UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026

or

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from______to______

Commission file number 001-33366

Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**20-5913059**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

845 Texas Avenue, Suite 1250

Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(713) 375-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Units Representing Limited Partner Interests	**CQP**	**New York Stock Exchange**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of May 1, 2026, the registrant had 484,054,123 common units outstanding.

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P.

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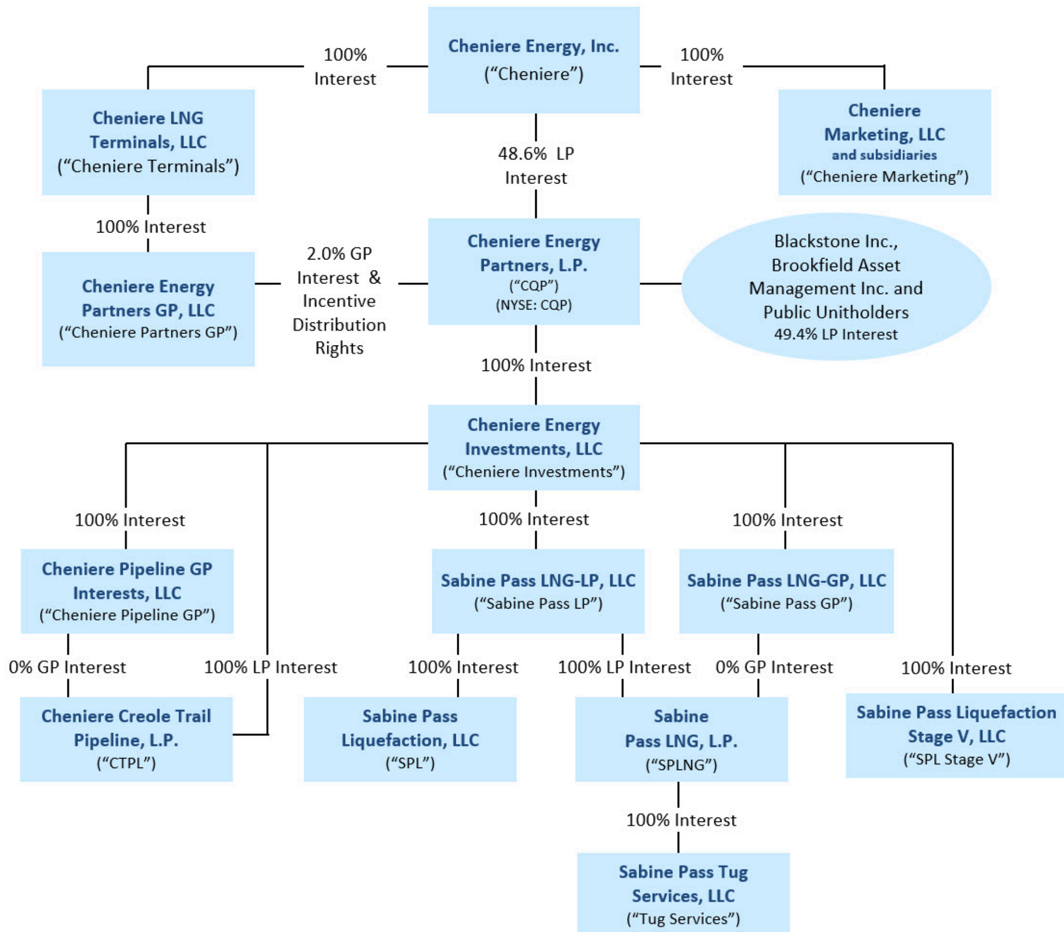
DEFINITIONS

As used in this quarterly report, the terms listed below have the following meanings:

	Common Industry and Other Terms
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
Bcf/d	billion cubic feet per day
Bcfe	billion cubic feet equivalent
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EPC	engineering, procurement and construction
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FID	final investment decision
FTA countries	countries with which the U.S. has a free trade agreement providing for national treatment for trade in natural gas
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.
Henry Hub	the final settlement price (in U.S. dollars per MMBtu) for the New York Mercantile Exchange's Henry Hub natural gas futures contract for the month in which a relevant cargo's delivery window is scheduled to begin
IPM agreements	integrated production marketing agreements in which the gas producer sells to us gas on a global LNG or natural gas index price, less a fixed liquefaction fee, shipping and other costs
LNG	liquefied natural gas, a product of natural gas that, through a refrigeration process, has been cooled to a liquid state, which occupies a volume that is approximately 1/600th of its gaseous state
MMBtu	million British thermal units; one British thermal unit measures the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit
mtpa	million tonnes per annum
NGA	Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended
non-FTA countries	countries with which the U.S. does not have a free trade agreement providing for national treatment for trade in natural gas and with which trade is permitted
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
SPA	LNG sale and purchase agreement
TBtu	trillion British thermal units; one British thermal unit measures the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit
Train	an industrial facility comprised of a series of refrigerant compressor loops used to cool natural gas into LNG
TUA	terminal use agreement

Abbreviated Legal Entity Structure

The following diagram depicts our abbreviated legal entity structure as of March 31, 2026, including our ownership of certain subsidiaries, and the references to these entities used in this quarterly report:



Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "CQP," the "Partnership," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in millions, except per unit data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenues		
LNG revenues	$ 2,703	$ 2,267
LNG revenues—affiliate	846	671
Regasification revenues	34	34
Other revenues	17	17
Total revenues	3,600	2,989
Operating costs and expenses		
Cost of sales (excluding operating and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization expense shown separately below)	2,716	1,703
Cost of sales—affiliate	46	—
Operating and maintenance expense	226	203
Operating and maintenance expense—affiliate	48	44
Operating and maintenance expense—related party	—	15
General and administrative expense	3	4
General and administrative expense—affiliate	24	23
Depreciation and amortization expense	174	171
Other operating costs and expenses	2	—
Total operating costs and expenses	3,239	2,163
Income from operations	361	826
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(181)	(190)
Interest and dividend income	5	5
Other income—affiliate	1	—
Total other expense	(175)	(185)
Net income	$ 186	$ 641
Basic and diluted net income per common unit (1)	$ 0.19	$ 1.08
Weighted average basic and diluted number of common units outstanding	484	484

(1) In computing basic and diluted net income per common unit, net income is reduced by the amount of undistributed net income allocated to participating securities other than common units, as required under the two-class method. See Note 11—Net Income per Common Unit.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions, except unit data)
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 279	$ 182
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	22	19
Trade and other receivables, net of current expected credit losses	281	511
Trade and other receivables—affiliate	311	238
Advances to affiliates	142	145
Inventory	151	180
Current derivative assets	3	—
Prepaid expenses	34	42
Other current assets, net	27	21
Total current assets	1,250	1,338
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	15,106	15,259
Operating lease assets	75	76
Derivative assets	464	541
Other non-current assets, net	211	223
Total assets	$ 17,106	$ 17,437
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 52	$ 53
Accrued liabilities	732	990
Current debt, net of unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	1,606	306
Due to affiliates	36	57
Deferred revenue	93	119
Current derivative liabilities	447	164
Other current liabilities	12	15
Other current liabilities—affiliate	5	4
Total current liabilities	2,983	1,708
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	12,612	14,161
Derivative liabilities	1,187	900
Other non-current liabilities	227	231
Other non-current liabilities—affiliate	19	23
Total liabilities	17,028	17,023
Partners' equity		
Common unitholders' interest (484 million units issued and outstanding at both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025)	2,936	3,156
General partner's interest (2% interest with 10 million units issued and outstanding at both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025)	(2,858)	(2,742)
Total partners' equity	78	414
Total liabilities and partners' equity	$ 17,106	$ 17,437

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(in millions)
(unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

