Liquefied Natural Gas Limited

Company Presentation – July 2014

Magnolia LNG on track for Top 10 US export project…

ASX: LNG and OTC ADR: LNGLY

Company Snapshot

LNG Limited ("LNGL") is a Liquefied Natural Gas ("LNG") developer with a focus on developing LNG projects utilising its wholly-owned OSMR® LNG technology

Asset Portfolio	
Magnolia LNG (Louisiana, USA)	Under development
Fisherman's Landing LNG (Gladstone, Australia)	On hold pending gas supply
OSMR® LNG liquefaction Process	Patent applications for OSMR and Boil-off gas handling already granted in many jurisdictions

Corporate Snapshot (* as at 11 July 2014)	
ASX / OTC Code	LNG / LNGLY
Cash (Estimated as at 30 June 2014)	~$51 mil
Market Cap* (@$2.22/share)	**$991 mil**
Shares on issue* Unlisted Options on Issue*	446.5 mil 4.31 mil

Share Register (as at 27 June 2014)	
Directors & Employees	3.3%
North America	41.5%
Australia	24.4%
Top 20	**57.1%**

Board of Directors

Richard Beresford
Chairman
Over 30 years experience in international energy industry, including British Gas plc, Woodside Petroleum Ltd and CLP Power Hong Kong

Maurice Brand
Managing Director
Extensive experience in the global energy industry since 1985. Founder of LNG Limited

Yao Guihua
Non-Executive Director
Madam Yao is employed by HQC as General Manager, HQSM Engineering.

Leeanne Bond
Non-Executive Director
Leeanne is a professional company director with board roles in the energy, water and engineering services sectors.

Project Overview

LNG Limited's flagship Magnolia LNG Project, Louisiana USA

- 8 million tonne per annum (mtpa) LNG facility in the Port of Lake Charles, Louisiana, USA using LNG's patented OSMR® LNG Technology

Proposed Site Layout for the Magnolia LNG Project

Robust Financial Returns
Key financial model assumptions for base case:
• 2 x 2.0 mtpa LNG Trains
• 4.0 mtpa nameplate LNG production capacity
• 3.4 mtpa guaranteed LNG sales capacity
• Total development costs of US$30 million July 2012 – June 2015 (Financial Close)
• Capital costs of $US2.2 billion
• **EBITDA: US$380 million per annum for 20 years on 100% LNGL ownership**

Key Factors for Developing an LNG Project

1.	Securing Executive Management Expertise
2.	Securing a LNG Site
3.	Procuring Gas Suppliers
4.	Connecting Natural Gas Pipelines to LNG Site
5.	Satisfying all Permits and Regulatory Approvals
6.	Tolling Agreements with LNG Buyers
7.	Securing a Fixed-Price Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contract
8.	Project Financing (Equity and Debt)
9.	Developing a Technological Advantage - OSMR® LNG Technology

Factor 1: Securing Executive Management Expertise

LNG Limited: Executive Management Team

Maurice Brand
Managing Director/CEO
Extensive experience in the global energy industry since 1985.
Founder of LNG Limited

Norman Marshall
Chief Financial Officer
Over 20 years in investment banking & project financing with the Commonwealth Bank and 4 years with iron ore project developer Portman Mining Limited

Paul Bridgwood
Chief Technical Officer
Over 34 years experience in the energy and resource industries.
Originator of the OSMR® process

Lincoln Clark
Group Engineering Manager
Over 23 years of experience in the design, construction, commissioning and operation of gas plants, power generation and LNG facilities

Garry Triglavcanin
Group Commercial Manager
Over 20 years experience in the energy industry (including Woodside), with technical, commercial and legal capabilities

David Gardner
Company Secretary
Chartered Accountant and Chartered Secretary with over 19 years experience, including Ernst &Young

Emma Criddle
Finance Manager
Chartered Accountant with 13 years experience, including Ernst & Young

Factor 1: Securing Executive Management Expertise (cont'd)

Magnolia LNG: Executive Management Team

Rick R. Cape
Chief Commercial Officer
Over 30 years of leadership experience in the oil and gas industry, including BP Group and Atlantic LNG

John G. Baguley
Chief Operating Officer
Over 30 years of experience with the global engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) company, KBR, Inc.

Ernie Megginson
VP – Development
Over 35 years experience in project management and development of international and domestic USA energy projects, including ChevronTexaco

James "Jim" Schulz
Engineering Manager
Over 35 years of experience in the Oil & Gas Industry with EPC and Operating companies, 14 of which were on LNG Projects, including M.W. Kellogg Co./KBR, Cheniere Energy

Komi Hassan
Environmental, Health and Safety
Over 11 years experience leading the development Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements and the acquisition of air, water, and waste permits

Factor 2: Securing a LNG Site

- 116 acre Magnolia LNG site is PLC Tract 475 Industrial Canal off the Calcasieu Shipping Channel and opposite existing Trunkline LNG Import Terminal
- Project site has minimal marine investment and well positioned to provide LNG ship access
- Legally binding Option to Lease secured. Term of lease up to 70 years
- Site located within 3 miles of three major underutilised pipelines
- Underutilised Kinder Morgan Louisiana Gas Pipeline located on site
- Project supported by local community, state and federal representatives

Schematic Representation of the Proposed Magnolia LNG Project at the Port of Lake Charles, Louisiana, USA

Factor 3a: Procuring Gas Suppliers – shale gas production in the US*

- Magnolia LNG requires 0.1 Tcf/year for each 2mtpa LNG train or 2 Tcf over 20 years
- US natural gas reserves totalled ~334 Tcf and Shale Gas reserves totalled ~132 Tcf in 2011
- June 2013, EIA identified several shale gas plays ~665 Tcf
- Combination of horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing has allowed access to large volumes of shale gas that were previously uneconomical

