



DELIVERING WITH  
**FOCUS**

**Winter Reliability Forum**

October 28, 2021



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## Natural Gas

- Richard Leger, Vice President, IN/OH
- Brian Wagaman, Vice President, Gas Supply
- Paula Grizzle, Director, Gas Supply Portfolio Optimization
- Kristal Dipuccio, Manager, Gas Supply Portfolio Optimization

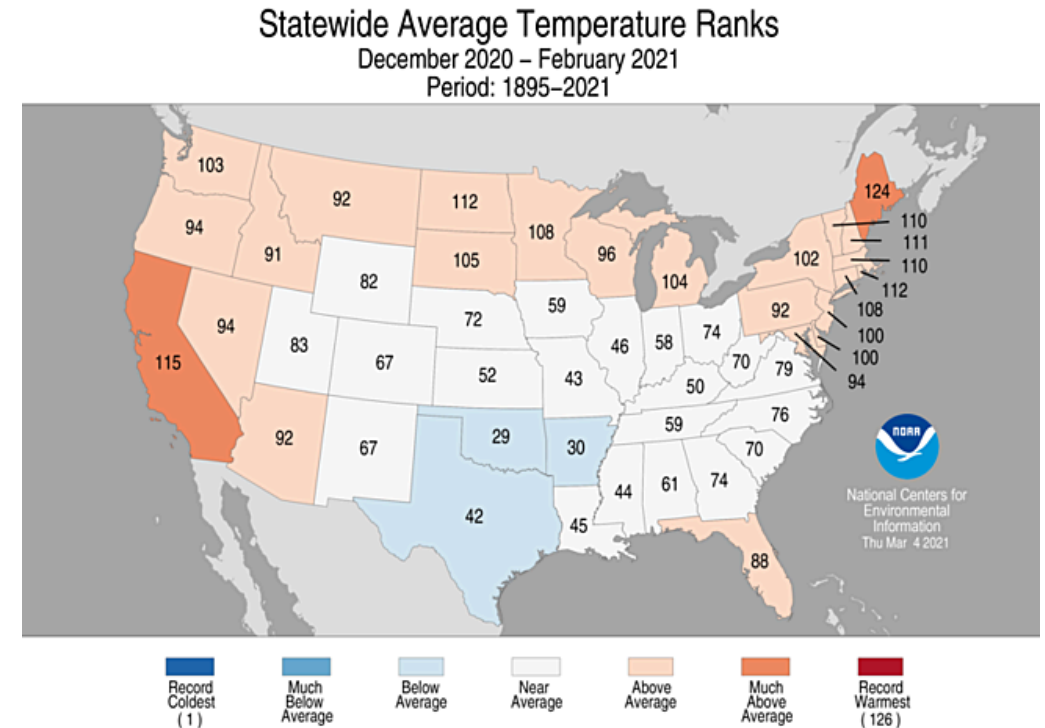
## Electric

- Steve Greenley, Senior Vice President, Generation Development
- Dave Reheman, Director, Power Plant

- CenterPoint Energy Indiana (CEI) North and South Natural Gas Supply Plan
- CEI North and South Natural Gas Winterization Activities
- CEI South Electric's Resource Adequacy
- Commitment to Customer Reliability
- CEI South Electric's Winterization Activities
- Discussion Questions

# 2020 – 2021 Winter – CEI North and South Overview

- Winter temperatures above average overall:
  - CEI North: 4,120 actual Heating Degree Days (HDD) compared to 4,340 HDDs normally
  - CEI South: 3,415 actual HDDs compared to 3,681 normally
- Coldest day during winter 2020 - 2021:
  - CEI North: February 7, 2021, with an average temperature of 9°F at Indianapolis
  - CEI South: February 16, 2021 with an average temperature of 10°F at Evansville
- Total winter volumes:
  - CEI North: 35.3 Bcf versus a plan of 34.8 Bcf, or 2% higher
  - CEI South: 5.0 Bcf versus a plan of 4.8 Bcf, or 5% higher
- Gas supply was reliable in both CEI North and South service territories
- 59% of total winter supply was hedged



# 2020 Plan Results: Forecast vs. Actual Volumes – Winter Only



## CenterPoint Energy Indiana North

(November 2020 – March 2021)	Actual		Plan	
Baseload – Hedged	16,964,990	30.8%	16,964,990	33.1%
Daily/Swing Supply	22,612,426	41.0%	15,650,933	30.6%
Storage Supply	15,575,589	28.2%	18,575,067	36.3%
<b>Total System Deliveries</b>	<b>55,153,005</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>51,190,990</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Total Price Stabilization	32,540,579	59.0%	35,540,057	69.4%

# 2020 Plan Results: Forecast vs. Actual Volumes – Winter Only



## CenterPoint Energy Indiana South

(November 2020 – March 2021)	Actual		Plan	
Baseload – Hedged	2,350,689	28.4%	2,048,440	24.0%
Daily/Swing Supply	3,363,812	40.6%	2,565,709	30.1%
Storage Supply	2,576,550	31.1%	3,910,851	45.9%
<b>Total System Deliveries</b>	<b>8,291,051</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,525,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Total Price Stabilization	4,927,239	59.4%	5,959,291	69.9%