	Common Unitholders' Interest		General Partner's Interest		
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Total Partners' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2025	484	$ 3,156	10	$ (2,742)	$ 414
Net income	—	182	—	4	186
Distributions					
Common units, $0.830/unit	—	(402)	—	—	(402)
General partner units	—	—	—	(120)	(120)
Balance at March 31, 2026	484	$ 2,936	10	$ (2,858)	$ 78

Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

	Common Unitholders' Interest		General Partner's Interest		
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Total Partners' Deficit
Balance at December 31, 2024	484	$ 1,821	10	$ (2,330)	$ (509)
Net income	—	628	—	13	641
Distributions					
Common units, $0.820/unit	—	(397)	—	—	(397)
General partner units	—	—	—	(115)	(115)
Balance at March 31, 2025	484	$ 2,052	10	$ (2,432)	$ (380)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in millions)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	$ 186	$ 641
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	174	171
Amortization of discount and debt issuance costs	6	6
Total losses on derivative instruments, net	665	18
Net cash used for settlement of derivative instruments	(21)	(22)
Other, net	5	4
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	229	(55)
Trade and other receivables—affiliate	(73)	(71)
Trade receivables—related party	—	1
Advances to affiliates	2	29
Inventory	29	(13)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(246)	35
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities—related party	—	2
Due to affiliates	(20)	(30)
Total deferred revenue	(28)	(42)
Other, net	6	(5)
Other, net—affiliate	(4)	(4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	910	665
Cash flows from investing activities		
Property, plant and equipment	(31)	(60)
Other, net	(2)	(1)
Net cash used in investing activities	(33)	(61)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuances of debt and borrowings	—	125
Redemptions and repayments of debt	(253)	(425)
Distributions	(522)	(512)
Other	(2)	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(777)	(813)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents	100	(209)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents—beginning of period	201	379
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents—end of period	$ 301	$ 170

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1—NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

We own a natural gas liquefaction and export facility located in Cameron Parish, Louisiana at Sabine Pass (the **"Sabine Pass LNG Terminal"**), which has natural gas liquefaction facilities with total production capacity of over 30 mtpa of LNG (the **"Liquefaction Project"**) as of March 31, 2026. The Sabine Pass LNG Terminal also has five LNG storage tanks, vaporizers and three marine berths. We also own and operate a 94-mile natural gas supply pipeline that interconnects the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal with several large interstate and intrastate pipelines (the **"Creole Trail Pipeline"**).

We are developing an expansion project to provide additional liquefaction capacity adjacent to the Liquefaction Project, and we are commercializing to support the additional liquefaction capacity associated with this potential expansion project. The development of this project or other projects, including infrastructure projects in support of natural gas supply and LNG demand, will require, among other things, acceptable commercial and financing arrangements before the Board of Directors of our general partner makes a positive FID.

We do not have employees and thus we and our subsidiaries have various services agreements with affiliates of Cheniere in the ordinary course of business, including services required to construct, operate and maintain the Liquefaction Project, and administrative services. See Note 10—Related Party Transactions for additional details of the activity under these services agreements during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

As of March 31, 2026, Cheniere owned 48.6% of our limited partner interest in the form of 239.9 million of our common units. Cheniere also owns 100% of our general partner interest and our incentive distribution rights (**"IDRs"**).

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of CQP have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and reflect all normal recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the financial results for the interim periods presented. Accordingly, these Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that will be realized for the year ending December 31, 2026.

We are not subject to either federal or state income tax, as our partners are taxed individually on their allocable share of our taxable income.

Recent Accounting Standards

ASU 2024-03

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, as clarified by ASU No. 2025-01 in January 2025. This guidance requires disaggregated disclosures about certain income statement expense line items on an annual and interim basis. We continue to evaluate the impact of the provisions of this guidance on our disclosures, but plan to adopt this guidance prospectively and conform with the disclosure requirements when it becomes mandatorily effective for our annual report for the year ending December 31, 2027.

NOTE 2—UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

The common units represent limited partner interests in us, which entitle the unitholders to participate in partnership distributions and exercise the rights and privileges available to limited partners under our partnership agreement. Although common unitholders are not obligated to fund losses of the Partnership, their capital account, which would be considered in allocating the net assets of the Partnership were it to be liquidated, continues to share in losses.

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—CONTINUED
(unaudited)

The general partner interest is entitled to at least 2% of all distributions made by us. In addition, the general partner holds IDRs, which allow the general partner to receive a higher percentage of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus as additional target levels are met, but may transfer these rights separately from its general partner interest. The higher percentages range from 15% to 50%, inclusive of the general partner interest.

Our partnership agreement requires that, within 45 days after the end of each quarter, we distribute all of our available cash, which, as defined in our partnership agreement, is generally our cash on hand at the end of a quarter less the amount of any reserves established by our general partner. All distributions we have paid to date have been made from accumulated operating surplus as defined in the partnership agreement.

As of March 31, 2026, our total securities beneficially owned in the form of common units were held 48.6% by Cheniere, 41.5% by CQP Target Holdco L.L.C. (**"CQP Target Holdco"**) and other affiliates of Blackstone Inc. (**"Blackstone"**) and Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (**"Brookfield"**) and 7.9% by the public. All of our 2% general partner interest was held by Cheniere. CQP Target Holdco's equity interests are 50.0% owned by BIP Chinook Holdco L.L.C., an affiliate of Blackstone, and 50.0% owned by BIF IV Cypress Aggregator (Delaware) LLC, an affiliate of Brookfield. The ownership of CQP Target Holdco, Blackstone and Brookfield are based on their most recent filings with the SEC.

NOTE 3—TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET OF CURRENT EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

Trade and other receivables, net of current expected credit losses, consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade receivables	$ 252	$ 473
Other receivables	29	38
Total trade and other receivables, net of current expected credit losses	$ 281	$ 511

Upon collection of our receivables, cash will be immediately restricted for the payment of liabilities related to the Liquefaction Project.

NOTE 4—INVENTORY

Inventory consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Materials	$ 130	$ 123
LNG	13	31
Natural gas	7	24
Other	1	2
Total inventory	$ 151	$ 180

NOTE 5—PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
LNG terminal		
Terminal and interconnecting pipeline facilities	$ 20,490	$ 20,480
Construction-in-process	222	214
Accumulated depreciation	(5,673)	(5,502)
Total LNG terminal, net of accumulated depreciation	15,039	15,192
Fixed assets		
Fixed assets	28	26
Accumulated depreciation	(21)	(21)
Total fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7	5
Assets under finance leases		
Tug vessels	76	76
Accumulated depreciation	(16)	(14)
Total assets under finance leases, net of accumulated depreciation	60	62
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	$ 15,106	$ 15,259

Depreciation expense was $173 million and $170 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

NOTE 6—DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

We have commodity derivatives consisting of natural gas supply contracts, including our long-term IPM agreements, for the operation of the Liquefaction Project and expansion project, as well as the associated economic hedges (collectively, the **"Liquefaction Supply Derivatives"**).

The following table shows the fair value of our derivative instruments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis, distinguished by the fair value hierarchy levels prescribed by GAAP (in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements as of							
	March 31, 2026				December 31, 2025			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Liquefaction Supply Derivatives liability	$ —	$ (6)	$ (1,161)	$ (1,167)	$ —	$ (23)	$ (500)	$ (523)

We value the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives using a market or option-based approach incorporating present value techniques, as needed, which incorporates observable commodity price curves, when available, and other relevant data.