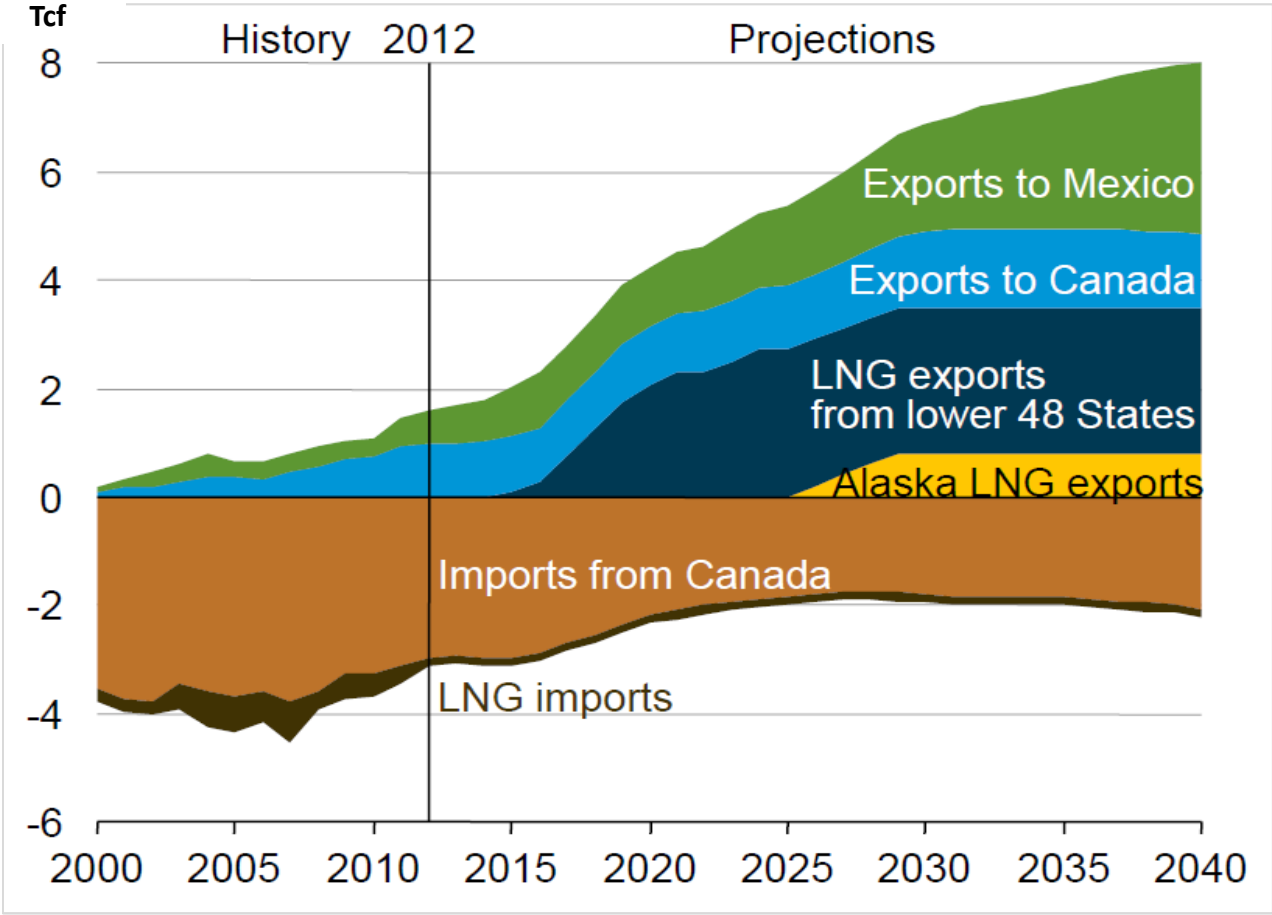
Shale plays in the USA

*** Source:** According to the US Energy Information Administration (EIA),

Factor 3b: Procuring Gas Suppliers – LNG export from the US*

- US becomes an overall net exporter of natural gas in 2018
- US LNG exports from new liquefaction capacity are expected to surpass 2 Tcf by 2020 and increase to 3.5 Tcf in 2029