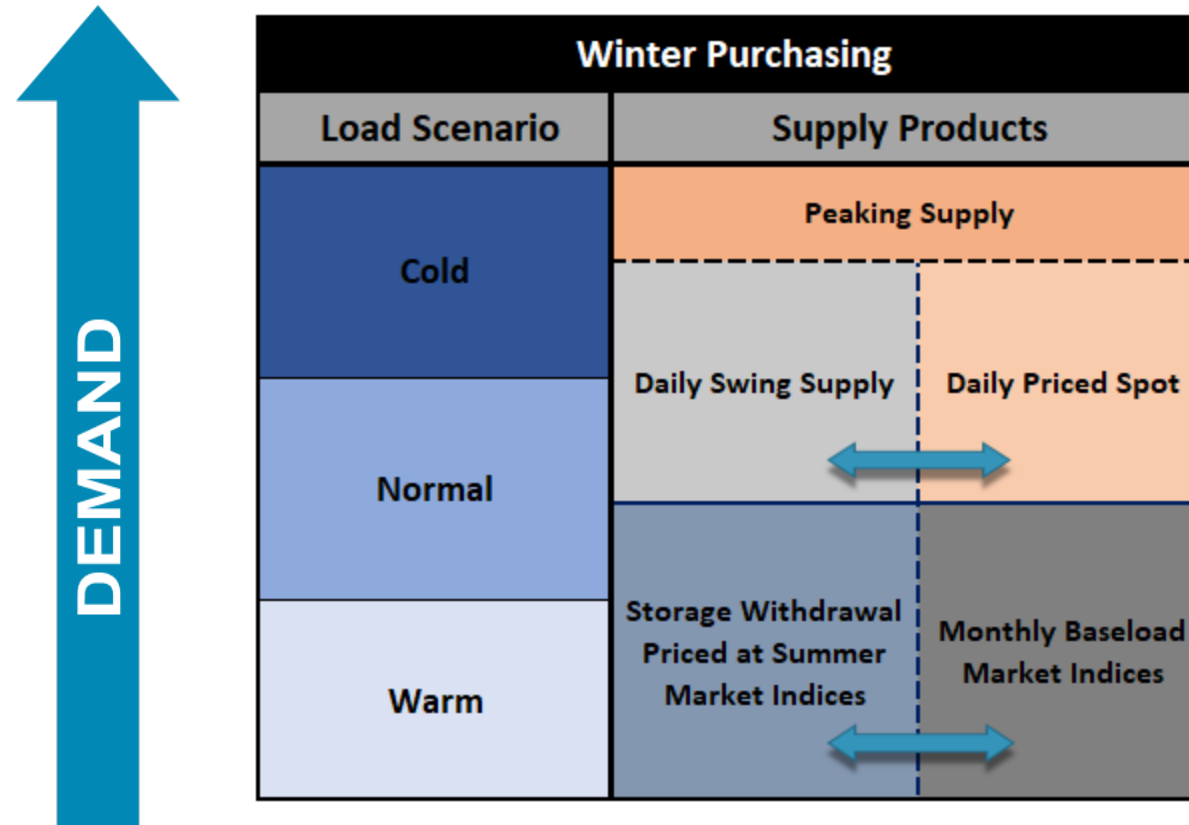
# 2021 Plan Overview of Portfolio Assets



2021 Plan Year (April 2021-March 2022)	
65.0 (Bcf)	Forecast Total Purchases (excludes transportation)
71.0 (Bcf)	3rd Party Total Transportation
513,448 (Dth)	Pipeline Transportation (Design Day) Dth/day (PEPL, ANR, TGT, REX & MGT)
21.3 (Bcf)	Storage Capacity (PEPL, ANR, TGT, and Company Fields)
382,201 (Dth)	Storage Daily Withdrawals (Dth/day) <small>Maximum daily withdrawal quantity beginning January 1 before withdrawal ratchets</small>
32,000 (Dth)	Peaking Daily Withdrawals (Dth/day) (Propane)



# 2021 Plan Daily Demand Coverage



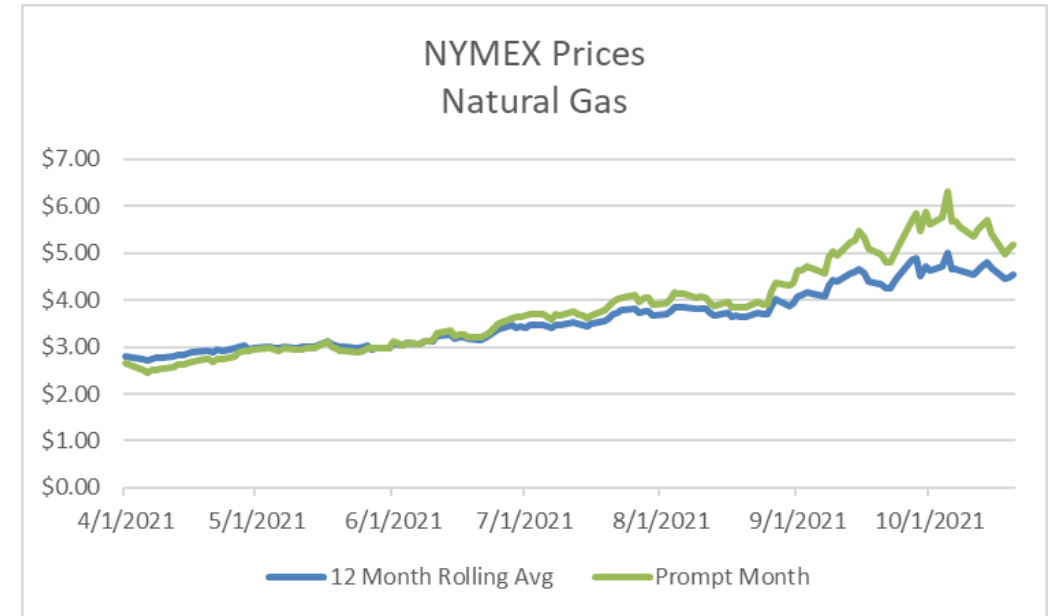
## CenterPoint Energy Indiana North Winter 2021-2022

Purchases	DTH	Percent	Price
Baseload – Hedged	16,934,000	33.1%	\$4.64
Daily/Swing Supply	15,650,933	30.6%	Market
Storage Supply	18,575,067	36.3%	\$4.47
<b>Total System Supply</b>	<b>51,160,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Transportation Customer Volumes	33,835,000	39.8%	
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>84,995,000</b>		
<b>Total Price Stabilization</b>	<b>35,509,067</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	

## CenterPoint Energy Indiana South Winter 2021-2022

Purchases	DTH	Percent	Price
Baseload – Hedged	2,048,440	24.0%	\$4.26
Daily/Swing Supply	2,565,709	30.1%	Market
Storage Supply	3,910,851	45.9%	\$4.34
<b>Total System Supply</b>	<b>8,525,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Transportation Customer Volumes	7,917,000	48.2%	
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>16,442,000</b>		
<b>Total Price Stabilization</b>	<b>5,959,291</b>	<b>69.9%</b>	

- Market prices steady climb since the end of winter
- Multiple drivers:
  - Fear of cold winter
  - Storage volume less than 5-year average
  - Europe and Asia market price spikes
  - Production is relatively flat
- A warm winter will help stabilize prices
- A cold winter will put upward pressure on prices



