

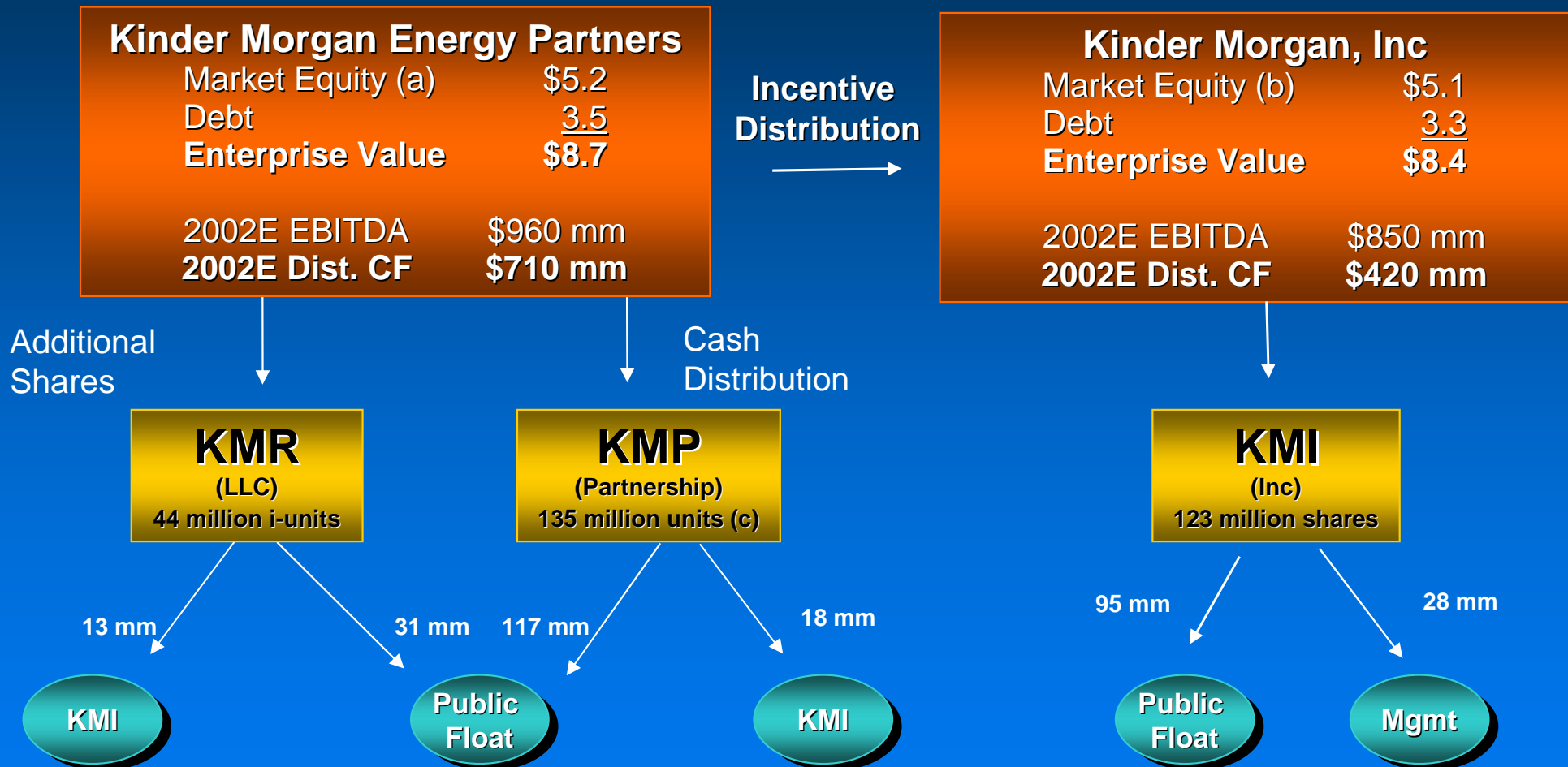


Real Assets, Real Earnings, Real Cash
August 2002

Forward Looking Statements

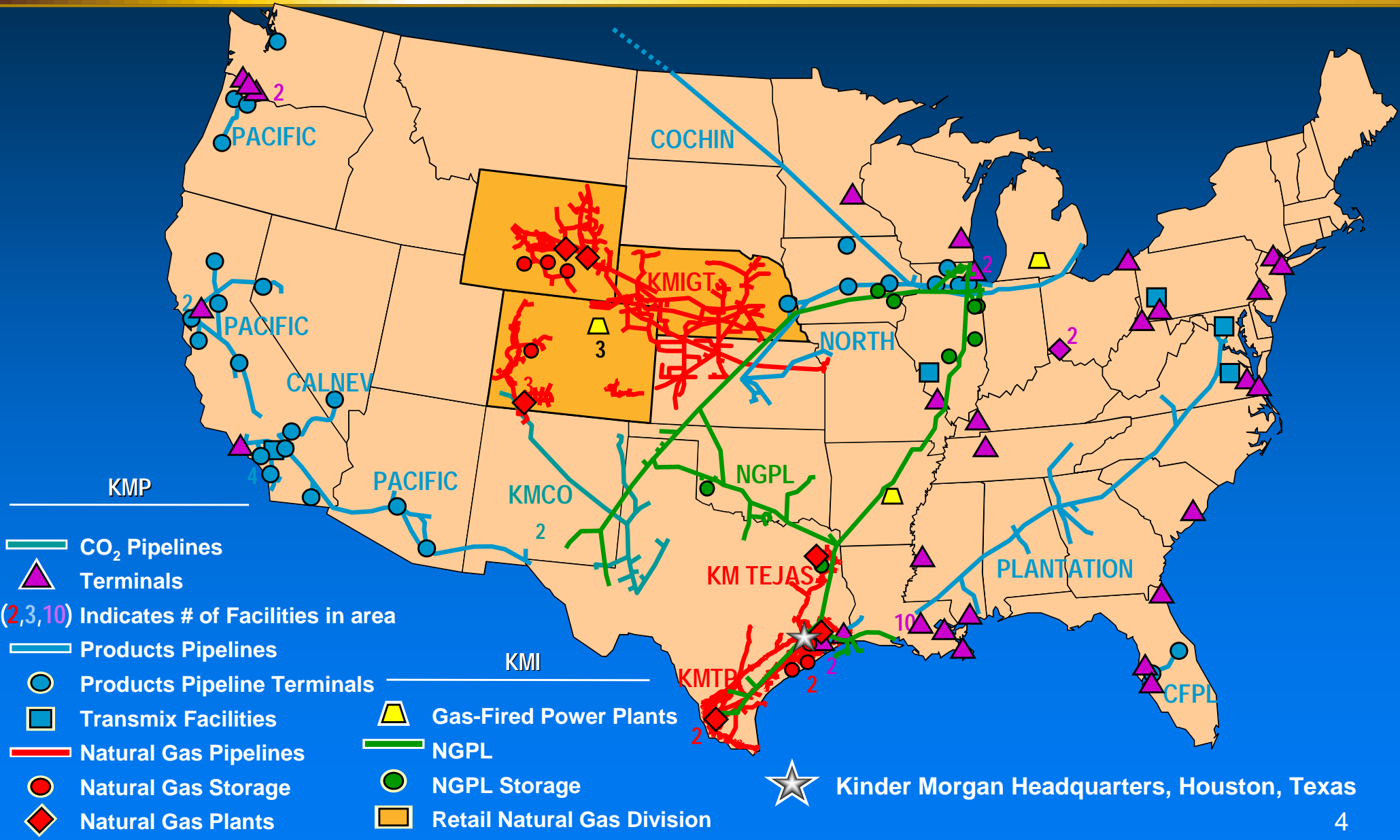
Forward looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The future results and securities values of Kinder Morgan Inc., Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. and Kinder Morgan Management, LLC (collectively known as “Kinder Morgan”) may differ materially 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 179 million units, a common unit price of \$29.71, and a KMR price of \$27.50 as of July 31, 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 \$41.61 as of July 31, 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)