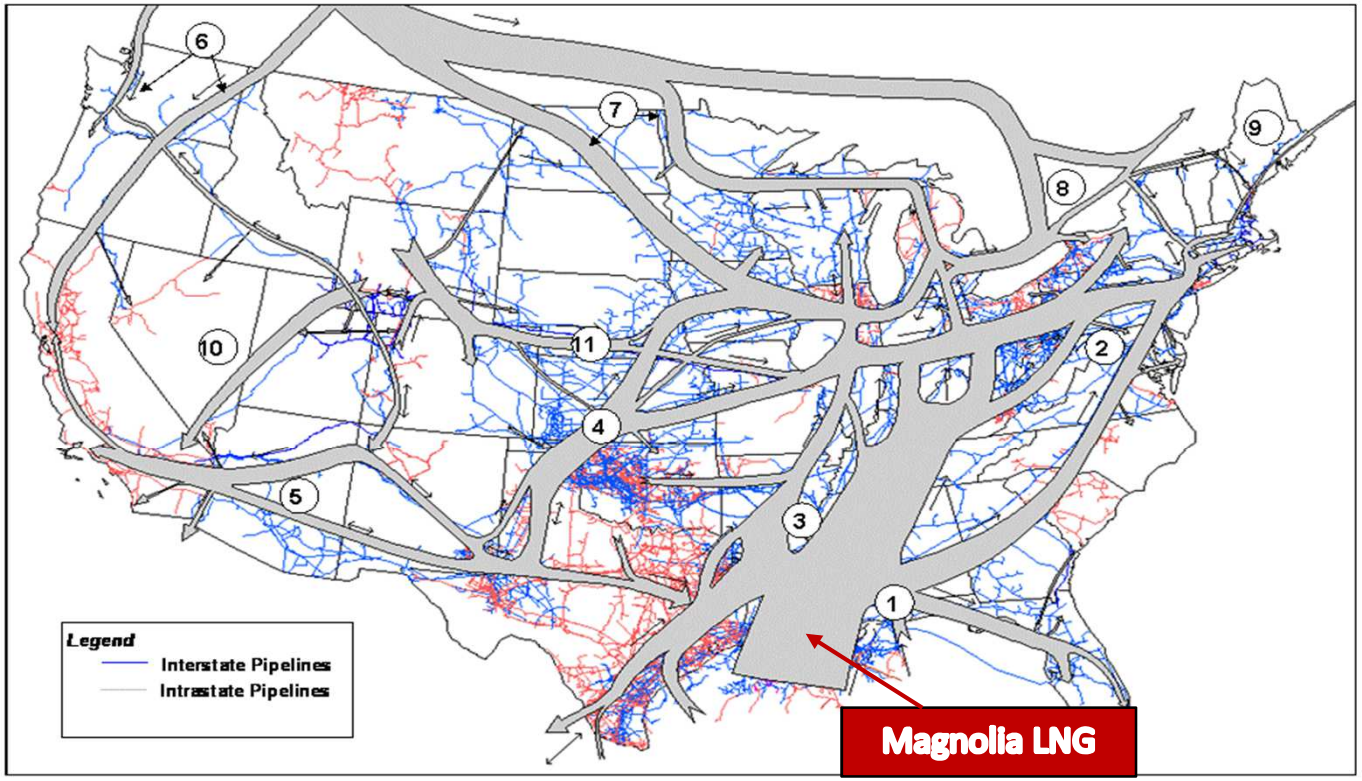
U.S. natural gas imports and exports, 2000-40 (trillion cubic feet - Tcf)*



***Source:** U.S. Energy Information Administration Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release Overview; page 2, Figure 4.

Factor 4: Connecting Natural Gas Pipelines to LNG sites

- Magnolia LNG has secured pipeline capacity rights from Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline LLC (KMLP)
- The KMLP Pipeline is underutilised and located on Magnolia LNG site.
- Available to supply gas to the Magnolia LNG Project from Gas Suppliers
- 11 major transportation gas “corridors” (diagram right) mitigate infrastructure risks

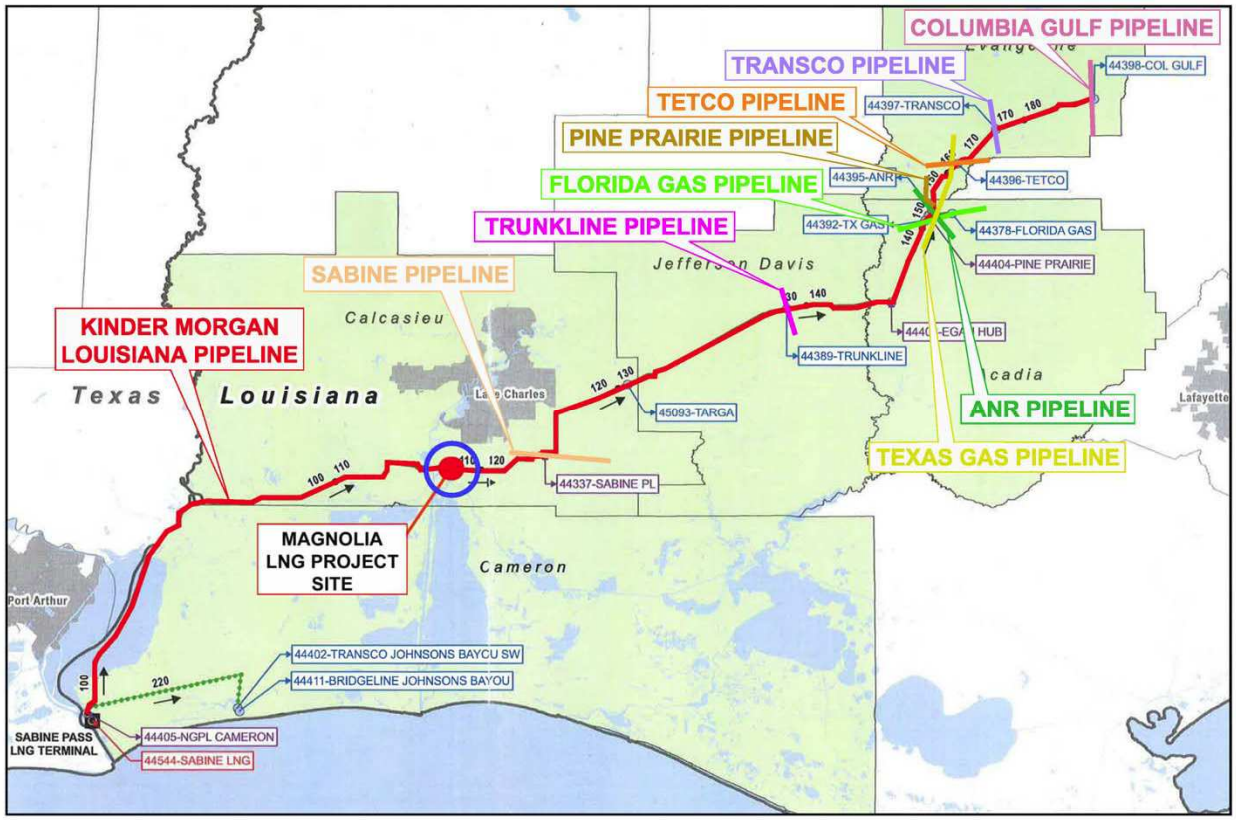


Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Natural Gas Division, GasTran Gas Transportation Information System.

