

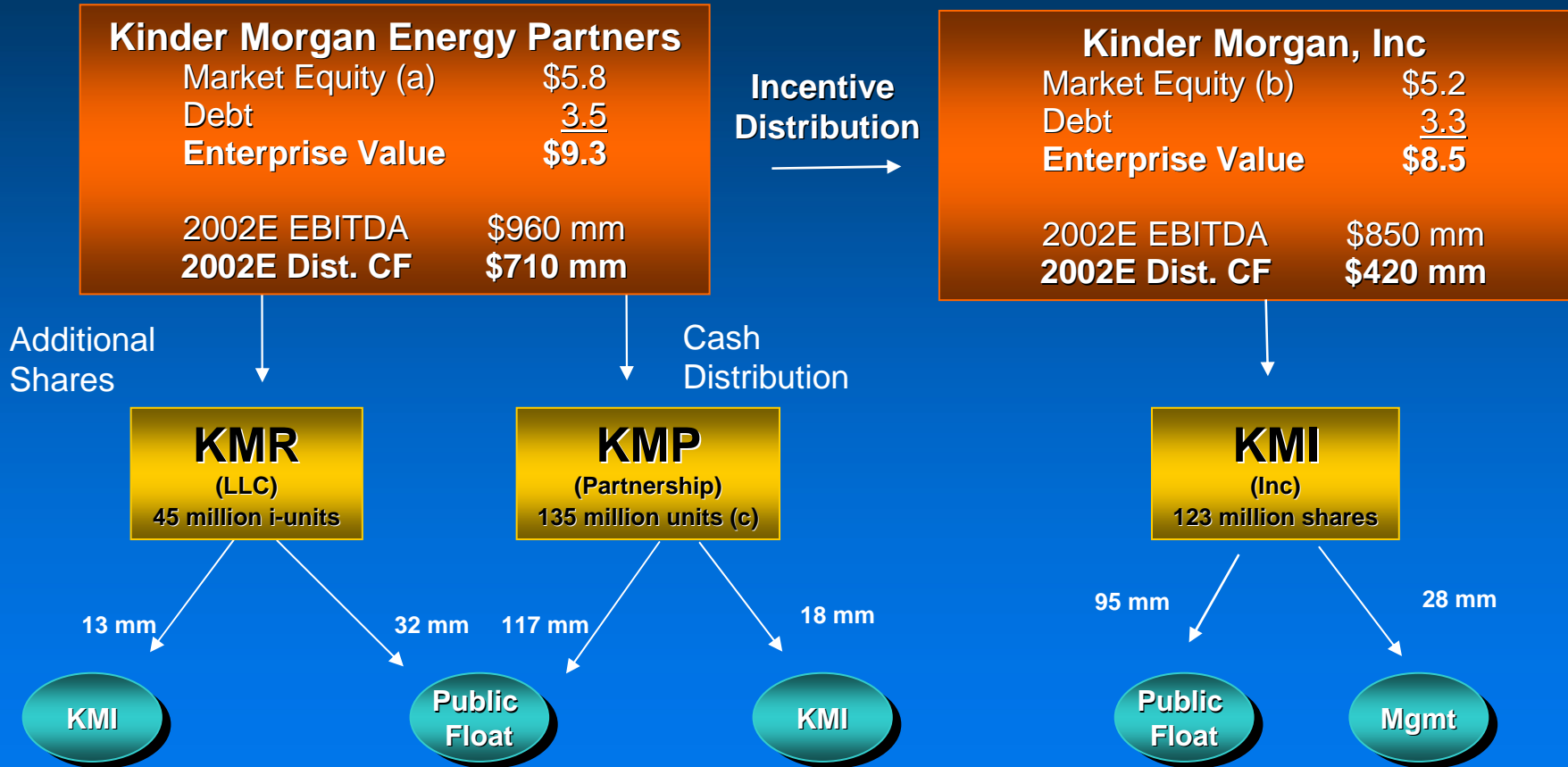


Real Assets, Real Earnings, Real Cash
September 2002

Forward Looking Statements

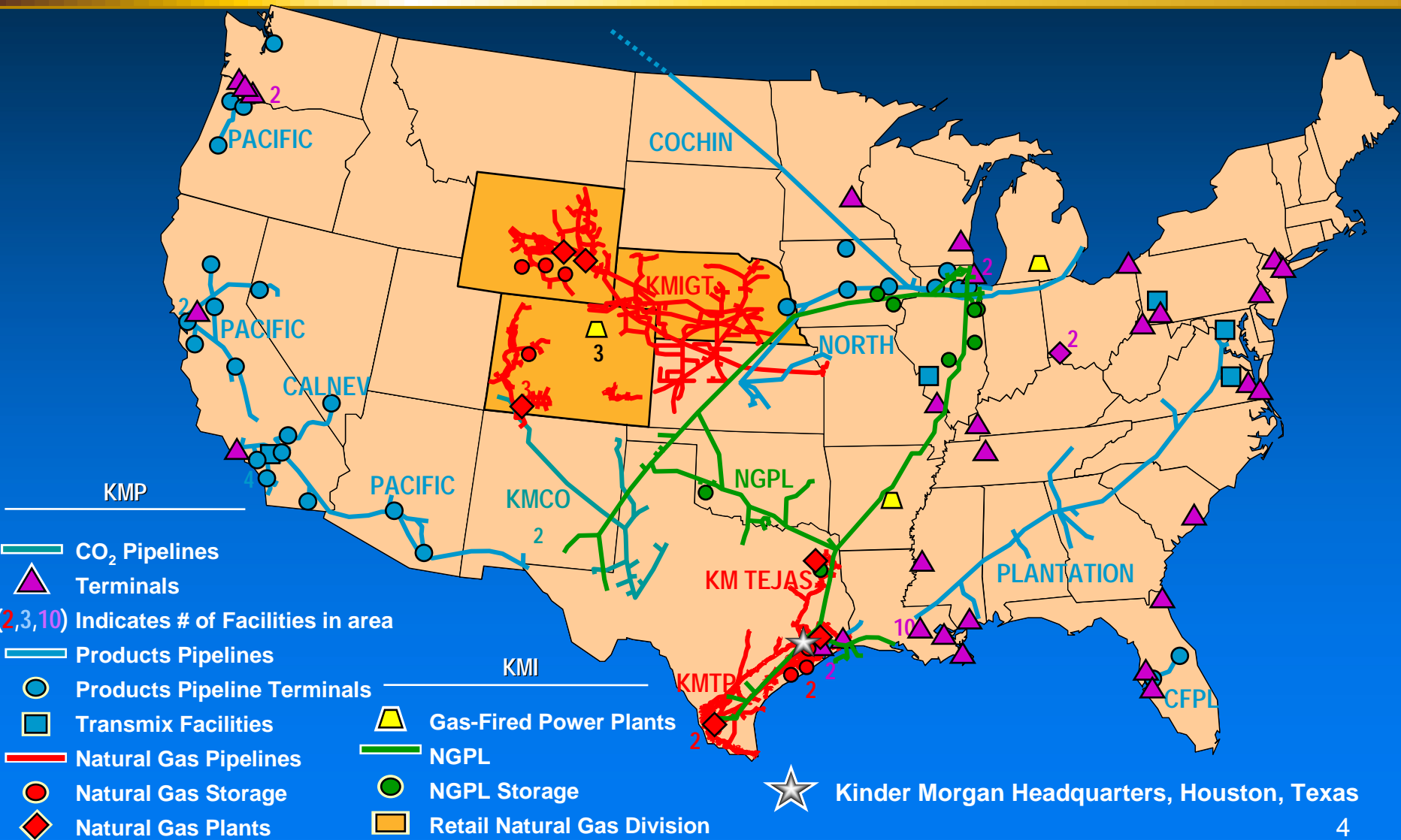
Forward looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The future results and securities values of Kinder Morgan Inc., Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. and Kinder Morgan Management, LLC (collectively known as “Kinder Morgan”) may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements contained throughout this presentation and in documents filed with the SEC. Many of the factors that will determine these results and values are beyond Kinder Morgan's ability to control or predict. These statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future, including, among others, the ability to achieve synergies and revenue growth; national, international, regional and local economic, competitive and regulatory conditions and developments; technological developments; capital markets conditions; inflation rates; interest rates; the political and economic stability of oil producing nations; energy markets; weather conditions; business and regulatory or legal decisions; the pace of deregulation of retail natural gas and electricity and certain agricultural products; the timing and success of business development efforts; and other uncertainties. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