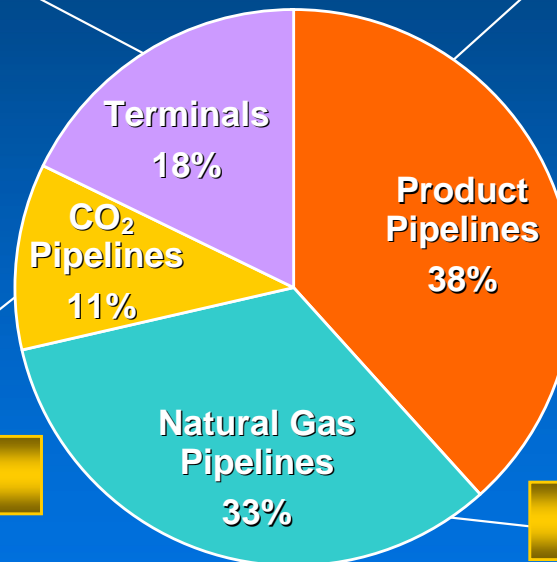
KMP

Terminals

- Largest independent terminal operator in U.S.
- 64% Liquids, 36% Bulk
- Geographic and product diversity
- Many long-term contracts

Products Pipelines

- Largest independent refined products pipeline system in U.S.
- Refinery hub to population center strategy
- 47% FERC regulated (b)
- 20% CPUC regulated (b)
- No commodity price risk



CO₂

- Leading provider of CO₂ in U.S.; long-term contracts
- 51% CO₂ transport and sales
- 37% oil production related
- Oil price hedged out to 3 years

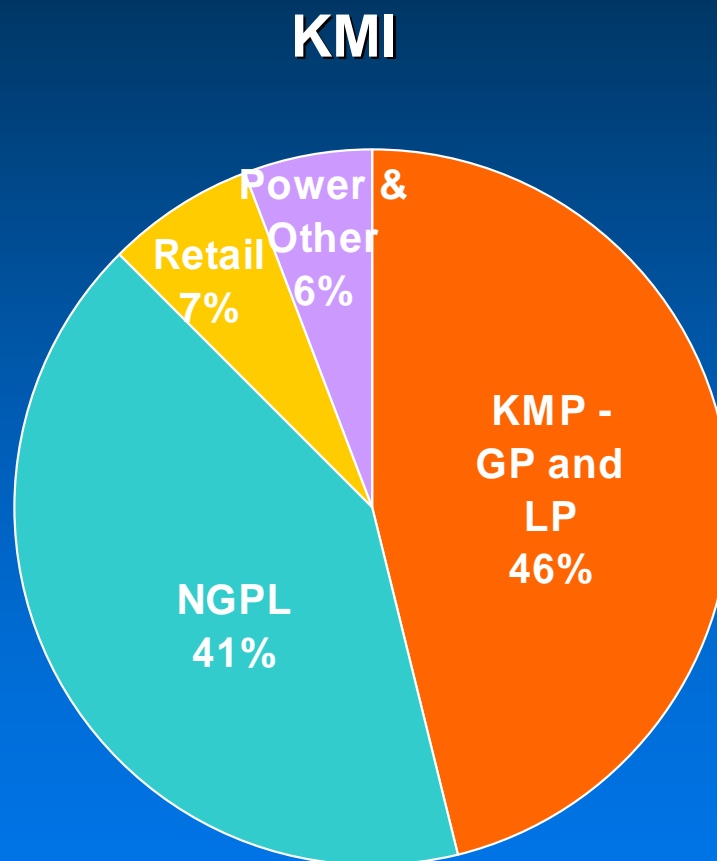
Natural Gas Pipelines

- 37% FERC regulated with 10 year average contract life
- 51% Texas Railroad Commission regulated
- Little incidental commodity risk

(a) Distributable cash flow before allocation of G&A and interest.

(b) Based on 2002E earnings.