## **To Prepare for extreme cold weather events (including the week before), CEI South:**

- Ensures that critical system components, such as pipeline heaters, odorizers, filter separators, etc., are operational
- Works different shifts to staff critical facilities early in the gas day during projected peak hour demand; this puts staff in place and makes them able to respond quicker to system issues; in some cases, technicians for both TFO and Operations are doubled up for safety.
- Communicates regularly with Gas Control; topics are generally around gas supply plan, supplemental gas plan, areas of concern/recent pressure alarms, etc.
- Stops planned work to allow the workforce to monitor the system/equipment; technicians will proactively visit certain sites to look for issues before alarms are tripped; regulator stations may be checked and adjusted, especially those that are considered critical feeds
- Pumps drips, as necessary
- Reviews areas of concern, such as areas where considerable load has been added, or where we have known pressure issues
- Ensures that four-wheel drive vehicles are staged appropriately to support operations
- Verifies cold weather PPE is distributed and stocked

- **Winterization activities that differ by type of facility:**
  - Whereas regulator stations feeding medium and high-pressure systems will likely remain at normal setpoints, low-pressure feeding stations are usually set at a temporary increased setting that is closer to MAOP
  - Systems considered at risk will sometimes be physically staffed 24/7
- **Planning Meetings:**
  - Gas System Planning (GSP) facilitates an annual meeting to review known areas of concern, current remediation projects plan, and solicitation of operations feedback. These meetings look at the system changes from the past years' Modernization (BSCI and other) projects and load growth.



# CEI South Electric



# CEI South's Electric Footprint

**Customers** **148,700**

**2020 Retail Sales (GWh)** **4,500**

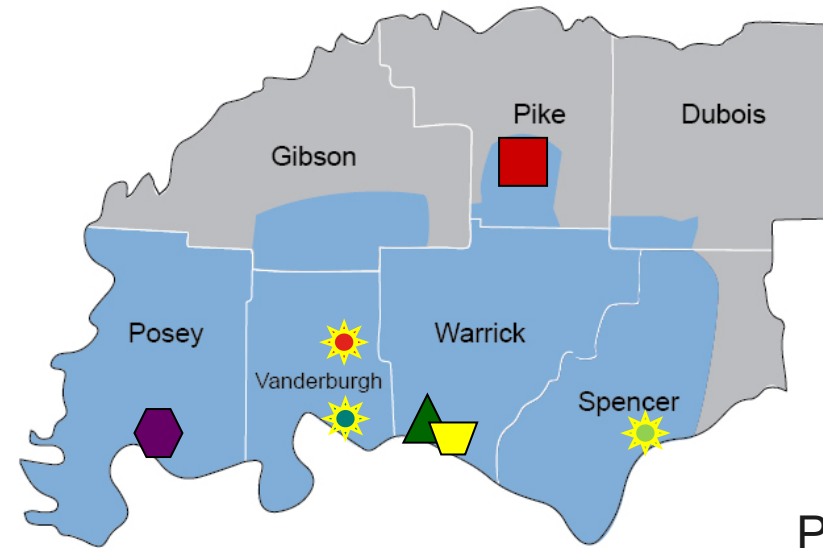
- Residential 1,390
- Commercial 1,120
- Industrial 1,970
- Other 20

## Transmission System


- 1,004 miles of transmission lines
- 33 transmission substations

## Distribution System

- More than 4,362 circuit miles of distribution lines
- 29% of distribution underground
- 78 distribution substations