Kinder Morgan: Two Companies, Three Securities

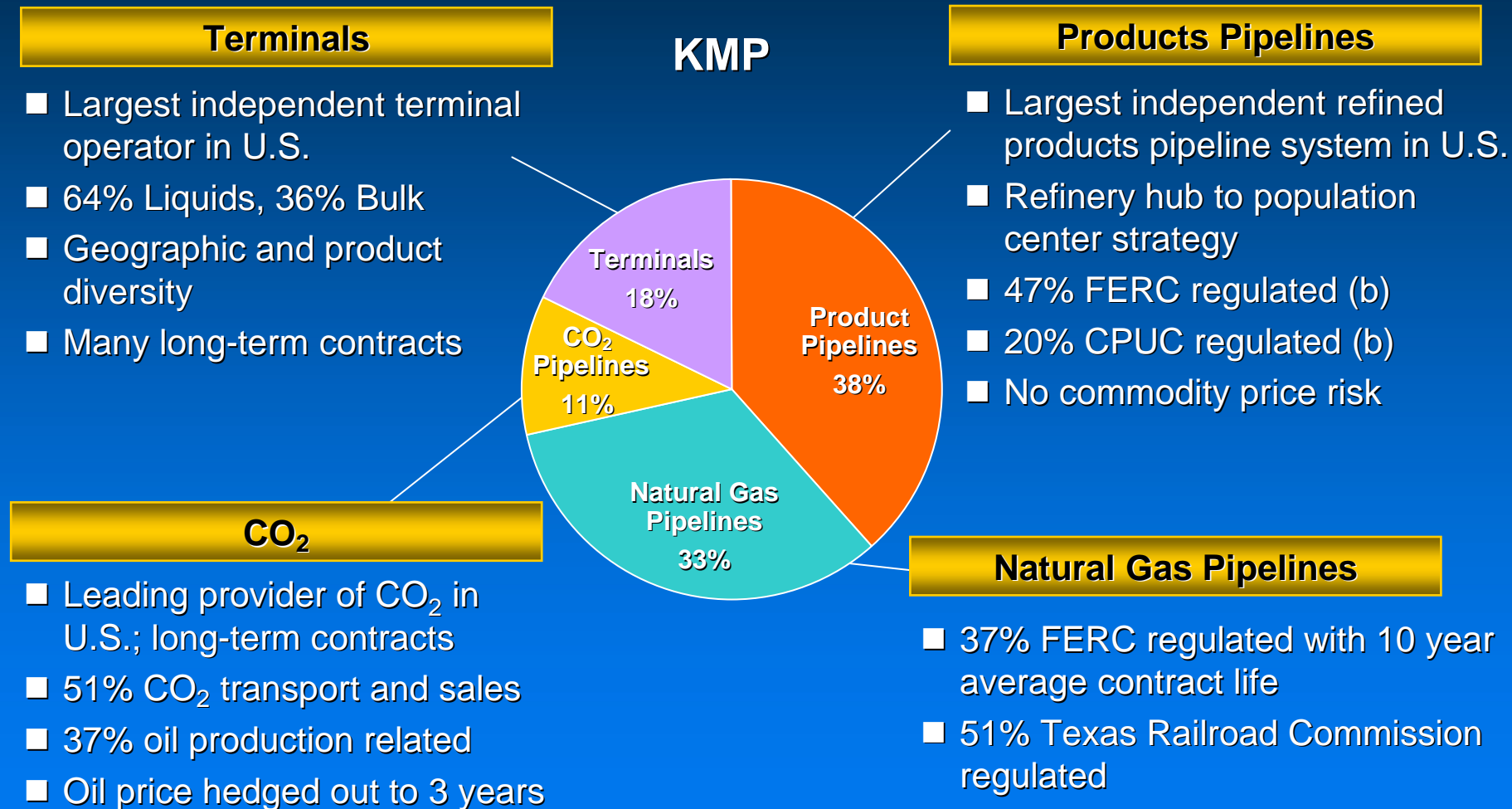


- (a) KMEP market cap based on 180 million units, a common unit price of \$32.71, and a KMR price of \$31.99 as of August 23, 2002. Debt balance as of June 30, 2002 reduced by proceeds from July 31 KMR equity offering.
- (b) KMI market cap based on 123 million shares at \$42.61 as of August 23, 2002. Debt balance as of June 30, 2002.
- (c) Includes 5 million Class B units owned by KMI. Class B units are unlisted KMP common units.

Kinder Morgan System Map

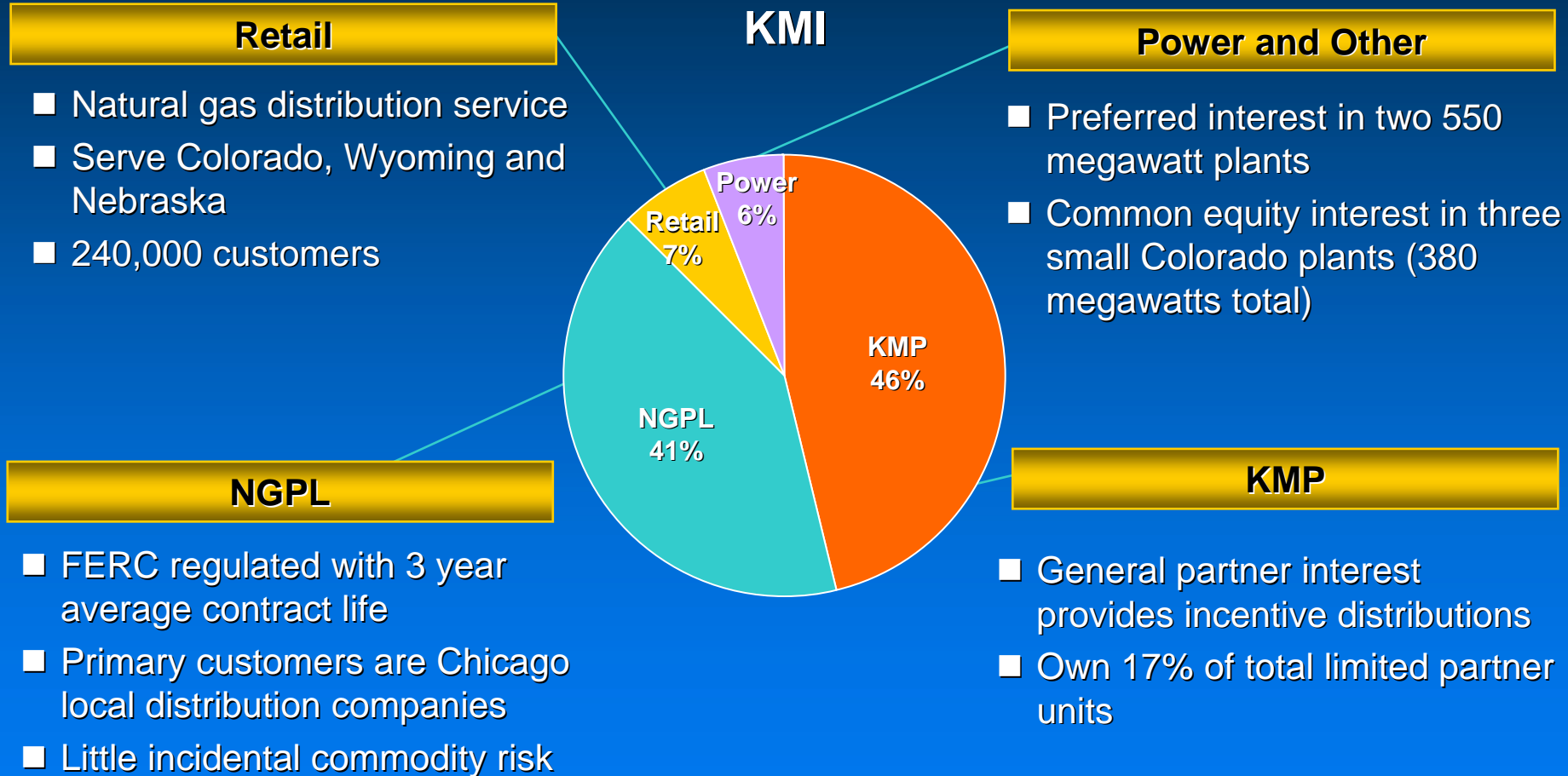


Solid Asset Base Generates Stable Cash Flows^(a)



(a) Budgeted 2002 distributable cash flow before allocation of G&A and interest.
 (b) Based on 2002E earnings.