Solid Asset Base Generates Stable Earnings (b)



(b) 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

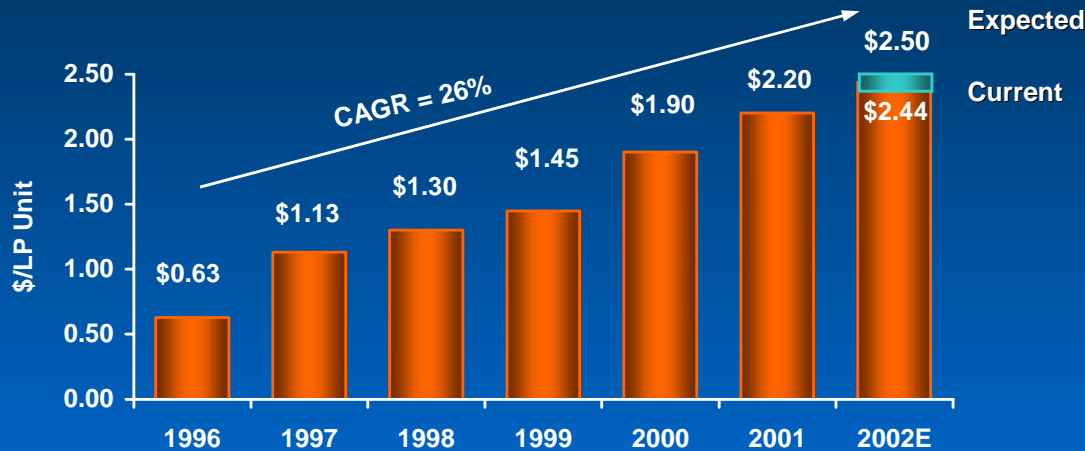
- Avoid businesses with direct commodity price exposure wherever possible
- Hedge incidental commodity price risk

■ Alignment of Incentives

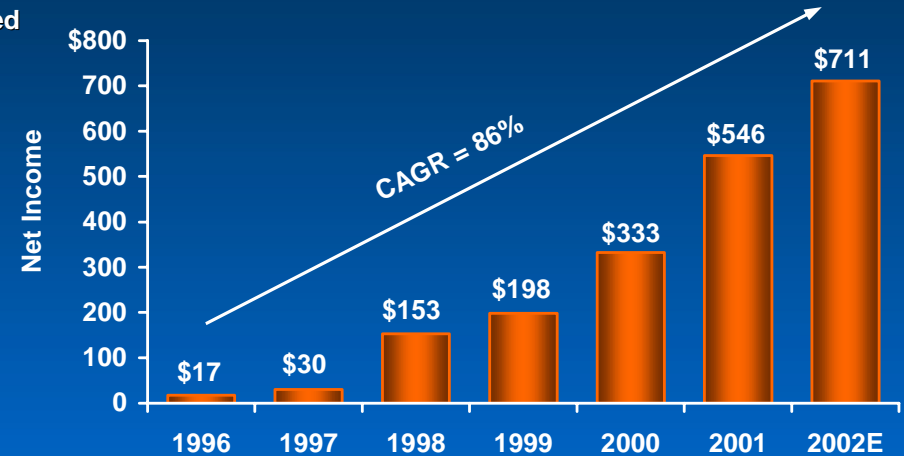
- Bonus targets are publicly stated goals – KMP DCF of \$2.40 for 2002
- All employees have KMI stock options
- Rich Kinder and William Morgan have the largest equity stake in the energy industry — 23% in KMI
- They receive \$1 per year in salary, no bonus, no options

Consistent Track Record

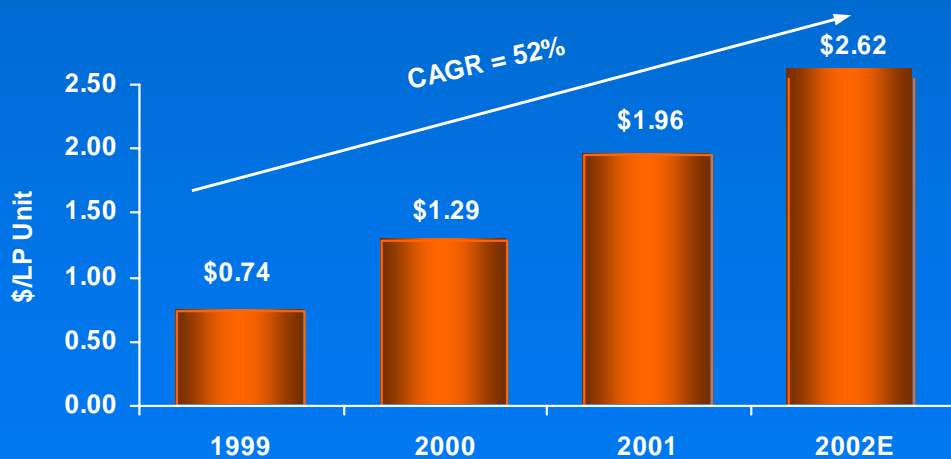
KMP Distribution / Unit (a)