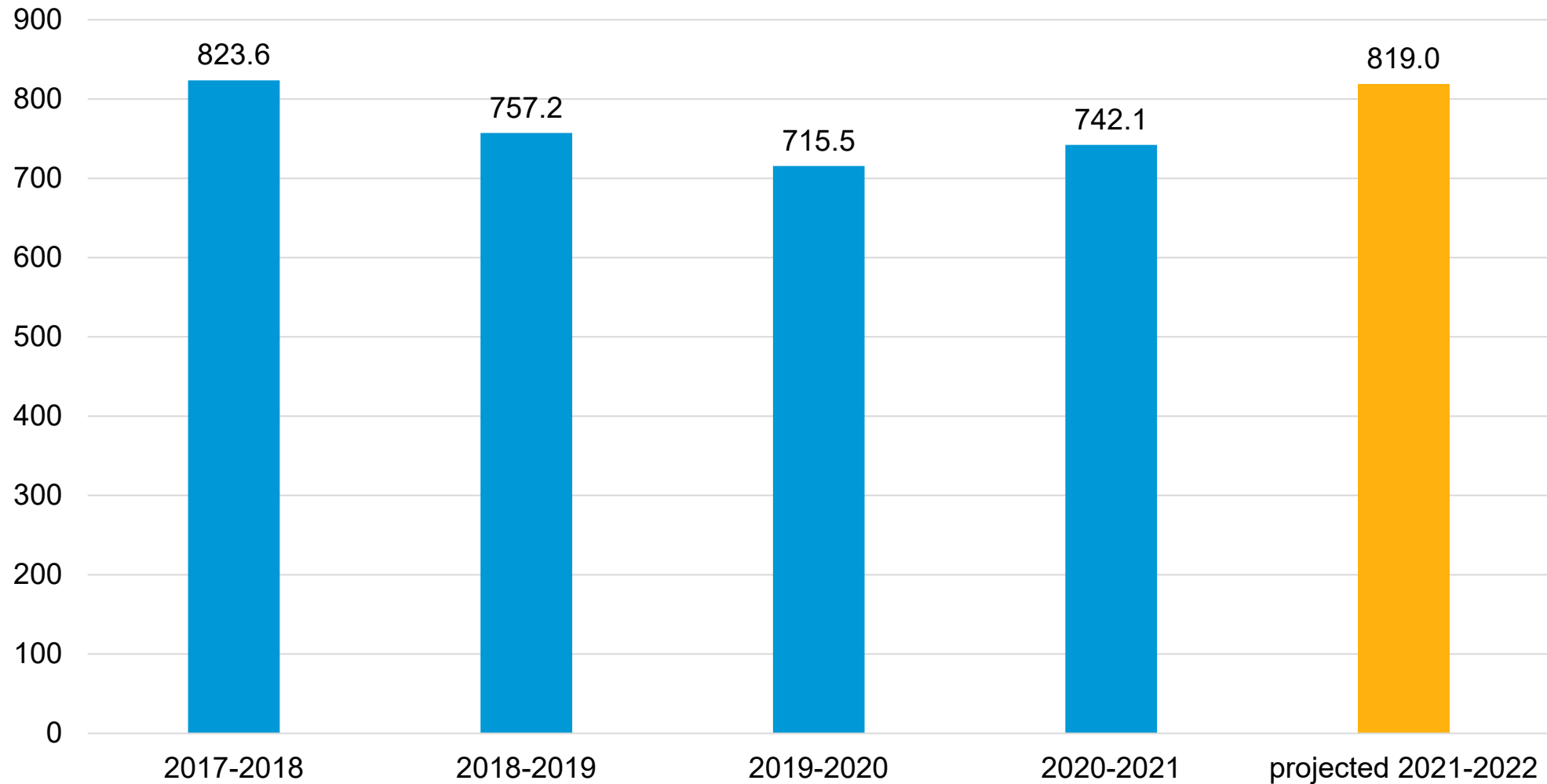


### Power plants<sup>1</sup>

-  AB Brown
-  FB Culley
-  Warrick Unit 4
-  Blackfoot Clean Energy Plant
-  Troy Solar
-  Oakhill Solar
-  Volkman Rd Solar

<sup>1</sup>Fowler Ridge & Benton County Wind Farms not shown

# CEI South Historical and Projected Winter<sup>1</sup> Peak Load (MW)



<sup>1</sup> December 2021-January 2022

# CEI South Capacity Resources for 2021 – 2022 Winter Season



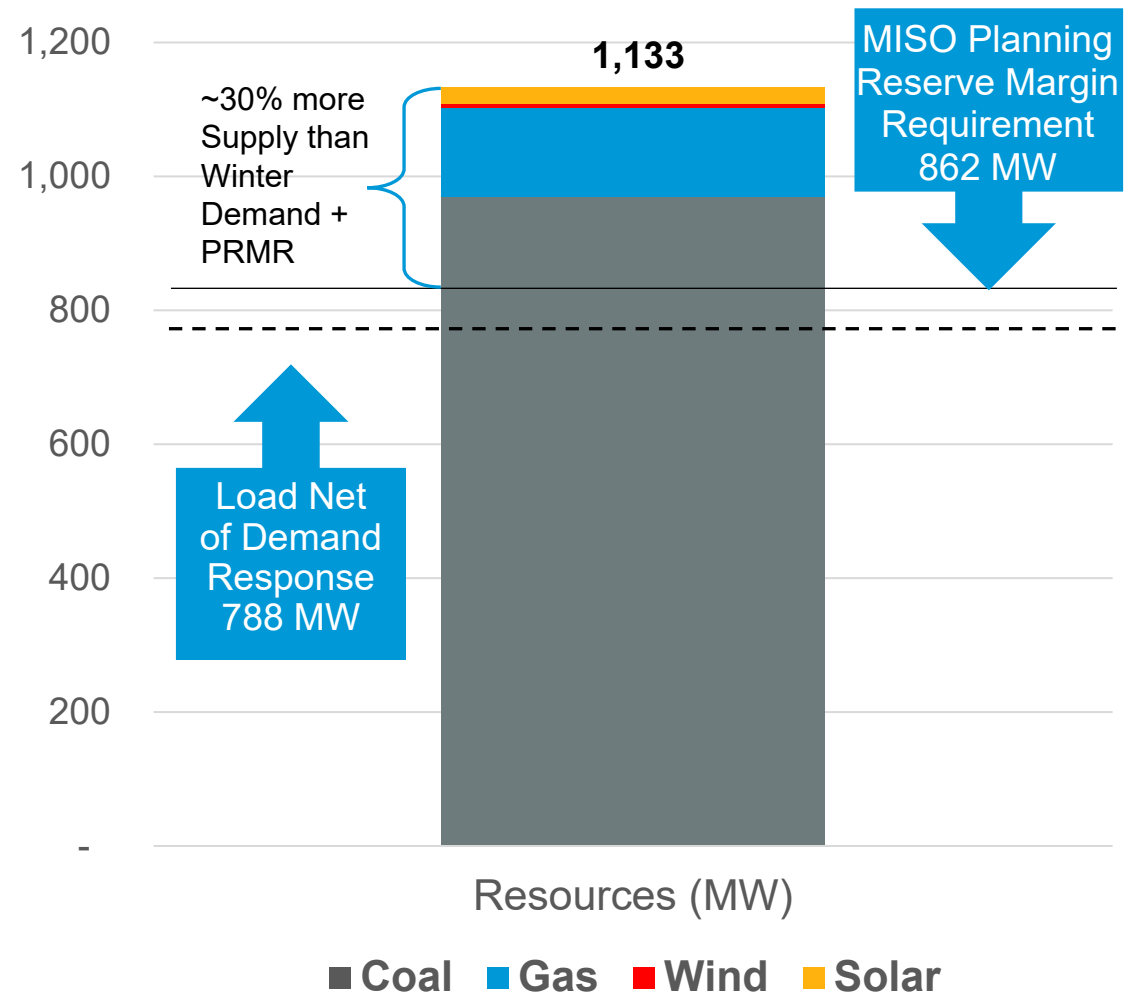
## CEI South Installed Capacity

- Coal - 1,000 MW
- Natural Gas - 160 MW
- Landfill Gas - 3 MW
- Troy Solar – 50 MW
- Volkman Rd Solar (behind the meter) – 2 MW
- Oak Hill Solar (behind the meter)– 2MW
- Vectren Installed - 1,217 MW

## Other Capacity

- Wind Purchase - 80 MW
- OVEC - 32 MW
- Total Other - 112 MW

Total Installed Capacity 1,329 MW  
 MISO Accredited Capacity 1,133 MW



# CEI South Energy Efficiency Programs



## Residential Programs

- Residential Specialty Lighting
- \*Residential Prescriptive
- \*Income Qualified Weatherization
- Community Based – Specialty LED
- Appliance Recycling
- Bring your Own Thermostat
- Smart Cycle
- \*New Construction
- Conservation Voltage Reduction

## Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Programs

- C&I Prescriptive
- \*C&I Custom
- \*Small Business Energy Solutions
- Conservation Voltage Reduction