Solid Asset Base Generates Stable Earnings (a)



(a) Budgeted 2002 segment earnings before allocation of G&A and Interest.

The Kinder Morgan Strategy

Same Strategy Since Inception

- **Focus on stable, fee-based assets which are core to the energy infrastructure of growing markets**
- **Increase utilization of assets while controlling costs**
 - Classic fixed cost businesses with little variable costs
 - Improve productivity to drop all top-line growth to bottom line
- **Leverage economies of scale from incremental acquisitions and expansions**
 - Reduce needless overhead
 - Apply best practices to core operations
- **Maximize benefit of a unique financial structure which fits with strategy**
 - MLP avoids double taxation, increasing distributions from high cash flow businesses
 - Strong balance sheet allows flexibility when raising capital for acquisitions / expansions

Management Philosophy

■ Low Cost Asset Operator

- Senior management limited to \$200,000 per year in salary
- No planes, sports tickets, etc.

■ Attention to Detail

- Weekly operations and financial assessment
- Monthly earnings and accounts receivable review
- Quarterly strategic review

■ Risk Management

- Avoid businesses with direct commodity price exposure wherever possible
- Hedge incidental commodity price risk

■ Alignment of Incentives

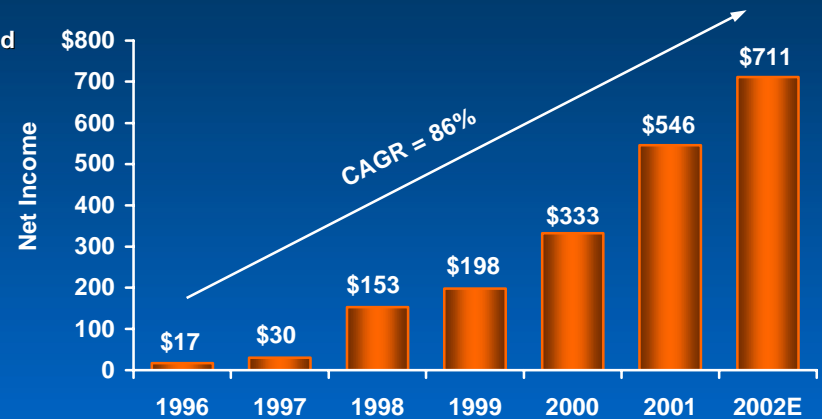
- Bonus targets are tied to published budget – KMP DCF of \$2.40 and KMI EPS of \$2.58 for 2002
- All employees have KMI stock options
- Rich Kinder and William Morgan have the largest equity stake in the energy industry — 23% in KMI
- They receive \$1 per year in salary, no bonus, no options

Consistent Track Record

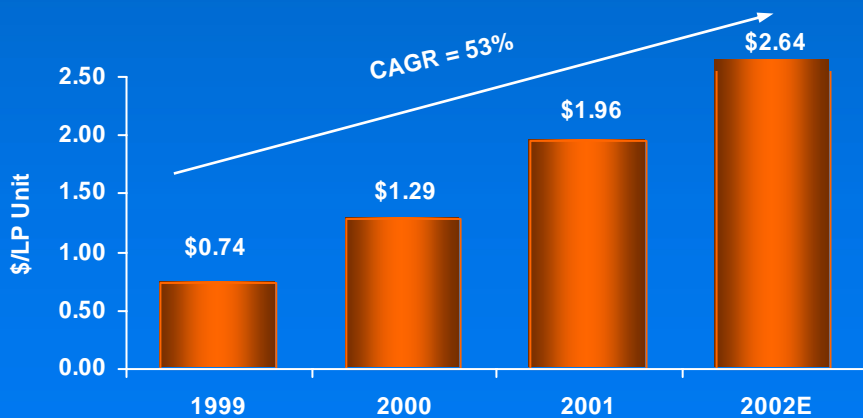
KMP Distribution / Unit (a)



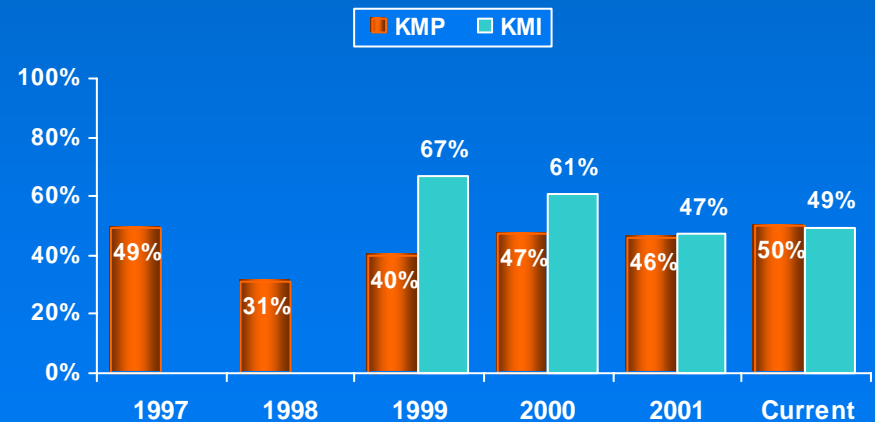
Total Distributions (GP + LP) (\$mm)



KMI Earnings Per Share



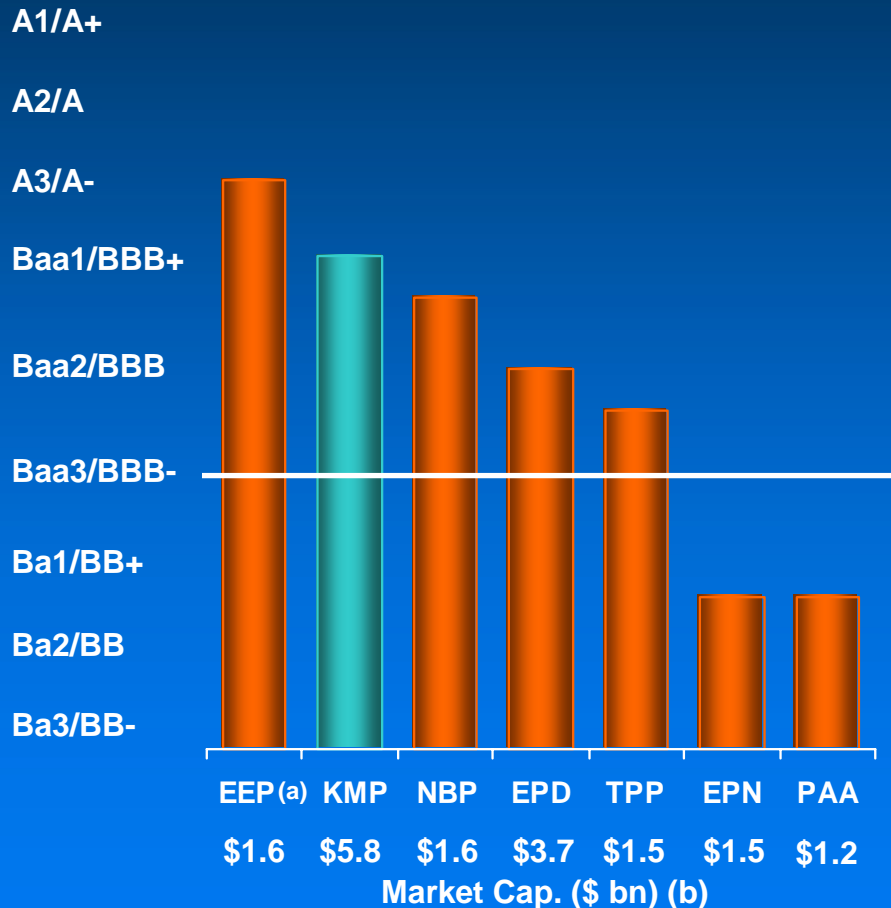
Debt to Total Capital



(a) Annualized expected 4Q distribution.