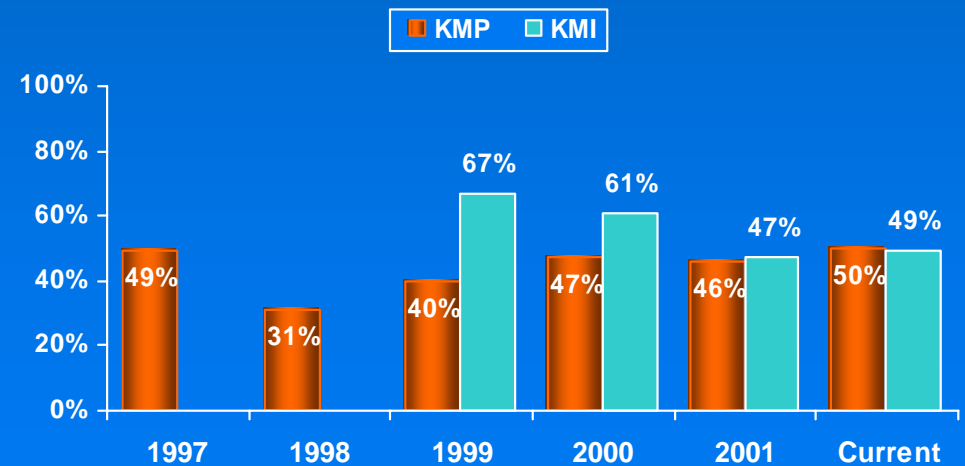
Total Distributions (GP + LP) (\$mm)



