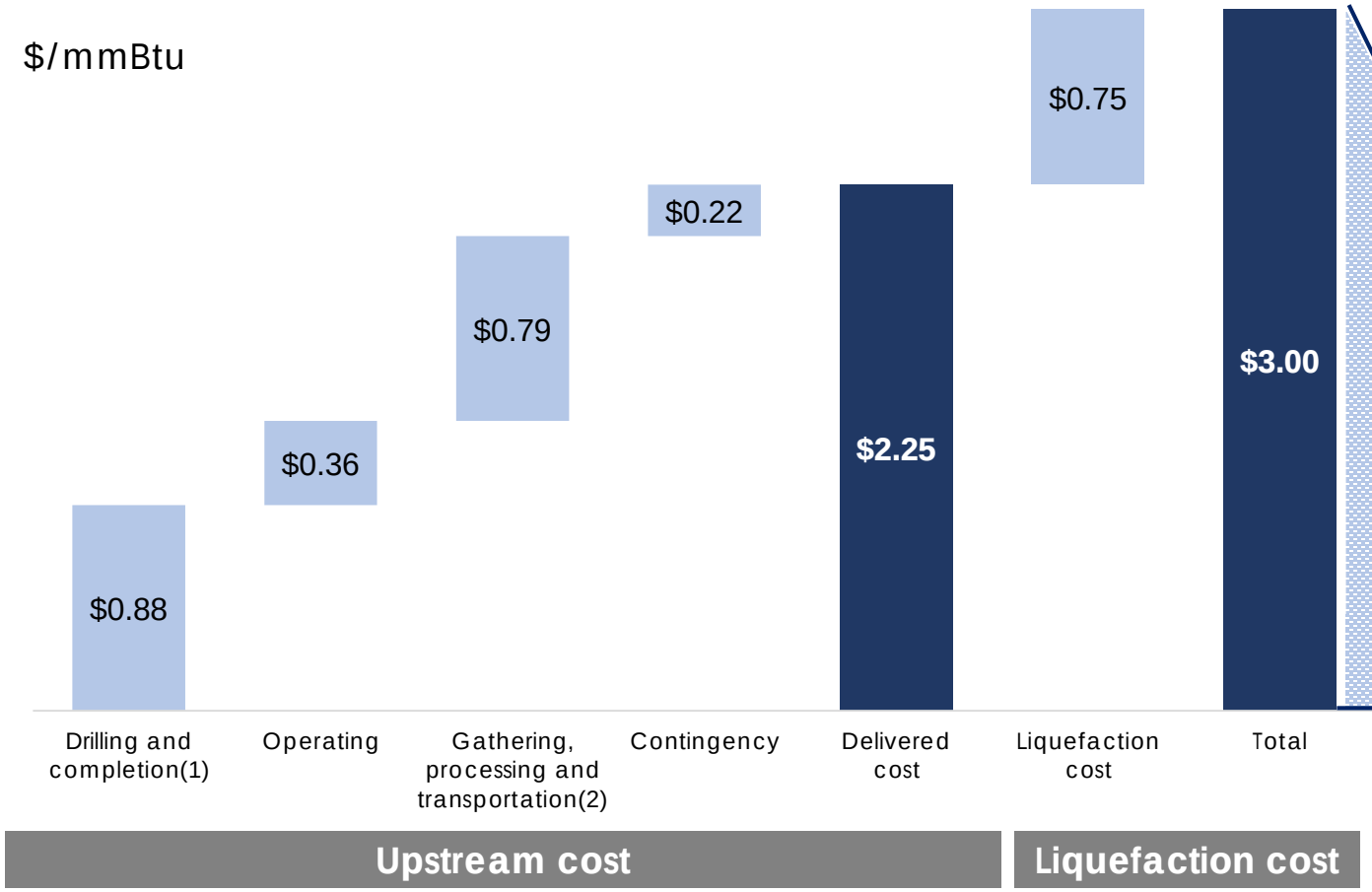
Business model

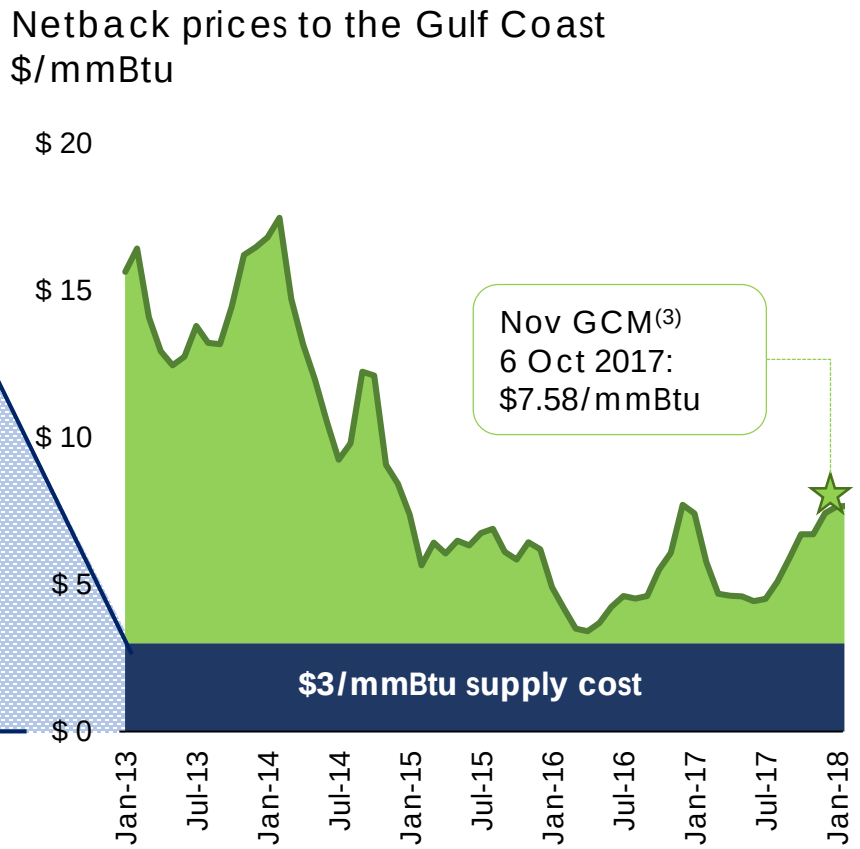
- Tellurian will offer equity interest in Driftwood Holdings
- Driftwood Holdings will consist of Tellurian Production Company, Driftwood pipeline and Driftwood LNG terminal (~27.6 mtpa)
- **Equity will cost ~$1,500 per tonne**
- Investors will receive equity LNG at tailgate of Driftwood LNG terminal 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



Potential margin capture from Driftwood

- Total cost of ~$3/mmBtu locks in low cost of supply
- $1.50 – $15.00/mmBtu of margin potential