The EIA has determined that the informational map displays here do not raise security concerns, based on the application of the Federal Geographic Data Committee's *Guidelines for Providing Appropriate Access to Geospatial Data in Response to Security Concerns*.

Factor 4: Connecting natural gas pipelines to LNG sites (continued)

- Magnolia LNG has entered into a legally binding pipeline capacity agreement with Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline LLC (KMLP) for 20yrs to deliver gas to site for the full 8mtpa of the project
- The KMLP Pipeline is underutilised and located on Magnolia LNG site. Available to supply gas to the Magnolia LNG Project from Gas Suppliers
- Magnolia's Tolling customers for LNG off-take will be responsible for securing gas supply and payment of pipeline tariff costs for delivery to the plant utilising the KMLP capacity agreement
- KMLP filed an application with FERC on 1 July 2014 for authorisation to install compression and other related facilities on the KMLP Pipeline



Factor 5a: Satisfying all Permits and Regulatory Approvals

There are two main Federal Agencies that regulate LNG Projects in the United States

US Department of Energy (DOE)

- In February 2013, DOE authorises exports of up to 4 mtpa to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) countries. Term is 25 years from first LNG supply that must be within 10 years from Authorisation Date.
- In March 2014, the DOE authorised a further 4 mtpa of LNG export to FTA countries from Magnolia LNG with same terms as first 4 mtpa.
- Application for LNG exports to non-FTA countries lodged for up to 8 mtpa. However, Magnolia LNG achieving Financial Close is NOT dependent on this authorisation.
- Potential for DOE non-FTA approval 90 days after FERC issues the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

- FERC provides Authorisation for the construction and operation of a LNG facility, and includes a comprehensive analysis of the environmental, operational and safety implications of the Project. FERC filing process expected to take 12-15 months from formal application to Notice to Proceed (NTP).
- FERC granted Magnolia LNG's pre-filing request on 20 March 2013.
- On 27 November 2013, Magnolia LNG submitted 13 draft resource reports to FERC that covered a wide range of environmental and engineering aspects.
- On 30 April 2014, Magnolia LNG filed a formal application with FERC seeking authorisation for the siting, construction, ownership and operation of the proposed Magnolia LNG Project. FERC accepted Magnolia LNG's application on May 14, 2014 and assigned Docket No. CP14-347-000.
- On 1 July 2014, Kinder Morgan filed an application with FERC for authorisation to install compression and other related facilities on the KMLP Pipeline. Following acceptance of this filing, FERC staff then prepare a Draft EIS (DEIS) to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act. DEIS is open for review and comment by public and other permitting agencies. Target Date for DEIS is November 2014. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) likely to be issued approximately 4 months after DEIS; ie March 2015.
- Normally, FERC issues a conditional order authorising the project approximately 30-45 days after the FEIS. After satisfaction of several conditions in the order, FERC staff issues an NTP that authorizes actual commencement of construction. This is required before MLNG can achieve Financial Close and commence construction. **Financial Close is planned for mid 2015.**

Factor 5b: Status of US LNG Projects

Project (Company)	Location	Sponsor	Capacity mtpa	Offtake mtpa	FTA Approval	Non-FTA Approval	Non-FTA Approval mtpa	First LNG Proposed	FERC Status	FERC 'filing' Date
Sabine Pass (T1-4)	Louisiana	Cheniere Energy	18	18	Y	Y	16.9	2015	Approved, Apr-12	Dec-11
Cameron LNG, LLC	Louisiana	Sempra Energy	13.5	12.3	Y	Y	13	2018/19	Approved, Jun-14	Dec-12
Freeport LNG	Texas	Freeport	13.2	13.2	Y	Y	13.2	2018	Filing	Aug-12
Corpus Christi	Texas	Cheniere Energy	13.5	3	Y	N	-	2018/19	Filing	Jun-13
Sabine Pass (T5-6)	Louisiana	Cheniere Energy	9		Y	N	-	2018/19	Filing	Sep-13
Magnolia LNG	***Louisiana***	***Liquefied Natural Gas Ltd***	***8***	***-***	***Y***	***N***	***-***	***2018***	***Filing***	***Apr-14***
Lake Charles	Louisiana	Southern Union (BG)	15	15	Y	Y	15.3	2019	Filing	Mar-14
Cove Point	Maryland	Dominion Resources	5.3	4.6	Y	Y	5.9	2018/19	Filing	Apr-13
Jordan Cove	Oregon	Veresen	6	-	Y	Y	4	2019	Filing	May-13
Oregon LNG	Oregon	LNG Development Co	9	-	Y	N	-	2019	Filing	Jun-13
Lavaca Bay FLNG	Texas	Excelerate Energy	4.4	-	Y	N	-	2019	Filing	Feb-14
Elba Island LNG	Georgia	Southern LNG/Kinder Morgan	2.5	2.5	Y	N	-	tbc	Filing	Mar-14
Golden Pass	Texas	Exxon Mobil / Qatar Petroleum	15.6	-	Y	N	-	tbc	Filing	Jul-14
Gulf LNG	Mississippi	GE Energy & Kinder Morgan	11.5	-	N	N	-	tbc	Pre-filing	Dec-12
CE FLNG	Louisiana	CE FLNG	8.2	-	Y	N	-	tbc	Pre-filing	Apr-13
Gulf Coast LNG	Texas	M S Smith	13.2	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Carib Energy	TBC	Crowley Maritime	0.3	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Main Pass Energy Hub	Louisiana	Freeport-McMoran Energy	24	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Pangea LNG	Texas	Pangea LNG Holdings	8.4	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Waller LNG	Louisiana	Waller LNG Services	1.2	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Gasfin LNG	Louisiana	Gasfin Development	1.5	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Venture Global LNG	Texas	Venture Global	5.1	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Eos & Barca LNG	Texas	Eos & Barca	24.5	-	Y	N	-	tbc	n/a	-
Total			**230.9**	**68.6**			**68.3**			