We include a significant portion of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives as Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy as the fair value is developed through the use of internal models, which incorporate significant unobservable inputs. In instances where observable data is unavailable, consideration is given to the assumptions that market participants may use in valuing the asset or liability. To the extent valued using an option pricing model, we consider the future prices of energy units for unobservable periods to be a significant unobservable input to estimated net fair value. In estimating the future prices of energy units, we make judgments about market risk related to liquidity of commodity indices and volatility utilizing available market data. Changes in facts and circumstances or additional information may result in revised estimates and judgments, and actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments. We derive our volatility assumptions based on observed historical settled global LNG market pricing or accepted proxies for global LNG market pricing as well as settled domestic natural gas pricing. Such volatility assumptions also contemplate, as of the balance sheet date, observable forward curve data of such indices, as well as evolving available industry data and independent studies.

In developing our volatility assumptions, we acknowledge that the global LNG industry is inherently influenced by events such as unplanned supply constraints, geopolitical incidents, unusual climate events including drought and uncommonly mild, by historical standards, winters and summers, and real or threatened disruptive operational impacts to global energy infrastructure. Our current estimate of volatility includes the impact of otherwise rare events unless we believe market participants would exclude such events on account of their assertion that those events were specific to our company and deemed within our control. Our fair value estimates incorporate market participant-based assumptions pertaining to certain contractual uncertainties, including those related to the availability of market information for delivery points, as well as the timing of satisfaction of certain events or development of infrastructure to support natural gas gathering and transport. We may recognize changes in fair value through earnings that could significantly impact our results of operations if and when such uncertainties are resolved.

The Level 3 fair value measurements of our natural gas positions within the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives could be materially impacted by a significant change in certain natural gas and international LNG prices. The following table includes quantitative information for the unobservable inputs for the Level 3 Liquefaction Supply Derivatives as of March 31, 2026:

	Net Fair Value Liability (in millions)	Valuation Approach	Significant Unobservable Input	Range of Significant Unobservable Inputs / Weighted Average (1)
Liquefaction Supply Derivatives	$(1,161)	Market approach incorporating present value techniques	Henry Hub basis spread	$(0.762) - $0.195 / $(0.032)
		Option pricing model	International LNG pricing spread, relative to Henry Hub (2)	60% - 537% / 190%

(1) Unobservable inputs were weighted by the relative fair value of the instruments.

(2) Spread contemplates U.S. dollar-denominated pricing.

Increases or decreases in basis or pricing spreads, in isolation, would decrease or increase, respectively, the fair value of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives.

The following table shows the changes in the fair value of the Level 3 Liquefaction Supply Derivatives (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2026	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Balance, beginning of period	$ (500)	$ (1,307)
Realized and change in fair value gains (losses) included in net income (1):		
Included in cost of sales, existing deals (2)	(697)	(28)
Included in cost of sales, new deals (3)	(7)	14
Purchases and settlements:		
Purchases (4)	—	—
Settlements (5)	43	46
Transfers out of level 3 (6)	—	—
Balance, end of period	$ (1,161)	$ (1,275)
Unfavorable changes in fair value relating to instruments still held at the end of the period	$ (704)	$ (14)

(1) Does not include the realized value associated with derivative instruments that settle through physical delivery, as settlement is equal to the contractually fixed price from trade date multiplied by contractual volume. See settlements line item in this table.

(2) Impact to earnings on deals that existed at the beginning of the period and continue to exist at the end of the period.

(3) Impact to earnings on deals that were entered into during the reporting period and continue to exist at the end of the period.

(4) Includes any day one gain (loss) recognized during the reporting period on deals that were entered into during the reporting period, which continue to exist at the end of the period.

(5) Roll-off in the current period of amounts recognized in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at the end of the previous period due to settlement of the underlying instruments in the current period.

(6) Transferred out of Level 3 as a result of observable market for the underlying natural gas purchase agreements.

Liquefaction Supply Derivatives

We hold Liquefaction Supply Derivatives, which are indexed to Henry Hub, global LNG or other natural gas price indices. As of March 31, 2026, the remaining fixed terms of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives ranged up to approximately 15 years, some of which commence or accelerate upon the satisfaction of certain events or development of infrastructure to support natural gas gathering and transport.

The forward notional amount for the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives was approximately 5,134 TBtu and 5,028 TBtu as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, inclusive of amounts under contracts with unsatisfied contractual conditions, and exclusive of extension options that were uncertain to be taken as of both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The following table shows the effect and location of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives recorded on our Consolidated Statements of Operations (in millions):

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Consolidated Statements of Operations	
	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Consolidated Statements of Operations Location (1)	2026	2025
LNG revenues	$ 1	$ —
Cost of sales	(666)	(18)

(1) Does not include the realized value associated with the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives that settle through physical delivery. Fair value fluctuations associated with our derivative activities are classified and presented consistently with the item economically hedged and the nature and intent of the derivative instrument.

The following table shows the fair value and location of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives on our Consolidated Balance Sheets (in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements as of	
Consolidated Balance Sheets Location	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Current derivative assets	$ 3	$ —
Derivative assets	464	541
Total derivative assets	467	541
Current derivative liabilities	(447)	(164)
Derivative liabilities	(1,187)	(900)
Total derivative liabilities	(1,634)	(1,064)
Derivative liability, net	$ (1,167)	$ (523)

Consolidated Balance Sheets Presentation

The following table reconciles the fair value of our derivative assets and liabilities on a gross basis, by contract, to net amounts as presented on our Consolidated Balance Sheets after offsetting for any balances with the same counterparty under master netting arrangements or other relevant netting criteria under GAAP (in millions):

	Liquefaction Supply Derivatives	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Gross assets	$ 576	$ 663
Offsetting amounts	(109)	(122)
Net assets	$ 467	$ 541
Gross liabilities	$ (1,662)	$ (1,084)
Offsetting amounts	28	20
Net liabilities	$ (1,634)	$ (1,064)

The table below shows the collateral balances that are recorded within other current assets, net and other current liabilities that are not netted on our Consolidated Balance Sheets (in millions):

	Consolidated Balance Sheets Location	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Liquefaction Supply Derivatives	Other current assets, net	$ 17	$ 11
Liquefaction Supply Derivatives	Other current liabilities	—	(3)

NOTE 7—ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Natural gas purchases	$ 498	$ 714
Interest costs and related debt fees	159	181
LNG terminal costs	62	86
Other accrued liabilities	13	9
Total accrued liabilities	$ 732	$ 990

NOTE 8—DEBT

Debt consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
SPL:		
Senior Secured Notes:		
5.875% due 2026	$ —	$ 200
5.00% due 2027	1,500	1,500
4.200% due 2028	1,350	1,350
4.500% due 2030	2,000	2,000
due 2037 with weighted average rate of 4.748% and 4.747% at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively (1)	1,677	1,730
Total SPL Senior Secured Notes	6,527	6,780
Revolving credit and guaranty agreement (the **"SPL Revolving Credit Facility"**)	—	—
Total debt - SPL	6,527	6,780
CQP:		
Senior Notes:		
4.500% due 2029	1,500	1,500
4.000% due 2031	1,500	1,500
3.25% due 2032	1,200	1,200
5.950% due 2033	1,400	1,400
5.750% due 2034	1,200	1,200
5.550% due 2035	1,000	1,000
Total CQP Senior Notes	7,800	7,800
Revolving credit and guaranty agreement (the **"CQP Revolving Credit Facility"**)	—	—
Total debt - CQP	7,800	7,800
Total debt	14,327	14,580
Current debt, net of unamortized discount and debt issuance costs (1)	(1,606)	(306)
Unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	(109)	(113)
Total long-term debt, net of unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	$ 12,612	$ 14,161

(1) Includes notes that amortize based on a fixed amortization schedule as set forth in their respective indentures.

