Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward looking statements, including these, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. 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; environmental 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; terrorism; and other uncertainties. You are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.
Kinder Morgan: Three Securities

**Kinder Morgan Energy Partners**
- **Market Equity** (a) $10.2
- **Debt** (a) 5.2
- **Enterprise Value** $15.4 B
- **2006E EBITDA** $1,802 mm
- **2006E Dist. CF** $1,290 mm

**Kinder Morgan, Inc.**
- **Market Equity** (b) $12.7
- **Debt** (b) 7.1
- **Enterprise Value** $19.8 B
- **2006E EBITDA** $1,739 mm
- **2006E FCF** $760 mm

**KMR** (LLC)
- 59 million i-units (a)

**KMP** (Partnership)
- 163 million units (a,c)

**KMI** (Inc)
- 135 million shares

Note: All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
(a) KMP market cap based on 163 million common units at a price of $46.84 and 59 million KMR i-units at a price of $43.10 as of March 9, 2005. Debt balance as of December 31, 2005, excludes the fair value of interest rate swaps, net of cash.
(b) KMI market cap based on 135 million shares at a price of $91.00 as of March 9, 2005. Market equity also includes $381 million of preferred securities. Debt balance as of December 31, 2005, excludes the fair value of interest rate swaps and preferred securities, net of cash.
(c) Includes 5.3 million Class B units owned by KMI. Class B units are unlisted KMP common units.
Consistent Track Record

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

- GP (a)
- LP

- **CAGR = 54%**

**KMP Distribution Per Unit (b)**

- **CAGR = 18%**

**KMI Earnings Per Share (c)**

- **CAGR = 31%**

**Net Debt to Total Capital (d)**

- **Excludes loss/gains in Other Comprehensive Income related to hedges; debt excludes preferred securities (KMI).**
The Kinder Morgan Strategy

- 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

Same Strategy Since Inception
KMP: Solid Asset Base Generates Stable Fee Income

**CO₂**
- 30% CO₂ transport and sales
- 70% oil production related
- Expected production hedged (b):
  - 2006=88%
  - 2007=75%
  - 2008=54%

**Terminals**
- 47% Liquids, 53% Bulk
- Geographic and product diversity
- 3-4 year average contract life

**KMP 2006 DCF (a)**
- Products Pipelines 27%
- Natural Gas Pipelines 25%
- Terminals 19%
- CO₂ 29%

**Products Pipelines**
- Refinery hub to population center strategy
- 68% Pipelines
- 27% Associated Terminals (c)
- 5% Transmix
- No commodity price risk

**Natural Gas Pipelines**
- 51% Texas Intrastate
- 49% Rockies
- Little incidental commodity risk

---

(a) Budgeted 2006 distributable cash flow before G&A and interest
(b) Net equity production, approved plus identified potential projects. Includes heavier NGL components (C4+).
(c) Terminals are not FERC regulated except portion of CalNev.
KMI: Solid Asset Base Generates Stable Fee Income

**Investment in KMP (b)**
- General partner interest earns incentive distributions
- Owns 13% of total limited partner units

**KM Canada**
- Three major systems connected to Canadian Oilsands
- Existing capacity substantially committed under long-term contracts

**KMI 2006 Segment Income (a)**
- KMP 39%
- NGPL 30%
- Retail Gas Distribution 23%
- KM Canada 7%
- Other 1%

**NGPL**
- FERC regulated with 3-year average contract life
- Primary customers are Chicago local distribution companies
- Little incidental commodity risk

**Retail**
- Natural gas distribution service
- Serve ~ 890,000 customers in British Columbia
- Serve ~ 245,000 customers in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska

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(a) Budgeted 2006 segment earnings before G&A and interest.
(b) Includes: (i) general partner interest, (ii) earnings from ~ 20 million KMP units and (iii) earnings from ~ 10 million KMR shares.
Vision: Where We’re Going

Trend

- Growing Rockies Natural Gas Production
- Increased Supply of LNG on Gulf Coast
- Canadian Oilsands
- Increased Use of Heavy Crude
- Growing Coal Imports
- High Oil Prices – Leading to Demand for Enhanced Oil Recovery
- Natural Gas Price Volatility
- Demographic Growth in West and Southeast U.S.
- Increased Petroleum Products Imports
- Increased Ethanol Demand

