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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 8-K**

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**CURRENT REPORT  
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)  
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 20, 2019**

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**CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC.**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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**Texas**  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation)

**1-31447**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**74-0694415**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**1111 Louisiana  
Houston, Texas**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**77002**  
(Zip Code)

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (713) 207-1111**

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Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2).

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.

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**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On March 20, 2019, CenterPoint Energy, Inc. (“CenterPoint Energy”) updated its electric operations and natural gas distribution regulatory information slide presentations, which are posted on the Investor Relations page of its website under Regulatory Information, to provide additional clarification on traditional and non-traditional equity capitalization structures within CenterPoint Energy’s Indiana jurisdictions as well as the base year noted for certain historical rate cases. Copies of the updated electric operations and natural gas distribution regulatory information slide presentations are furnished as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2 are furnished, not filed, pursuant to Item 7.01. Accordingly, none of the information will be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, as amended, and the information in Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed by CenterPoint Energy under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified as being incorporated by reference.

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2 are furnished, not filed, pursuant to Item 7.01. Accordingly, none of the information will be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, as amended, and the information in Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2 will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed by CenterPoint Energy under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified as being incorporated by reference.

(d) Exhibits.

<u>EXHIBIT NUMBER</u>	<u>EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION</u>
99.1	<a href="#">Electric Operations Regulatory Information Slide Presentation</a>
99.2	<a href="#">Natural Gas Distribution Regulatory Information Slide Presentation</a>

SIGNATURE

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Date: March 20, 2019

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC.

By: /s/ Kristie L. Colvin

Kristie Colvin

Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer



# REGULATORY INFORMATION ELECTRIC OPERATIONS

MARCH 2019



# RECOVERY MECHANISMS <sup>(1,2)</sup> HOUSTON ELECTRIC – T&D



Authorized Capital Structure	Authorized ROE	Rate Case Base Year	Estimated Year-End 2018 Rate Base <sup>(3)</sup>
55% Debt / 45% Equity	10.00%	2009	\$6,059 (Millions)

Mechanism	Definition/Description
Interim Transmission Cost of Service adjustment (TCOS)	Mechanism, which can be used twice per year, that allows a transmission service provider to update their wholesale transmission rates to reflect changes in invested capital, depreciation, federal income tax and other associated taxes as well as changed loads.
Transmission Cost Recovery Factor (TCRF)	Semi-annual mechanism where a distribution service provider charges or credits their customers for the amount of approved wholesale transmission cost changes billed by a transmission service provider. Includes an adjustment provision which serves as a "true-up" by matching expenses to revenues. New TCRF charges take effect on March 1 <sup>st</sup> and September 1 <sup>st</sup> .
Distribution Cost Recovery Factor (DCRF)	Annual mechanism that provides for the adjustment of an electric utility's rates for changes in certain distribution costs such as distribution plant, distribution intangible plant, and communication equipment. Capital investments may not include generation, transmission, or indirect corporate costs or capitalized O&M. Prudence/reasonableness of investment determined in next rate case unless a good cause exception is requested and approved. Annual filing is due between April 1 <sup>st</sup> and the 8 <sup>th</sup> with rates going into effect on September 1 <sup>st</sup> . A filing will be denied if an electric utility is earning more than its authorized rate of return using weather-normalized data. An electric utility shall not apply for a DCRF while a comprehensive base-rate proceeding for the electric utility is pending.
Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor (EECRF)	Annual mechanism that allows timely recovery of the reasonable costs of providing energy efficiency programs. This mechanism will give a utility the opportunity to recover revenues equal to the sum of the utility's forecasted efficiency program costs, the EE incentive amount that it earned for the prior year, any adjustment for past over- or under-recovery of energy efficiency revenues, previous year's proceeding rate case expenses, and the allocated share of the Evaluations, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) costs. The EE incentive equals 1% of the net benefits for every 2% that the demand reduction goal has been exceeded, with a maximum incentive of 10%.
System Restoration Cost (SRC)	Securitization financing can be used for system restoration costs of \$100 million or more, incurred by an electric utility following weather-related events or natural disasters.

CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric T&D Tariff webpage: <http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Corp/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-electric.aspx?sa=ho&au=res>

<sup>(1)</sup> Pension expense deferral allowed for variance between actual pension expense and the amount reflected in rates; reconciled in future rate cases

<sup>(2)</sup> Bad debt deferral allowed for defaults by Retail Electric Providers (REPs); reconciled in future rate cases

<sup>(3)</sup> Projected year-end rate base is the total rate base for the year and not just the amount that has been reflected in rates; Amounts shown may differ from regulatory filings

# RECOVERY MECHANISMS AND FILINGS INDIANA ELECTRIC - INTEGRATED



Authorized Capital Structure	Authorized ROE	Rate Case Base Year	Estimated Year-End 2018 Rate Base <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Ratemaking: 43% Equity<sup>(1)</sup></b> Traditional: 50% Equity	10.40%	12 months ended June 2009	\$1,623 (Millions)

Mechanism	Definition/Description
Transmission, Distribution, and Storage System Improvement Charge (TDSIC)	Recovers approved capital investments (return on and of) and related costs associated with Company's TDSIC capital investment plan as provided by Indiana statute for the purposes of safety, reliability, system modernization, or economic development. Filings are made semi-annually to recover historical investments. Indiana statute provides for rate recovery of 100% of the costs, inclusive of return, related to these capital investments and related operating expenses, with 80% of the costs, including a return, recovered via tracking mechanism and 20% of the costs deferred and recovered in the next base rate proceeding. The adjustment mechanism is capped at an annual increase in retail revenues of not more than 2%.
Clean Energy Cost Adjustment (CECA)	Annual filing to recover capital investments (return on and of) and related costs associated with solar investments. Three solar projects are currently approved, with one 50MW project pending approval. Filings made annually to include historical investments.
Demand Side Management (DSM) / Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism (LRAM)	Energy Efficiency program that provides for cost recovery of program and administrative expenses, as well as performance incentives for reaching energy savings goals. The program includes recovery of lost margin associated with approved conservation programs.
Federal Mandates under Indiana Senate Bills 251 and 29	Federally mandated compliance capital investments (SB 251) and certain environmental capital investments (SB 29 or Environmental Cost Adjustment) can be recovered outside of a base rate proceeding via tracking mechanisms authorized by Indiana statute, inclusive of return, as well as related operating expenses.
Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC)	Incurred fuel and purchased power cost is a pass through expense that is fully recovered in customer rates.
Rate Case (Future)	Statute mandates are base rate case prior to the end of the TDSIC Plan, which is a 7 year plan. A rate case is planned to be filed by the end of 2023.

<sup>(1)</sup> The Indiana Commission historically utilizes a ratemaking capital structure to determine the utility's capitalization. Certain liabilities that are deducted from rate base under the traditional approach of calculating the rate of return are included in the capital structure in Indiana. These liabilities include accumulated deferred income taxes, customer deposits, and pension and post-retirement benefits liabilities

# ESTIMATED FILING TIMELINE ELECTRIC OPERATIONS



Jurisdiction	2019				2020				2021			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Houston Electric T&D						DCRF				DCRF		
					TCOS		TCOS		TCOS		TCOS	
Indiana Electric Integrated	Rate Case											
	TDSIC-4		TDSIC-5		TDSIC-6		TDSIC-7		TDSIC-8		TDSIC-9	
	CECA-1				CECA-2				CECA-3			
				ECA					ECA			

Jurisdiction	2022				2023			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Houston Electric T&D		DCRF				DCRF		
	TCOS		TCOS		TCOS		TCOS	
Indiana Electric Integrated	TDSIC-10		TDSIC-11		TDSIC-12		TDSIC-13	
	CECA-4				CECA-5			
	ECA				ECA			
				Rate Case				

Rate Case Proceeding (RC)  
Mechanisms

Note: Rate filings and timelines are subject to change and may be impacted by factors such as regulatory, legislative and economic factors