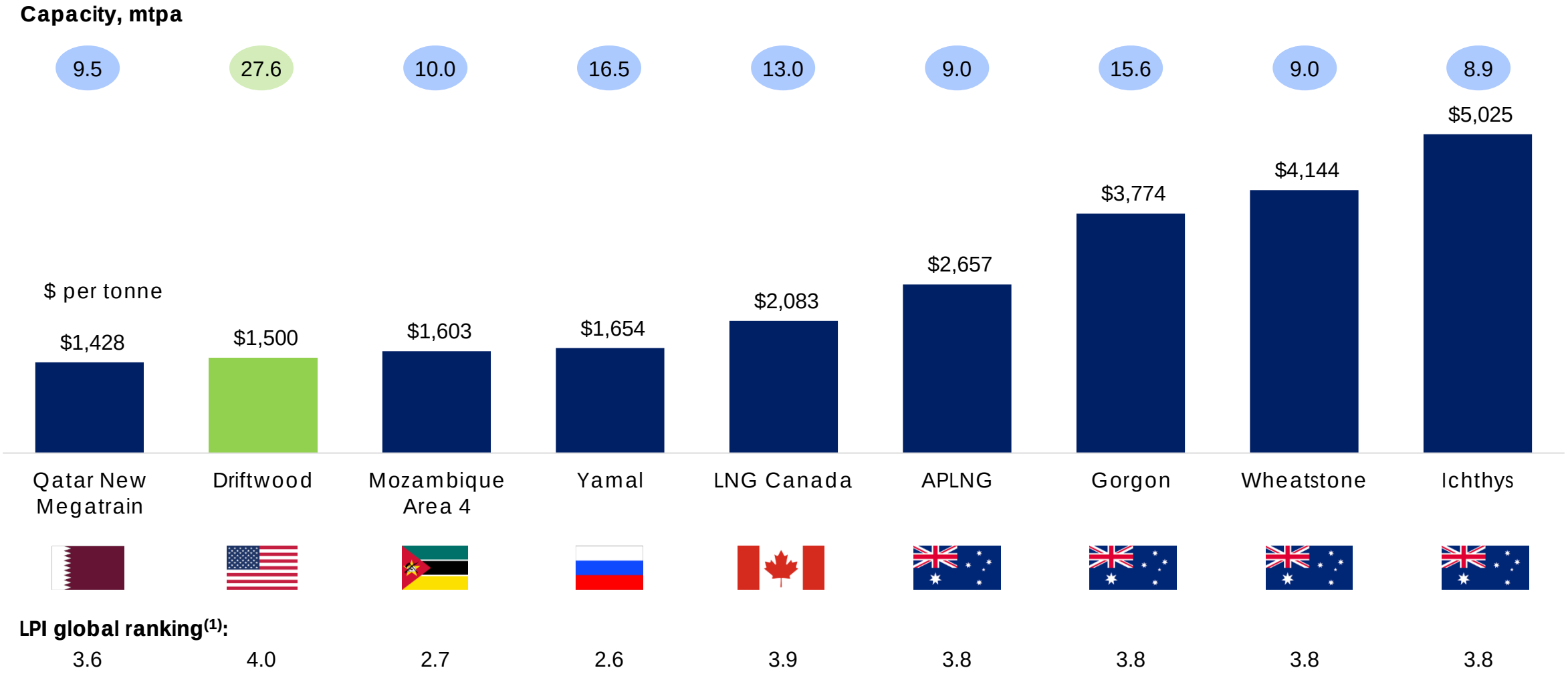
Sources: Wood Mackenzie, Platts, Tullet Prebon, Tellurian Research.
Notes: (1) Drilling and completion based on well cost of $10.2 million, 15.5 Bcf EUR, and 75.00% net revenue interest ("NRI") (8/8ths).
(2) Gathering, processing and transportation includes transportation cost to Driftwood pipeline to market.
(3) Platts Gulf Coast Marker.

Illustrative financials

Scenario	Phase 1[1]			Full development[1]		
Capacity, mtpa	**11.0**			**27.6**		
Plant cost, $ per tonne	685			546		
Upstream resource need[2], Tcf	~15			~40		
Investment, $ billions	**12.0**			**23.8**		
Transaction price, $ per tonne	**1,500**			**1,500**		
Capacity split	mtpa		**%**	mtpa		**%**
- Customer/investor	8.0		*72%*	15.9		*57%*
- Tellurian	3.0		*28%*	11.7		*43%*
LNG sale price, $/mmBtu	6.00	10.00	15.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
Tellurian margin, $/mmBtu	3.00	7.00	12.00	3.00	7.00	12.00
Tellurian annual cash flows, $ millions	470	1,090	1,870	1,820	4,260	7,300
Tellurian annual cash flows per share[3], $	2.20	5.15	8.85	8.65	20.15	34.60

