

AMIT/DSWG Workshop

The Ideas from Other Markets

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Discussion Points

- Who is Comverge?
- PA Act 129 Overview
 - PA Programs
- CA Overview
- ERCOT Challenges

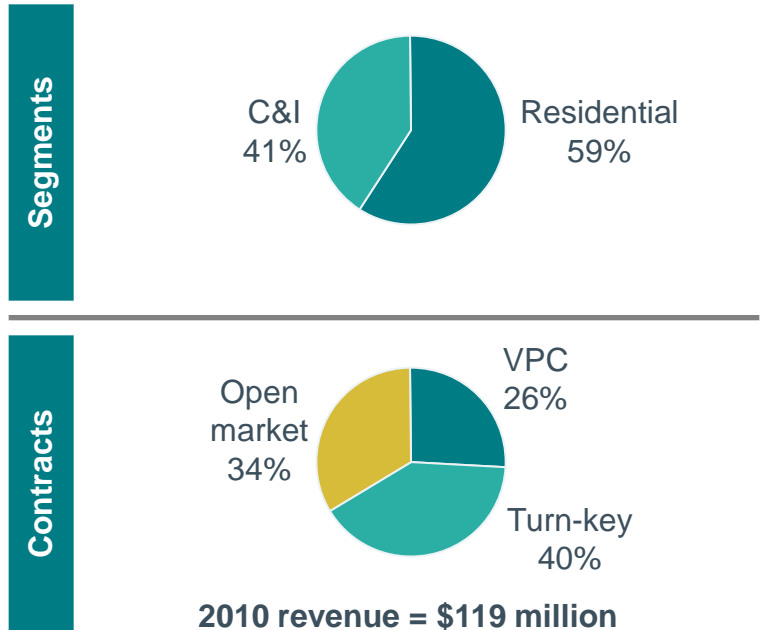
Who is Comverge?

Comverge is the leading provider of Intelligent Energy Management solutions

Key highlights

- Headquartered in Atlanta, GA
- Over 570 employees
- 30+ year history of innovation
- Publicly listed on the NASDAQ
- 2010 sales of \$119 million
- 5+ million devices installed
- 3,700+ MW under management

Revenue breakdown (2010)



Comverge is uniquely positioned to capitalize on energy growth trends in both the residential and C&I DR markets