Credit Facilities

Below is a summary of our credit facilities outstanding as of March 31, 2026 (in millions):

	SPL Revolving Credit Facility	CQP Revolving Credit Facility
Total facility size	$ 1,000	$ 1,000
Less:		
Outstanding balance	—	—
Letters of credit issued	169	—
Available commitment	$ 831	$ 1,000
Priority ranking	Senior secured	Senior unsecured
Interest rate on available balance (1)	SOFR plus credit spread adjustment of 0.1%, plus margin of 1.0% - 1.75% or base rate plus 0.0% - 0.75%	SOFR plus credit spread adjustment of 0.1%, plus margin of 1.125% - 2.0% or base rate plus 0.125% - 1.0%
Commitment fees on undrawn balance (1)	0.075% - 0.30%	0.10% - 0.30%
Letter of credit fees (1)	1.0% - 1.75%	1.125% - 2.0%
Maturity date	June 23, 2028	June 23, 2028

(1) The margins on the interest rate, the commitment fees and the letter of credit fees are subject to change based on the applicable entity's credit rating.

Restrictive Debt Covenants

The agreements governing our and SPL's indebtedness contain customary terms and events of default and certain covenants that, among other things, may limit our and SPL's ability to make certain investments or pay distributions. For example, SPL is restricted from making distributions under agreements governing its indebtedness generally until, among other requirements, appropriate reserves have been established for debt service using cash or letters of credit and a historical and projected debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.25:1.00 is satisfied.

As of March 31, 2026, we and SPL were in compliance with all covenants related to our respective debt agreements.

Interest Expense

Total interest expense, net of capitalized interest, consisted of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Total interest cost	$ 183	$ 192
Capitalized interest	(2)	(2)
Total interest expense, net of capitalized interest	$ 181	$ 190

Fair Value Disclosures

The following table shows the carrying amount and estimated fair value of our senior notes (in millions):

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying Amount (1)	Estimated Fair Value (2)	Carrying Amount (1)	Estimated Fair Value (2)
Senior notes	$ 14,327	$ 14,228	$ 14,580	$ 14,637

(1) Carrying amounts exclude unamortized discount and debt issuance costs.

(2) As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, $1.2 billion and $1.3 billion, respectively, of the fair value of our senior notes were classified as Level 3 since these senior notes were valued by applying an unobservable illiquidity adjustment to the price derived from trades or indicative bids of instruments with similar terms, maturities and credit standing. The remainder of the fair value of our senior notes was classified as Level 2, based on prices derived from trades or indicative bids of the instruments.

The estimated fair value of any outstanding borrowings under our credit facilities approximates the principal amount outstanding because the interest rates are indexed to market rates and the debt may be repaid, in full or in part, at any time without penalty.

NOTE 9—REVENUES

The following table represents a disaggregation of revenue earned (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenues from contracts with customers		
LNG revenues	$ 2,702	$ 2,267
LNG revenues—affiliate	846	671
Regasification revenues	34	34
Other revenues	17	17
Total revenues from contracts with customers	3,599	2,989
Net derivative gain (see Note 6)	1	—
Total revenues	$ 3,600	$ 2,989

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, we did not have any material revenue arrangements that were presented within our Consolidated Statements of Operations on a net basis.

Contract Liabilities

The following table reflects the changes in our contract liabilities, which are included in deferred revenue and other non-current liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2026
Deferred revenue, beginning of period	$ 216
Cash received but not yet recognized in revenue	83
Revenue recognized from prior period deferral	(111)
Deferred revenue, end of period	$ 188

The following table reflects the changes in our contract liabilities to affiliate, which are included in other current liabilities—affiliate and other non-current liabilities—affiliate on our Consolidated Balance Sheets (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2026
Deferred revenue—affiliate, beginning of period	$ 10
Cash received but not yet recognized in revenue	1
Revenue recognized from prior period deferral	(5)
Deferred revenue—affiliate, end of period	$ 6

Transaction Price Allocated to Future Performance Obligations

Because many of our sales contracts have long-term durations, we are contractually entitled to significant future consideration, which we have not yet recognized as revenue. The following table discloses the aggregate amount of the transaction price that is allocated to performance obligations that have not yet been satisfied:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Unsatisfied Transaction Price (in billions)	Weighted Average Recognition Timing (years) (1)	Unsatisfied Transaction Price (in billions)	Weighted Average Recognition Timing (years) (1)
LNG revenues	$ 40.2	7	$ 41.0	7
LNG revenues—affiliate	0.4	1	0.5	1
Regasification revenues	0.4	2	0.4	2
Total revenues	$ 41.0		$ 41.9	

(1) The weighted average recognition timing represents an estimate of the number of years during which we shall have recognized half of the unsatisfied transaction price.

The following potential future sources of revenue are omitted from the table above under exemptions we have elected: (1) all performance obligations that are part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less and (2) substantially all variable consideration under our SPAs and TUAs that is allocated entirely to a wholly unsatisfied performance obligation or to a wholly unsatisfied promise to transfer a distinct good or service that forms part of a single performance obligation when that performance obligation qualifies as a series. The amount of revenue from variable fees that is not included in the transaction price, and allocable to wholly unsatisfied future performance obligations or otherwise constrained, will vary based on (1) the future prices of the underlying variable index, primarily Henry Hub, throughout the contract terms, to the extent customers elect to take delivery of their LNG, (2) adjustments to the consumer price index and (3) the outcome of certain contingent events, including the achievement of milestones upon which delivery of LNG under certain contracts is conditioned.

The following table summarizes the percentage of variable consideration earned under contracts with customers included in the table above:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
LNG revenues	69 %	63 %
LNG revenues—affiliate	75 %	75 %
Regasification revenues	8 %	8 %

NOTE 10—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Below is a summary of our related party transactions, all in the ordinary course of business, as reported on our Consolidated Statements of Operations (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
LNG revenues—affiliate		
SPAs and Letter Agreements	$ 846	$ 671
Cost of sales—affiliate		
SPAs and Letter Agreements	44	—
Contracts for Sale and Purchase of Natural Gas and LNG	2	—
Total cost of sales—affiliate	46	—
Operating and maintenance expense—affiliate		
Services Agreements (see Note 1)	48	44
Operating and maintenance expense—related party		
Natural Gas Transportation and Storage Agreements (1)	—	15
General and administrative expense—affiliate		
Services Agreements (see Note 1)	24	23
Other income—affiliate		
Services Agreements (see Note 1)	1	—

(1) These arrangements were with a party who was partially owned by the investment management company that indirectly owns a portion of our limited partner interests, and, due to the sale of such interests by that entity effective May 13, 2025, this party is no longer considered a related party as of that date.

Assets and liabilities arising from the agreements with affiliates and other related parties referenced in the above table are classified as affiliate and related party, respectively, on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Disclosures relating to future consideration under revenue contracts with affiliates is included in Note 9—Revenues.

See our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 for additional information regarding the agreements referenced in the above table, as well as a description of other agreements we have with our affiliates, including the Terminal Marine Services Agreement. Under this agreement, Tug Services distributed $2 million and $1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, to Cheniere Terminals, which is recognized as part of the distributions to our general partner interest holders on our Consolidated Statements of Partners' Equity (Deficit).

NOTE 11—NET INCOME PER COMMON UNIT

Net income per common unit for a given period is based on the distributions we incur to the common unitholders with respect to earnings or losses of the reporting period plus an allocation of undistributed net income or loss based on provisions of the partnership agreement, divided by the weighted average number of common units outstanding. Distributions declared by us during the period are presented on the Consolidated Statements of Partners' Equity (Deficit). On April 28, 2026, we declared a cash distribution of $0.790 per common unit to unitholders of record as of May 8, 2026, and the related general partner distribution, to be paid on May 15, 2026 with respect to the three months ended March 31, 2026. These distributions consist of a base amount of $0.775 per unit and a variable amount of $0.015 per unit.

