

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA⁴⁴

METRIC	UNIT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total revenues ⁴⁵	\$ Millions	1,283	5,601	7,987	9,730	9,358
LNG exported ⁴⁶	MMscf	186,364	706,645	939,066	1,455,161	1,322,743
LNG trains ⁴⁷	#	2	4	5	7	8

CLIMATE⁴⁸

Corporate level						
Total Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions ⁴⁹	Metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e)	1,302,962	3,505,689	4,555,261	6,789,317 ⁵⁰	6,151,019
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Metric tons CO ₂	1,283,269	3,472,978	4,514,944	6,740,560	6,082,968
Scope 1 methane (CH ₄)	Metric tons CH ₄	758	1,231	1,511	2,159	2,585
Scope 1 nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Metric tons N ₂ O	2	7	8	13	11
Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity ⁵¹	Metric tons CO ₂ e emissions/MMscf liquefied natural gas (LNG) exported	6.99	4.96	4.85	4.67	4.65
Scope 1 CH ₄ emissions intensity ⁵²	% (Metric tons CH ₄ emissions/metric tons of LNG exported)	0.021	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.010
Scope 1 GHG emissions by business activity (LNG)	%	96.6	96.5	96.5	97.0	96.3
Scope 1 GHG emissions by business activity (pipelines)	%	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.7
Total Scope 2 GHG emissions ⁵³	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	31,009	172,399	192,866

KEY BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Corpus Christi Liquefaction (CCL)						
Scope 1 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	211,181	1,498,069	1,795,987
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Metric tons CO ₂	-	-	203,954	1,479,080	1,774,907
Scope 1 methane (CH ₄)	Metric tons CH ₄	-	-	285	726	803
Scope 1 nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Metric tons N ₂ O	-	-	0	3	3
Scope 2 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	22,267	120,064	142,283

44. Figures presented may not precisely sum due to rounding. 45. Cheniere Energy, Inc. (2020), 2020 Annual Report, https://d1j03yog0oux5.cloudfront.net/_8c76cbcd9848b96702653876899f4d45/cheniere/db/804/7414/annual_report/Cheniere+Energy+Inc+2020+Annual+Report.pdf. 46. Quantity exported in the calendar year for LNG export equipment as reported to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). 47. Number of LNG trains reflects number of trains from which emissions were included in annual reporting to the EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). 48. All GHG emissions are disclosed as reported to the U.S. EPA. All carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) data are reported using 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP). Methane (CH₄) GWP = 25 and N₂O GWP = 298. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), CH₄ and N₂O emissions are reported on an absolute basis without GWP weighting. 49. As reported to the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). In 2018, emissions from both LNG facilities and one of our two compressor stations met the reporting threshold. In 2019, both our Sinton and Gillis compressor stations met the reporting threshold. In 2020, our Tatum compressor station also met the reporting threshold. 50. An update to the Subpart W filing was made to the EPA in 2020. These changes are not reflected in this report as they are considered *de minimis*. 51. Reported as total Scope 1 GHG emissions as reported to the EPA, per million standard cubic feet of LNG exported in the calendar year as reported to the DOE. 52. Reported per the ONE Future Reporting Protocol, as metric tons of methane emissions per metric tons of LNG exported (as methane) as reported to the DOE. 53. Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity purchased for use at major offices and operating sites (Sinton and Gillis compressor stations, Corpus Christi LNG facility) using the location-based method per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. Greenhouse Gas Protocol (2020), September 26) GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope_2_guidance. Scope 2 emissions are reported as of 2018, per data availability. Scope 2 emissions are reported for locations with 10 or more full-time Cheniere employees.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