Magnolia LNG in the first 10 FERC LNG progressed Projects

Factor 6: Securing Tolling Agreements with LNG Buyers

LNG Tolling Model

- 20 year term, plus a 5 year extension option
- Fixed Monthly Capacity payments to Magnolia LNG over the Agreement term
- Fixed and Variable Monthly Operating and Maintenance payments to Magnolia – US inflation adjusted
- Tolling parties responsible for gas supply, delivery of gas to Magnolia LNG site through KMLP gas pipeline and supply of gas for use in LNG Plant
- Tolling parties will be responsible for marketing and shipping to LNG customers
- MLNG takes NO COMMODITY RISK

Four Non-Binding Tolling Agreement Term Sheets in place

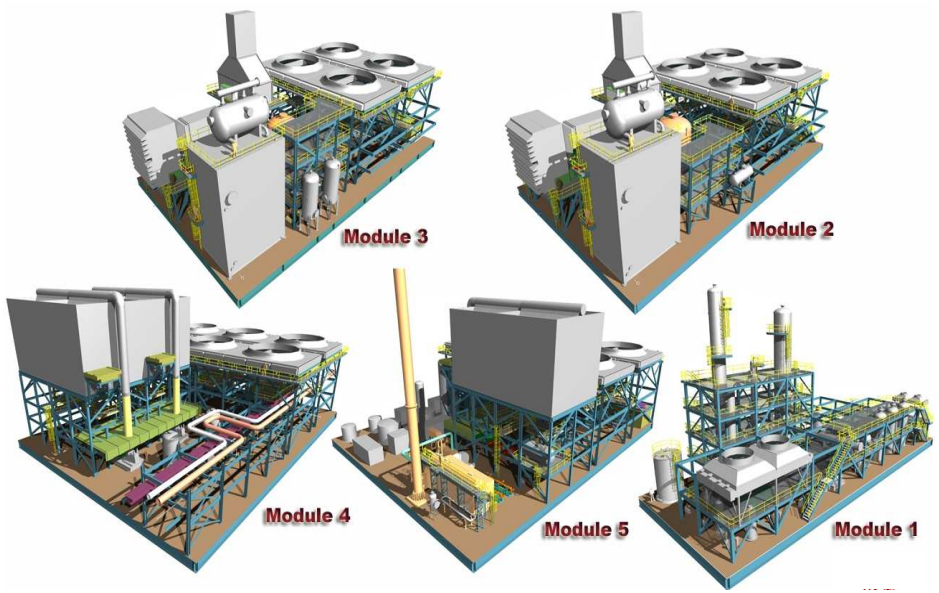
1. **Brightshore Overseas Ltd**
   Affiliate of the commodities trading house Gunvor Group (Gunvor)
2. **Gas Natural SDG, S.A.**
   Part of Spanish energy multinational, Gas Natural Fenosa Group (Madrid Stock Exchange: GAS)
3. **LNG Holdings**
   Wholly-owned subsidiary of the Canadian Investment Fund, West Face Capital Group
4. **AES Latin American Development Ltd**
   Wholly-owned subsidiary of the global power company, The AES Corporation Group (NYSE: AES)

LNG now focused on securing Binding Tolling Agreements

Factor 7: Securing Fixed Priced Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contract

- Selected SKEC Group (Korean) as preferred EPC Contractor
- SKEC Indicative EPC cost estimate of US $1.57 billion, **less than the budget of US$1.8 billion**, for all infrastructure for 8 mtpa and Financial Close for 4 mtpa of LNG. Phase 2 is the additional 4 mtpa to follow during Construction
- EPC scope for Magnolia LNG is 8 mtpa includes completion of fully operational LNG Plant comprising: 4 LNG trains of 2mtpa design capacity each (1.7mtpa EPC guaranteed capacity), 2 LNG tanks of 160,000m^3 capacity each, LNG ship loading for vessels up to 180,000m^3 vessels and LNG truck loading facilities
- Fixed price lump sum EPC contract shifts construction risk from company (and shareholders) to EPC Contractor
- Magnolia LNG Construction schedule of 36 - 39 months
- Final design to be progressed in 2014 with SKEC to enable open book EPC cost, scope and schedule to be agreed
- Bankable EPC Contract ready for execution end November 2014
- EPC Contract Term Sheet signed with SK E&C USA, Inc. in relation to the first phase of the Magnolia LNG Project involving two LNG Trains, each of 2 mtpa LNG design capacity