KMI Earnings Per Share



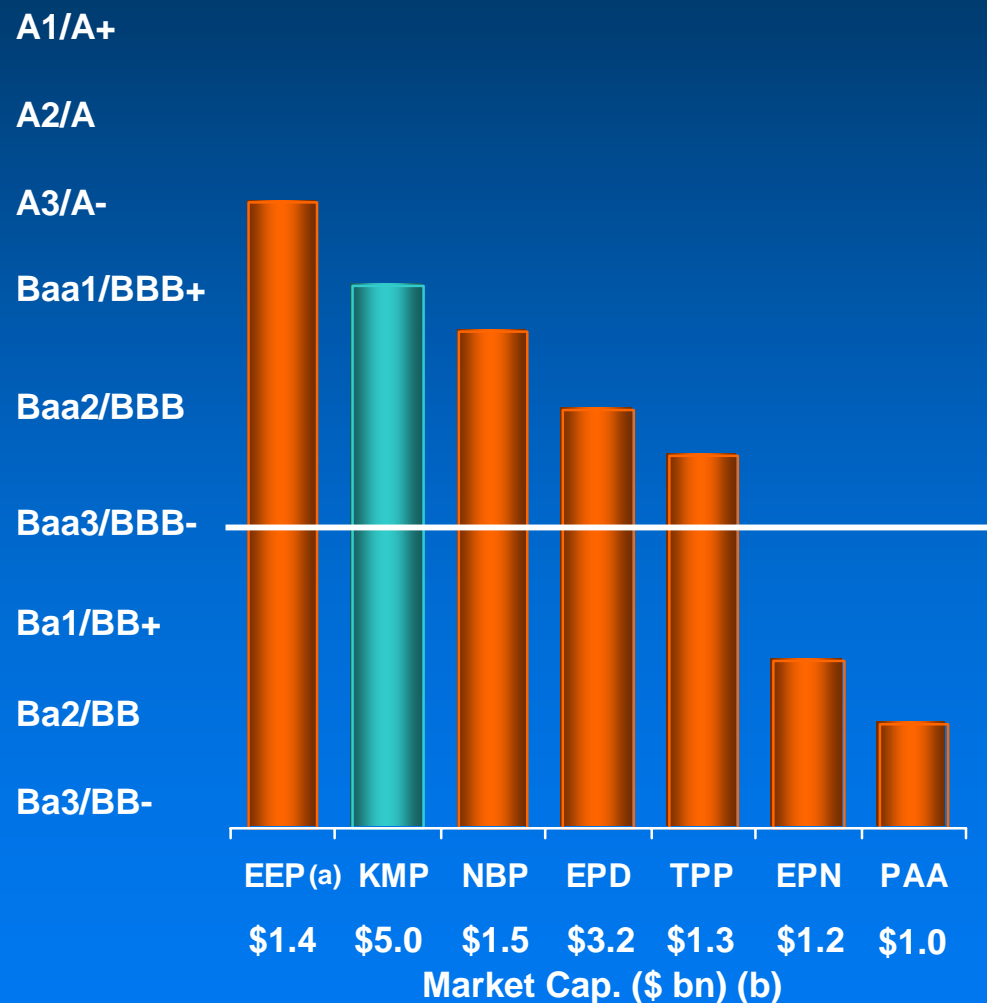
Debt to Total Capital



(a) Annualized expected 4Q distribution.

Stability Results in Strong Credit and Liquidity

Seven Largest MLPs



Credit Statistics:

Ratings:

Net Debt / Total Capital

Debt / 2002E EBITDA

2002E EBITDA / Interest

Liquidity:

CP Capacity / Total Revolver

Outstanding

Excess Capacity

KMP

BBB+
Baa1

50%

3.6x

5.3x

\$1,050

700

\$350

KMI

BBB
Baa2

49%

3.9X

5.2X

\$900

650

\$250

(a) EEP rating based on secured debt.

(b) Based on closing prices as of July 24, 2002.

Historical Internal Growth

Business Segments	Assets Operated in Both Periods	2001(a)	2001 vs. 2000 Growth
Products (b)	Pacific, North System, Cypress, Plantation, Transmix (East and Colton)	\$276	7%
Natural Gas	KMIGT, Trailblazer, Painter, Red Cedar	147	8%
CO ₂ (c)		111	9%
Terminals	KMBT, OLPC, Dakota, Cora, GRT	70	(12%)
Total		\$574	6%

(a) Income before DD&A.

(b) Excludes environmental insurance settlement gain in 2000.

(c) Additional assets acquired as of April 1, 2000. Nine months annualized for comparison purposes.

Targeted KMP Internal Growth

Business Segments	2001 Actual	Expected Change in 2002	2003-2005 Annual Target	Growth Drivers
Products Pipelines	\$347.8	\$39.6	\$30-35	Demographics in West and Southeast U.S.
Natural Gas Pipelines	218.4	113.4	20-25	Expansions and extensions
CO ₂ Pipelines	108.4	1.9	20-25	SACROC growth starting in 2003
Terminals	144.6	33.3	10-15	Gasoline, low sulfur coal, petcoke
G&A, Interest and Other			(5-10)	Interest for expansion projects

Total

\$75-90



Approximately 8-10% Internal Growth to LP Units

Modest Top Line Growth Leads to Significant Bottom Line Growth

Illustrative

	Year 1	Year 2	Growth	Comments
Gross Margin	\$100	\$104	4%	Price and volume
Operating Expenses	50	50		Efficiency savings compensate for small increase in variable cost
Operating Income	\$50	\$54	8%	
G&A	6	6		No increase associated with internal growth
Net Before Debt	\$44	\$48	9%	
Interest Expense (a)	11	11		No increase associated with internal growth
Net After Debt	\$33	\$37	12%	
LP Share	20	2	10%	LP receives 60% of total and 50% of upside
GP Share	13	2	15%	GP receives 40% of total and 50% of upside

(a) Based on enterprise value equal to \$450 million, 40% leverage and 6% interest rate.