KM Opportunity

- Rockies Express, Entrega
- Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline
- Trans Mountain, Corridor expansions, Edmonton terminal
- Petcoke handling – Gulf Coast, Canada
- Pier 9, Shipyard River terminal expansions
- McElmo Dome, Cortez expansion
- Sayre, North Lansing, Dayton storage expansions
- East Line, CALNEV expansions
- New York, Houston terminal expansions
- Storage expansions at Houston, Philadelphia
  Natural gas supply to ethanol plants thru KMIGT, NGPL, Retail
Rockies Express
LNG: Increased Supply on Gulf Coast

~8-11 Bcf/d of terminal capacity under construction with committed contracts

- Louisiana Pipeline to serve 2.6 Bcf/d at Cheniere – Sabine Pass

Source: company websites
Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline LLC

**Provides key link between Sabine Pass LNG Terminal to interstate pipeline grid**

- Capital $484 million
- 20-year, fixed rate contracts with Chevron and Total
- In-service April 1, 2009
- 137 miles 42”

Proposed Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline
Leased Capacity on NGPL
Proposed Interconnects
LNG Terminal Location
Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America
NGPL Compressor Station
Canadian Oilsands: Supply

Canadian Crude Production by Type (a)

World Oil & Bitumen Reserves – Top 10 (b)

Production Costs: Mining (c)

Mining Upgrading Refining

Total Operating & Upgrade: Cdn $22-26/Bbl
US $19-22/Bbl

Price = 30-40% below WTI

All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

(b) Source: NEB 2003 study “Canada’s Energy Future, Scenarios for Supply and Demand to 2025”.
Note: Total discovered recoverable reserves of crude and bitumen (Saudi values are proven reserves, implying higher degree of certainty).
(c) Source: DBRS October 2005 industry study “The Canadian Oil Sands”
Canadian Oilsands: PADDs II and IV Have the Most Access to Canada

Major Canadian Oilsands Takeaway into the U.S.

- **PADD II**: 2.0 MMBbl/d
- **PADD IV**: 0.5 MMBbl/d
- **PADD V**: 0.1 MMBbl/d
- **Total**: 2.6 MMBbl/d

Note: Pipeline paths not drawn according to precise geographic location, but by general regional direction.
Canadian Oilsands:
U.S. a Significant Importer of Crude

U.S. Crude Refinery Inputs by PADD – 2004 (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PADD</th>
<th>Total Refinery Inputs (MBbl/d)</th>
<th>% Imports</th>
<th>Canadian Imports as % of Total Imports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PADD I (E. Coast)</td>
<td>1,597</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PADD II (Midwest)</td>
<td>3,288</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PADD III (G. Coast)</td>
<td>7,438</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PADD IV (Rockies)</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PADD V (W. Coast)</td>
<td>2,596</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,475</strong></td>
<td><strong>65%</strong></td>
<td><strong>16%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Every PADD uses significant imports:
PADD IV uses a very high percentage of Canadian
PADD II and V are opportunities

Alaskan North Slope Production Declining (b)

Washington State Refinery Capacity (c)

(a) Source: EIA “Petroleum Supply Annual 2004”.
(b) Source: CIBC Jan-2006 industry report “Oil Pipeline Expansion: Refiners in Traditional Markets Girding for Expanded Diet of Canadian Heavy”.
Trans Mountain Expansion

- **TMX1** – C$595 million ⇒ additional 75 MBbl/d
  - Pump Station Expansion, C$230 million, 35 MBbl/d, in-svc by April 2007
  - Anchor Loop, C$365 million, 40 MBbl/d, in-svc at end of 2008

- **TMX2** – Loop between Valemont & Kamloops and back to Edmonton, C$900 million, 100 MBbl/d by 2010

- **TMX3** – Loop between Kamloops & Lower Mainland, C$900 million, 300 MBbl/d by 2011

- **TMX North** – Line between Valemont & Kitimat, C$2.0 billion, 400 MBbl/d
## Identified Future Growth Opportunities

**Nearly $8 billion in identified growth opportunities over next 5 years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost ($B)</th>
<th>Expected Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KMP</td>
<td>Louisiana Pipeline (LNG)</td>
<td>$0.5</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMP</td>
<td>Rockies Express</td>
<td>2.9 (a)</td>
<td>2007-2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMP</td>
<td>CO₂</td>
<td>1.1 (b)</td>
<td>2006-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMP</td>
<td>East Line expansion</td>
<td>0.3 (c)</td>
<td>2006-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMI</td>
<td>Trans Mountain expansion</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMI</td>
<td>Corridor expansion</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMP</td>
<td>Other identified expansions</td>
<td>0.7 (d)</td>
<td>2006-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$7.7</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