Stability Results in Strong Credit and Liquidity

Seven Largest MLPs



Credit Statistics:

Ratings:

	<u>KMP</u>	<u>KMI</u>
Ratings:	BBB+ Baa1	BBB Baa2
Net Debt / Total Capital	50%	49%
Debt / 2002E EBITDA	3.6x	3.9X
2002E EBITDA / Interest	5.3x	5.2X

(a) EEP rating based on secured debt.

(b) Based on closing prices as of August 23, 2002.

Good Market Access and Strong Liquidity



- **\$343 million in KMR equity in July**
 - Completed in very difficult market
 - Roughly 15% return since pricing
- **\$1.5 billion in long term debt in August**
 - KMP \$500 million, 31 year @ 7.3%
 - KMP \$250 million, 5 year @ 5.4%
 - KMI \$750 million, 10 year @ 6.5%

	<u>KMP</u>	<u>KMI</u>
CP Capacity:		
Total Revolver	\$1,050	\$900
Outstanding CP	100	0
Excess Capacity	\$950	\$900

	<u>KMP</u>	<u>KMI</u>
Maturities:		
2002	43	200 ^(a)
2003	27	500
2004	0	0
2005	200	500
2006	40	12

(a) KMI has \$200 million in cash available to repay this maturity.

Stable Platform, Exceptional Growth Potential

	KMP	KMI (a)
Stable Cash Flow Strong Balance Sheet 	7.5% yield 40% debt/cap target	1% yield Excess cash used for share buyback, dividends and debt repayment 50% debt/cap target
Add: Internal Growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organic growth on existing assets - Approximately \$500 million in expansions currently underway 	8-10%	18-20%
Acquisition Upside <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$6.2 billion over last five years 	15%+	25%+

(a) Returns calculated from 2001 to 2005.



Natural Gas Infrastructure Development

Need for Natural Gas Infrastructure

- EIA predicts demand for natural gas to grow at 2% per year from 23 Tcf currently to 34 Tcf by 2020.
- Foster Associates indicates peak day requirements will grow from approximately 131 Bcf/d currently to over 170 Bcf/d in 2020.
- National Petroleum Council predicts that roughly 40,000 miles of new gas transmission lines and 275,000 miles of distribution mains will be needed by 2015.
- FERC holding regional conferences on adequacy of energy infrastructure.
- New infrastructure will be needed to move gas from remote sources being developed: deep water Gulf of Mexico, Alaska, coal bed methane production in the Rocky Mountains.

Challenges for Infrastructure Development

■ FERC's review of its Negotiated Rate Policy

- Has allowed sponsors/shippers to negotiate project benefits/risks
- Majority of new projects have been done with Negotiated Rates
- Provides long-term certainty for sponsors and shippers.

■ Turmoil in the “Merchant Energy Company” sector

- Merchants have consistently anchored new infrastructure projects
- Three recent pipeline expansions over 70% subscribed by merchants
- LDCs and producers are beginning to step-up (e.g. Advantage)

■ Environmental

■ Access to capital

Success to Date

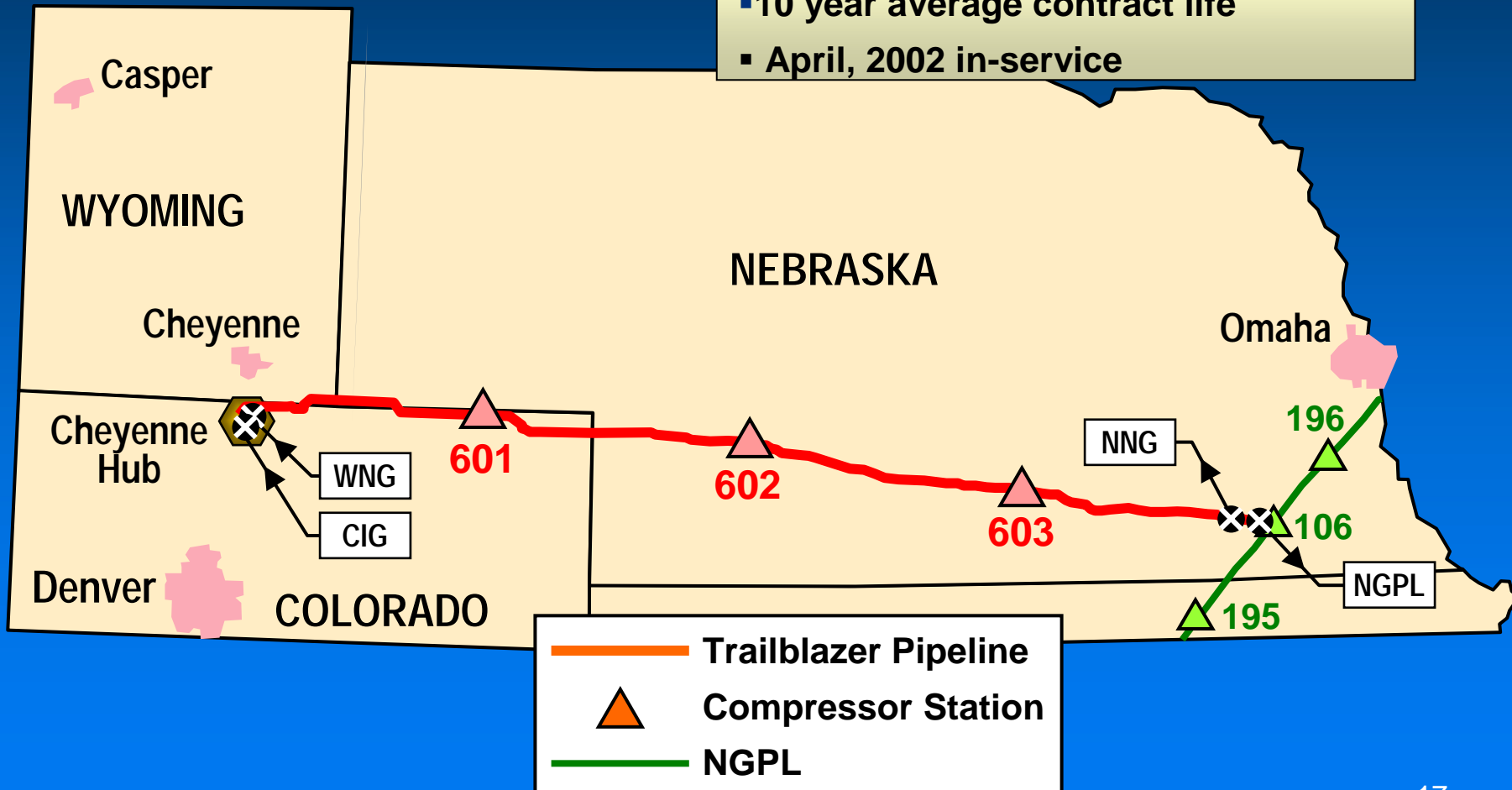
- **Internal growth projects at Kinder Morgan both at KMI and KMP**
 - \$125 million completed in 2002, 3 projects
 - \$210 million contracted/in process, 5 projects
 - \$430 million proposed/open season, 2 projects

- **Existing asset base provides platform for growth**

- **Expansions and new projects supported by long-term, firm contracts with fixed, negotiated rates**

Trailblazer Pipeline

- 50,000 HP compression at 3 stations
- 324,000 Dth/day capacity
- \$50 MM capex
- 10 year average contract life
- April, 2002 in-service



Horizon Pipeline

- Joint venture with Nicor
- 28 miles of 36" pipe
- 42 miles of NGPL leased capacity
- 8,900 HP compression
- 380,000 Dth/day capacity
- 10 year average contract life
- \$80 MM capex
- May, 2002 in-service



