

Texas Coast Division GRIP Filing

What is a Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program (GRIP) filing?

- An interim rate adjustment allowed by Texas Statute (Texas Utilities Code §104.301) that allows utilities to recover their costs related to additional invested capital without filing a full rate case.

Who can make GRIP filings?

- A natural gas utility with newly invested capital not already included in existing rate base can make an initial GRIP filing but only if the natural gas utility has filed a rate case within the preceding two years. Thereafter, an annual GRIP filing occurs. A full rate case must be filed no later than five and one-half (5 ½) years after the implementation of the initial GRIP filing.

When was CenterPoint Energy's most recent rate case?

- CenterPoint Energy filed its last rate case for the Texas Coast Division Gas Utilities Docket ("GUD") No. 10567 on November 16, 2016, and the final decision was rendered on May 23, 2017. In 2018, base rates were lowered to incorporate the effects of Tax Change from 35% to 21% in GUD No. 10750.

When was the Company's most recent GRIP filing?

- CenterPoint Energy made its fourth GRIP filing since the last rate case for the Texas Coast Gas Division on March 4, 2021.

How is the adjustment amount calculated?

- The GRIP filing adjustment is intended to capture the cost of net incremental investment over that investment included in the last rate case; or since the most recent GRIP filing.
- Costs included are return on that investment, depreciation expense, and certain taxes. Factors used to calculate costs must be the same as those reflected in the final order, ordinance or settlement agreement approving current rates.

What is required of the utility?

- The new tariff or rate schedule must be filed with the appropriate regulatory authority (City and/or Railroad Commission) 60 days before the proposed implementation date.
- Notice to all affected customers must be provided within 45 days of filing with the regulatory authority.
- In each annual GRIP filing, the utility must provide the following information:
 - Annual Project Reports describing all new investments and retired plant.
 - The need for, the cost of, and the customers benefitted by the new investment.
 - An annual earnings monitoring report showing earnings in the past year.
- The adjustment must be recalculated annually.

What is the role of the regulatory authority?

- Within 60 days after the filing, the regulatory authority may suspend implementation of the proposed adjustment for up to 45 days.
- Once the interim increase in rates has been reviewed as part of a full rate case, the regulatory authority may order CenterPoint Energy to refund any amounts collected if the investment is found to be unnecessary or imprudent.
- The regulatory authority may open an inquiry under Texas Utilities Code §104.151 and set new rates if the current rates are found to be unreasonable.

Who is CenterPoint Energy?

- CenterPoint Energy provides natural gas distribution service to approximately 4.7 million residential, commercial and industrial customers in the states of Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Oklahoma and Texas. CenterPoint Energy serves approximately 343,000 customers in its Texas Coast Division that will be impacted by this filing.

Customers in what cities will be affected by the Company's filing?

- This filing is for the entire Texas Coast Division including the environs customers. We are filing with the cities below:

Alvin	Friendswood	Mont Belvieu	Simonton
Angleton	Fulshear	Morgan's Point	Sugar Land
Baytown	Iowa Colony	Needville	Taylor Lake Village
Beach City	Katy	Orchard	Texas City
Beasley	Kemah	Oyster Creek	Wallis
Brookshire	Kendleton	Pearland	Webster
Brookside Village	La Marque	Richmond	West Columbia
Clute	La Porte	Rosenberg	Wharton
Dickinson	Lake Jackson	Santa Fe	
East Bernard	League City	Seabrook	
Freeport	Manvel	Shoreacres	

- At the time of this filing, the cities below have given up original jurisdiction. These cities will be included as part of the rate filing made with the Railroad Commission:

Clear Lake Shores	Hillcrest Village	Liverpool	Weston Lakes
Danbury	Hitchcock	Pleak	
El Lago	Jones Creek	Richwood	

- The filing with the Railroad Commission will include the unincorporated areas below:

Bacliff	Damon	Old Ocean	Van Vleck
Barrett	Glen Flora	Pecan Grove	
Boling	Highlands	Rosharon	
Channel Area	Hungerford	San Leon	
Columbia Lakes	Iago	Sienna Plantation	
Crosby	New Gulf	Teal Run	

What customers are affected and how?

- The total increase of \$3,816,659 has been allocated among customer groups in the same manner as the current rates established in GUD No. 10567. The proposed effective date is May 3, 2021. Once it goes into effect, the GRIP interim rate adjustment will increase the customer charge that is applicable to customers served under the indicated sales service rate schedules within the Texas Coast Division as follows:

Rate Schedule	Current Customer Charge	Proposed 2021 Interim Rate Adjustment*	Adjusted Charge	Increase Per Bill
R-2096-I-GRIP 2021; R-2096-U-GRIP 2021 Residential	\$17.77 per customer per month	\$0.88 per customer per month	\$18.65 per customer per month	\$0.88 per customer per month
GSS-2096-I-GRIP 2021; GSS-2096-U-GRIP 2021 General Service Small	\$21.48 per customer per month	\$1.36 per customer per month	\$22.84 per customer per month	\$1.36 per customer per month
GSLV-627-I-GRIP 2021; GSLV-627-U-GRIP 2021 General Service Large Volume	\$262.84 per customer per month	\$33.15 per customer per month	\$295.99 per customer per month	\$33.15 per customer per month

* On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "TCJA") was signed into law. The TCJA reduced the federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%. The Company has calculated the GRIP Adjustment using the 35% federal corporate income tax rate approved in GUD No. 10567. The Company has also calculated and is seeking approval of the GRIP Adjustment using the 21% federal corporate income tax rate under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The Proposed 2021 Interim Rate Adjustment in the table above has been calculated using the reduced corporate income tax rate of 21%.