(a) Assumess 2/3 Kinder Morgan ownership. Includes purchase of Entrega Phase I.
(b) 2006-2010
(c) Phase I and phase II.
(d) Shipyard River Terminal, Pier 9, Edmonton terminal, CALNEV and Dayton.
$10 Billion in Capital Invested at KMP

Total Invested by Year

($ billions)

1998: $1.6
1999: $1.1
2000: $1.0
2001: $1.9
2002: $1.3
2003: $0.9
2004: $1.3
2005: $1.1

Total Invested by Type

- Acquisitions: $7.5
- Expansions: $2.7

Total Invested by Segment

- Products: $3.5
- Natural Gas: $3.1
- CO2: $1.8
- Terminals: $1.8

Note: All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted. See Appendix for details on calculations.
## Attractive Return on Capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Products Pipelines</strong></td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural Gas Pipelines</strong></td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO₂</strong></td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Terminals</strong></td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KMP Return on Investment</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.3%</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.7%</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.1%</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| **KMP Return on Equity** | **17.4%** | **19.0%** | **21.9%** | **23.2%** | **25.2%** | **26.6%** |

*Note: Please see Appendix for details on calculations.*

(a) G&A is deducted in calculating the return on investment for KMP, but is not allocated to the segments and therefore not deducted in calculating the segment information.
Attractive Return on Capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return on Investment (a,b,c):</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment in KMP</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGPL</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMI Return on Investment</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| KMI Return on Equity         | 16.6%   | 19.0%   | 18.5%   | 21.3%   | 23.2%   | 22.3%   |

Note: Please see Appendix for details on calculations.

(a) G&A is deducted in calculating return on investment, but is not allocated to the segments and therefore not deducted in calculating the segment information.

(b) Totals include all assets owned in given year, even if subsequently divested.

(c) 2005 excludes impact of Terasen.
KMI & KMP Have Solid Balance Sheets

($ millions)

### Credit Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KMP (a)</th>
<th>KMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-T Debt Rating</td>
<td>Baa1/BBB+</td>
<td>Baa2/BBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Debt / Total Capital (b,c)</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2006 Budget Estimates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KMP</th>
<th>KMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt / EBITDA</td>
<td>3.1x</td>
<td>4.2x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA / Interest</td>
<td>5.6x</td>
<td>4.0x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CP Capacity (c)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KMP</th>
<th>KMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Bank Credit</td>
<td>$1,850</td>
<td>$1,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding CP</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters of Credit</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity</td>
<td>$712</td>
<td>$1,018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Long-term Debt Maturities (c)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>KMP</th>
<th>KMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

(a) Without additional/potential expansions outlined in Financial Review. For impact with potential expansions, see Financial Review.
(b) Debt excludes preferred securities (KMI) and fair value of interest rate swaps and is net of cash. Capital includes preferred securities (KMI) and excludes loss/gain from other comprehensive income.
(c) At December 31, 2005.
(d) Includes recently signed $250 million 9-month facility (undrawn) terminating Nov-2006.
KMP Has Returned Nearly $5 Billion in Cash to Partners, 1996-2005

Note: All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
(a) Includes 2% general partner interest.
KMI Has Returned Over $3 Billion in Cash to Investors, 2000-2005

($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2000-2005</th>
<th>2006E</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1,324</td>
<td>$473</td>
<td>$3,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Repurchase</td>
<td>$873</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Net Debt</td>
<td>$1,369</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
Risks

- Regulatory
  - Pacific Products Pipeline FERC/CPUC case
  - Periodic rate reviews
  - Unexpected FERC, NEB, BCUC policy changes

- Environmental

- Terrorism

- Interest Rates
  - 50% of debt is floating rate
  - Budget assumes an increase based on the forward curve
  - The full-year impact of a 100-bp increase in rates equates to an approximate $28 million increase in expense at KMP and $28 million at KMI

Note: All amounts in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.
Summary

- **Stable Cash Flow**
  - Own assets core to energy infrastructure

- **Internal Growth Opportunities**
  - Critical Mass
  - Well-located assets/favorable demographics

- **Fixed Cost Business**
  - Drop growth to bottom line

- **Unique Structure**
  - Tax Efficient
  - Incentive Fee

- **Management Philosophy**
  - Low-Cost Operator
  - Focused on cash
  - Disciplined Investment

---

**KMP/KMR:**
6-7% Yield and 8% Long-Term Growth

**KMI:**
3.8% Yield and 10% Long-Term Growth