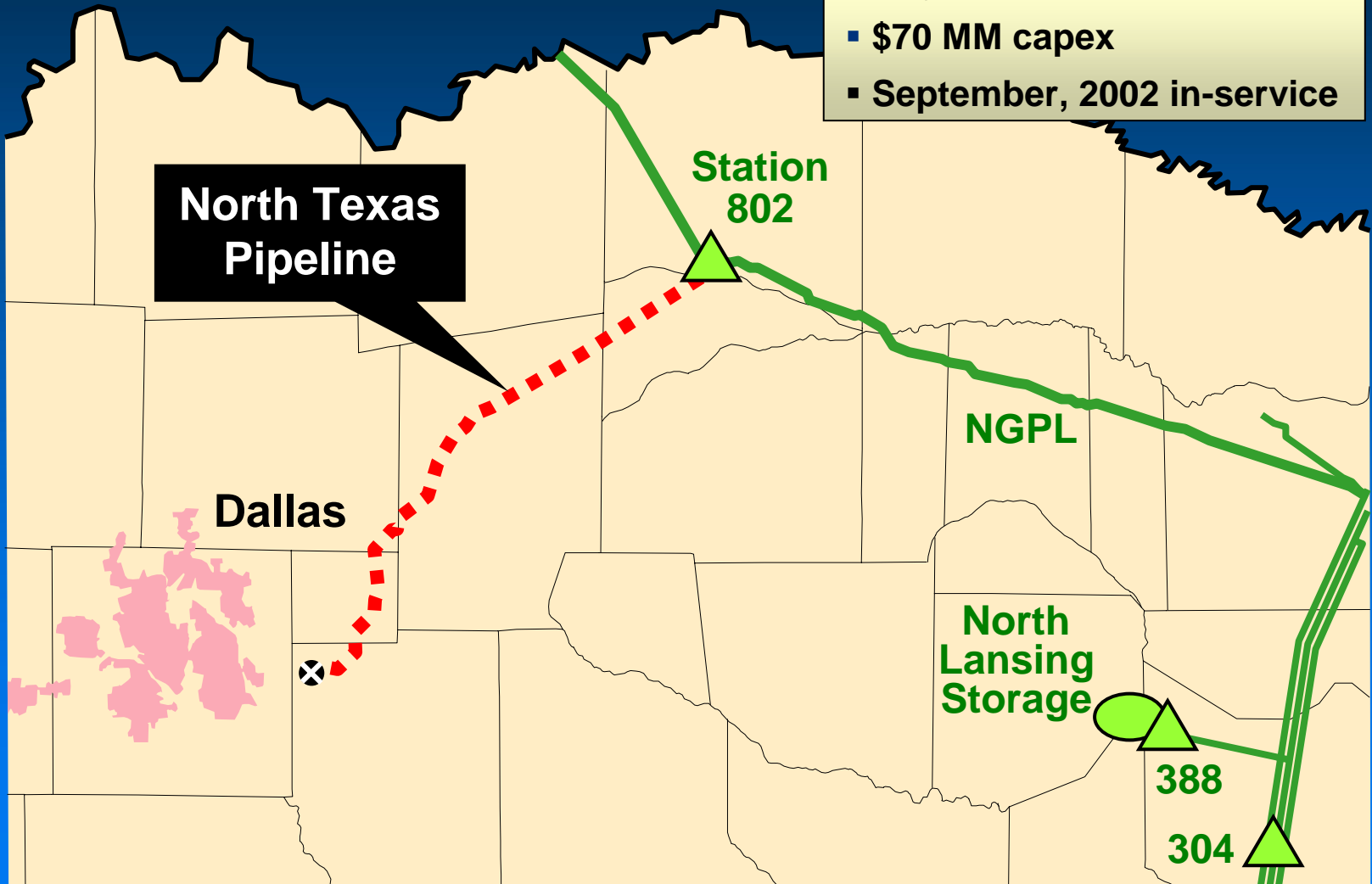
St. Louis Lateral

- 50 miles of 24" pipe
- 300,000 Dth/day capacity
- \$37 MM capex
- 10 year contract life
- September, 2002 in-service



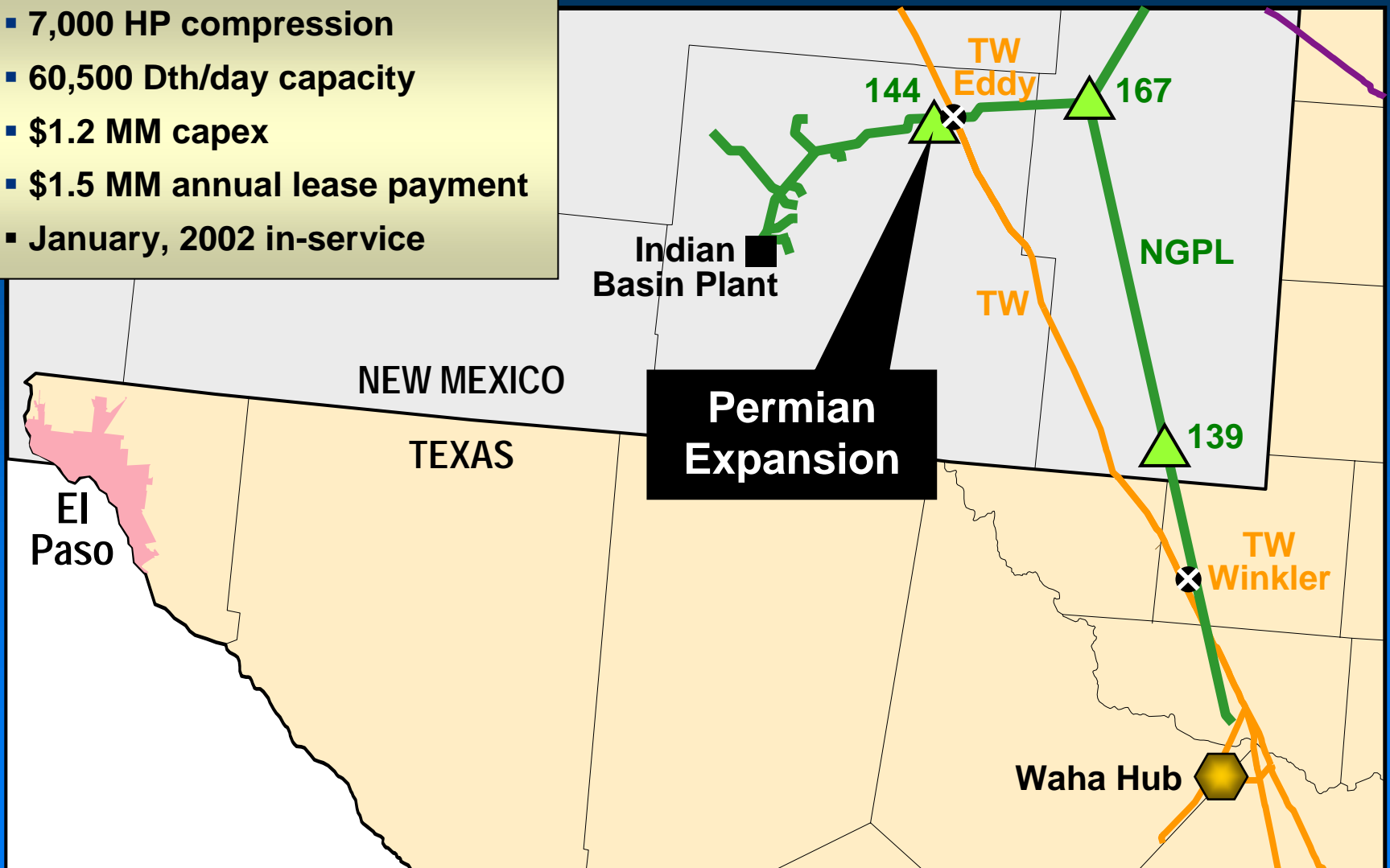
North Texas Pipeline

- 82 miles of 30" pipe
- 325,000 Dth/day capacity
- 30 year contract life
- \$70 MM capex
- September, 2002 in-service



