



Workshop Diálogos União Européia – Brasil

18 de Novembro de 2019



This press release contains forward-looking statements as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and which reflect management's current expectations, estimates and projections about its operations. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, that address activities and events that should, could or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Words such as "may," "could," "should," "would," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "estimate," "propose," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these terms and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this press release. Unless legally required, Golar undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Among the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are: our inability and that of our counterparty to meet our respective obligations under the Lease and Operate agreement entered into in connection with the BP Greater Tortue / Ahmeyim Project ("Gimi GTA Project"); our inability to consummate the financing of the Gimi GTA Project; changes in our ability to retrofit vessels as FSRUs or FLNGs and in our ability to obtain financing for such conversions on acceptable terms or at all; changes in our ability to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms or at all; our inability to complete the TFDE shipping spin off; Golar Power's ability to successfully commission the Sergipe power station project and related FSRU contract and to execute its downstream LNG distribution plans; changes in our relationship with Golar Partners, Golar Power or Avenir and the sustainability of any distributions they pay to us; failure of our contract counterparties, including our joint venture co-owners, to comply with their agreements with us or other key project stakeholders; challenges by authorities to the tax benefits we previously obtained under certain of our leasing agreements; changes in liquefied natural gas, or LNG, carrier, floating storage and regasification unit, or FSRU, or floating liquefaction natural gas vessel, or FLNG, or small-scale LNG market trends, including charter rates, vessel values or technological advancements; our ability to close potential future sales of additional equity interests in our vessels, including the Hilli Episeyo, on a timely basis or at all and our ability to contract the full utilization of the Hilli Episeyo or other vessels and the benefits that may to accrue to us as the result of any such modifications; changes in the supply of or demand for LNG carriers, FSRUs, FLNGs or small-scale LNG infrastructure; a material decline or prolonged weakness in rates for LNG carriers, FSRUs, FLNGs or small-scale LNG infrastructure; changes in the performance of the pool in which certain of our vessels operate and the performance of our joint ventures; changes in trading patterns that affect the opportunities for the profitable operation of LNG carriers, FSRUs, FLNGs or small-scale LNG infrastructure; changes in the supply of or demand for LNG or LNG carried by sea; changes in commodity prices; changes in the supply of or demand for natural gas generally or in particular regions; changes in our relationships with our counterparties, including our major chartering parties; a decline or continuing weakness in the global financial markets; changes in general domestic and international political conditions, particularly where we operate; changes in the availability of vessels to purchase and in the time it takes to construct new vessels; failures of shipyards to comply with delivery schedules or performance specifications on a timely basis or at all; our ability to integrate and realize the benefits of acquisitions; changes in our ability to sell vessels to Golar Partners or Golar Power; changes to rules and regulations applicable to LNG carriers, FSRUs, FLNGs or other parts of the LNG supply chain; our inability to achieve successful utilization of our expanded fleet or inability to expand beyond the carriage of LNG and provision of FSRUs, FLNGs, and small-scale LNG infrastructure particularly through our innovative FLNG strategy and our joint ventures; actions taken by regulatory authorities that may prohibit the access of LNG carriers, FSRUs, FLNGs or small-scale LNG vessels to various ports; increases in costs, including, among other things, wages, insurance, provisions, repairs and maintenance; and other factors listed from time to time in registration statements, reports or other materials that we have filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Commission, including our most recent annual report on Form 20-F

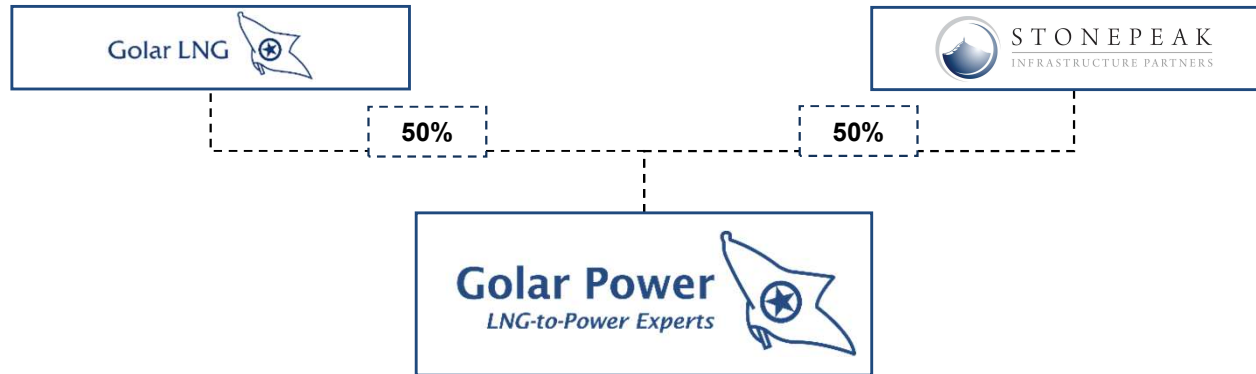
As a result, you are cautioned not to rely on any forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise unless required by law.