Excess Capacity Generates Growth

Business Segments	Pipeline Systems	Utilization Rates (Approximate)
Products Pipelines	Pacific System	70%
	Plantation Pipeline	80%
	Central Florida Pipeline	65%
Natural Gas Pipelines	Texas systems (50% of total segment)	75%
CO ₂ Pipelines	Cortez Pipeline	80%
	Central Basin	50%
Terminals	Liquids	97%
	Bulk	Varies

Internal Expansions Add Additional Growth

Business Segments	Number of Projects	Capital Committed	Completion Date	Expansion Projects
Product Pipelines	1	\$58	2004	Knoxville
Natural Gas Pipelines	2	\$117	2003-2004	Cheyenne, Monterrey
CO ₂ Pipelines	1	\$160	2003	SACROC
Terminals	4	\$46	2002-2003	Houston, Carteret
Total	8	\$381		
2001 Cont. Construction	4	\$132	2002-2003	North Texas, Delta, Dakota
Total Expansions	12	\$513		

Stable Platform, Exceptional Growth Potential

	KMP	KMI (a)
Stable Cash Flow Strong Balance Sheet	8% yield 40% debt/cap target	Low yield Excess cash used for share buyback, dividends and debt repayment 50% debt/cap target
↓		
Add: Internal Growth - Over \$500 million in expansions currently underway	8-10%	18-20%
↓		
Add: Acquisitions - \$6.2 billion over last five years	15%-20%	25-30%

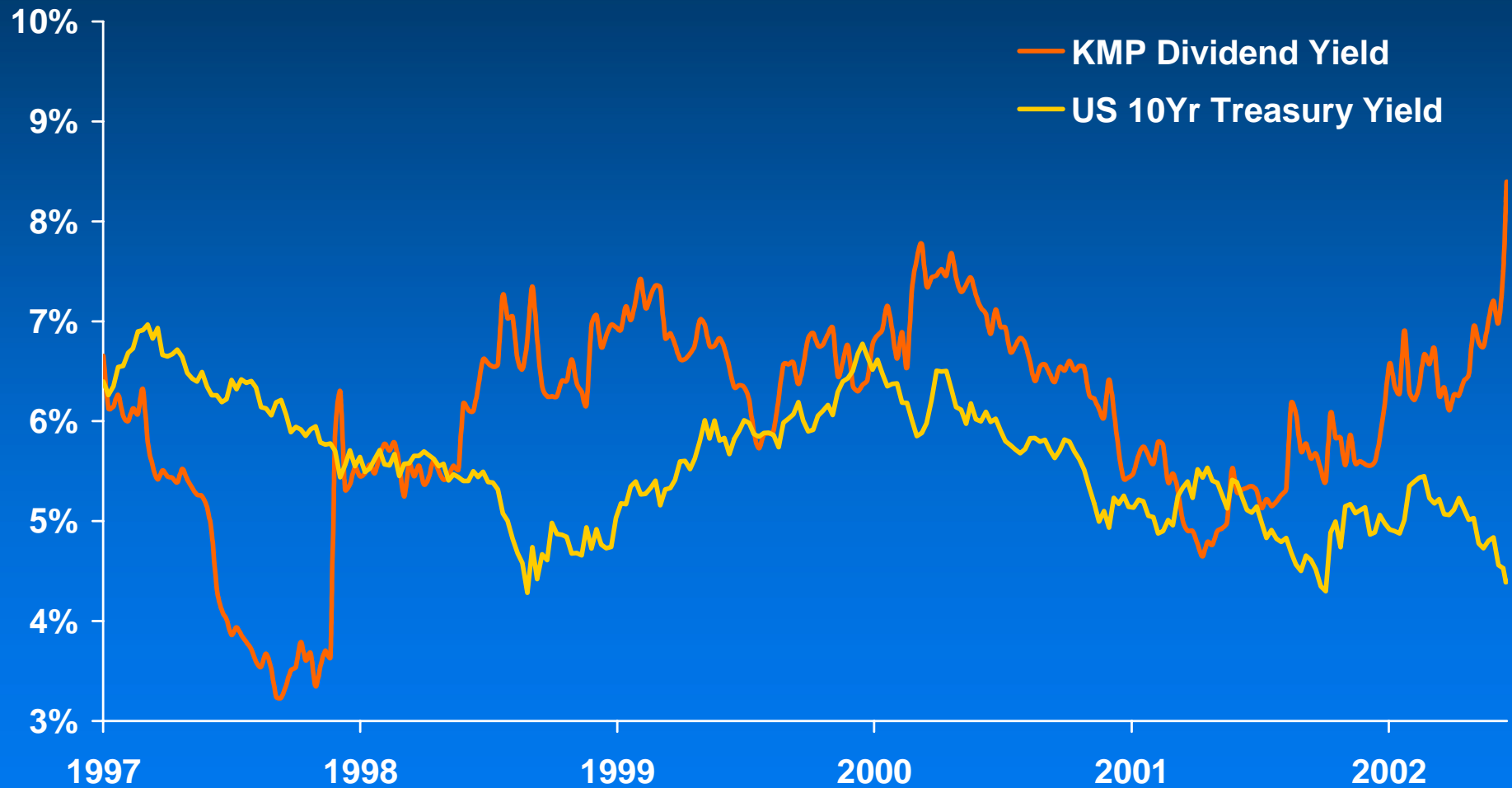
(a) Returns calculated from 2001 to 2005.