NGPL Permian Expansion

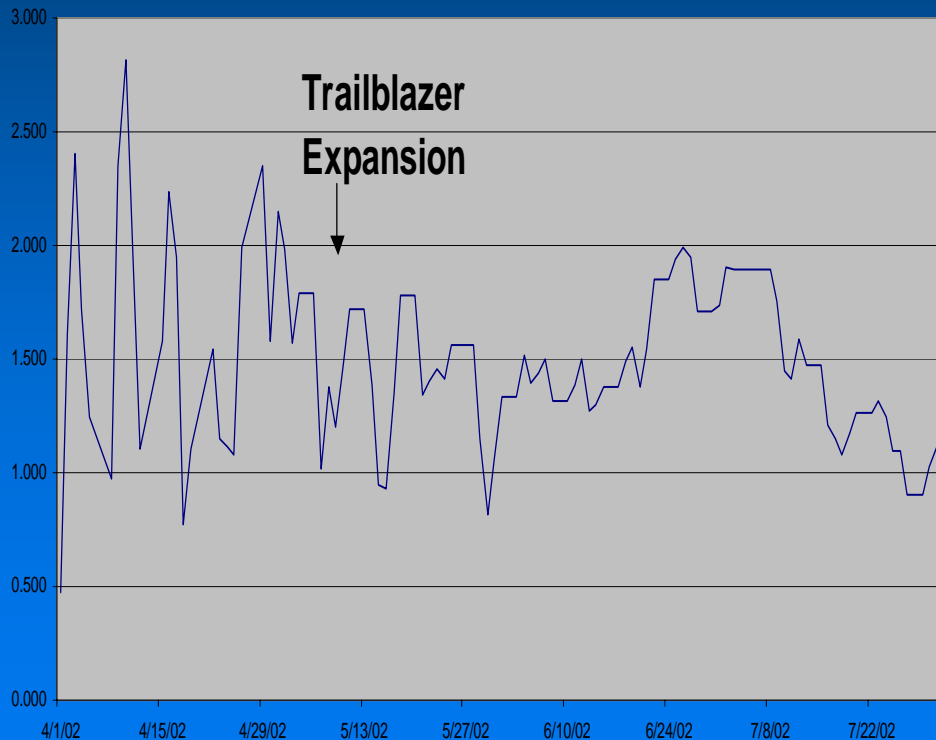
- 7,000 HP compression
- 60,500 Dth/day capacity
- \$1.2 MM capex
- \$1.5 MM annual lease payment
- January, 2002 in-service



Areas of Focus Going Forward

- Rocky Mountain/San Juan supply bottlenecks
- Mexico's growing needs to import U.S. production
- Southwest/California need for interstate/intrastate capacity

Cheyenne Prices Remain Depressed

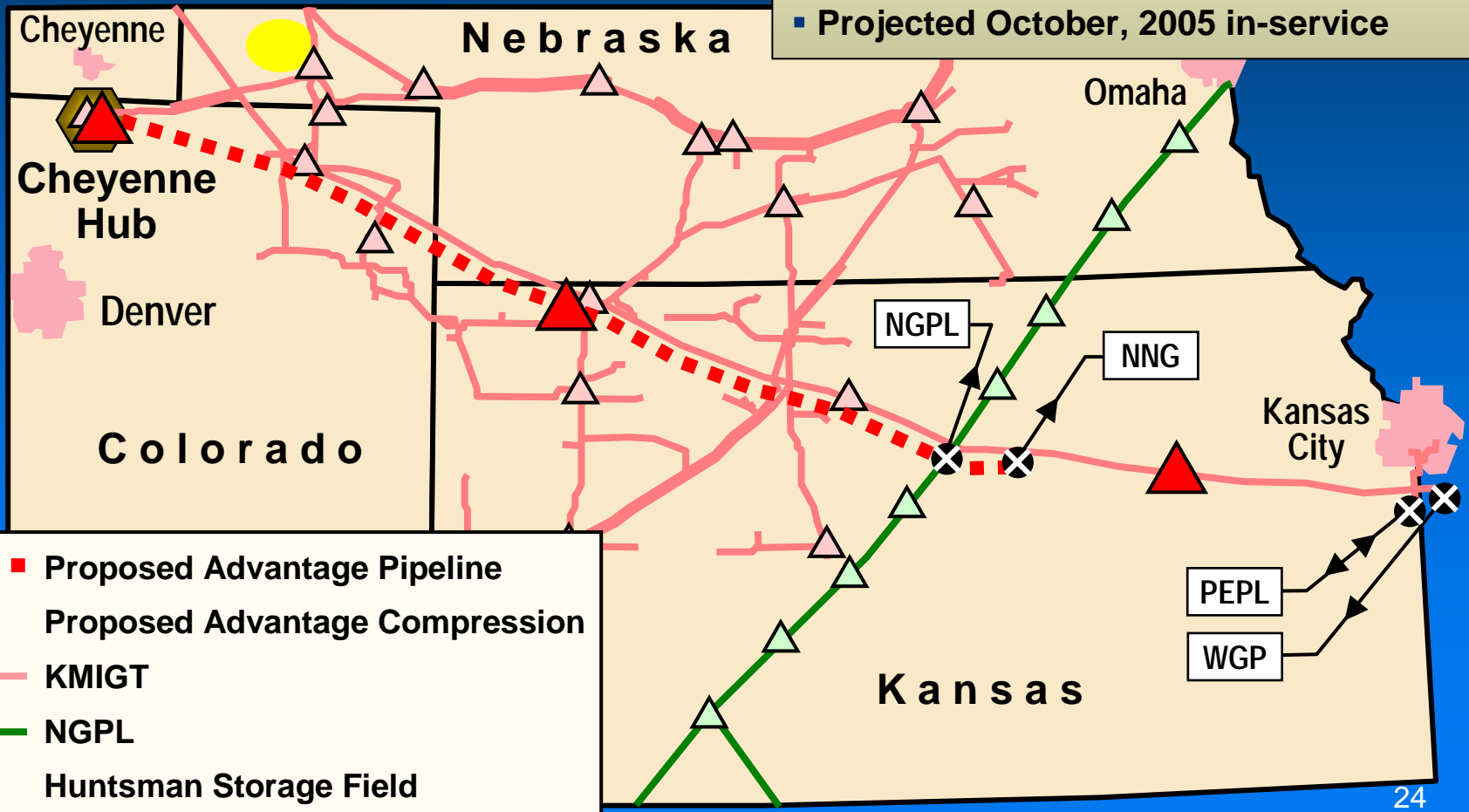


Average basis differential between Cheyenne and NGPL mid-continent:

- \$1.60/Dth from 4/1/02 to Trailblazer startup
- \$1.45/Dth since Trailblazer expansion in early May