Golar LNG: Involved across the value chain



- 1) GMLP currently has 50% interest in Hilli T1 and T2, which represents the current contracted capacity of the Hilli Episeyo, which has a total of 4 trains
- 2) Golar Power is a 50/50 JV between Golar LNG Limited and Stonepeak Infrastructure
- 3) Sergipe is a 50/50 JV between Golar Power and EBRASIL Energia Ltda, one of the largest independent power producers in Brazil

Golar Power: Downstream focus including FSRU, Power Generation and Distribution



FSRU

Golar Nanook



Golar Celsius



Golar Penguin



Power Generation

Sergipe: 1.551GW CCGT



Sergipe II (75%) 1600MW



Barcarena (600 – 1.600MW)



Terminal Capacity

Sergipe Terminal



Santa Catarina



Croatia



Ivory Coast



Barcarena

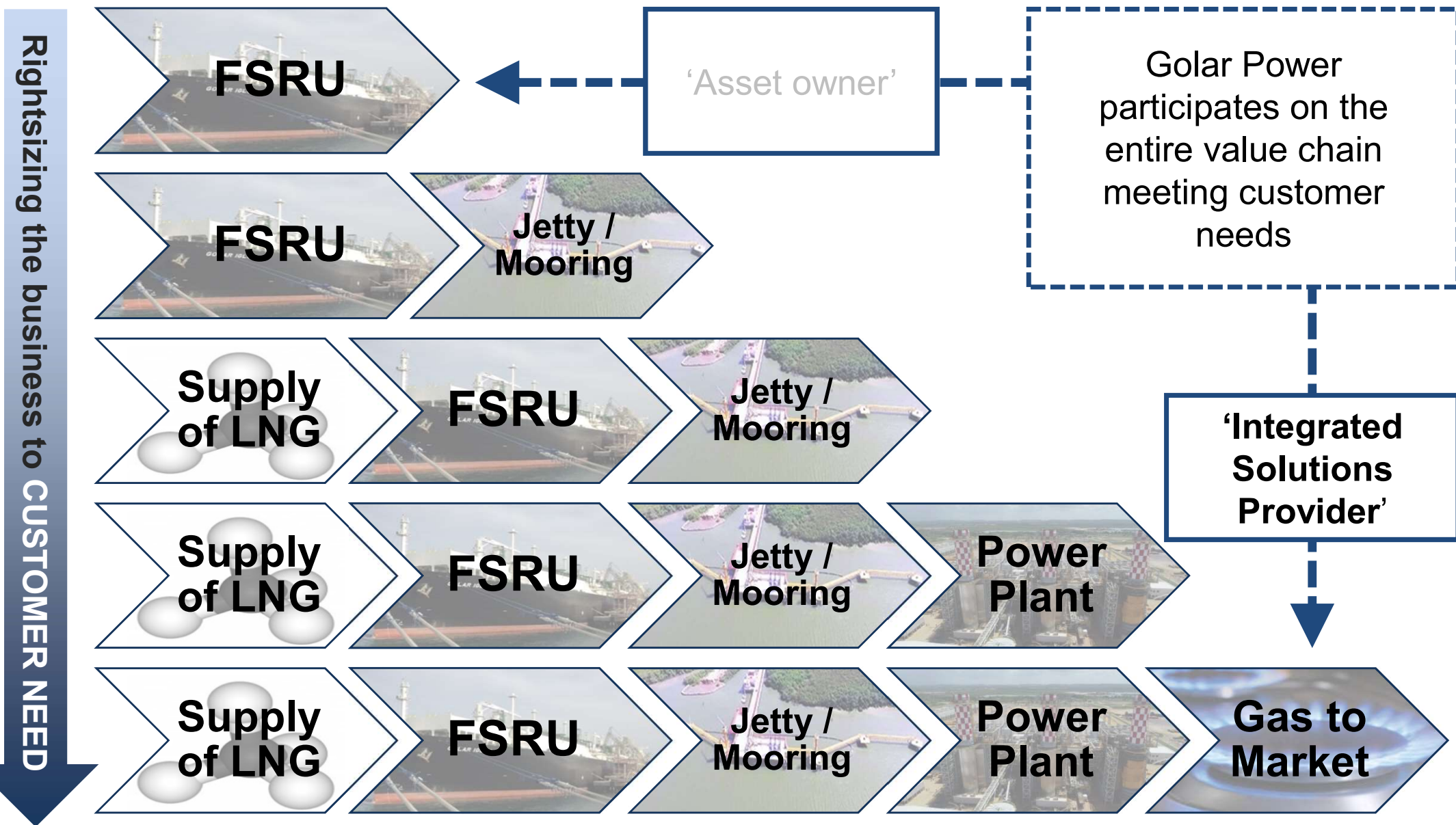


LNG Distribution

Golar Power Small-scale/ LNG Distribution



Someone has to think integrated (and BIG): Golar Power taking the challenge head on



We are currently delivering a fully-integrated LNG-to-Power project in Brazil

Golar Power
LNG-to-Power Experts



1,550 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant with 25 year PPA to 26 individual offtakers



Jumpers and connection to grid with 33 km 500kV transmission line



Dedicated Floating Storage and Regasification Unit under 25 year contract to power plant



Offshore FSRU mooring ensuring uninterrupted availability of regasified LNG to power plant



Sergipe Power Plant Overview



Power Plant (98% Completed – Oct-19)



Golar Nanook FSRU (On-site in Mar-19)



Key Project Highlights

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Location | Sergipe, Brazil |
| Installed Capacity | 1,550 MW - Expansion of additional 1.8GW fully permitted |
| Technology Type | H-Class GTs / 3x1 Combined Cycle Block |
| Ownership Structure | 50% Golar Power 50% Ebrasil |
| Contractual PPA COD | January 1, 2020 |
| PPA Tenor | 25 years |
| Total Power Project Cost | USD 1.7bn |
| Financing Structure | USD 1.3bn non-recourse project finance debt from IFC/IDB and ECA covered project bond. |
| FSRU | Golar Nanook (100% owned by Golar Power) |
| LNG Storage Capacity | 170,000m ³ |
| Send-out capacity | 750 mmscfd (power plant only uses ~1/3) |