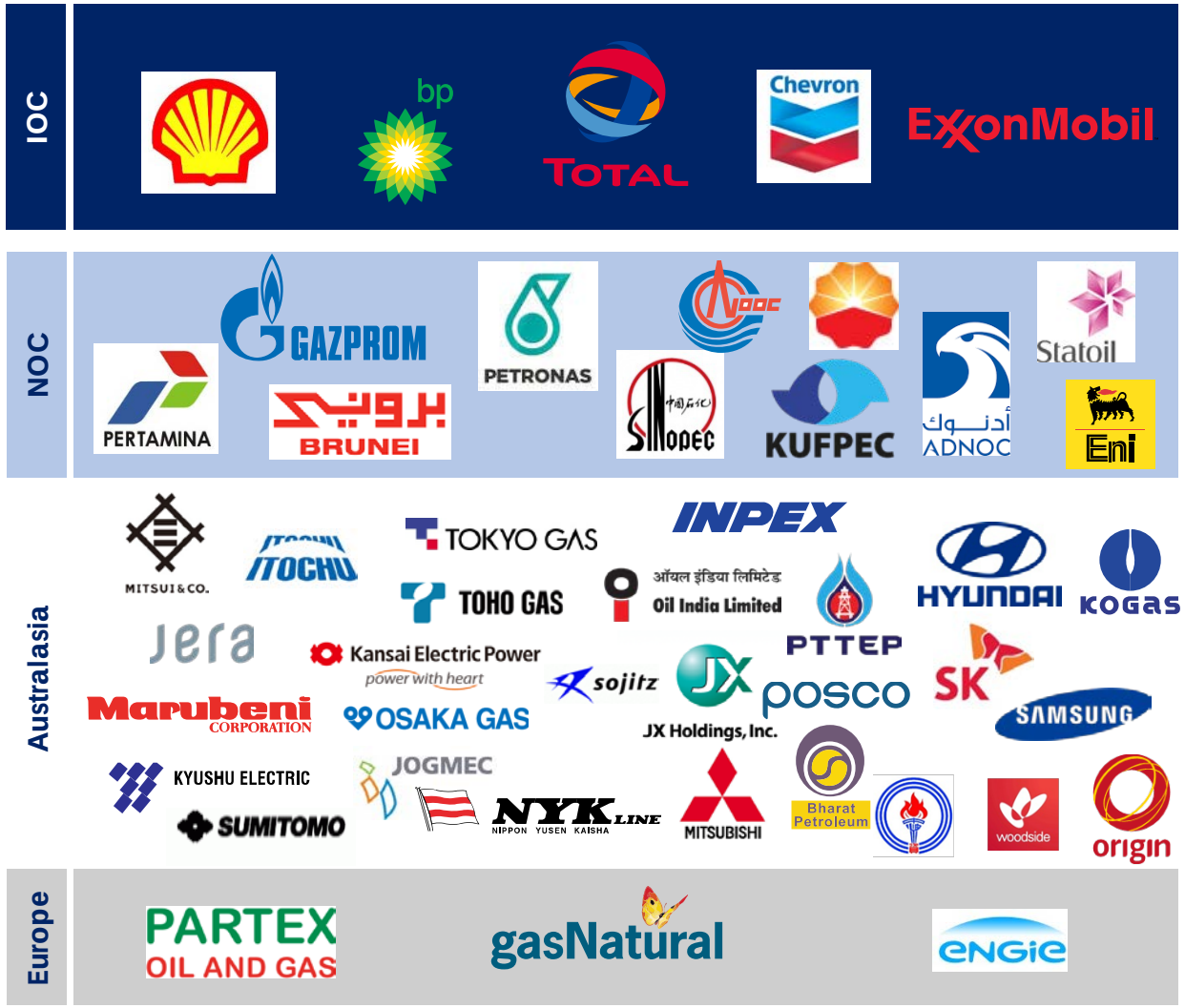
Notes: (1) Phase 1 reflects 1 berth / 2 tanks and full development reflects 3 berths / 3 tanks.
(2) Resource need for 30 year period.
(3) Per share amounts based on 211 million shares outstanding as of August 9, 2017 as reported in latest 10-Q.

Driftwood vs. competitors – cost per tonne



Sources: Wood Mackenzie, The World Bank, Tellurian Research.
Notes: (1) The World Bank bases the Logistics Performance Index (LPI) on surveys of operators to measure logistics "friendliness " in respective countries which is supplemented by quantitative data on the performance of components of the logistics chain.

Integrated model prevalent internationally



Projects include:

Americas

Atlantic LNG, Peru LNG, LNG Canada

Europe

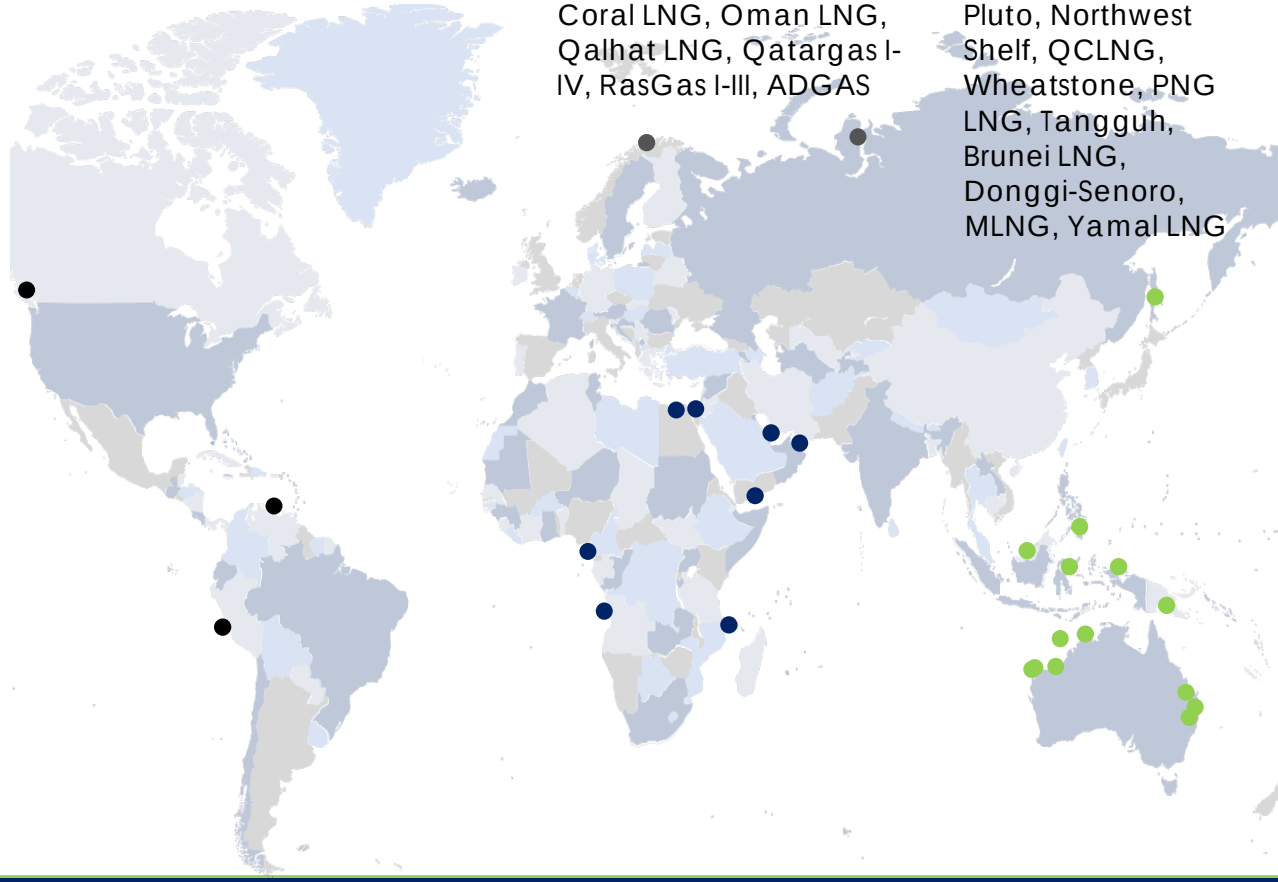
Snohvit, Yamal LNG

Mideast/Africa

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

Australasia

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



Source: IHS.