## CEI South Annual Energy Savings

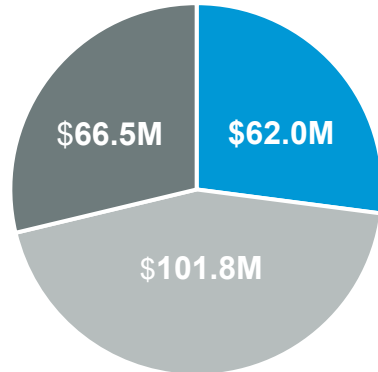
- 2020 (actual gross) – 53,321 MWh
- 2021 (projected gross) – 41,100 MWh
- 2022 (filed plan gross) – 43,962 MWh

### CEI South’s Electric Energy Efficiency Program Performance

Program Year	Percent Goal Achieved
2016 (Evaluated)	100%
2017 (Evaluated)	111%
2018 (Evaluated)	120%
2019 (Evaluated)	115%
2020 (Evaluated)	115%

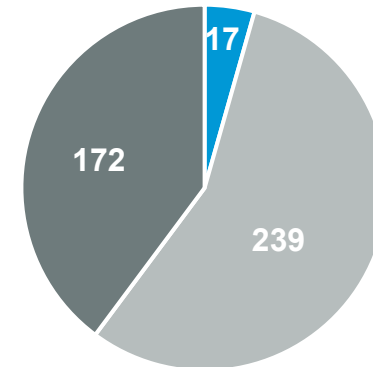
# 2017-2020 TDSIC Investments

## \$230.3M Total Investment



- Transmission
- Distribution
- Substation

## 428 Projects Completed



### Substation

- 82 Circuit Breakers Replaced
- 22 Power XFMR Replaced
- 38 SCADA Systems Upgraded
- Other Replacements
  - 197 Arrestors
  - 114 Instrument XFMR

### Distribution

- 5,034 Structures Replaced/Installed
- 175.4 Miles OH Conductor Installed
- 88.8 Miles UG Conductor Installed
- 2,184 Distribution XFMR Replaced/Installed
- 64 Distribution Circuit Rebuild and Looping Projects Completed

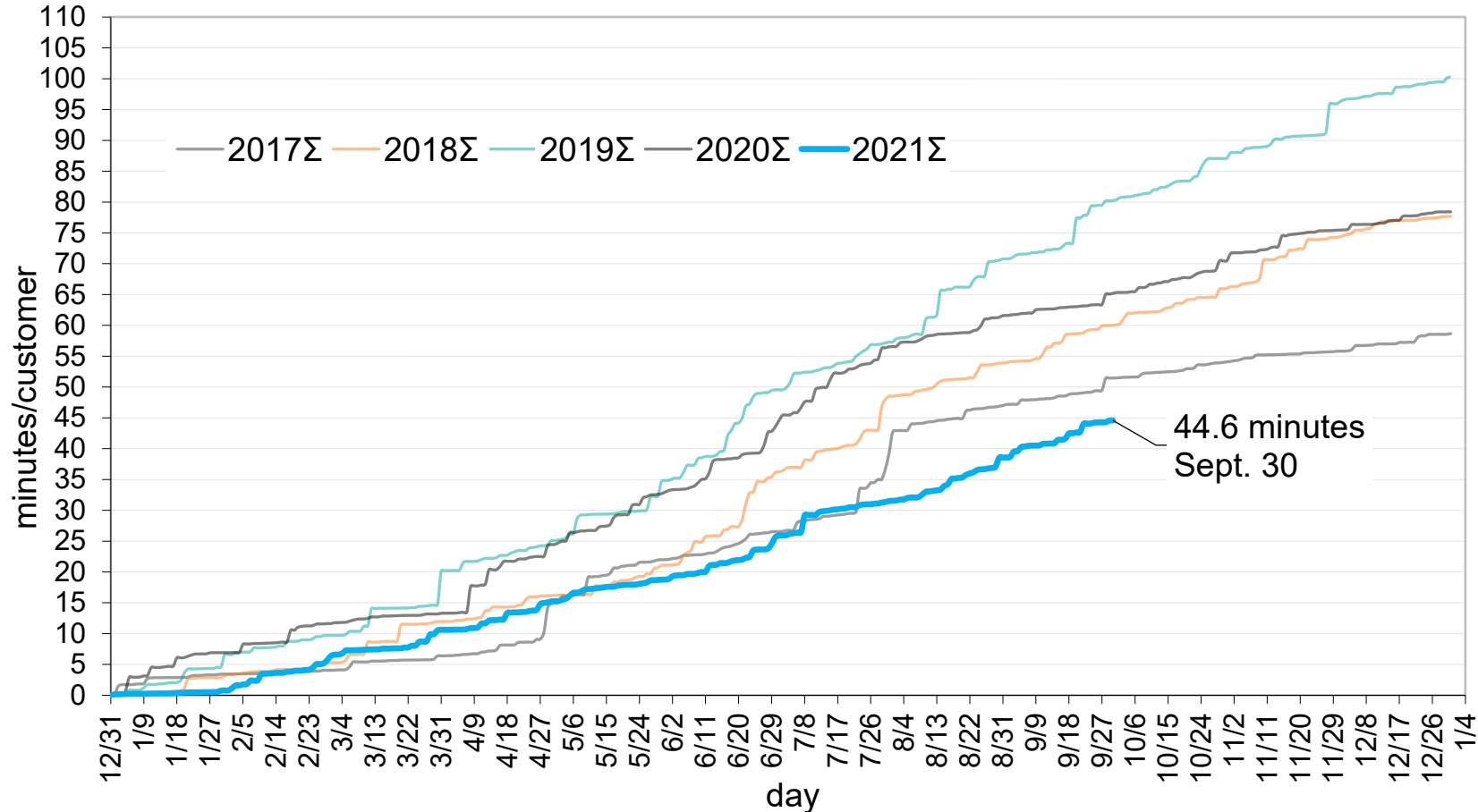
### Transmission

- 1,574 Structures Replaced/Installed
- 69.1 Miles 69kV Rebuilt
- 105.5 Miles OPGW Installed
- 4 Transmission Looping Projects Completed

# Commitment to Customer Reliability



Cumulative SAIDI by Day  
(excluding major events)



## 2021 Reliability – Sept. 30

- SAIDI 44.6 minutes
- SAIFI 0.59 interruptions
- CAIDI 75.3 minutes

## Notable Reliability Initiatives

- 10-year cycle wood pole inspection program
- Quarterly CEMI reports with remediation efforts
- Worst performing circuit program
- Performance based vegetation management
- Continue distribution automation program
- Started Electric TDSIC in 2017