# REGULATORY INFORMATION NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION

MARCH 2019



# REGULATORY OVERVIEW NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION



State	Authorized Capital Structure	Authorized ROE	Rate Case Base Year	Estimated Year End 2018 Rate Base	Footnotes
Arkansas	Equity (MBSA): 31% <sup>(1)</sup> Equity (Traditional): 48.5%	9.50% <sup>(1)</sup>	2015	\$ 518	(1) The Arkansas Public Service Commission employs a Modified Balance Sheet Approach (MBSA) to determine a utility's capitalization structure. Certain liabilities that are deducted from rate base under the traditional approach of calculating the rate of return are included in the capital structure under the MBSA. These liabilities include accumulated deferred income taxes, customer deposits, and current, accrued and other liabilities
Indiana North	Equity (Ratemaking): 49% <sup>(2)</sup> Equity (Traditional): 56%	10.20%	2006	\$ 1,424	
Indiana South	Equity (Ratemaking): 47% <sup>(2)</sup> Equity (Traditional): 55%	10.15%	12 Months ended March 2006	\$ 381	(2) The Indiana Commission historically utilizes a Ratemaking capital structure to determine the utility's capitalization. Certain liabilities that are deducted from rate base under the traditional approach of calculating the rate of return are included in the capital structure in Indiana. For Indiana North and Indiana South, these liabilities include accumulated deferred income taxes, customer deposits, and pension and post-retirement benefits liabilities
Louisiana	48% Debt / 52% Equity	9.95%	North Louisiana - 2003 South Louisiana - 2002	\$ 156	
Minnesota	MN Does not have a specified cap structure or ROE	ROR: 7.12%	2016 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 1,111 <sup>(4)</sup>	(3) Forward test year was October 2017 - September 2018
Mississippi	50% Debt / 50% Equity	9.59%	1995	\$ 131	(4) Key metrics include unregulated services in Minnesota consisting of residential appliance repair and maintenance services along with heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment sales
Ohio	49% Debt / 51% Equity	10.60%	2008 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 790	(5) Blended test year was June-August 2007 actual, September 2007 - May 2008 budgeted
Oklahoma	45% Debt / 55% Equity	10.00% <sup>(6)</sup>	2004 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$ 65	(6) OCC approved a joint stipulation in July 2016 that provides for an allowed ROE of 10% and a capital structure of 54.96% common equity, 0.04% preferred, and 45% debt effective for the 2016 calendar year
Texas	44.5% Debt / 55.5% Equity <sup>(7)</sup>	9.67% <sup>(7)</sup>	Beaumont/E. TX 2011 South Texas 2017 Houston 2016 Texas Coast 2016	\$ 1,227	(7) Blended weighted average of Beaumont/East Texas, South Texas, Houston and Texas Coast

Projected year-end rate base is the total rate base for the year and not just the amount that has been reflected in rates; Amounts shown may differ from regulatory filings

# RECOVERY MECHANISMS AND FILINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

## NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION



Jurisdiction	Mechanism	Definition/Description
Arkansas	Energy Efficiency Rider (EE)	Recovery of a performance incentive and incremental costs associated with energy efficiency programs approved by the Public Service Commission.
	Formula Rate Plan (FRP) Rider	Annual mechanism for capital and expense recovery based on a fully projected test year, with a true-up component, using the same ROE and class apportionments approved in 15-098-U.
	Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA)	An annual mechanism used to normalize the impact of heating degree day variations between November 1 and April 30.

CenterPoint Energy Arkansas Rate & Tariff webpage: <http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Services/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-AR.aspx>

North and South Louisiana	Rate Stabilization Plan (RSP)	Mechanism that will adjust rates up or down if CenterPoint's return on equity (ROE) is more than 50 basis points above or below the allowed ROE. Rates will be increased (decreased) by the amount necessary to increase (decrease) the earned ROE to equal the allowed ROE.
	Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA)	An annual mechanism used to normalize the impact of heating degree day variations between November 1 and April 30.

CenterPoint Energy Louisiana Rate & Tariff webpage: <http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Services/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-LA.aspx>

Minnesota	Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)	Recovery of an incentive and incremental Conservation Improvement Program costs as approved by the MN Public Utility Commission.
	Minnesota Property Tax Tracker	Tracking mechanism to ensure recovery of actual property tax paid by the Company pursuant to the applicable annual Truth-in-Taxation statements, less the amount included in rates, and less any amounts recovered in litigation that the Company has filed or may file regarding its property tax assessments.
	Revenue Decoupling Rider	Revenue stabilization mechanism used to adjust revenues impacted by changes in natural gas consumption, including usage and weather.