Structure offers Two Risk Reward Profiles

	Limited Partner KMP/KMR	General Partner KMI
Yield	Approx. 8.0%	Approx. 1.0%
Distributions	Share in all distributions from Available Cash	Only entitled to incentive distribution on Cash from Operations
Current Split of Cash Distributions	60%	40%
Upside/Downside	50% upside / 50% downside	50% upside / 50% downside
Split from Capital Transactions	98%	2%
Results (a)	30% price appreciation 40% total return	45% total return

(a) Weekly returns for : (i) KMI: July 1999 through August 2002 and (ii) KMP: January 1997 through August 2002.

KMP/KMR is Attractive Compared to 10-yr UST^(a)



(a) From February 1, 1997 to July 24, 2002.

KMP/KMR is Attractive Compared to Peers

Investment Alternatives	Current Yield (a)	Organic Growth Rate (b)	Total Projected Return	Total Annual Return (c) 12/96 – 7/02	Tax Treatment
KMP/KMR	8.4%	8-10%	17%	33% (d)	Deferred/ Capital Gains
Pipeline MLP Composite (e)	8.8%	4-6%	14%	13%	Deferred
S&P Utilities	5.6%	8%	14%	(5)%	Current
S&P 500	1.9%	8% (f)	10%	4%	Current
10-yr UST	4.4%	(2%)	3%	(7)%	Current

(a) As of July 24, 2002.

(b) Based on GS Research estimates.

(c) Includes dividends reinvested. Data from December 31, 1996 to July 19, 2002.

(d) KMP used as proxy for KMR as KMR did not exist until May 2001.

(e) Pipeline MLP Composite includes EEP, EPD, EPN, NBP, PAA, TPP.

(f) First Call Consensus.

KMR is Economically Equivalent to KMP

	KMR	KMP
Distributions	Shares	Cash
Yield	8.4%	8.1%
Voting Rights	In Parity with KMP	Limited
Mandatory Purchase	Assures value in liquidation (a)	No
Optional Purchase	Yes	Yes
<u>Tax Considerations</u>		
Allocated Taxable Income	No	Yes
Non-Qualifying Income	No	Yes
UBTI	No	Yes
K-1s	No	Yes
State Filing Obligations	No	Yes

(a) and in certain other events.

KMI with Internal Growth Only

Hypothetical KMI Four Year Internal EPS Growth (2001-2005) ^(a)

		KMI Other Asset Growth (b)			
		2%	4%	6%	8%
KMP Internal DPU Growth	6%	15%	16%	17%	19%
	8%	17%	18%	19%	20%
	10%	19%	20%	21%	22%
	12%	21%	22%	23%	24%

(a) Assumes 50% of cash flow after tax is used to pay down debt and 50% used to repurchase shares.

(b) Growth in operating income from other KMI Assets: NGPL, power and retail.

Disciplined Acquisition Growth

Demonstrated acquisition growth accompanied by disciplined equity issuance leads to consistent distribution increase

Year	Number of Deals	App. Value (\$mm)	Equity Issued (\$mm)
1997	1	20	13
1998	5	1,700	1,278
1999	4	950	421
2000	10	911	343
2001	11	1,810	1,047
2002YTD	6	816	343
Total	37	\$6,207	\$3,444

A Unique Investment Opportunity

- Premier assets with stable fee-based cash flows
- Strong management team that delivers on its promises and has its interests aligned with unit holders
- Committed to growing distributions driven by organic growth
- Acquisition upside potential
- Two ways of investing in unique combination of stability and consistent growth



Real Assets, Real Earnings, Real Cash