Note: Amigo LNG's opaque ownership, and how ownership transparency stalled Mexico Pacific

October 28, 2026 · Public information only, with verifiable sources (DOE dockets FE 20-31-LNG and 18-70-LNG, Mexican authorities, company announcements and press).

1. Summary

No one publicly knows who owns Amigo LNG. The project operates through at least nine companies in the United States, Singapore and Mexico whose shareholders, controlling shareholders and financial backers have never been disclosed. In the Mexico Pacific (Saguaro LNG) case, Public Citizen, NRDC and Sierra Club challenged the lack of ownership transparency before the US Department of Energy (DOE); DOE required the company to disclose its investors, refused to let it keep them secret, and froze its extension request while it reviews the ownership. We propose following the same path with Amigo LNG.

2. What we found about Amigo LNG's ownership

- **Nine companies, three countries:** Epcilon LNG LLC (Texas, DOE authorization holder); LNG Alliance Pte. Ltd. (Singapore); AMIGO LNG Pte. Ltd. (Singapore, no public registry record found); AMIGO LNG, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico) and four Mexican subsidiaries; Freedom LNG LLC (Texas), which signed the Cenagas pipeline memorandum; and BRAVO LNG S.A. de C.V. (Mexico).
- **One chief executive, Muthu Chezhian,** leads Epcilon, LNG Alliance and Freedom LNG.
- **Four versions of the same relationship.** AMIGO LNG, S.A. de C.V., which signs every sales contract and holds the Mexican permits, land contract and maritime cession, has been described as an affiliate "through common ownership" (2020), a subsidiary of LNG Alliance (2024–2025), a joint venture (2025) and a subsidiary of Epcilon (December 2025).
- **Unnamed owners.** The organizational chart Epcilon filed with DOE in 2020 shows 100, 90 and 10 percent stakes without saying whose. The company refers to "U.S. investor participation" and "secured" equity investors without naming them. It has never filed a change-in-control notice.
- **No known financing.** No bank, export credit agency or investor has been named.
- **Project contradictions:** capacity (7.8 vs 5.1 Mtpa), storage (400,000 / 225,000 / 450,000 / 822,000 / 290,000 m³), design, vessels (60 allowed vs about 102 needed), land and permits. See Annexes J and K of the motion.

3. What was done against Mexico Pacific, who did it and what happened

Date	Who	What happened
First half 2025	Public Citizen, NRDC, Sierra Club	Protested Mexico Pacific's (MXP) change-in-control notice before DOE; MXP answered on June 6, 2025.
June 25, 2025	Public Citizen, NRDC, Sierra Club	Moved for a protective order to access confidential information in the docket.
Aug. 8, 2025	MXP	Disclosed that Windsor Cliff Sponsor holds 70%, that three unnamed 10% investors had joined, and that Chapel Ridge Partners is owned by trusts of a US citizen.
Aug. 8, 2025	CEMDA (with Earthjustice), Sierra Club,	Intervened and protested MXP's request to extend to 2032.

	Public Citizen, NRDC	
Oct. 29, 2025	DOE	Formally asked MXP to identify the three 10% investors, under 10 C.F.R. § 590.405 and its change-in-control procedures.
Nov. 4, 2025	MXP	Filed the names confidentially, describing only "two Florida LLCs and a Mexican national".
Nov. 12, 2025	DOE	**Rejected confidentiality.** Said it had never reviewed a request to hide an upstream owner and that MXP had not justified it.
Nov. 24, 2025	MXP	Withdrew confidentiality and named LDM Strategic Holdings LLC (Florida), Avila Blue LLC (Florida) and Sonvapor LP (Ontario), assignee of the Mexican national's 10%.
Dec. 12, 2025	DOE	Published the change in control in the Federal Register, noting a possible CFIUS review, and **froze the extension request** until the ownership review is complete.
Dec. 29, 2025	Public Citizen, NRDC, Sierra Club	Protested that the natural persons controlling those companies are "participants" who must be disclosed, and asked DOE to reject the change in control.
Today (Oct. 2026)	—	**Result:** ten months later, DOE has decided neither the ownership review nor the extension. MXP's export authorization remains frozen, with no investment decision or financing.

> **The lesson:** DOE did not stall Mexico Pacific on environmental grounds but on the lack of transparency about its owners. As long as the company does not clearly disclose who controls it, DOE does not decide. Asking the same for Amigo LNG is the most effective route we have.

4. Applying it to Amigo LNG (already in the motion, version 8)

- Ask DOE to require Epcilon to disclose, under oath, all shareholders and controlling shareholders of the nine entities, with percentages, a chart and beneficial owners; at minimum every holder of 10 percent or more (10 C.F.R. §§ 590.202(b) and (d); change-in-control procedures).
- Point out that Epcilon has never filed a change-in-control notice despite citing new US investors.
- Ask DOE not to act on the extension until the owners are known, as it did with Mexico Pacific.
- Oppose any request for confidentiality, citing DOE's November 12, 2025 decision.

5. An important difference

In Mexico Pacific a change-in-control proceeding was already open. For Amigo LNG there is none, because Epcilon has never filed one; that is why our motion asks DOE to require it. And because we are asking the companies to disclose their owners, the motion's description of who we are must be equally complete and accurate.

Sources (public DOE dockets): MXP answer to protest of change-in-control notice, June 6, 2025; motion for protective order, June 25, 2025; MXP third supplement, Aug. 8, 2025; CEMDA et al. motion to intervene and protest, Aug. 8, 2025; DOE information request, Oct. 29, 2025; MXP response, Nov. 4, 2025; DOE follow-up, Nov. 12, 2025; MXP fourth supplement, Nov. 24, 2025; 90 FR 57754, Dec. 12, 2025; DOE notice tolling Order 4312, Dec. 12, 2025; joint protest, Dec. 29, 2025; MXP semi-annual reports 2025–2026 (energy.gov, dockets 18-70-LNG and 22-167-LNG). Amigo LNG: Epcilon application, Mar. 20, 2020; Order 4629; extension request, Dec. 12, 2025; supplement, July 24, 2026; contract filings (20-31-LNG); docket 26-127-LNG (Freedom LNG).