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Rate & Tariff webpage: <http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Corp/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-MN.aspx>

<sup>(1)</sup>In addition to rate mechanisms listed, Natural Gas Distribution's incurred natural gas cost is a pass through expense that is fully recovered in customer rates in all jurisdictions

# RECOVERY MECHANISMS AND FILINGS<sup>(1)</sup> NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION



Jurisdiction	Mechanism	Definition/Description
Mississippi	Rate Regulation Adjustment (RRA)	Mechanism that will adjust rates up or down if CenterPoint's earned return on equity is more than 100 basis points above or below the allowed return on equity. If earned returns are more than 100 basis points above the allowed return, a portion of the earned return that is greater than the allowed return plus 50 basis points shall be shared on a 75%/25% basis between the customers and CenterPoint. If earned returns are more than 100 basis points below the allowed return, base rates shall be increased for the amount necessary, in total, to restore the return of equity to the allowed return.
	Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA)	An annual mechanism used to normalize the impact of heating degree day variations between November 1 and April 30.
	Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider (EECR)	An annual mechanism used to recover incremental energy efficiency program costs approved by the MPSC.
	Supplemental Growth Rider pilot (SG)	A pilot program designed to encourage industrial development and job creation by providing an incentive to extend gas service to industrial projects which are otherwise not feasible to fund
CenterPoint Energy Mississippi Rate & Tariff webpage: <a href="http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Services/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-MS.aspx">http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Services/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-MS.aspx</a>		
Oklahoma	Performance Based Rate Change Plan (PBRC)	Mechanism that will adjust rates up or down if CenterPoint's earned return on equity is more than 50 basis points above or below the allowed return on equity. If earned returns are more than 50 basis points above the allowed return, the portion of the earned return that is greater than 50 basis points above the allowed return shall be shared on a 75%/25% basis between the customers and CenterPoint. If earned returns are more than 50 basis points under the allowed return, base rates shall be increased for the amount necessary, in total, to restore the return of equity to the allowed return.
	Energy Efficiency Rider (EE)	Recovery of a performance incentive and incremental costs associated with energy efficiency programs approved by the Public Service Commission.
	Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA)	An annual mechanism used to normalize the impact of heating degree day variations between November 1 and May 31.
CenterPoint Energy Oklahoma Rate & Tariff webpage: <a href="http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Services/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-OK.aspx">http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Services/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-OK.aspx</a>		
Texas <sup>(2)</sup>	Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program (GRIP)	Recovery mechanism that allows an annual interim rate adjustment to recover the return on new capital investment made in the preceding year plus associated depreciation expense and property taxes.
	Texas Commission Rule TAC §8.209	Recovery of capital investment necessary to comply with Commission Rule §8.209, which requires gas distribution operators to develop and implement a risk-based program for the removal or replacement of distribution facilities.
	Texas Safety and System Integrity Deferred Regulatory Asset (SSI)	Recovery of operations and maintenance expense related to third-party pipeline integrity work needed to meet the company's obligation to provide a safe and reliable service and comply with state and federal pipeline safety regulations.
CenterPoint Energy Texas Rate & Tariff webpage: <a href="http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Corp/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-TX.aspx">http://www.centerpointenergy.com/en-us/Corp/Pages/rates-and-tariffs-TX.aspx</a>		

<sup>(1)</sup> In addition to rate mechanisms listed, Natural Gas Distribution's incurred natural gas cost is a pass through expense that is fully recovered in customer rates in all jurisdictions

<sup>(2)</sup> Pension expense deferral allowed for variance between actual pension expense and the amount reflected in rates; reconciled in future rate cases