- The majority of CEI South generation equipment such as turbines, generators, flu gas desulfurization (FGD), compressors and other equipment sensitive to cold weather are contained inside buildings
- CEI South generation facilities have standing winterization work orders that are automatically issued in the fall to be completed prior to the winter season
  - See Appendix for a list of activities completed pursuant to the winterization work order activities
- Prior to an extreme cold weather event, plans are made to inspect critical equipment to ensure reliability
  - Operator rounds are altered to spend more time and attention monitoring equipment and processes that could be sensitive to extreme cold weather
- Ensure employees have adequate clothing and ice cleats so they can safely monitor equipment and properly address any issues before they become major problems

# Discussion Questions – Fuel Assurance and Power Supply Hedging



- Prior planning for fuel is essential to maintaining reliability through extreme weather events:
  - CEI South’s goal is to maintain adequate on-site coal inventory to operate its units for a minimum of 30 days
    - *CEI South, like other utilities, is managing through coal procurement logistics*
  - An adequate supply of natural gas is procured to operate burner igniters in the coal plants and to operate natural gas peaking units for up to 16 consecutive hours
- CEI South’s three-part hedge strategy for electric generation for 2021 – 2022 winter is:
  - Pre-purchase firm delivered natural gas
  - Reserve pipeline capacity for the months of December – February and slightly less in March
  - Purchase one winter call option for up to ten strike days

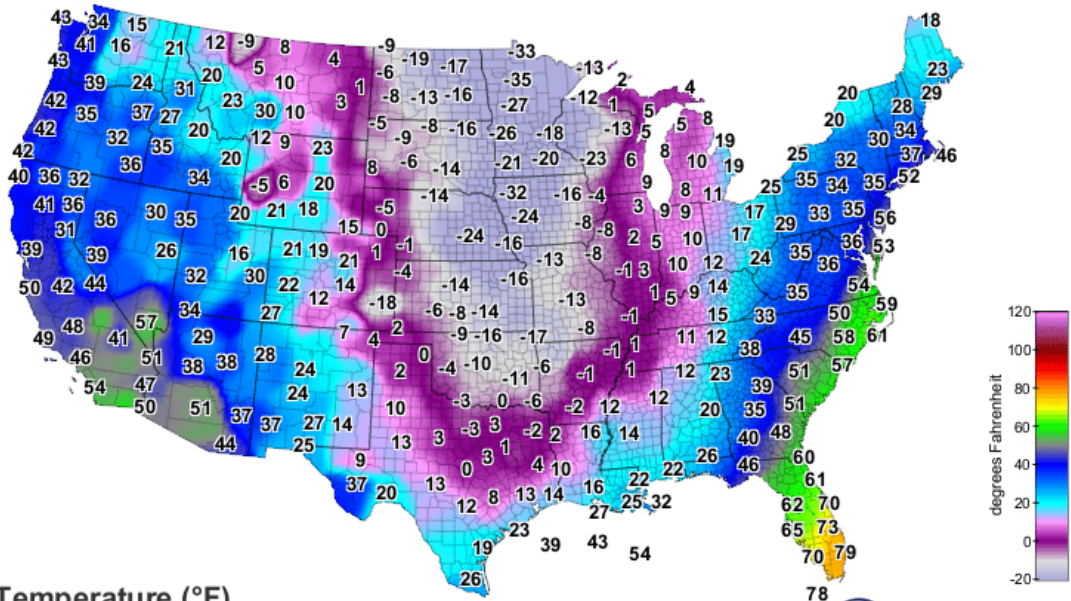




# Appendix

# Cold Weather Impact: Increased Demand & Reduced Supply

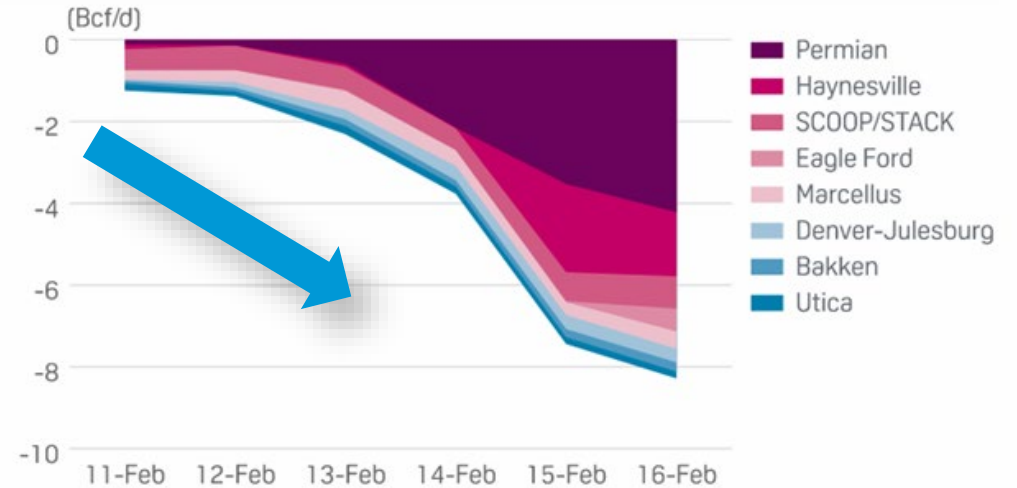
Unprecedented Combination  
Widespread High Demand + Less Supply Due To "Freeze Off"



Data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service. Created 7:20:33 AM February 16, 2021 CST. © Copyright 2021