Proposed Advantage Pipeline

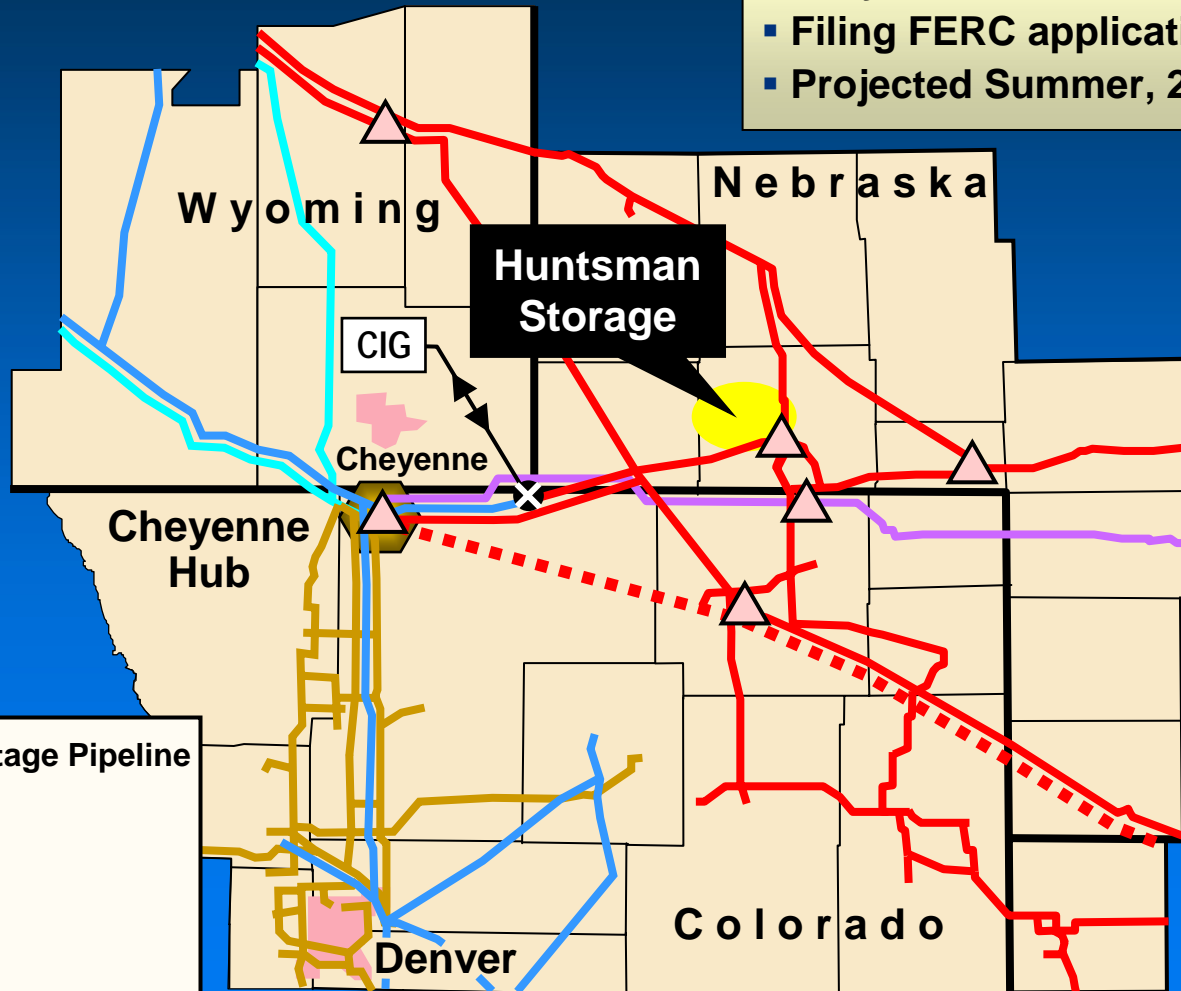
- Non-binding open season closed 9/6/02
- Received 22 bids for 482,000 Dth/day
- Pursuing binding agreements
- 411 miles of 24" pipe
- 26,700 HP compression
- 330,000 Dth/day capacity
- \$287 MM capex
- Projected October, 2005 in-service



	Proposed Advantage Pipeline
	Proposed Advantage Compression
	KMIGT
	NGPL
	Huntsman Storage Field

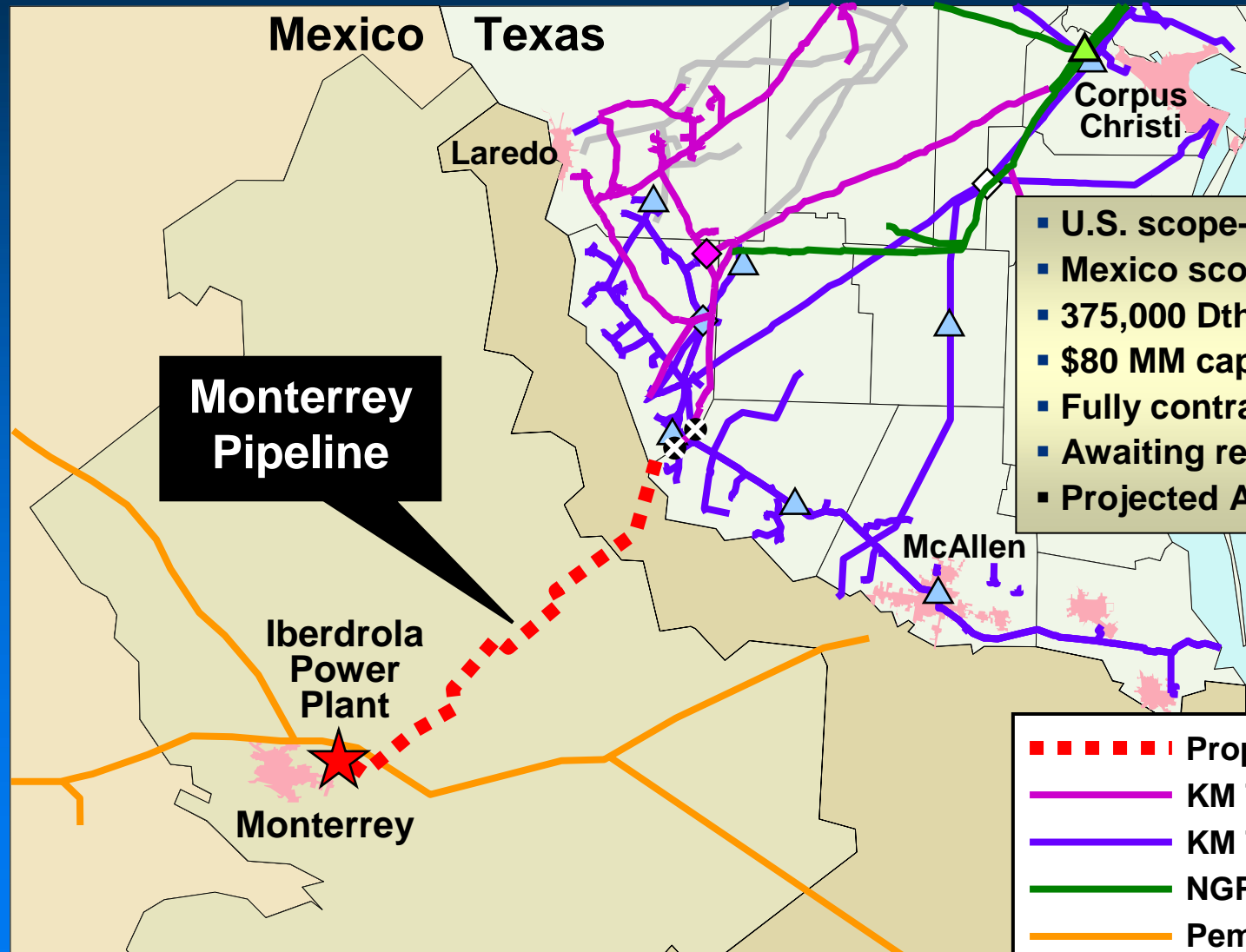
Cheyenne Market Center

- 11,300 HP compression
- 10 new wells
- 6.0 Bcf additional capacity
- \$30 MM capex
- Fully contracted for 10 years
- Filing FERC application
- Projected Summer, 2004 in-service



- Proposed Advantage Pipeline
- KMIGT Pipeline
- Trailblazer
- El Paso-CIG
- El Paso-WIC
- Xcel Energy