The two-class method dictates that net income for a period be reduced by the amount of available cash that will be distributed with respect to that period and that any residual amount representing undistributed net income be allocated to common unitholders and other participating unitholders to the extent that each unit may share in net income as if all of the net income for the period had been distributed in accordance with the partnership agreement. Undistributed income is allocated to participating securities based on the distribution waterfall for available cash specified in the partnership agreement. Undistributed losses (including those resulting from distributions in excess of net income) are allocated to common units and other participating securities on a pro rata basis based on provisions of the partnership agreement. Distributions are treated as distributed earnings in the computation of earnings per common unit in the current period even though cash distributions are not necessarily derived from current period earnings.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income and the allocation of net income to the common units, the general partner units and IDRs for purposes of computing basic and diluted net income per unit (in millions, except per unit data). The amounts in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding because it is calculated based on whole numbers, not the rounded numbers presented.

	Total	Limited Partner Common Units	General Partner Units	IDR
Three Months Ended March 31, 2026				
Net income	$ 186			
Less: declared distributions (1)	482	382	10	90
Assumed allocation of undistributed net loss (2)	$ (296)	(290)	(6)	—
Assumed allocation of net income		$ 92	$ 4	$ 90
Weighted average units outstanding		484		
Basic and diluted net income per unit		$ 0.19		
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025				
Net income	$ 641			
Less: declared distributions (1)	511	397	10	104
Assumed allocation of undistributed net income (2)	$ 130	128	3	—
Assumed allocation of net income		$ 525	$ 13	$ 104
Weighted average units outstanding		484		
Basic and diluted net income per unit		$ 1.08		

(1) Represents distributions declared with respect to earnings of the respective period presented.

(2) Under our partnership agreement, the IDRs participate in net income only to the extent of the amount of cash distributions actually declared, thereby excluding the IDRs from participating in undistributed net income (loss).

NOTE 12—SEGMENT INFORMATION AND CUSTOMER CONCENTRATION

We have determined that we operate as a single operating and reportable segment. The measure of profit and loss regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker (**"CODM"**) that is most consistent with GAAP is net income, as presented in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. This measure contributes to the CODM's assessment of performance and resource allocation, which includes monitoring of budget versus actual results, establishing compensation and deciding on capital allocation priorities. Significant expenses regularly provided to the CODM, and included in the measure of profit and loss, are cost of sales, operating and maintenance expense and general and administrative expense, as reported in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. Also provided regularly to the CODM are changes in the fair value of our derivative instruments, which are inclusive of significant noncash items, which were $640 million and $41 million in losses for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Interest income, which is included in interest and dividend income on our Consolidated Statements of Operations, was $3 million and $4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The measure of segment assets is reported on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as total assets. Substantially all of our tangible long-lived assets, which consist of property, plant and equipment, are located in the U.S. Total expenditures for additions to long-lived assets is reported on our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The following table shows the concentration of our customer credit risk with 10% or more of total revenues from contracts with external customers and/or trade receivables, net of current expected credit losses and contract assets, net of current expected credit losses. Customers under common control are considered to be a single customer.

	Percentage of Total Revenues from Contracts with External Customers		Percentage of Trade Receivables, Net and Contract Assets, Net from External Customers	
	Three Months Ended March 31,		March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Customer A	25%	24%	33%	28%
Customer B	14%	14%	*	19%
Customer C	14%	14%	*	12%
Customer D	13%	13%	19%	21%
Customer E	11%	11%	11%	*

* Less than 10%

NOTE 13—SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table provides supplemental disclosure of substantive cash flow information (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash paid during the period for interest on debt, net of amounts capitalized	$ 192	$ 216
Non-cash investing activities:		
Unpaid purchases of property, plant and equipment (1)	6	23

(1) Reflects unpaid portion, as of the end of each period, of assets and liabilities recognized during the respective periods.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report contains certain statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements." All statements, other than statements of historical or present facts or conditions, included herein or incorporated herein by reference are "forward-looking statements." Included among "forward-looking statements" are, among other things:

- statements regarding our ability to pay distributions to our unitholders;
- statements regarding our expected receipt of cash distributions from SPLNG, SPL or CTPL;
- statements that we expect to commence or complete construction of our proposed LNG terminal, liquefaction facility, pipeline facility or other projects, or any expansions or portions thereof, by certain dates, or at all;
- statements regarding future levels of domestic and international natural gas production, supply or consumption or future levels of LNG imports into or exports from North America and other countries worldwide or purchases of natural gas, regardless of the source of such information, or the transportation or other infrastructure or demand for and prices related to natural gas, LNG or other hydrocarbon products;
- statements regarding any financing transactions or arrangements, or our ability to enter into such transactions;
- statements regarding our future sources of liquidity and cash requirements;
- statements relating to the construction of our Trains and pipelines, including statements concerning the engagement of any EPC contractor or other contractor and the anticipated terms and provisions of any agreement with any EPC or other contractor, and anticipated costs related thereto;
- statements regarding any SPA or other agreement to be entered into or performed substantially in the future, including any revenues anticipated to be received and the anticipated timing thereof, and statements regarding the amounts of total LNG regasification, natural gas liquefaction or storage capacities that are, or may become, subject to contracts;
- statements regarding counterparties to our commercial contracts, construction contracts and other contracts;
- statements regarding our planned development and construction of additional Trains or pipelines, including the financing of such Trains or pipelines;
- statements that our Trains, when completed, will have certain characteristics, including amounts of liquefaction capacities;
- statements regarding our business strategy, our strengths, our business and operation plans or any other plans, forecasts, projections, or objectives, including anticipated revenues, capital expenditures, maintenance and operating costs and cash flows, any or all of which are subject to change;
- statements relating to our goals, commitments and strategies in relation to environmental matters;
- statements regarding legislative, governmental, regulatory, administrative or other public body actions, approvals, requirements, permits, applications, filings, investigations, proceedings or decisions; and
- any other statements that relate to non-historical or future information.

All of these types of statements, other than statements of historical or present facts or conditions, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "could," "should," "achieve," "anticipate," "believe," "contemplate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "pursue," "target," the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. The forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report are largely based on our expectations, which reflect estimates and assumptions made by our management. These estimates and assumptions reflect our best judgment based on currently known market conditions and other factors. Although we believe that such estimates are reasonable, they are inherently uncertain and involve a number of risks and uncertainties beyond our control. In addition, assumptions may prove to be inaccurate. We caution that the forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report are not guarantees of future performance and that such statements may not be realized or the forward-looking statements or events may not occur. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors described in this quarterly report and in the other reports and other information that we file with the SEC, including those discussed under "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these risk factors. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and other than as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement or provide reasons why actual results may differ, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis presents management's view of our business, financial condition and overall performance and should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes. This information is intended to provide investors with an understanding of our past performance, current financial condition and outlook for the future.

Our discussion and analysis includes the following subjects:

Overview

We are a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership formed by Cheniere. We provide clean, secure and affordable LNG to integrated energy companies, utilities and energy trading companies around the world. We aspire to conduct our business in a safe and responsible manner, delivering a reliable, competitive and integrated source of LNG to our customers.

LNG is natural gas (primarily methane) in liquid form and is a cleaner dispatchable fuel for power generation. The LNG we produce is shipped all over the world, converted back into natural gas (called "regasification") and then transported via pipeline to homes and businesses and used as an energy source that is essential for heating, cooking and other industrial uses.

We own a natural gas liquefaction and export facility located in Cameron Parish, Louisiana at Sabine Pass (the **"Sabine Pass LNG Terminal"**), one of the largest LNG production facilities in the world, with a total production capacity of over 30 mtpa of LNG (the **"Liquefaction Project"**) as of March 31, 2026. The Sabine Pass LNG Terminal also has five LNG storage tanks with aggregate capacity of approximately 17 Bcfe and vaporizers with regasification capacity of approximately 4 Bcf/d, as well as three marine berths, two of which can accommodate vessels with nominal capacity of up to 266,000 cubic meters and the third berth, which can accommodate vessels with nominal capacity of up to 200,000 cubic meters. We also own and operate a 94-mile natural gas supply pipeline through our subsidiary, CTPL, that interconnects the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal with several large interstate and intrastate pipelines (the **"Creole Trail Pipeline"**).