CELBA: UTE Novo Tempo

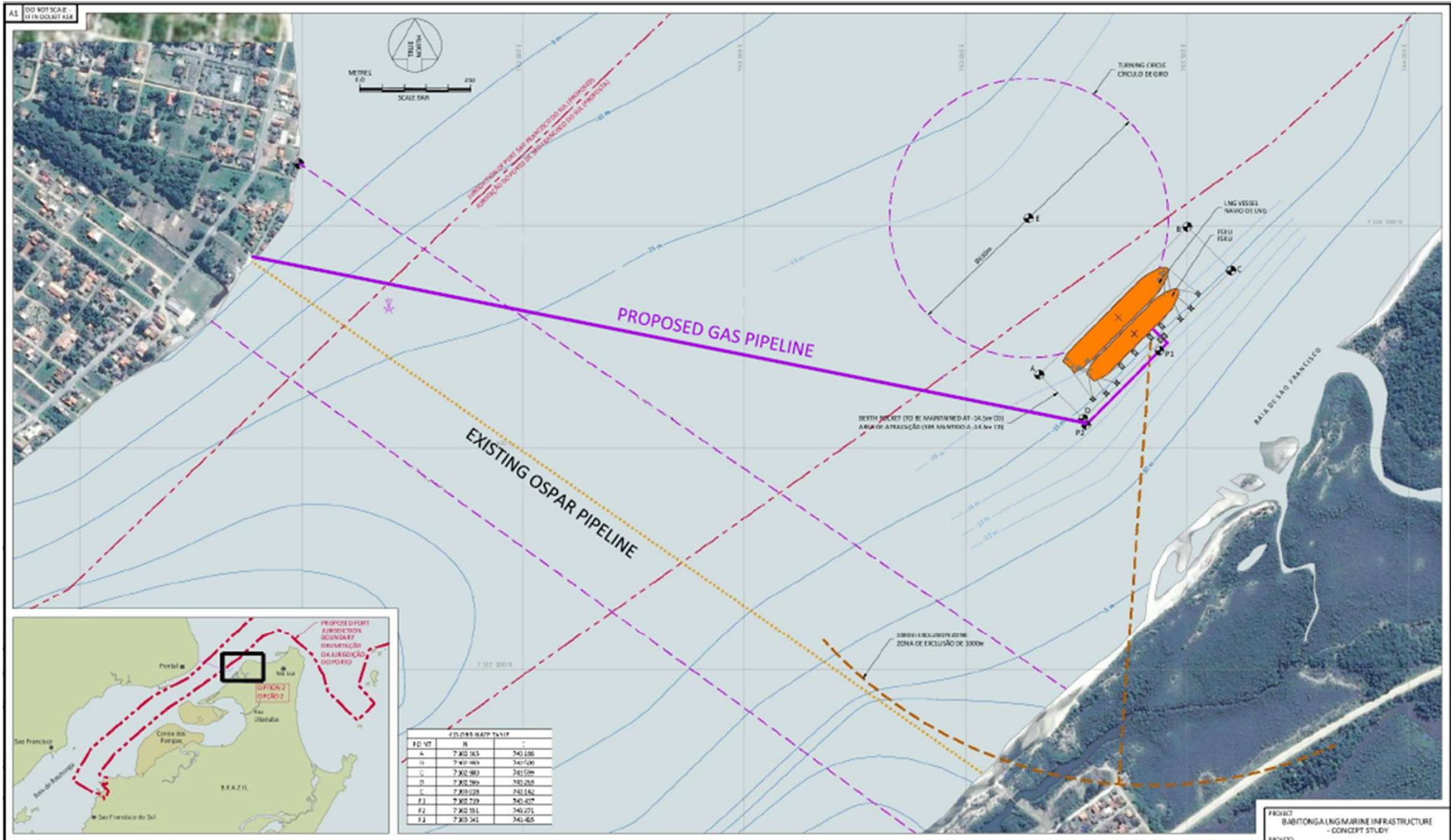


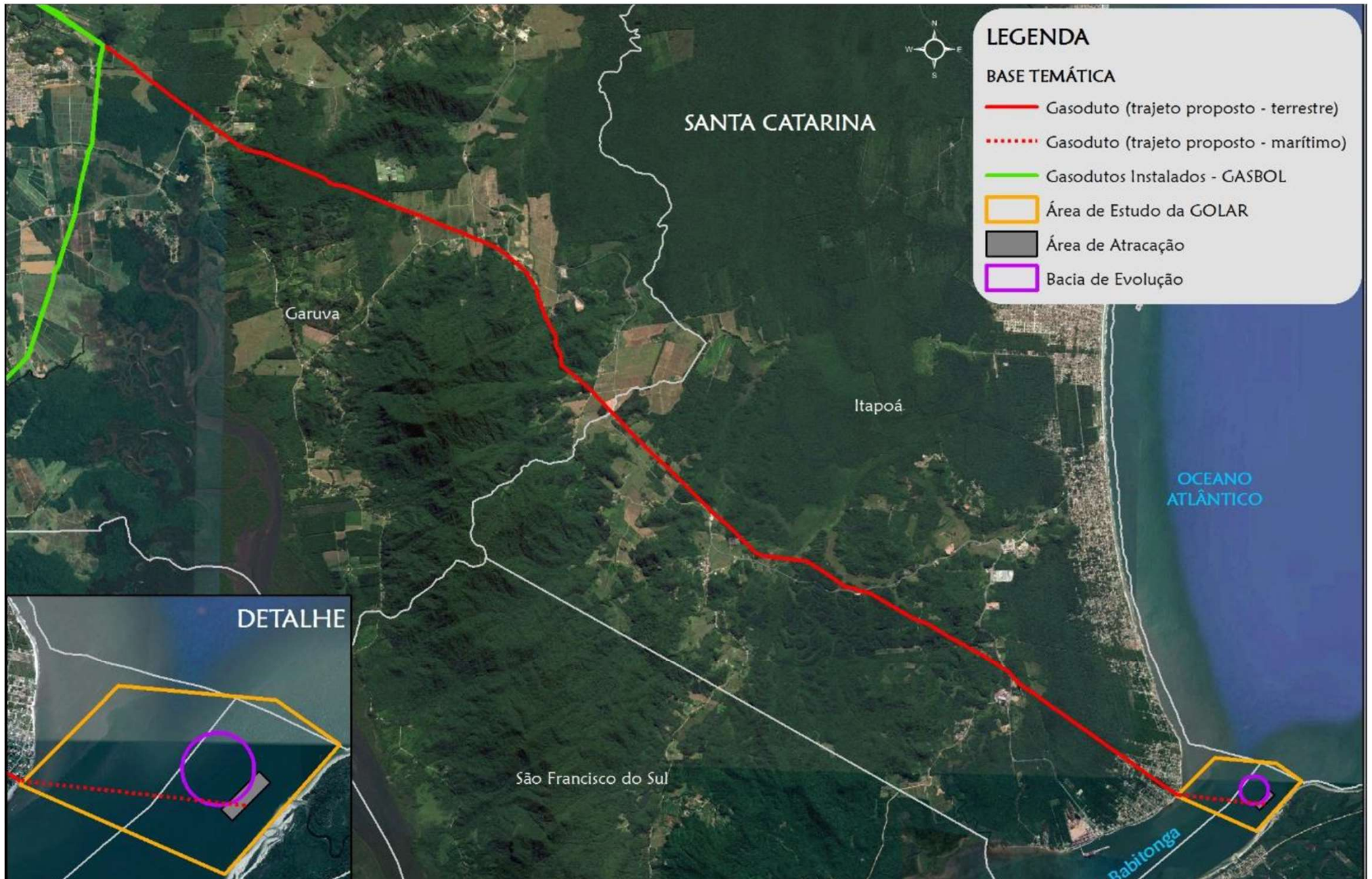
CELBA: UTE Novo Tempo



Santa Catarina Project - TGS

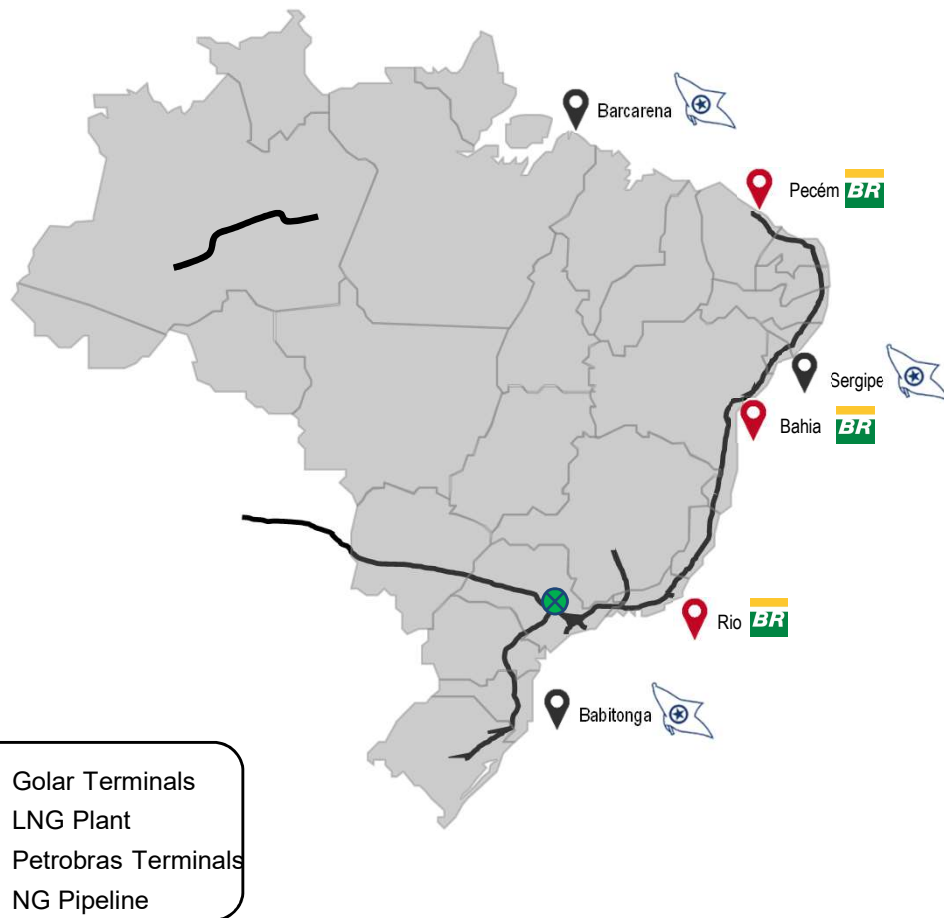








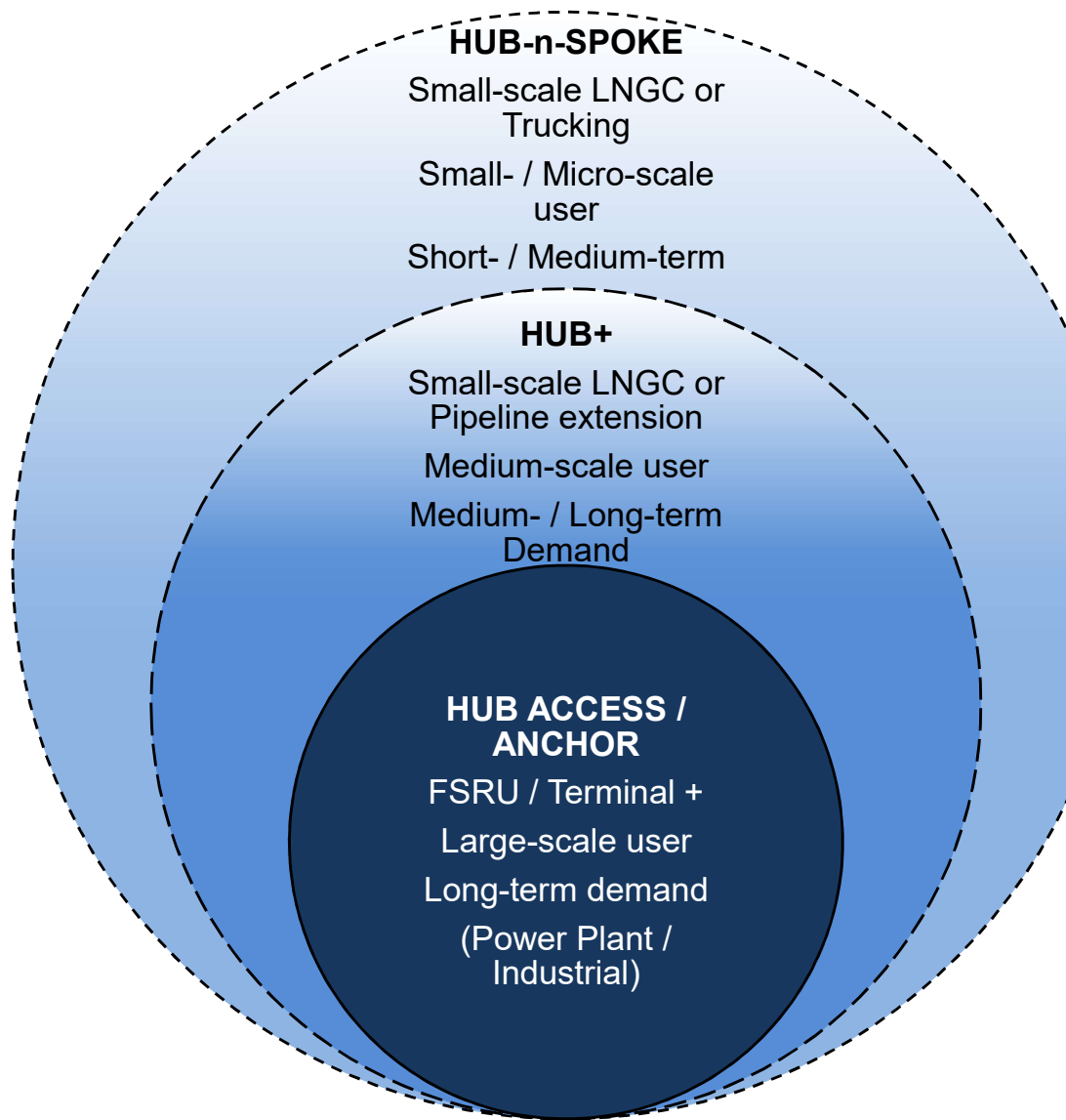
NG Geographical Footprint:



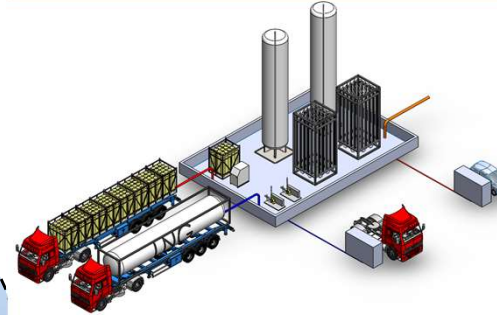
Opportunities:

- Natural Gas will assume a Larger Role in Brazil's Energy Sector
 - Government targets channeled to open market
 - Pre salt NG reserves
 - Gas to Power demand
 - Replace fuels to offset trade imbalance
 - Reduce Diesel and LPG importation
- Limitations to pipeline infrastructure creating significant LNG demand
 - 95% of cities have no pipeline available
 - Supply by trucks to areas not served by pipeline
 - Anticipation of pipeline distribution
- Conversions in transportation & industrial applications
 - Economic benefit to customers
 - Improve environmental conditions