METRIC	UNIT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Creole Trail Pipeline (CTPL)						
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Metric tons CO ₂	35,214	115,845	140,234	134,925	114,701
Scope 1 methane (CH ₄)	Metric tons CH ₄	337	233	246	320	257
Scope 1 nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Metric tons N ₂ O	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 1 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	43,663	121,729	146,451	142,997	121,189
Scope 2 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	1,554	1,775	1,402
Sabine Pass Liquefaction (SPL)⁵⁴						
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Metric tons CO ₂	1,248,055	3,357,134	4,170,756	5,073,166	4,097,366
Scope 1 methane (CH ₄)	Metric tons CH ₄	421	998	981	706	1,199
Scope 1 nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Metric tons N ₂ O	2	6	8	10	8
Scope 1 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	1,259,299	3,383,960	4,197,628	5,093,679	4,129,653
Corpus Christi Pipeline (CCPL)						
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Metric tons CO ₂	-	-	-	53,389	73,252
Scope 1 methane (CH ₄)	Metric tons CH ₄	-	-	-	406	203
Scope 1 nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Metric tons N ₂ O	-	-	-	0	0
Scope 1 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	-	63,574	78,373
Scope 2 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	5,824	49,204	48,076
Midship Pipeline Company (MPC)⁵⁵						
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Metric tons CO ₂	-	-	-	-	22,743
Scope 1 methane (CH ₄)	Metric tons CH ₄	-	-	-	-	122
Scope 1 nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Metric tons N ₂ O	-	-	-	-	0
Scope 1 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	-	-	25,817
Corporate Offices						
Scope 2 GHG emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	-	-	1,347 ⁵⁶	1,356 ⁵⁶	1,104 ⁵⁷

⁵⁴ SPL does not use purchased electricity and Scope 2 emissions are therefore not reported. ⁵⁵ Midship Pipeline was operational and met the EPA's reporting requirement thresholds for Scope 1 emissions in 2020. Midship Pipeline compressor stations do not use purchased electricity, and therefore Scope 2 emissions are not reported. However, MPC did not meet our reporting threshold for Scope 2 emissions in 2020 (see footnote 53 defining this threshold). ⁵⁶ 2018 and 2019 Scope 2 emissions include Cheniere Houston office and London office. ⁵⁷ In 2020, our D.C. office met the threshold for Scope 2 analysis. 2020 Scope 2 emissions include Cheniere D.C. office, Houston office and London office.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA CONTINUED

METRIC	UNIT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ENVIRONMENT						
Criteria air pollutant emissions⁵⁸						
Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	Short tons	7	20	21	33	47
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	Short tons	1,017	2,310	3,195	4,762	4,120
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Short tons	159	103	169	239 ⁵⁹	293
Emissions intensity						
SO _x	Short tons/billion cubic feet (BCF) of LNG exported	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04
NO _x	Short tons/BCF of LNG exported	5.45	3.27	3.40	3.27	3.11
VOC	Short tons/BCF of LNG exported	0.87	0.15	0.18	0.16 ⁵⁹	0.22
Reportable hydrocarbon spills⁶⁰						
Number	#	0	2	0	1	1
Volume	Gallons	0	2,640	0	1	0.5
Terrestrial acreage						
Terrestrial acreage disturbed ⁶¹	Acres	420.7	-	-	3,340.7	375.2
Terrestrial acreage restored	Acres	-	-	-	397.4	3,259.6
TEAM						
Employees	#	912	1,205	1,345	1,537	1,537
Employee gender and ethnic diversity						
Female	%	27.6	25.8	27.3	26.8	26.9
Male	%	72.4	74.2	72.7	73.2	73.1
Racially/ethnically diverse employees ⁶²	%	24.8	26.9	27.6	28.5	29.7
Breakdown of workforce by racial/ethnic diversity						
American Indian or Alaska Native	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Asian	%	9.1	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.1

58. As reported annually to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) (2016–2018) and LDEQ, TCEQ and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) (2019). 59. An update to the Emissions Inventory (EI) filing was made to the TCEQ in 2020. These changes are not reflected in this report as they are considered *de minimis*. 60. We define reportable spills as a spill of liquid materials containing hydrocarbons to the ground or water, such as liquid fuels, lubrication oils and hydraulic fluids, that exceeds a regulatory-based reportable quantity and requires an immediate (<24 hours) notification to a regulatory agency. Our business focuses solely on natural gas. Reportable spills from our operations refer to spills from service equipment, process equipment or similar sources. 61. The construction of the 23-mile Corpus Christi Pipeline in 2016 caused a terrestrial disturbance of 420.70 acres. In 2019, the construction of the Midship Pipeline caused a terrestrial disturbance of 3,340.7 acres. The Creole Trail Pipeline and both LNG terminals were constructed prior to 2016. The construction of liquefaction trains occurs within our terminals and does not cause additional disturbance to surrounding terrestrial areas. 62. A percentage of staff each year has elected not to disclose ethnicity information. Racial/ethnic categories include American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander and two or more races.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA CONTINUED