Our long-term counterparty arrangements form the foundation of our business and provide us with significant, stable, long-term cash flows, and include SPAs, in which our customers are generally required to pay a fixed fee with respect to the contracted volumes irrespective of their election to cancel or suspend deliveries of LNG cargoes, and long-term IPM agreements, in which a gas producer sells natural gas to us on a global LNG or natural gas index price, less a fixed liquefaction fee, shipping and other costs. The SPAs also have a variable fee component, which is primarily indexed to Henry Hub and generally structured to cover the cost of natural gas purchases, transportation and liquefaction fuel consumed to produce LNG. Since we procure most of our feedstock for LNG production from the U.S., the structure of these contracts helps limit our exposure to fluctuations in U.S. natural gas prices. Through our SPAs and long-term IPM agreements currently in effect, with approximately 12 years of weighted average remaining life as of March 31, 2026, we have contracted with third parties approximately 85% of the total anticipated production from the Liquefaction Project through the mid-2030s. Additionally, there are SPAs that Cheniere Marketing currently holds that may be novated to us in the future. LNG produced by the Liquefaction

Project that is not contracted under long-term contracts is available for Cheniere Marketing, Cheniere’s integrated marketing function, pursuant to an SPA it has with us.

Disciplined Accretive Growth

We remain focused on safety, operational excellence and customer satisfaction. Increasing demand for LNG has allowed us to expand our liquefaction infrastructure in a financially disciplined manner. Capital investment parameters are the foundation of our disciplined, accretive growth, and include consideration to:

- Achieve value accretive returns through long-term commercial contracts: We aim to contract approximately 90% of our current and planned liquefaction capacity under long-term SPAs and long-term IPM agreements with creditworthy counterparties under the pricing structures described above, with financial parameters that consider, among other things, targeted unlevered returns, project leverage and distributions.

  Our success in securing long-term commercial contracts at desired returns is influenced by global LNG and natural gas market conditions and other uncertainties described in the risk factors of our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

- Achieve credit accretive returns: We aim to conservatively fund our projects through financing structures that sustain our long-term, run-rate leverage and credit metrics.

  Our ability to secure the required financing is influenced by market interest rates and other factors described in the risk factors of our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

We have increased available liquefaction capacity at our Liquefaction Project as a result of debottlenecking and other optimization projects. We believe these factors provide a foundation for additional growth in our portfolio of customer contracts in the future. We hold a significant land position at the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal, which provides opportunity for further liquefaction capacity expansion. We are developing a two-phased expansion adjacent to the Liquefaction Project, inclusive of three liquefaction trains and supporting infrastructure, with an expected total peak production capacity of up to approximately 20 mtpa of LNG, inclusive of estimated debottlenecking opportunities (the **“SPL Expansion Project”**), and we are commercializing to support the additional liquefaction capacity associated with this project. The SPL Expansion Project requires, among other things, regulatory approvals and acceptable commercial and financing arrangements before we make a positive FID. Risks associated with cost overruns and delays in the completion of our expansion projects are described in the risk factors of our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

The following table summarizes pre-FID development efforts and certain key milestones associated with the SPL Expansion Project:

		SPL Expansion Project
	Expected total peak production capacity of LNG (1)	Up to ~ 20 mtpa
	Milestone	
Regulatory (2)	FERC authorizations:	
	Positive environmental assessment	*Pending*
	Order under Section 3 of NGA	*Pending*
	Certification to commence construction	*Pending*
	DOE export authorization:	
	FTA countries	ü
	Non-FTA countries	*Pending*
Financing	Financing	(3)
Commercialization and Other Contracting	Definitive commercial agreements	(4)
	Definitive full-scope EPC contract	
Target Milestone	FID (5)	2026/2027

ü indicates receipt of authorization, subject to ongoing conditionality

(1) Anticipated based on capacity, scale, location and infrastructure. Subject to regulatory review and approval and may change based on design considerations, engagement with contractors and other factors. Subject to adjustment for planned maintenance, production reliability, potential overdesign and debottlenecking opportunities.

(2) Our activities, including our expansion activities, are highly regulated and require regulatory approvals at various stages, including approvals of the FERC and DOE under Sections 3 and 7 of the NGA, as well as several other material governmental and regulatory approvals and permits. The progression of our expansion project is dependent on receiving all regulatory approvals required within the respective stages. See our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 for further discussion of the regulations under federal, state and local statutes, rules, regulations and laws to which we are subject and associated risk factors relating to regulations.

(3) We anticipate drawing on current committed facilities and/or incurring additional debt to finance the construction of the SPL Expansion Project, if we reach a positive FID.

(4) Liquefaction capacity partially contracted by Cheniere Marketing and SPL Stage V through SPA or long-term IPM agreements conditioned on additional liquefaction capacity beyond what is currently in construction or operation.

(5) Expected to be subject to phased FID. Any positive FID is subject to achievement of or consideration to relevant milestones and capital investment parameters described herein.

Overview of Significant Events

Our significant events since January 1, 2026 and through the filing date of this Form 10-Q include the following:

Operational

- As of May 1, 2026, approximately 3,360 cumulative LNG cargoes totaling over 230 million tonnes of LNG have been produced, loaded and exported from the Liquefaction Project.

Financial

- SPL redeemed or repaid $253 million aggregate principal amount of notes across its complex.

- On April 28, 2026, with respect to the first quarter of 2026, we declared a cash distribution of $0.790 per common unit to unitholders of record as of May 8, 2026, and the related general partner distribution, to be paid on May 15, 2026. These distributions consist of a base amount of $0.775 per unit and a variable amount of $0.015 per unit.

Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(in millions, except per unit data)	**2026**	**2025**	**Variance**
Revenues			
LNG revenues	$ 2,703	$ 2,267	$ 436
LNG revenues—affiliate	846	671	175
Regasification revenues	34	34	—
Other revenues	17	17	—
Total revenues	3,600	2,989	611
Operating costs and expenses			
Cost of sales (excluding operating and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization expense shown separately below)	2,716	1,703	1,013
Cost of sales—affiliate	46	—	46
Operating and maintenance expense	226	203	23
Operating and maintenance expense—affiliate	48	44	4
Operating and maintenance expense—related party	—	15	(15)
General and administrative expense	3	4	(1)
General and administrative expense—affiliate	24	23	1
Depreciation and amortization expense	174	171	3
Other operating costs and expenses	2	—	2
Total operating costs and expenses	3,239	2,163	1,076
Income from operations	361	826	(465)
Other income (expense)			
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(181)	(190)	9
Interest and dividend income	5	5	—
Other income—affiliate	1	—	1
Total other expense	(175)	(185)	10
Net income	$ 186	$ 641	$ (455)
Basic and diluted net income per common unit	$ 0.19	$ 1.08	$ (0.89)

Volumes loaded and recognized from the Liquefaction Project

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2026	**2025**	**Variance**
Volumes loaded and recognized as revenues (in TBtu)	413	405	8

Net income

Net income decreased by $455 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the same period of 2025 primarily due to $599 million of unfavorable changes in the fair value of agreements accounted for as derivative instruments, largely associated with our derivatives related to long-term IPM agreements. These losses were primarily attributable to widening spreads between global and U.S. domestic natural gas benchmarks and elevated global natural gas price volatility influenced in part by the tightening supply conditions, transit constraints and heightened geopolitical uncertainties from the conflict and instabilities across parts of the Middle East during 2026. Partially offsetting these losses were a $120 million decrease in cost of sales, net of revenues, from the sale of certain unutilized natural gas procured for the liquefaction process and a $100 million increase in revenues, net of cost of natural gas feedstock, from increased Henry Hub pricing.