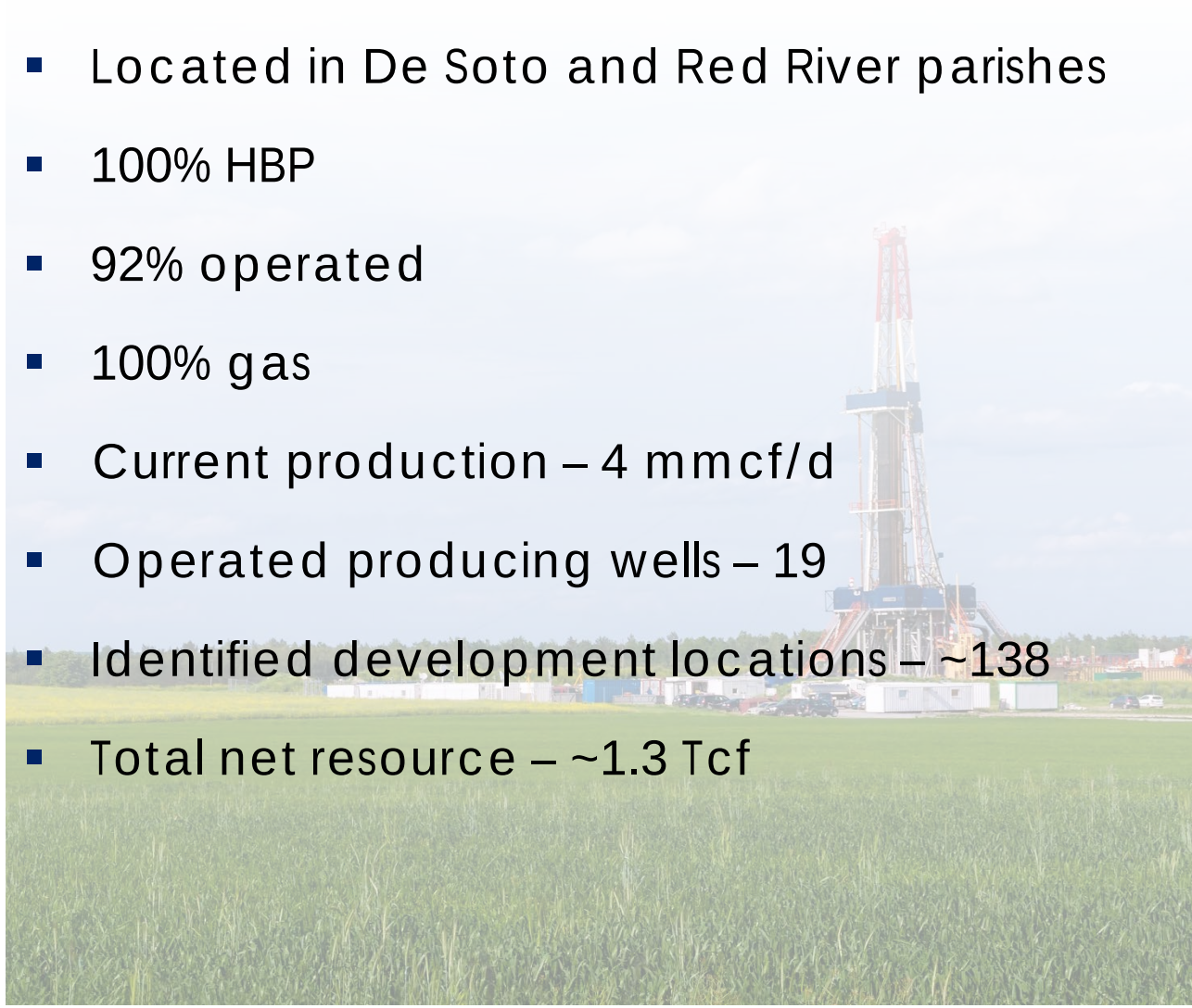
Tellurian Production Company objectives

- Experienced **upstream team** joined in May 2017
- Acquire and develop **long life, low-cost natural gas resources**
  - Low geological risk
  - Scalable position
  - Production of **1.5 Bcf/d** starting in 2022
  - Total resources of ~15 Tcf
  - Operatorship
  - Low operating costs
  - Flexible development terms
- Focused on **Haynesville and Eagle Ford** basins

Sources: Company disclosure.

Haynesville acquisition

- Tellurian signed a PSA with a private seller to purchase **9,200 net acres** in the Haynesville shale for **$85.1 million**
- **Haynesville** acreage provides low development risk, favorable economics and close proximity to significant demand growth
- Target is to deliver gas for $2.25/mmBtu



- Located in De Soto and Red River parishes
- 100% HBP
- 92% operated
- 100% gas
- Current production – 4 mmcf/d
- Operated producing wells – 19
- Identified development locations – ~138
- Total net resource – ~1.3 Tcf

Driftwood LNG terminal and pipeline

Driftwood LNG terminal	
Land	▪ ~1,000 acres near Lake Charles, LA
Capacity	▪ ~27.6 mtpa(1)
Trains	▪ Up to 20 trains of ~1.38 mtpa each ▪ Chart heat exchangers ▪ GE LM6000 PF+ compressors
Storage	▪ 3 storage tanks ▪ 235,000 m^3 each
Marine	▪ 3 marine berths
Capex	▪ ~$500 – 600 per tonne ▪ ~$13 – 16 billion(2)
Driftwood pipeline	
Size	▪ ~96 miles
Capacity	▪ ~4 Bcf/d avg. throughput ▪ Access ~35 Bcf/d flowing gas
Capex	▪ ~$1.6 – 2.0 billion(2)

Artist rendition

Notes: (1) Estimate, subject to further engineering evaluation.
(2) Excludes owners' costs, financing costs and contingencies.

LNG marketing

First LNG vessel chartered

- Charter: Six-month time charter
- Vessel owner: Maran Gas Maritime Inc.
- Vessel: Maran Gas Mystras
- Vessel size: 160,000 m^3
- Propulsion: Tri-fuel diesel electric (TFDE)

Expect to deliver LNG cargoes to global customers by year end 2017

Conclusions

- LNG demand is growing at **12%** per annum(1)
- Netback LNG prices to the U.S. Gulf Coast of > $5.50/mmBtu have signaled that additional liquefaction **capacity is needed**
- The U.S. is best positioned to meet these supply needs with access to abundant **low-cost gas** and a track record of building **low-cost liquefaction**
- Tellurian's **integrated model** to deliver low cost LNG globally

Source: (1) Kpler.