Monterrey Pipeline

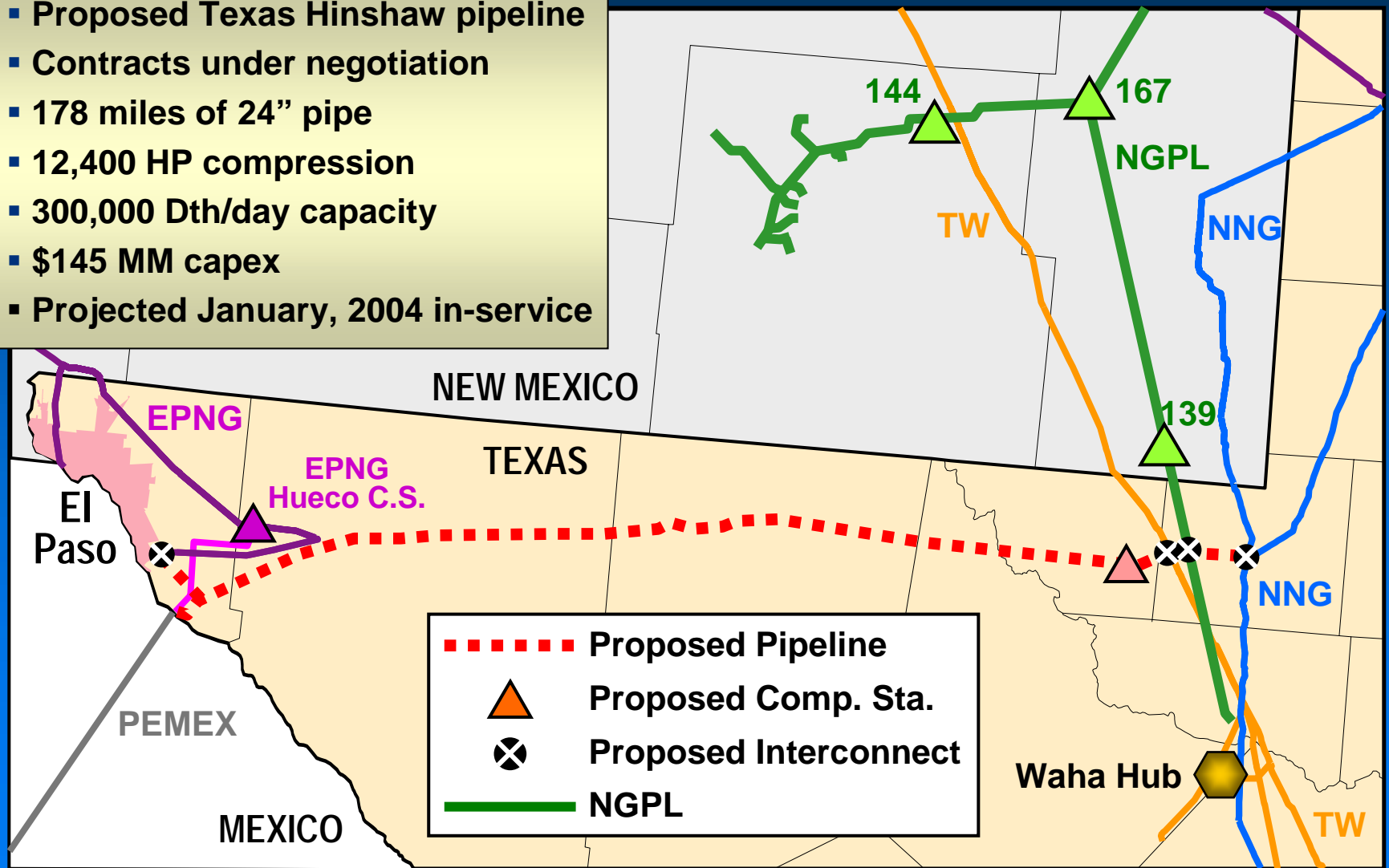


- U.S. scope-9 miles of 30" pipe
- Mexico scope-137.5 km of 30" pipe
- 375,000 Dth/day capacity
- \$80 MM capex
- Fully contracted for 15 years
- Awaiting reg. & environ. permits
- Projected April, 2003 in-service

- ■ ■ ■ ■ Proposed Monterrey Pipeline
- KM Texas Pipeline
- KM Tejas Pipeline
- NGPL
- Pemex Pipeline

Proposed West Texas Pipeline

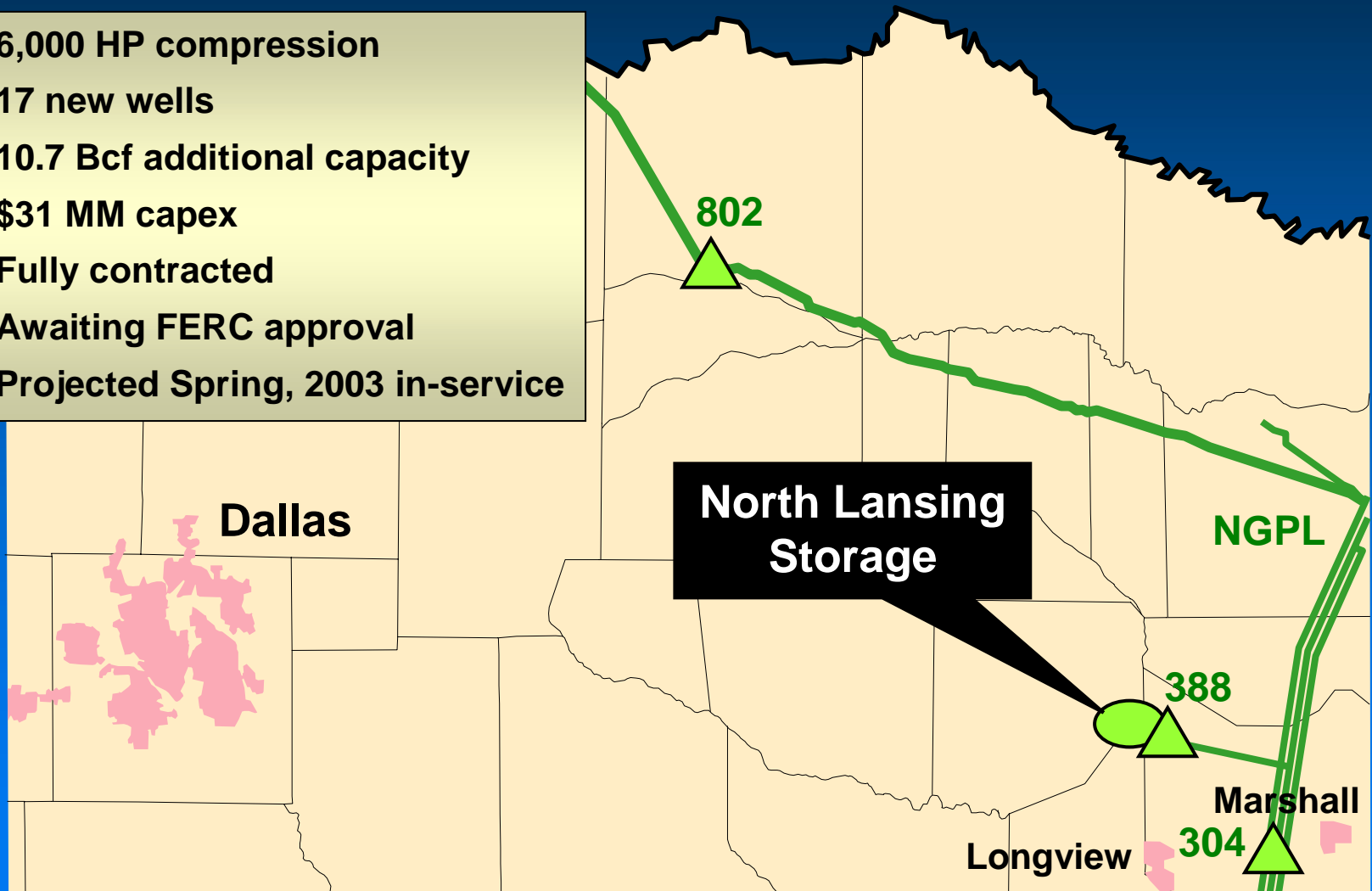
- Proposed Texas Hinshaw pipeline
- Contracts under negotiation
- 178 miles of 24" pipe
- 12,400 HP compression
- 300,000 Dth/day capacity
- \$145 MM capex
- Projected January, 2004 in-service



	Proposed Pipeline
	Proposed Comp. Sta.
	Proposed Interconnect
	NGPL

North Lansing Storage Expansion

- 6,000 HP compression
- 17 new wells
- 10.7 Bcf additional capacity
- \$31 MM capex
- Fully contracted
- Awaiting FERC approval
- Projected Spring, 2003 in-service



Kinder Morgan Advantages

■ Opportunity

— Large existing asset base leads to significant expansion and extension opportunities

■ Access to Capital

— Best in class balance sheet ensures access to capital

■ Efficient Structure

— MLP efficiently capitalizes long-lived pre-tax assets

■ Low cost discipline

KINDER MORGAN

Real Assets, Real Earnings, Real Cash