Modular LNG Plant: 2mtpa LNG train



- Based on detailed FEED completed for Fisherman's Landing LNG Project at the Port of Gladstone, Queensland
- Has enabled fast-track of the FERC process with significant cost savings. Expenditure to 30 April 2014 was US$11 million
- LNGL's OSMR® LNG technology and smaller train size allows easy modularisation and economic project development

Factor 8: Securing Project Financing - Equity & Debt

Magnolia LNG Project - The estimated capital cost of Phase 1 remains at US$2,200 million.
Financing Plan - 70% project debt financing and 30% Project equity financing by Stonepeak

Equity Financing: Definitive US$660 million equity Commitment Agreement with Stonepeak

The Financing Plan includes:

- Success fee of 3% (~US$66 million) of total capital cost to LNGL at Financial Close
- Trent Vichie, (Founding Partner of Stonepeak) appointed to the Board of Magnolia LNG LLC – no voting rights prior to Financial Close and commencement of Stonepeak's project equity financing contribution
- Magnolia LNG to pay US$25 million in licence fees to LNGL for trains 1 and 2 and further US$25 million for trains 3 and 4. Payment in two tranches of 50% at Financial Close and 50% at commercial operations date

Debt Financing: BNP Paribas will progress the Magnolia LNG Project to Financial Close, targeted in mid-2015

BNP Paribas' role will include:

- Detailed project risk and bankability review, to enable potential project debt financing issues to be identified early and addressed
- Detailed review of all material project agreements to ensure compatibility with project lenders' requirements
- Project debt financing structure option analysis, including bridging finance, long term bank financing, Export Credit Agency financing, bond markets, supplier finance, etc.
- Completion of detailed Project Information Memorandum for presentation to potential project lenders
- Communication with potential project lenders and delivery of the total project debt financing package at Financial Close

Factor 9: Developing a Technological Advantage

Proposed Technology: OSMR® LNG Technology

LNG Limited's Optimised Single Mixed Refrigerant (OSMR®) process has the following main features, which contribute to its higher efficiency:

- Aero Derivative Gas Turbines and Efficient Compressors
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant which minimises plant fuel gas use
- Steam driven Ammonia refrigeration system
- Efficient re-liquefaction of Boil-Off Gas

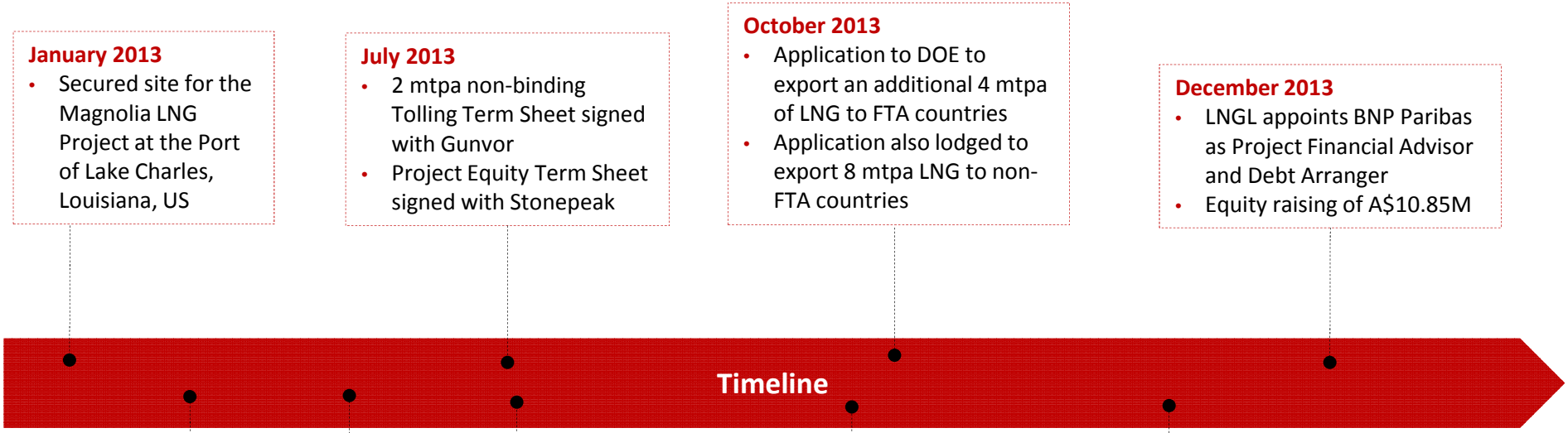
Market the OSMR® LNG liquefaction Process

- ~ 50% Lower capital cost
- ~30% Improved energy efficiency
- ~ 25% Shorter development and construction schedule
- ~ 30% Lower carbon emissions
- Patent applications for OSMR® and Boil-off gas handling already granted in many jurisdictions, including: Australia; Brunei; China; Eurasia; Hong Kong; Israel; and New Zealand

Recognised Independent Engineer's Technology Reviews/Reports include:

- CH-IV - Evaluation of OSMR LNG Process in October 2008
- Foster Wheeler – Gladstone LNG - OSMR Study Report in June 2009
- SKEC - Evaluation of the OSMR Process for Gladstone in June 2009
- Arrow-WP - Interim Review of Fisherman's Landing LNG Plant in Dec 2009
- Evaluation Report of LNGL's OSMR by I. Aoki in January 2010
- LNG Industry Article in March 2010
- HQC and Consultants OSMR Technical review in November 2010
- SKEC OSMR Technical review August 2013

LNG Limited's Progress to Date



January 2013
- Secured site for the Magnolia LNG Project at the Port of Lake Charles, Louisiana, US

February 2013
- US Department of Energy (DOE) approval to export up to 4 mtpa to Free Trade Agreement countries

March 2013
- FERC grants MLNG Pre-Filing
- Exclusive Site Lease Option Agreement signed

July 2013
- 2 mtpa non-binding Tolling Term Sheet signed with Gunvor
- Project Equity Term Sheet signed with Stonepeak

August 2013
- Tolling Heads of Agreement signed with Gas Natural Fenosa for up to 2 mtpa
- Equity raising of A$8.6M

October 2013
- Application to DOE to export an additional 4 mtpa of LNG to FTA countries
- Application also lodged to export 8 mtpa LNG to non-FTA countries

October 2013
- Definitive US$660m Equity Commitment Agreement signed with Stonepeak for 100% of the Phase 1 equity required for ~50% equity in MLNG.