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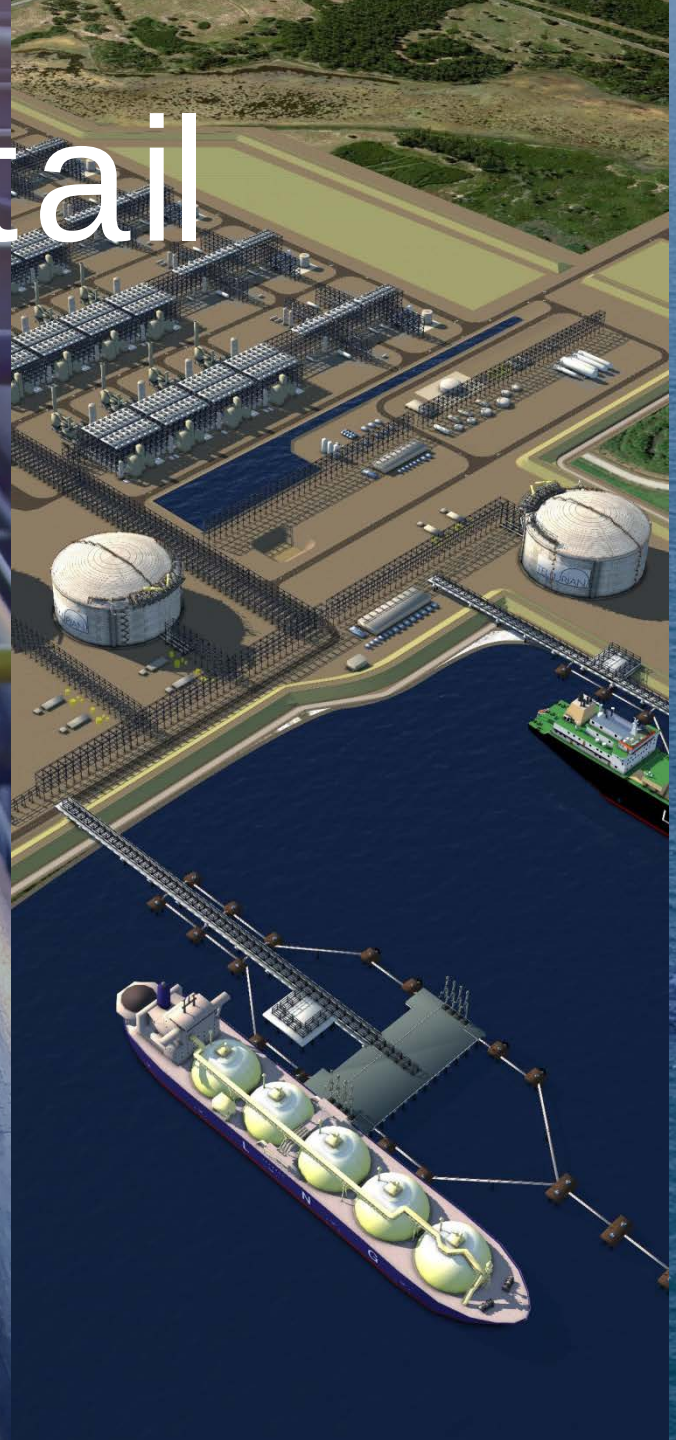
Additional detail