Small-scale: HUB-n-SPOKE approach is economically and operationally sound



Sergipe: Small Regas + Truck Filling



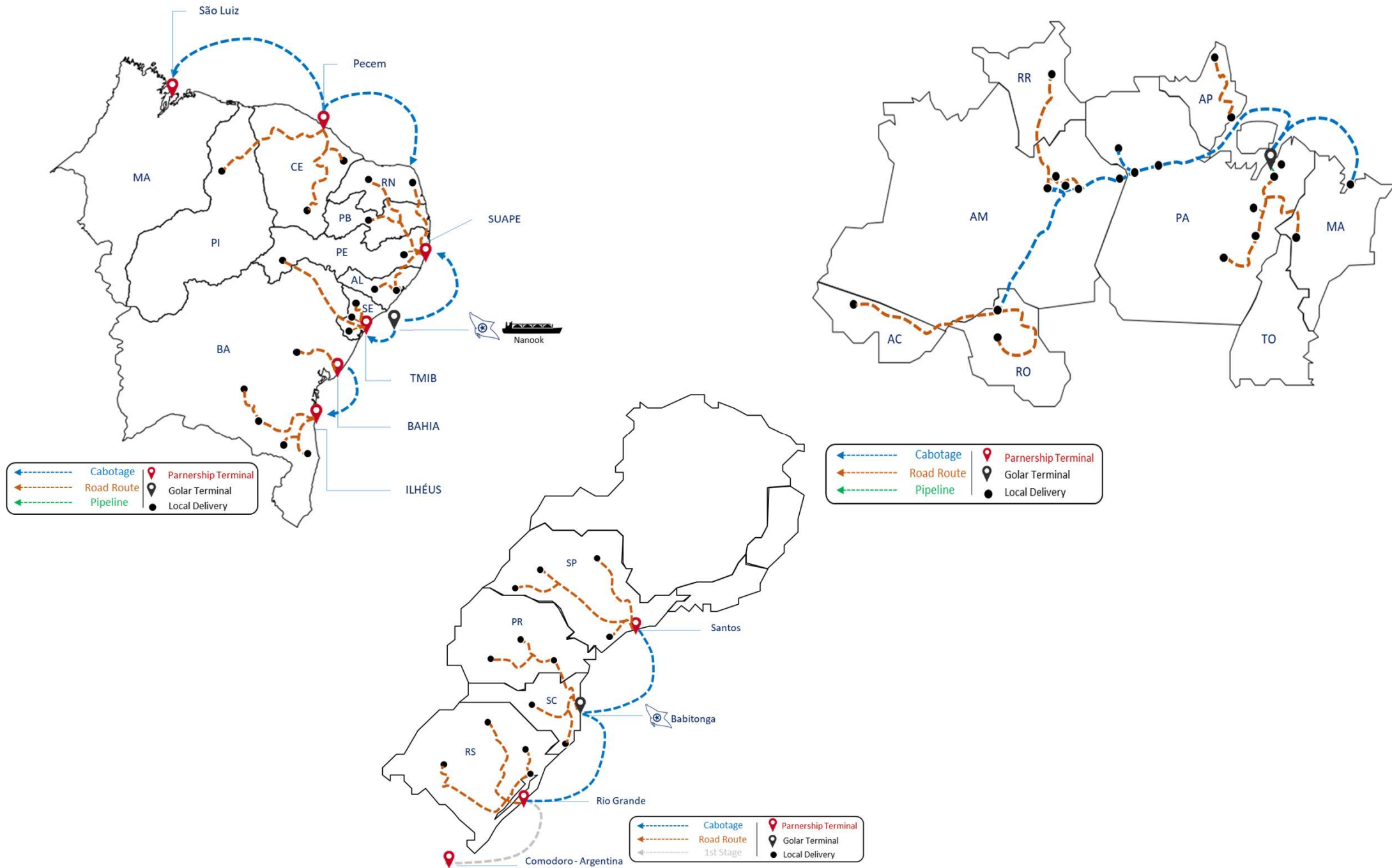
Sergipe: Small-scale LNG + Local Storage