Continued tightening of global natural gas and LNG supply conditions, including upstream production constraints, liquefaction capacity limitations and shipping and transit disruptions in the Middle East, together with heightened geopolitical uncertainties in key producing and consuming regions, may result in sustained volatility in natural gas and LNG prices. Such volatility, along with fluctuations in regional price differentials, could materially affect the fair value of our agreements accounted for as derivatives, particularly those indexed to global gas benchmarks.

The following is an expanded discussion of the material drivers of the variance in net income:

Revenues

The $611 million increase in total revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the same period of 2025 was primarily attributable to a $576 million increase due to higher pricing per MMBtu as a result of increased Henry Hub pricing.

Operating costs and expenses

The $1.1 billion increase in total operating costs and expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the same period of 2025 was primarily attributable to:

- $826 million unfavorable change in the fair value of our long-term IPM agreements, as further described above under the caption *Net income*, partially offset by a $225 million favorable change in the fair value of other agreements accounted for as derivative instruments included in cost of sales, largely due to changes in market-based locational forward price differentials for North American natural gas deliveries; and
- $508 million increase in the cost of natural gas feedstock largely due to the increase in U.S. natural gas prices; partially offset by:
- $144 million decrease in costs associated with the sale of certain unutilized natural gas procured for the liquefaction process.

Significant factors affecting our results of operations

Below are significant factors that affect our results of operations.

Gains and losses on derivative instruments

Derivative instruments, which we use to manage certain risks, are reported at fair value in our Consolidated Financial Statements, unless they satisfy criteria for, and we elect, the normal purchases and normal sales exception which applies the accrual method of accounting. For commodity derivative instruments, including those related to our long-term IPM agreements, the underlying LNG sales being economically hedged are accounted for under the accrual method of accounting, whereby revenues expected to be derived from the future LNG sales are recognized only upon delivery or realization of the underlying transaction. Notwithstanding the operational intent to mitigate risk exposure over time, the recognition of derivative instruments at fair value has the effect of recognizing gains or losses relating to future period exposure, and given the significant volumes, long-term duration and volatility in price basis for certain of our derivative contracts, the use of derivative instruments may result in continued volatility of our results of operations based on changes in market pricing, counterparty credit risk and other relevant factors that may be outside of our control. For example, as described in Note 6—Derivative Instruments of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, the fair value of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives incorporates, as applicable, market participant-based assumptions pertaining to certain contractual uncertainties, including those related to the availability of market information for delivery points, which may require future development of infrastructure, as well as the timing of satisfaction of certain events or development of infrastructure to support natural gas gathering and transport. We may recognize changes in fair value through earnings that could significantly impact our results of operations if and when such uncertainties are resolved.

Business Seasonality

Our quarterly results are affected by production levels, timing of our maintenance activities and the resulting availability of volumes. Therefore, operating profit may not be generated evenly throughout the year. Weather variations, including temperature, have an impact on LNG output at our Liquefaction Project. Our Liquefaction Project is capable of relatively higher production volumes during the cooler months as compared to the summer months. We typically perform our scheduled major maintenance activities at our site during shoulder months in the second and third quarters in order to mitigate the impact to our annual operating results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following information describes our ability to generate and obtain adequate amounts of cash to meet our requirements in the short term and the long term. In the short term, we expect to meet our cash requirements using operating cash flows and available liquidity, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and available commitments under our credit facilities. Additionally, we expect to meet our long term cash requirements by using operating cash flows and other future potential sources of liquidity, which may include debt offerings by us or our subsidiaries and equity offerings by us.

The table below provides a summary of our available liquidity (in millions). Future material sources of liquidity are discussed below.

		March 31, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	$	279
Restricted cash and cash equivalents designated for the Liquefaction Project		22
Available commitments under our credit facilities (1):		
SPL Revolving Credit Facility		831
CQP Revolving Credit Facility		1,000
Total available commitments under our credit facilities		1,831
Total available liquidity	$	2,132

(1) Available commitments represent total commitments less loans outstanding and letters of credit issued under each of our credit facilities as of March 31, 2026. See Note 8—Debt of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on our credit facilities and other debt instruments.

Our liquidity position subsequent to March 31, 2026 will be driven by future sources of liquidity and future cash requirements. For a discussion of our future sources and uses of liquidity, see the liquidity and capital resources disclosures in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Although our sources and uses of cash are presented below from a consolidated standpoint, we and our subsidiary SPL operate with independent capital structures. Certain restrictions or requirements under debt instruments executed by SPL limit its ability to distribute cash, including the following:

- SPL is required to deposit all cash received into restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts under certain of their debt agreements. The usage or withdrawal of such cash is restricted to the payment of liabilities related to the Liquefaction Project and other restricted payments. In addition, SPL's operating costs are managed by subsidiaries of Cheniere under affiliate agreements, which may require SPL to advance cash to the respective affiliates; and
- SPL is restricted by affirmative and negative covenants included in certain of its debt agreements in its ability to make certain payments, including distributions, unless specific requirements are satisfied. See Note 8—Debt of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on these covenants.

Despite the restrictions noted above, we believe that sufficient flexibility exists to enable each independent capital structure to meet its currently anticipated cash requirements. The sources of liquidity at SPL primarily fund the cash requirements of SPL, and any remaining liquidity not subject to restriction, as supplemented by liquidity provided by SPLNG, is available to enable CQP to meet its cash requirements.

Supplemental Guarantor Information

Certain debt obligations of CQP (the **"Guaranteed Obligations"**), consisting of the $1.5 billion of 4.500% Senior Notes due 2029, $1.5 billion of 4.000% Senior Notes due 2031, $1.2 billion of 3.25% Senior Notes due 2032, $1.4 billion of 5.950% Senior Notes due 2033, $1.2 billion of 5.750% Senior Notes due 2034 and $1.0 billion of 5.550% Senior Notes due 2035 (collectively, the **"CQP Senior Notes"**) are jointly and severally guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of CQP (each a **"Guarantor"** and collectively, the **"CQP Guarantors"**), as prescribed within the respective debt agreements governing such Guaranteed Obligation.

The CQP Guarantors' guarantees of such Guaranteed Obligations are full and unconditional, subject to certain release provisions including, as applicable, (1) the sale, disposition or transfer (by merger, consolidation or otherwise) of the capital stock or all or substantially all of the assets of a Guarantor, (2) the liquidation or dissolution of a Guarantor, (3) following the release of a Guarantor from another guarantee that resulted in the creation of its guarantee of the Guaranteed Obligation and (4) the legal defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of obligations under the indenture governing the CQP Senior Notes. In the event of a default in payment of the principal or interest by us, whether at maturity of the respective debt obligation or by declaration of acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise, legal proceedings may be instituted against the CQP Guarantors to enforce the guarantee.

The Guaranteed Obligations contain affirmative and negative covenants that are customary for the respective debt instrument, including, with limited exceptions, restrictions on CQP's and the CQP Guarantors' ability to incur additional indebtedness and/or liens, enter into hedging arrangements and/or engage in transactions with affiliates. The Guaranteed Obligations also include events of default that are customary for the respective debt instrument, which are subject to customary grace periods and materiality standards.

The rights of holders of the Guaranteed Obligations against the CQP Guarantors may be limited under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or state fraudulent transfer or conveyance law. Each guarantee contains a provision intended to limit the Guarantor's liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its guarantee to be a fraudulent conveyance or transfer under U.S. federal or state law. However, there can be no assurance as to what standard a court will apply in making a determination of the maximum liability of the CQP Guarantors. Moreover, this provision may not be effective to protect the guarantee from being voided under fraudulent conveyance laws. There is a possibility that the entire guarantee may be set aside, in which case the entire liability may be extinguished.