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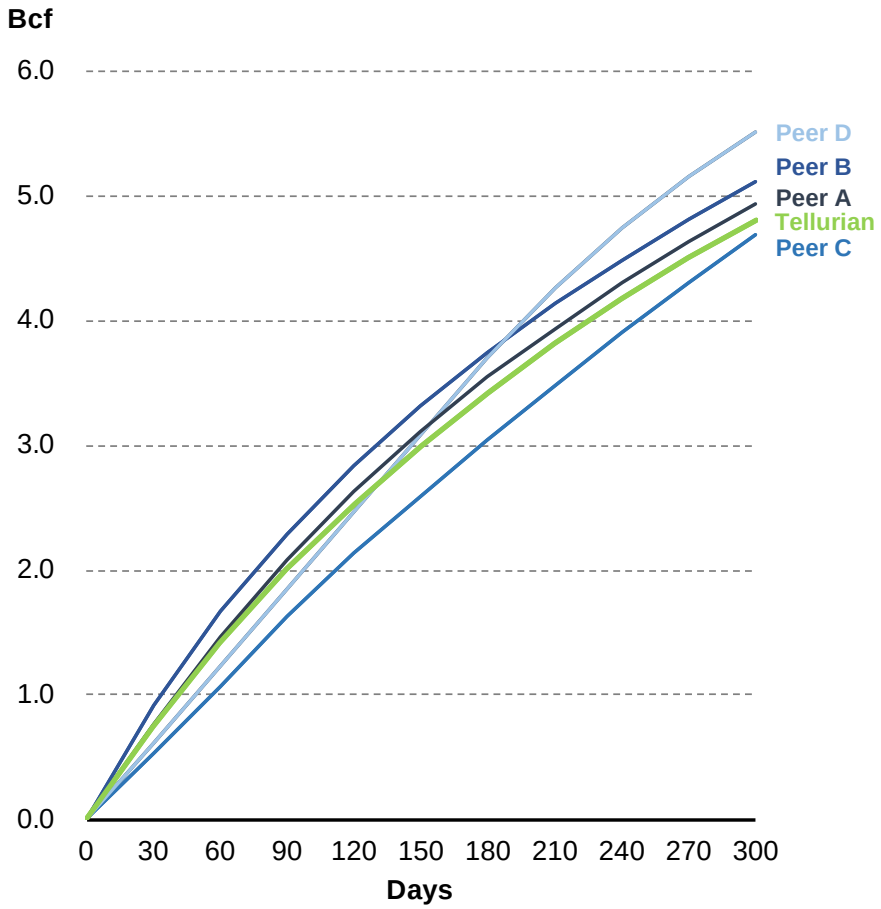
Haynesville type curve comparison

Comparative type curve statistics

	Tellurian	Peer A	Peer B	Peer C	Peer D
Type curve detail					
Area	De Soto / Red River	North Louisiana	De Soto	NLA De Soto core	NLA core / blended development program
Completion (lbs. / ft.)	-	4,000	3,800	2,700	3,000
Single well stats					
Lateral length (ft.)	6,950'	7,500'	7,500'	4,500'	9,800'
Gross EUR (Bcf)	15.5	18.8	18.6	9.9	19.9
EUR per 1,000' ft. (Bcf)	**2.20**	**2.50**	**2.48**	**2.20**	**2.03**
Gross D&C ($ millions)	$10.20	$10.20	$8.50	$7.70	$10.30
F&D ($/mcf)(1)	$0.88	$0.73	$0.61	$1.04	$0.69
Type curve economics					
Before-tax IRR (%)(2)	43%	60%	90%+	54%	-

Cumulative production normalized to 7,500'(3)



Source: Company investor presentations.
Notes: (1) Assumes 75.00% net revenue interest ("NRI") (8/8ths).
(2) Assumes gas prices of $3.00/mcf based on NRI and returns published specific to each operator.

(3) 7,500' estimated ultimate recovery ("EUR") = original lateral length EUR + ((7,500'-original lateral length) * 0.75 * (original lateral length EUR / original lateral length)).

Illustrative financials – additional detail

Scenario	Phase 1[(1)]		Full development[(1)]	
Capacity, mtpa	**11.0**		**27.6**	
Plant cost, $ per tonne	685		546	
Upstream resource need[(2)], Tcf	~15		~40	
Investment, $ billions				
- Terminal	7.6		15.1	
- Pipeline	1.1		2.2	
- Owners' costs and other	1.1		2.1	
- Upstream - acquisition	1.0		2.0	
- Upstream - drilling capex (net of sales)[(3)]	1.2		2.5	
Total	**12.0**		**23.8**	
Transaction price, $ per tonne	**1,500**		**1,500**	
Capacity split	**mtpa**	**%**	**mtpa**	**%**
- Customer/investor	8.0	*72%*	15.9	*57%*
- Tellurian	3.0	*28%*	11.7	*43%*

Notes: (1) Phase 1 reflects 1 berth / 2 tanks and full development reflects 3 berths / 3 tanks.
(2) Resource need for 30 year period.
(3) $3.4 billion drilling capex net of $2.2 billion of gas sales.