Note: 2010E excludes impact from Energy Efficiency contracts



Comverge is consistently the energy management provider of choice

Established incumbency

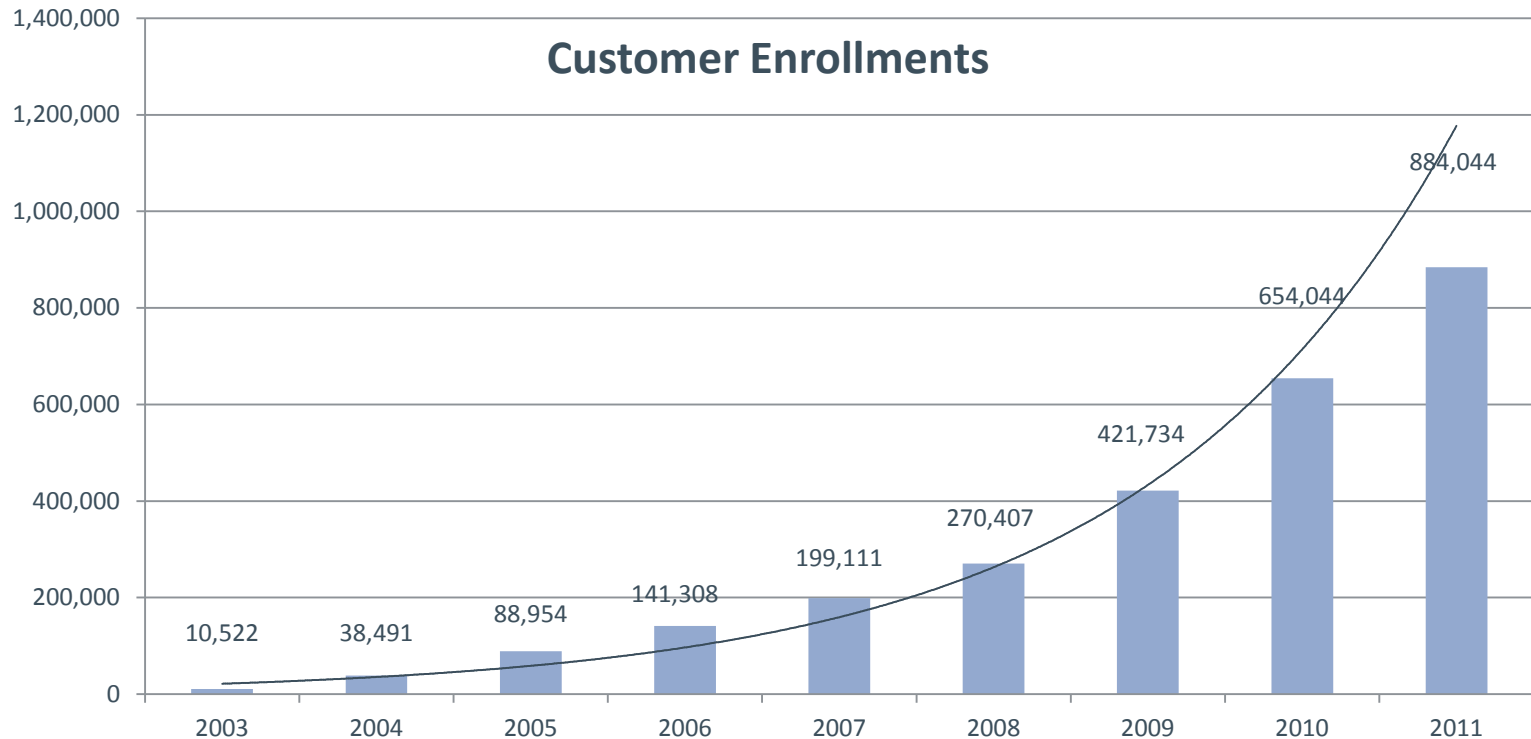


● Multi-year, VPC & turn-key contracts

Strong business serving strategic customers



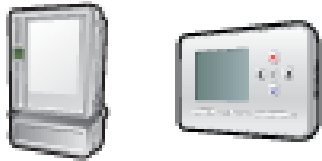
Comverge Track Record of Success



In 2011, we expect to be approaching ~1.0M enrollments

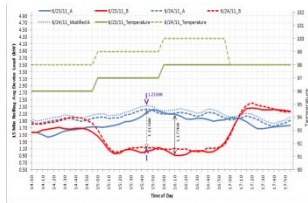


Demand Response is our Business



Device Optimization

- Devices controlled over 3 million times in 2011
- Events from 6 hours to 9 min



Energy Sciences

- 10,000 M&V points & 20,000 HAN devices read in real time, 24x7



Marketing Recruitment:

- 225,000 Recruitments in 2010
- 1 Millionth recruitment this fall



Optimize
Parameter
Adjustment
& Modeling

Acquire
Prospect
Analysis &
Segmentation

Call Center:

- 260,000 transactions in 2011 YTD



Analysis
Statistical
Strategy
Analysis

Manage
Field Install
Customer Care

Measure
Performance
Measures
& Verification

Control
Operate MWs
Manage
Constraints

Field Force

- 150,000 Installed in 2011 YTD
- 22,000 per month peak



Control Operations

- 211 Control Events in 2011
- 16,000 MWhs in 2011

Act 129 Overview



Act 129 Overview

- Elements of Act 129
 - Energy efficiency and Conservation
 - 1% consumption reduction goal from 2009-2010 baseline by May 2011
 - 3% consumption reduction goal from 2009-2010 baseline by May 2013
 - 4.5% demand reduction goal in 100 highest demand hours from 2007-2008 baseline by May 2013
 - Cost/benefit analyses done by November 2013
 - Material fines for non-achievement of goals



Act 129 Overview

- Additional Elements of Act 129
 - Smart Meter deployment
 - Time of Use rates
 - Modifications to Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards Act (“AEPS”)
 - Carbon Sequestration studies
 - Default Service and Default Service Procurement
 - Market Manipulation
 - Conservation Service Providers
 - Cost Recovery

The Rationale for Act 129

Why did they do it?