November 2013
- 2 mtpa non-binding Tolling Term Sheet signed with LNG Holdings
- FERC Pre-filing submitted

December 2013
- LNGL appoints BNP Paribas as Project Financial Advisor and Debt Arranger
- Equity raising of A$10.85M

LNG Limited's Progress to Date (cont'd)

January 2014
- Executed Precedent Agreement with Kinder Morgan for gas pipeline capacity
- LNGL shares listed on US OTC ADR market (Ticker: LNGLY)

March 2014
- LNGL announces fourth Tolling Agreement term sheet signed with AES Latin American Development
- DOE Authorise up to 8 mtpa of LNG for export to FTA Countries
- LNG Limited completes Equity Share Placement raising A$4.2M

May 2014
- LNG Limited completes Equity Share Placement for A$49.5M
- Merlin Advisors appointed as Project Lender's Engineer for the Magnolia LNG Project
- White & Case engaged as the Lenders' Legal Counsel and will work closely with BNP Paribas and Merlin Advisors

July 2014
- Kinder Morgan filed an application with FERC for authorisation to install compression and other related facilities on the KMLP Pipeline

February 2014
- Appointed SKEC Group as preferred EPC Contractor
- Opened Lake Charles office near Magnolia LNG Site

April 2014
- Appointment of Key Executives for the Magnolia LNG Project
- Technical Services Agreement signed with the SKEC Group

May 2014
- Magnolia LNG Project's Filing Application accepted by FERC
- HQC reduces shareholding in LNG Limited

July 2014
- EPC Contract Term Sheet signed with SK E&C USA, Inc. in relation to the first phase of the Magnolia LNG Project involving two LNG Trains, each of 2 mtpa LNG design capacity

Components on Track on Track for Financial Close mid-2015

Binding Equity Agreement*
- USD 660 million equity available to fund 100% of the development equity for phase 1, 4mtpa

Binding Tolling Agreements
- 4 Term Sheets signed for up to 7mtpa capacity
- Binding agreements on track for 4mtpa in 2014.

Binding Term Sheet for Project Debt
- BNP Paribas appointed as financial advisor and debt arranger
- Targeting binding term sheets by 4Q 2014.

Final Investment Decision (FID) and Financial Close

FERC Notice to Proceed
- Target final EIS approval mid 2015
- Construction over 36-39 months
- **First LNG export mid 2018**

Binding Lease Agreement on the Site
- 4 year option agreement ready to convert to agreed lease for up to 70 years

Binding Pipeline Capacity Agreement
- 20yr capacity rights for 8mtpa project using the Kinder Morgan pipeline to site

Binding EPC Wrap
- SKE&C appointed with initial capital estimate under budget
- Targeting binding EPC capital cost and development schedule 4Q 2014

****Subject to certain Conditions Precedent***

Binding agreements **complete**

Binding agreements **in progress**

Investment Highlights – Magnolia LNG

Early mover advantage for US Export LNG	• Magnolia LNG strategically located in Louisiana USA for exposure to dynamic export LNG sector supported by abundant US gas reserves • US Government support for export LNG demonstrated with FTA and non-FTA approvals being granted • US is set to become a dominant LNG export country due to its significant uncommitted gas resource and extensive integrated gas pipeline network (recent Ukraine crisis supports this view) • Magnolia LNG has targeted to be in the top 5 LNG export projects (in production) based on an FTA only Strategy
Low risk path to development	• Direct access to Kinder Morgan pipeline onsite and 11 major gas transport corridors to facilitate supply • DOE approval received for FTA export up to 8mtpa (economics not reliant on a non-FTA strategy) • Transfer of engineering IP from Fisherman's Landing creates credibility, reduced time and significant cost savings • Significant progress made on bankable agreements to secure debt funding along with environmental studies with FERC for regulatory approval
Magnolia LNG fast tracked for a robust FID	• Project site secured for 70years suitable for 8mtpa (vs base case of 4mtpa) • Filing Application accepted by FERC on 14 May 2014 supports timetable for Financial Close in mid 2015 • Tolling agreements underway for up to 7 mpta to underwrite base case of 4 mpta (Gunvor; Gas Natural; LNG Holdings and AES) • Definitive equity commitment agreement (subject to certain Conditions Precedent) with Stonepeak Partners LP for 100% of project construction equity (US$660 million) and Debt advisors appointed • SKE&C appointed as preferred EPC contractor with initial capex estimates under budget. EPC Contract Term Sheet signed • 4mtpa name plate capacity generates EBITDA of circa US$380 million p/a for 20yrs (100%)
Fisherman's Landing LNG Project provides optionality	• Gas supply potential either through PetroChina Australia or directly under Gas Sales Agreements /Tolling Agreements with third parties • Upside for LNGL valuation through gas supply agreement secured or monetisation of the project
OSMR® LNG Process Technology (100% LNG)	• Low cost and highly efficient LNG process technology in its Magnolia LNG Project and Fisherman's Landing LNG Project • Magnolia LNG to pay LNGL up to US$50 in licence fees • Success of Magnolia will secure OSMR technology as preferred choice for mid-scale LNG projects globally

Gladstone LNG Project – Path Forward

Gas Supply

- LNGL's major focus remains to secure adequate gas supply for the first LNG Train either through the PetroChina Australia Letter of Intent and/or directly under Gas Sale Agreements/Tolling Agreements with third parties.
- LNGL, in its own right, is continuing to directly pursue other potential gas supply sources.