METRIC	UNIT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Black or African American	%	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3
Hispanic or Latino	%	9.1	12.2	13.1	14.1	14.3
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Two or more races	%	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7
White	%	68.4	66.7	65.9	65.1	65.3
Not disclosed	%	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	4.9
Diversity in management⁶³						
Racial/ethnic diversity in management	%	20.3	21.5	23.1	23.1	25.1
Women in management	%	22.4	24.7	25.8	27.0	27.4
Employee age diversity						
Employees <30	%	12.8	13.5	12.5	12.9	11.1
Employees 30-50	%	60.9	61.8	63.3	63.8	64.3
Employees >50	%	26.3	24.6	24.2	23.2	24.5
Employee turnover⁶⁴						
Total turnover rate	%	13.6	11.3	10.9	11.4	9.1
Voluntary turnover	%	6.0	5.2	4.1	5.1	3.6
Involuntary turnover	%	7.6	6.1	6.8	6.3	5.5
Local workforce⁶⁵						
	%	-	-	-	-	99.4
HEALTH AND SAFETY⁶⁶						
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) – employees	Per 200,000 hours	0.43	0.08	0.07	0.16	0.00
TRIR – contractors	Per 200,000 hours	0.56	0.42	0.36	0.33	0.22
TRIR – combined	Per 200,000 hours	0.55	0.39	0.32	0.30	0.17
Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) – employees	Per 200,000 hours	0	0	0	0.05	0.00

63. We define management to include both executive and non-executive management. Executive and non-executive managers are defined as: managers, directors, senior managers, senior directors, vice presidents, senior vice presidents, and chief executives. Supervisors are not included. 64. The annual employee turnover rate represents total turnover divided by the average number of employees, times 100. 65. Local workforce metric is calculated as percent of local employees working at our LNG facilities. 66. TRIR and LTIR are calculated according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard. These figures slightly differ from those in the proxy statement, due to a minor change in calculation methodology to better align with industry practice.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA CONTINUED

METRIC	UNIT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
LTIR – contractors	Per 200,000 hours	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03
LTIR – combined	Per 200,000 hours	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02
Fatalities						
Employees	#	0	0	0	0	0
Contractors	#	1	0	0	0	0
COMMUNITY						
Significant local supplier spend ⁶⁷	%	-	-	-	55	85
Community investment	\$ millions	-	-	>2.4	>3.7	>4.3
GOVERNANCE						
Average board member age ⁶⁸	Years	54.6	58.5	58.8	59.3	59.5
Average board member tenure	Years	6	6	7	8	8
Board gender diversity ⁶⁹	%	-	-	-	-	18
Board racial/ethnic diversity ⁷⁰	%	-	-	-	-	9
Board independence	%	73	80	80	82	82
Political contributions						
Cheniere PAC political contributions ⁷¹	\$	176,400	48,500	82,500	76,800	137,000
Direct corporate political contributions ⁷²	\$	22,500	1,314,673	6,000	67,500	27,750
Total political contributions	\$	198,900	1,363,173	88,500	144,300	164,750

67. Significant local suppliers represent vendors located in Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma from which Cheniere procured a significant value of goods and services through the supply chain management unit. Other suppliers represent the remainder of Cheniere vendor spend. Cheniere procured goods and services in Oklahoma throughout 2019 during the construction of Midship Pipeline. 68. Average board member age is reported as of Dec. 31 of each year. In Cheniere's 2019 corporate responsibility report, this was reported as of May each year, so numbers may differ slightly. 69. Michele Evans served on the board until her passing in January 2021. 70. Data being presented is from 2020. 71. The total contributions made by the Cheniere Political Action Committee (PAC) annually between 2016-2020. These include contributions made to a political committee or an individual candidate and include Texas State Contributions. 72. Direct corporate political contributions are made in compliance with all state laws and regulations. 2017 contributions include direct PAC contributions of \$1,292,723 to support a state constitutional amendment.