# RECOVERY MECHANISMS AND FILINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

## NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION



Jurisdiction	Mechanism	Description
Gas - Indiana (2 Jurisdictions)	Compliance and System Improvement Adjustment (CSIA)	Recovers approved capital investments (return on and of) and related costs associated with both Transmission, Distribution, and Storage System Improvement (TDSIC) and federally mandated compliance capital investment as provided by Indiana statutes for the purposes of safety, reliability, system modernization, or economic development. Filings are made semi-annually to recover historical investments. Indiana statute provides for rate recovery of 100% of the costs, inclusive of return, related to these capital investments and related operating expenses, with 80% of the costs, including a return, recovered via a tracking mechanism and 20% of the costs deferred and recovered in the next base rate proceeding. The adjustment mechanism is capped at an annual increase in retail revenues of not more than 2%.
	Demand Side Management (DSM) and Decoupling	Gas conservation program and recovery mechanism for the costs associated with these programs (the Energy Efficiency Rider). Within the Energy Efficiency Rider, Decoupling was established to recover the base margin per customer approved by the Commission in the last base rate case.
	Rate Case (Future)	Statute mandates are base rate case prior to the end of the TDSIC Plan, which is a 7 year plan. A rate case is planned to be filed by the end of 2020.
	Other	Recovery of unaccounted for gas and the gas cost portion of bad debt expense.
Gas - Ohio	Distribution Replacement Rider (DRR)	Recovers approved capital investments (return on and of) and related costs associated with a Bare Steel and Cast Iron Replacement Program. Filings are made annually to include historical investments. The Order limits the resulting DRR fixed charge per month for residential and small general service customers to specific graduated levels.
	Ohio House Bill 95 (HB95)	Defers impacts of the capital expenditure program not covered by the DRR, as well as expenditures necessary to comply with PUCO rules, regulations, orders, and system expansion to certain new customers. Contains a prospective bill impact evaluation on the cumulative deferrals.
	Rate Case (Pending)	A settlement was filed in January 2019 with a majority of parties. The settlement supports straight-fixed-variable rate design continuation for residential customers and expansion to small commercial customers. The settlement also supports the extension of the DRR, continuation of HB 95 deferrals, and a new mechanism to recover future deferrals over the life of the investments. An order is expected later in 2019.
	Rate Case (Future)	Rate case required to be filed, per the pending settlement, by the end of 2024.
	Other	Recovery of leak repair costs; bad debt expense; energy efficiency program costs; and costs associated with managing those that supply customers natural gas.

<sup>(1)</sup> In addition to rate mechanisms listed, Natural Gas Distribution's incurred natural gas cost is a pass through expense that is fully recovered in customer rates in all jurisdictions. In Ohio, the utility does not supply natural gas to customers.

# ESTIMATED FILING TIMELINE NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION



Jurisdiction	2019				2020				2021				2022				2023			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Houston Gas		GRIP				GRIP				GRIP				GRIP				GRIP		RC →
Texas Coast		GRIP				GRIP				GRIP				GRIP				GRIP		RC →
South Texas		GRIP				GRIP				GRIP				GRIP				GRIP		
Beaumont / East Texas		GRIP		Rate Case						GRIP				GRIP				GRIP		
Minnesota				Rate Case (Interim Rates)										Rate Case (Interim Rates)						
Arkansas & Texarkana TX		FRP				FRP				FRP				FRP				FRP		
Oklahoma		PBRC				PBRC				PBRC				PBRC				PBRC		
Louisiana			RSP				RSP				RSP				RSP				RSP	RSP →
Mississippi		RRA				RRA				RRA				RRA				RRA		
Indiana North		CSIA-10	CSIA-11	CSIA-12	CSIA-13	CSIA-14	CSIA-1 (Phase II)	CSIA-2 (Phase II)	CSIA-3 (Phase II)	CSIA-4 (Phase II)										
		DSM/Decoupling Ext																		
Indiana South		CSIA-10	CSIA-11	CSIA-12	CSIA-13	CSIA-14	CSIA-1 (Phase II)	CSIA-2 (Phase II)	CSIA-3 (Phase II)	CSIA-4 (Phase II)										
		DSM/Decoupling Ext																		
Ohio	Rate Case																		Rate Case	
		DRR				DRR				DRR				DRR					DRR	

Note: Rate filings and timelines are subject to change and may be impacted by factors such as regulatory, legislative and economic factors  
 Note 2: Items with an → may continue into 2024

**Rate Case Proceeding (RC)**  
**Mechanisms**