Lease Agreement

- Secured until 30 September 2014 with Gladstone Ports Corporation.

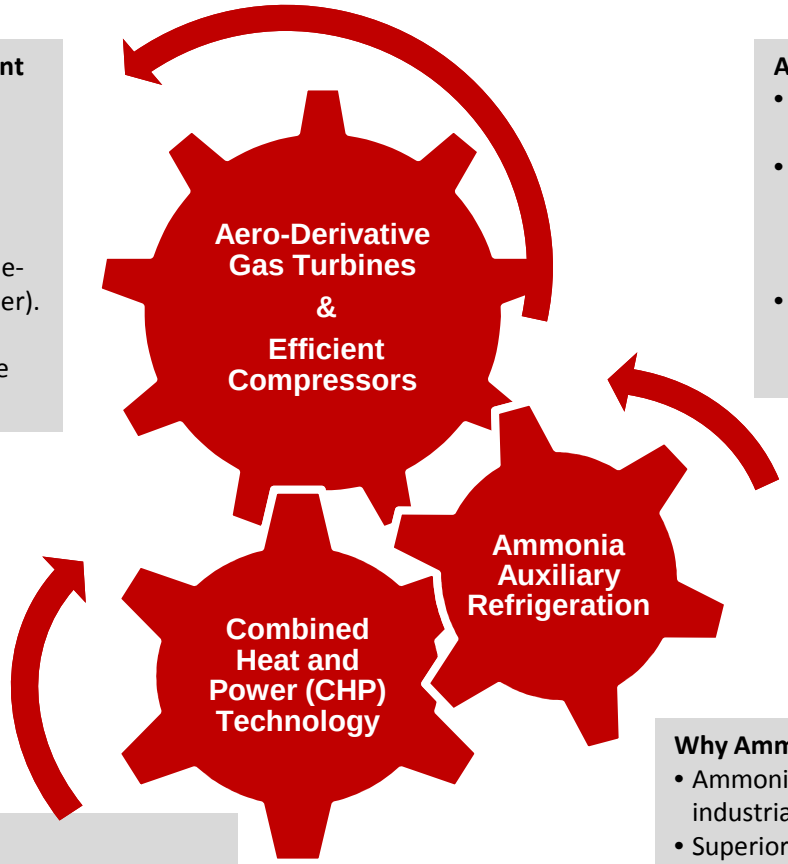
EPC Contract with HQC

- Draft fixed price Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract on hold pending gas supply.

Features of OSMR® LNG Technology

Aero Derivative Gas Turbines Efficient Compressors

- Better fuel efficiency compared to Industrial Turbines
- Higher reliability and availability
- Smaller foot print and weight
- No gear box, no helper motor, single-stage (no inter-stage cooler/scrubber).
- Compact modular design reduces installation and commissioning time and ensures ease of maintenance



Ammonia Refrigeration Plant

- Driven by Steam Turbines from Waste heat powered CHP plant
- Pre-cools single mixed refrigerant and feed gas streams to increase LNGL production by 20%
- Direct Cooling of GT inlet air to improve GT power output by 15%

Why Ammonia?

- Ammonia is a commonly used industrial refrigerant
- Superior refrigerant properties allow smaller air-cooled condensers, exchangers and plant size
- Smaller overall plant foot print compared to a Propane system

Combined Heat and Power Plant

- Waste heat recovery using Once Through Steam Generators from Gas Turbine exhausts
- Steam Turbine drivers for Ammonia Refrigeration Compressors.
- Steam Turbine driven power generation
- Process Steam used for heating – smaller heaters
- Auxiliary boiler for startup also uses N2 rich end flash gas as fuel

OSMR® vs Conventional Liquefaction LNG Plants

- LNGL's OSMR® process provides an alternative which is simple, efficient, low cost and uses proven conventional technologies
- Smaller Train sizes allows easy modularization and economic project development

	APCI – C3/MR	CoP- Cascade	OSMR
Train Size (mtpa)	4.1	3.9	1.9
Refrigeration Power • Gas Turbine (x Nos) • Steam Turbine (x Nos)	85 MW Frame 7 (x2) n/a	32 MW LM2500 (x6) n/a	32 MW LM2500 (x2) 8 MW (x2)
Plant Power Generators • Installed • Running	Gas Turbine Driven 70 MW 30 MW	Gas Turbine Driven 30 MW 25 MW	Steam Turbine Driven 8 MW 6 MW
Plant Fuel Usage (% of Feed Gas)	9-11 %	8-9 %	6%
Heat Exchanger Types • Pre-cooling (x Nos) • Main Cooling (x Nos)	C3 Tube in Kettle (x3) MR Spiral Wound (x1)	Brazed Aluminum C3 Core-in-Kettle (x2) C2, C1 Cold Box (2+2)	Brazed Aluminum NH3 Core-in-Kettle (x2) MR Cold Box (x2)
CAPEX ($/tpa)	**1000-1200**	**1000-1200**	**500-600**

Forward Looking Statement

Australia and All Jurisdictions

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