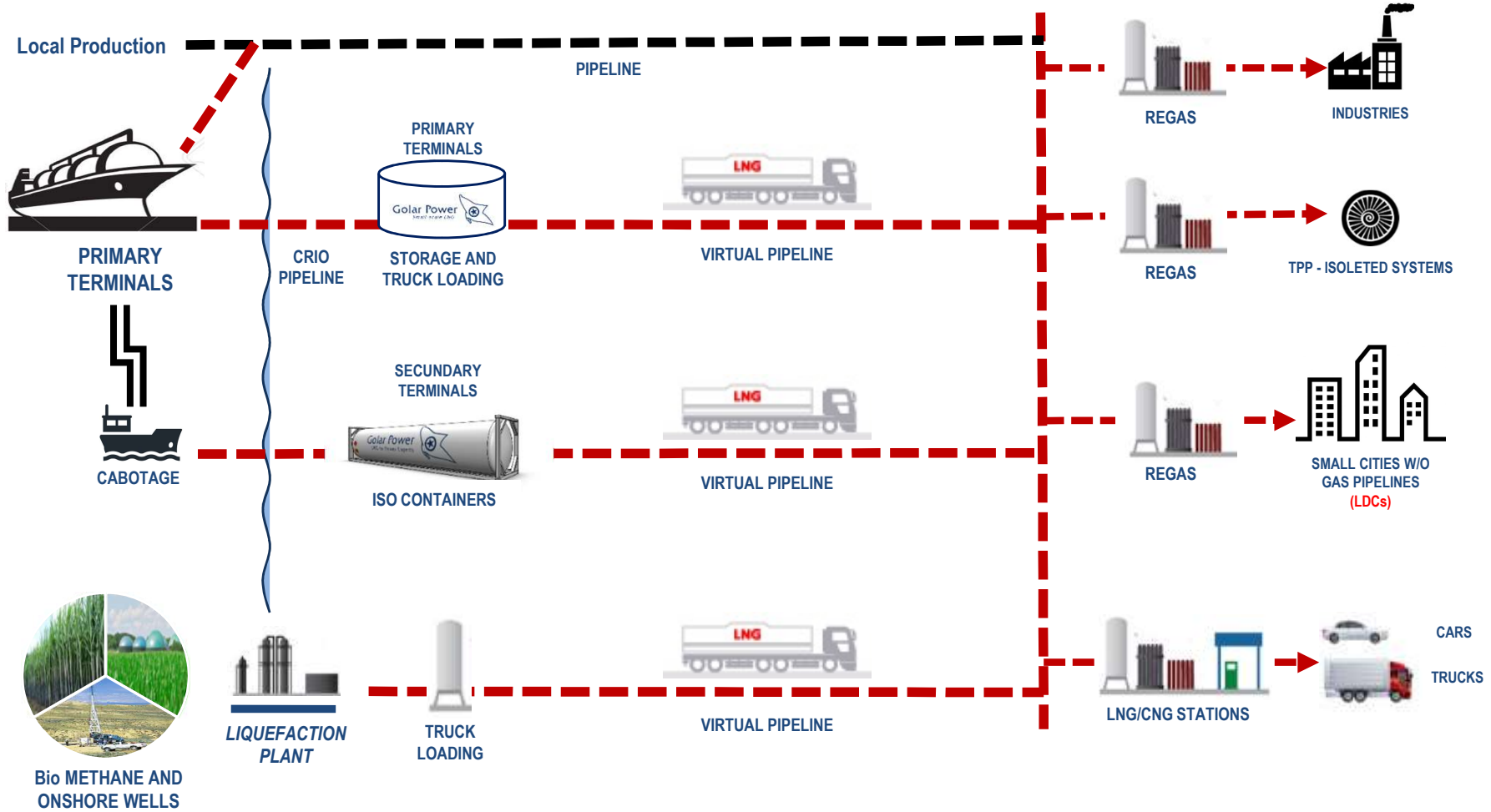
Sergipe: FSRU + Power Plant



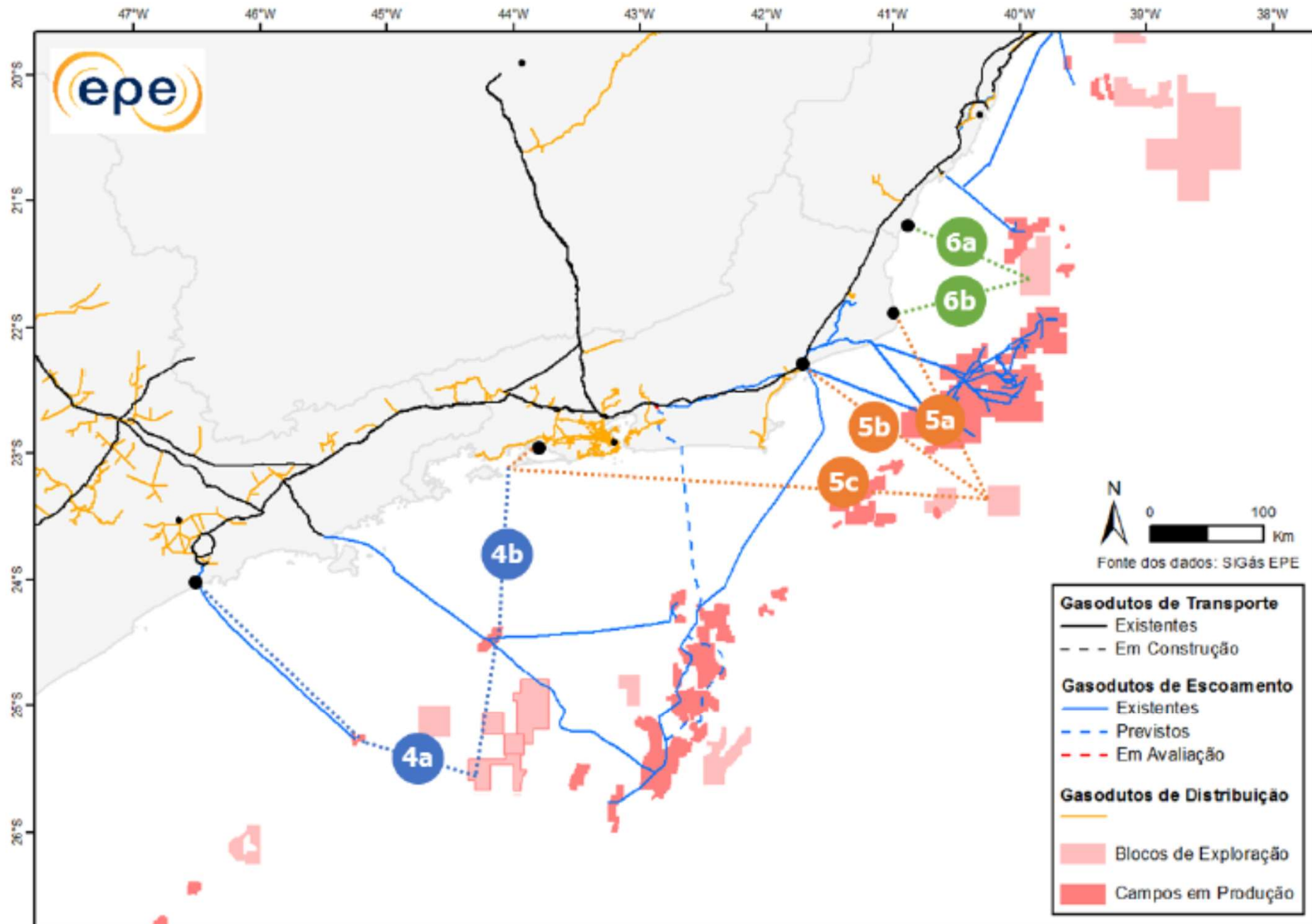
FSRU's as Hubs for SSLNG



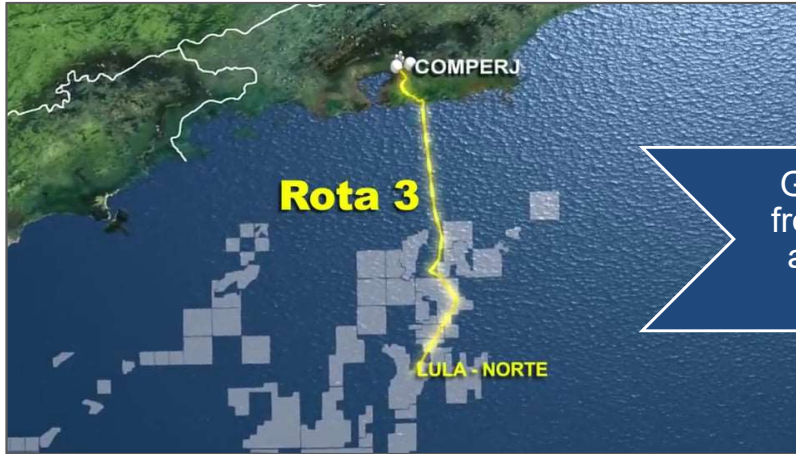
GP SSLNG – Value Chain Of Operations



Future Pre-Salt Gas Production Pipelines - EPE



Rio de Janeiro LNG main Hub