## US GAS PRODUCTION PLUMMETS AMID HISTORIC FREEZE OFF

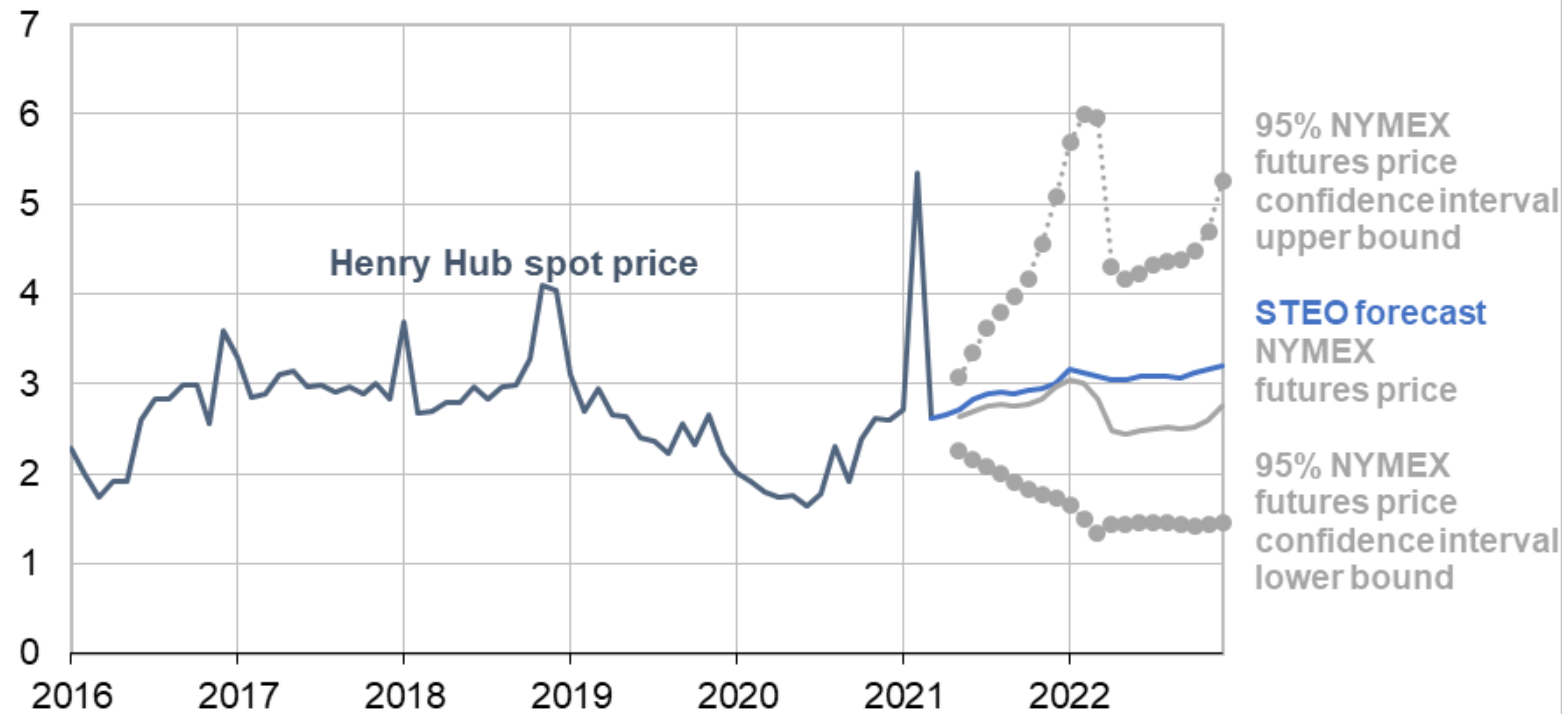


Data reflects change in gas production by basin versus pre-storm, prior 30-day averages

Source: S&P Global Platts Analytics

# 2021 Plan Market Price Forecast – April 2021

**Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals**  
dollars per million Btu



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending Apr 1, 2021. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2021, and CME Group

# 2021 Plan Pipeline Capacities (Dth/Day)



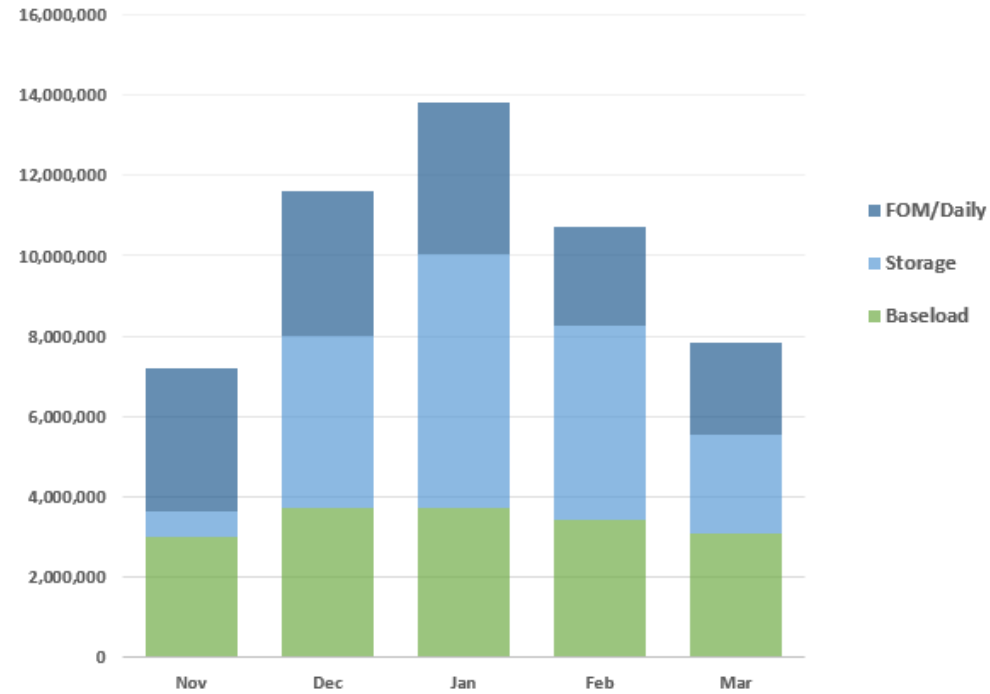
Pipe	Transportation	Storage	Withdrawal
Panhandle	91,541	7,752,480	83,334
ANR	75,000	4,443,675	59,000
REX	120,000	-	-
TGT	123,907	2,938,630	86,867
MGT	3,000	-	-
Tenaska Baseload	30,000	-	-
Tenaska Call Option	70,000	-	-

Note: The above capacity includes upstream capacity as well as deliverability to the citygates.