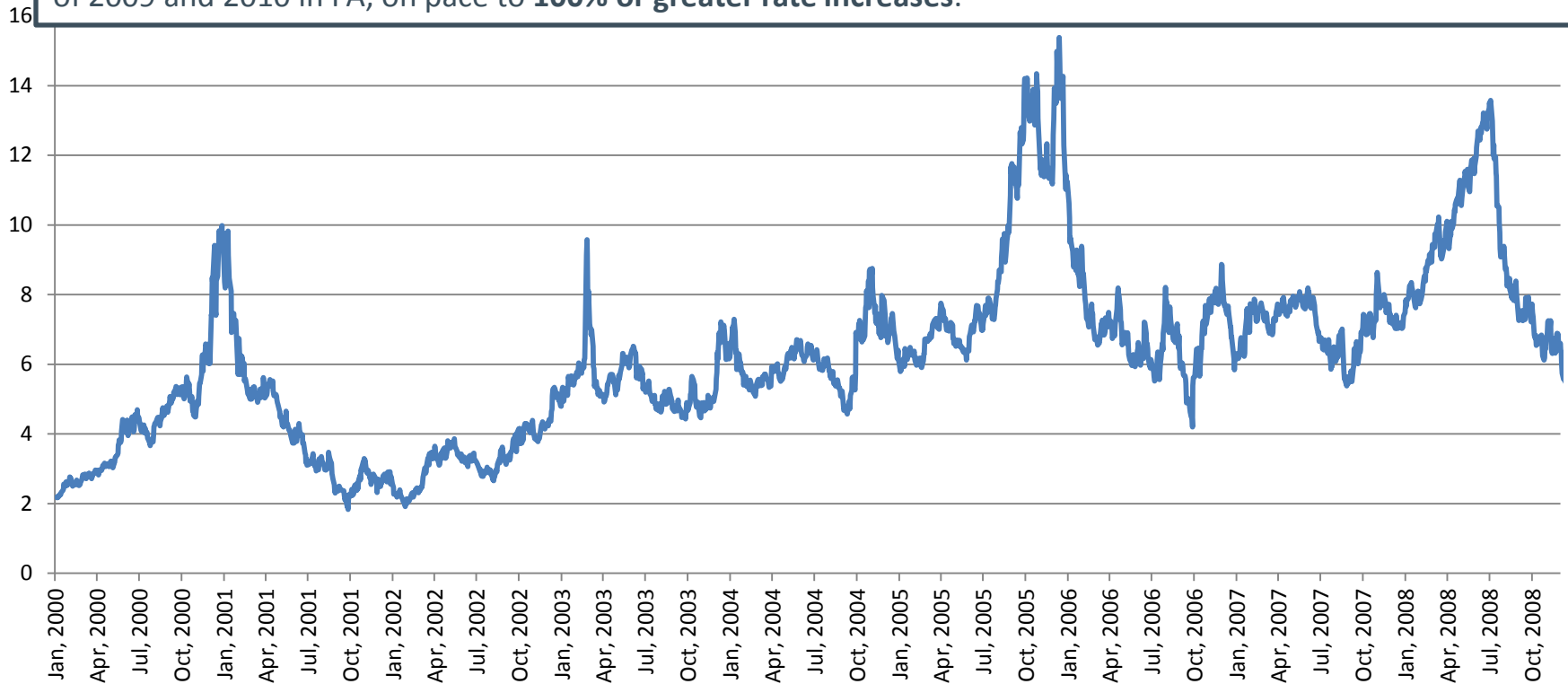


Rationale for Act 129

- Why all of the different elements?
 - PA operates a deregulated retail electricity market
 - Retail electricity rates were capped in 1998 at 1992 levels
 - Gas prices were very bullish in the post-Katrina, strong economic market from 2005 to 2008
 - PA ratepayers were looking at rate increases in excess of 100% when caps expired

An Ominous Situation

As the Pennsylvania legislature was debating Act 129, **natural gas prices** were steadily increasing to **Historic Post-Katrina Highs**, Rate caps had recently expired in neighboring MD and DE, and **Rate Caps were set to expire** at the end of 2009 and 2010 in PA, on pace to **100% or greater rate increases**.





Rationale for Act 129

- What was the goal?
 - State’s goal was to put in place the **tools** that would **allow the market** to control energy costs
 - Act 129 is not “Command and Control”
 - Created Utility Obligations
 - EE & C, DR, Rates
 - Other programs
 - Modification to AEPS Act qualified additional resources as “alternative”, bringing economic opportunity to non-fossil resources
 - Carbon Sequestration studies to look at long-term feasibility of coal use



PA DR Programs

- PPL
 - Direct Load Control – A/C Cycling
 - Pays Customers \$32 per unit per year
- PECO
 - Direct Load Control – A/C Cycling
 - Pays Customers \$30 per month (June-Sept)
- Programs are available through Summer 2012
- Cost recovery is through wires surcharge
- Maryland programs are very similar

California Programs

Where are they going?

CA Programs

- Each IOU has separate programs
 - Base Interruptible Program
 - Capacity Bidding
 - Critical Peak Pricing
 - Critical Peak Pricing - Emergency
 - Residential A/C Cycling Program
 - Technical Assistance and Technology Incentives
- All programs are currently administered and cost recovered through the utilities wires charges
- Moving forward CPUC wants DR to prove cost effectiveness and dispatch through CAISO

ERCOT Challenges

Where do we go from here?



ERCOT Challenges

- Energy Only market doesn't provide any certainty of recovery
 - DR can cost \$300-500/kW
 - New Gen costs \$700-900/kW
 - Who is willing to take on the *Risk*
- EE Programs provide limited penetration
- Absent SCED integration – mechanism for compensation?
- Resource adequacy is up to the market participants



Regulatory Needs Today

- What does this mean for Regulators & Legislators Today?
 - Slow economy keeping average electricity prices in check
 - Marcellus gas is plentiful keeping gas prices in check
- Energy and Environmental Leadership
 - Non-crisis environment
 - Do we wait?
 - Or act now?
- Requires Innovative Regulatory Initiatives
 - Policies should integrate energy and environmental goals
 - Smart Grid ✓
 - Information Availability ✓
 - Demand Reduction Goals (add to RPS?)
 - Evolving Regulatory Paradigm ✓

Thank You

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