Gas Surplus
from Campos
and Santos
Basin



Power
generation
nearby Comperj
Complex

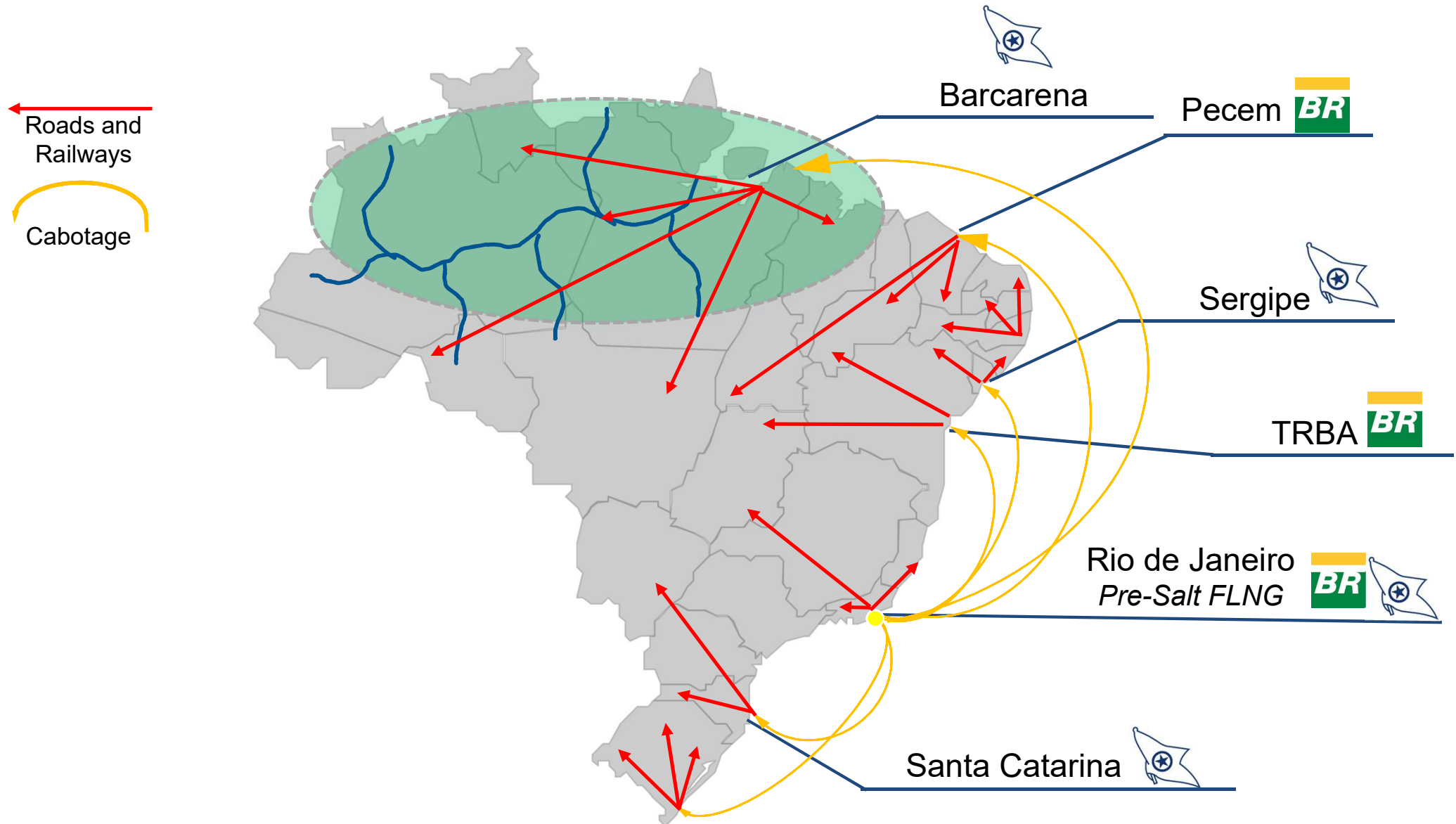


Shifting from
LNG importer to
exporter



LNG export
to domestic
market or
abroad

FSRUs terminals are strategically Important Assets to Enable LNG Value-Chain



Regulatory Challenges