# 2021 Plan Overview of Supply Snapshot



CenterPoint - Indiana North  
Winter 2021-2022

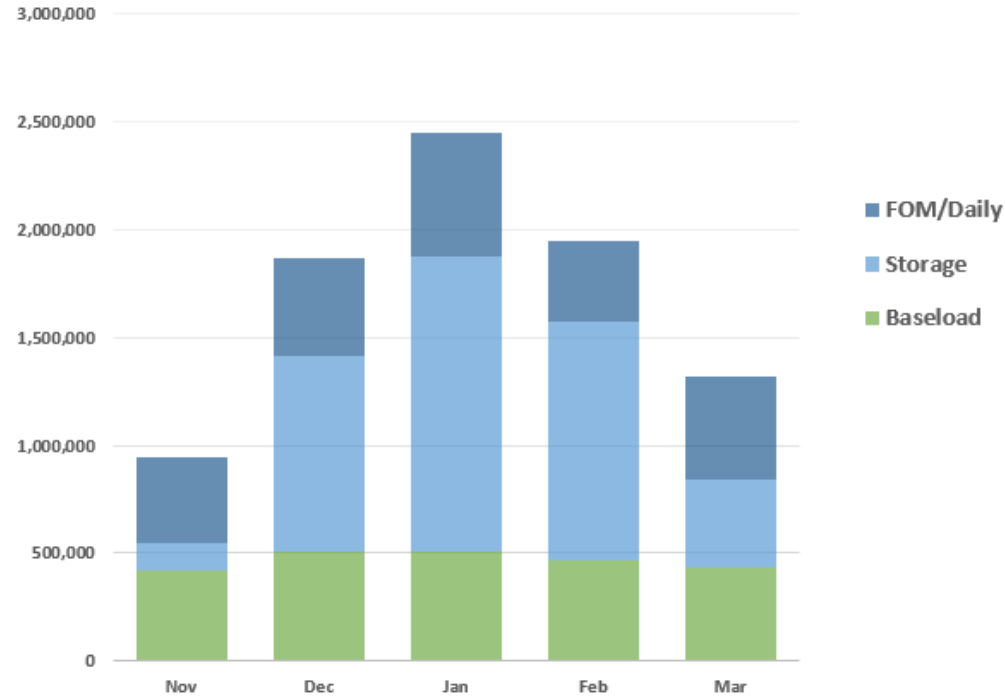


	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Totals	
<b>FOM/Daily</b>	3,560,292	3,617,127	3,748,947	2,439,382	2,285,185	15,650,933	<b>31%</b>
<b>Storage</b>	609,708	4,287,873	6,346,053	4,861,618	2,469,815	18,575,067	<b>36%</b>
<b>Baseload</b>	3,020,000	3,705,000	3,705,000	3,419,000	3,085,000	16,934,000	<b>33%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7,190,000</b>	<b>11,610,000</b>	<b>13,800,000</b>	<b>10,720,000</b>	<b>7,840,000</b>	<b>51,160,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

# 2021 Plan Overview of Supply Snapshot



CenterPoint - Indiana South  
Winter 2021-2022



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Totals	
<b>FOM/Daily</b>	399,274	453,566	577,796	376,834	473,928	2,281,399	<b>27%</b>
<b>Storage</b>	125,726	907,684	1,368,454	1,101,916	407,072	3,910,851	<b>46%</b>
<b>Baseload</b>	420,000	503,750	503,750	471,250	434,000	2,332,750	<b>27%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>945,000</b>	<b>1,865,000</b>	<b>2,450,000</b>	<b>1,950,000</b>	<b>1,315,000</b>	<b>8,525,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

# CEI South's Resources at Winter Peak & PRM Requirement



## CEI South's Retail Winter Peak Demand & Requirements

<b>Peak Demand</b>	<b>MW</b>
CenterPoint Energy Retail	819.0
<hr/>	
<b>Firm Wholesale Obligations</b>	<b>0</b>
Demand Response	
Interruptible Load	-30.8
<hr/>	
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>788.2</b>
<hr/>	
<b>MISO PRM of 9.38%</b>	<b>73.9</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>862.1</b>

- Supply exceeds CEI South's Winter Retail Peak Demand by 344.7 MW (44%)
- Winter Supply exceeds Total Requirements by 270.8 MW (31%)

## Supply

<b>Steam Generation</b>	<b>UCAP MW</b>
Brown 1	236.8
Brown 2	227.5
Culley 2	87.5
Culley 3	259.4
Warrick 4	129.1
Total Steam	940.3
<hr/>	
<b>Peaking Generation</b>	
Brown 3	64.6
Brown 4	66.7
Total Peaking	131.3
<hr/>	
<b>Purchases</b>	
Firm	30.3
Wind	6
Total Purchase	36.3
<hr/>	
<b>Solar</b>	
Troy Solar	25
Total Solar	25
<hr/>	
<b>Total MISO Accredited Capacity</b>	<b>1,133</b>

Note: Blackfoot, Oak Hill, and Volkman Rd are not included in this listing since they are behind-the-meter (from a MISO and control area perspective) and is effectively a reduction to the load forecast.



- Verify all permanent electric or steam heaters are in operation around critical instrumentation in remote locations.
- Verify operation or replace heat trace wiring on all instrument and process control lines to ensure any moisture in the lines does not freeze, provide false readings, or cause blockage that put units at risk.
- Ensure small propane heaters are available for employees to use to thaw out any instrument control lines that are showing signs of beginning to freeze.
- Cooling towers at Brown have an automatic de-icing program that cycles fans in reverse to melt any ice build-up on baffles to prevent a tower collapse. The water temperature setpoints are raised in extreme cold temps to help prevent icing as well.
- Some critical auxiliaries such as small cooling towers for soot-blowing compressors have a 'winter mode' of operation to prevent freezing as well.
- There is a winter shutdown procedure in case of a unit trip to get critical equipment drained to prevent damage in prep for restarting, bypassing the cooling towers as well.
- Ash systems are rotated between bottom ash and fly ash every two to three hours to prevent the ash pipes going to the ash pond from freezing up as these are above ground.

- The Scrubber belt filters are left on during temperatures below 32 degrees to prevent icing/mechanical issues.
- Placing additional insulation around windows and in buildings that contain equipment and processes that require water to operate. An example is the FGD buildings.
- Ensure portable heaters and plenty of fuel is available if needed to maintain adequate temperatures in any out-buildings
- The AB Brown plant has one combustion turbine that can be started and operated on fuel oil and used to black start other units at the Brown site to help bring the grid back if needed. This process is tested periodically.
- An adequate supply of chemicals to support environmental compliance is kept on-site and arrangements made for additional deliveries if needed.
- The coal mines spray the coal trains with a product to prevent the coal from clinging to the side of the rail cars before they are loaded when temps are below freezing.
- When the temperature drops below 32 degrees employees turn on all coal belts and leave them running all the time to ensure we can run coal.