The following tables include summarized financial information of CQP (the **"Parent Issuer"**) and the CQP Guarantors (together with the Parent Issuer, the **"Obligor Group"**) on a combined basis. Investments in and equity in the earnings of SPL and, subject to certain conditions governing its guarantee, certain other subsidiaries of CQP (collectively with SPL, the **"Non-Guarantors"**), which are not currently members of the Obligor Group, have been excluded. Intercompany balances and transactions between entities in the Obligor Group have been eliminated. Although the creditors of the Obligor Group have no claim against the Non-Guarantors, the Obligor Group may gain access to the assets of the Non-Guarantors upon bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of the Non-Guarantors due to its investment in these entities. However, such claims to the assets of the Non-Guarantors would be subordinated to any claims by the Non-Guarantors' creditors, including trade creditors.

Summarized Balance Sheets (in millions)	**March 31, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Current assets, net	$ 323	$ 226
Current assets—affiliate	143	146
Current assets with Non-Guarantors	31	56
Total current assets	497	428
Non-current assets, net	2,816	2,851
Total assets	$ 3,313	$ 3,279
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Current liabilities	$ 166	$ 154
Current liabilities—affiliate	28	50
Current liabilities due to Non-Guarantors	148	151
Total current liabilities	342	355
Long-term debt, net of premium, discount and debt issuance costs	7,726	7,724
Other non-current liabilities	125	130
Non-current liabilities—affiliate	15	18
Total liabilities	$ 8,208	$ 8,227

Summarized Statement of Operations (in millions)	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2026**
Revenues	$ 51
Revenues from Non-Guarantors	144
Total revenues	195
Operating costs and expenses	64
Operating costs and expenses—affiliate	60
Recovery of operating costs and expenses from Non-Guarantors	(2)
Total operating costs and expenses	122
Income from operations	73
Net loss	$ (25)

Sources and Uses of Cash

The following table summarizes the sources and uses of our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents (in millions). The table presents capital expenditures on a cash basis; therefore, these amounts differ from the amounts of capital expenditures, including accruals, which are referred to elsewhere in this report. Additional discussion of these items follows the table.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 910	$ 665
Net cash used in investing activities	(33)	(61)
Net cash used in financing activities	(777)	(813)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 100	$ (209)

Operating Cash Flows

The $245 million increase between the periods was primarily related to higher net cash inflows from the sale of LNG cargoes, largely due to higher revenue from increased Henry Hub pricing.

Investing Cash Flows

Cash outflows for property, plant and equipment during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were primarily related to optimization and other site improvement projects.

Financing Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our financing activities (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Proceeds from issuances of debt and borrowings	$ —	$ 125
Redemptions and repayments of debt	(253)	(425)
Distributions	(522)	(512)
Other	(2)	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities	$ (777)	$ (813)

Proceeds from Issuances of Debt and Borrowings

We borrowed $125 million under the Revolving Credit Facility during the three months ended March 31, 2025 which was repaid intra-quarter, as shown below under the caption *Debt Redemptions and Repayments*.

Debt Redemptions and Repayments

The following table shows the redemptions and repayments of debt, including intra-quarter activity (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
SPL:		
5.625% Senior Secured Notes due 2025	$ —	$ (300)
5.875% Senior Secured Notes due 2026	(200)	—
4.747% weighted average rate Senior Notes due 2037	(53)	—
SPL Revolving Credit Facility	—	(125)
Total redemptions and repayments of debt	$ (253)	$ (425)

Cash Distributions to Unitholders

Our partnership agreement requires that, within 45 days after the end of each quarter, we distribute all of our available cash (as defined in our partnership agreement). Our available cash is our cash on hand at the end of a quarter less the amount of any reserves established by our general partner. All distributions paid to date have been made from accumulated operating surplus.

The following provides a summary of distributions paid by us during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

			Total Distribution (in millions)		
Date Paid	Period Covered by Distribution	Distribution Per Common Unit	Common Units	General Partner Units	Incentive Distribution Rights
February 13, 2026	October 1 - December 31, 2025	$ 0.830	$ 402	$ 10	$ 108
February 14, 2025	October 1 - December 31, 2024	0.820	397	10	104

In addition, Tug Services distributed $2 million and $1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, to Cheniere Terminals in accordance with their terminal marine service agreement, which is recognized as part of the distributions to the holder of our general partner interest. Refer to Note 10—Related Party Transactions of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of this agreement.

On April 28, 2026, with respect to the first quarter of 2026, we declared a cash distribution of $0.790 per common unit to unitholders of record as of May 8, 2026, and the related general partner distribution, to be paid on May 15, 2026. These distributions consist of a base amount of $0.775 per unit and a variable amount of $0.015 per unit.

Summary of Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates from those disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Recent Accounting Standards

For a summary of recently issued accounting standards, see Note 1—Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Marketing and Trading Commodity Price Risk

We have commodity derivatives consisting of natural gas supply contracts for the operation of the Liquefaction Project, as well as the associated economic hedges (collectively, the **"Liquefaction Supply Derivatives"**). In order to test the sensitivity of the fair value of the Liquefaction Supply Derivatives to changes in underlying commodity prices, management modeled a 10% change in the commodity price for natural gas for each delivery location as follows (in millions):

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value
Liquefaction Supply Derivatives	$ (1,167)	$ 639	$ (523)	$ 588

See Note 6—Derivative Instruments of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details about our commodity derivative instruments.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed by us under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the **"Exchange Act"**) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. As of the end of the period covered by this report, we evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our general partner's management, including our general partner's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, our general partner's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

During the most recent fiscal quarter, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are, and may in the future be, involved as a party to various legal proceedings, which are incidental to the ordinary course of business. We regularly analyze current information and, as necessary, provide accruals for probable liabilities on the eventual disposition of these matters. There have been no material changes to the legal proceedings disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act provides an affirmative defense that enables prearranged transactions in securities in a manner that avoids concerns about initiating transactions at a future date while possibly in possession of material nonpublic information. Our Insider Trading Policy permits the directors and executive officers of our general partner to enter into trading plans designed to comply with Rule 10b5-1. During the three-month period ending March 31, 2026, none of the executive officers or directors of our general partner adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan or adopted or terminated a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
22.1	List of Issuers and Guarantor Subsidiaries (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 22.1 to the Partnership's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (SEC File No. 001-33366), filed on August 7, 2025)
31.1*	Certification by Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act
31.2*	Certification by Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act
32.1**	Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2**	Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.
** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CHENIERE ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P.

By: Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC,
its general partner

Date:	May 6, 2026	By:	/s/ Zach Davis
			Zach Davis Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (on behalf of the registrant and as principal financial officer)
Date:	May 6, 2026	By:	/s/ David Slack
			David Slack Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (on behalf of the registrant and as principal accounting officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE EXCHANGE ACT

I, Jack A. Fusco, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;

    d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Jack A. Fusco
Jack A. Fusco
Chief Executive Officer of
Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC, the general partner of
Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE EXCHANGE ACT

I, Zach Davis, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Zach Davis

Zach Davis
Chief Financial Officer of
Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC, the general partner of
Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jack A. Fusco, Chief Executive Officer of Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC, the general partner of the Partnership, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to my knowledge, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Jack A. Fusco

Jack A. Fusco
Chief Executive Officer of
Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC, the general partner of
Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. (the “Partnership”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Zach Davis, Chief Financial Officer of Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC, the general partner of the Partnership, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to my knowledge, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Partnership.

Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ Zach Davis
Zach Davis
Chief Financial Officer of
Cheniere Energy Partners GP, LLC, the general partner of
Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P.