

At a glance

- About 90% of Texas load
- 24 million consumers
- Competitive-choice customers: 75% of load
 - More than 7 million electric-service ID's (premises)
- More than 46,500 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission
- 550 generating units
- More than 74,000 megawatts (MW) of generation capacity
 - One megawatt of electricity can power about 200 Texas homes during periods of peak demand.
- Record peak demand: 69,877 MW (Aug. 10, 2015)
- Energy used in 2014: 340 billion kilowatt-hours
 - A 2.5 percent increase compared to 2013
- Market participants: More than 1,400 active entities that generate, move, buy, sell or use wholesale electricity

What we do

The Texas Legislature restructured the Texas electric market in 1999 by unbundling the investor-owned utilities and creating retail customer choice in those areas, and assigned ERCOT four primary responsibilities:

- System reliability planning and operations
- Open access to transmission
- Retail switching process for customer choice
- Wholesale market settlement for electricity production and delivery

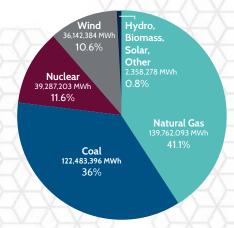
State of the Grid

Transmission Investment and Development

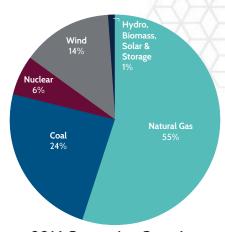
- In 2014, \$218 million in transmission added
- 754 circuit miles of transmission improvements completed
- 1,553 circuit miles of transmission planned
- ■\$6.2 billion under development over the next five years

Generation Development

- 51,526 MW new generation added since 1999
 - 143 older units decommissioned
- 16,189 MW generation committed for the future (with transmission contract and air permit)
- 61,718 MW of active generation requests under review, including more than 24,500 MW of wind (December 2014)



Energy Use 2014 340,033,353 MWh



2014 Generation Capacity
effective December 2014

Solar and Wind Generation

- More than 15,000 MW of installed wind capacity
 - Most of any state in the nation
- Wind generation record: 13,883 MW (December 20, 2015)
 - More than 41 percent of the load at the time
- Wind penetration record: 44.7 percent (December 20, 2015)
- 193 MW of installed solar capacity

Retail Service Switches

- 90% of residential customers (August 2014)
- 91% of small non-residential customers (August 2014)
- 97% of large non-residential customers (August 2014)
- 198 certified competitive retail electric providers

Advanced Meters and Demand Response

- 6.8 million advanced meters
 - 97 percent of ERCOT load in competitive areas settled with 15-minute interval data
- More than 2,100 MW in demand response resources, including:
 - Load resources (mostly large industrial) ~1,390 MW
 - Emergency response service (commercial and industrial) ~850 MW
 - Utility load management programs ~220 MW
- Additional economic demand response, voluntary public responses to conservation requests and more

ERCOT Governance

ERCOT Board of Directors

Craven Crowell

Chair (unaffiliated)

Judy Walsh

Vice Chair (unaffiliated)

Tonya Baer

Office of Public Utility Counsel City of Dallas (residential consumer. ex-officio)

Jorge Bermudez

(unaffiliated)

Mark Carpenter

Oncor Electric Delivery (investor-owned utility)

Read Comstock

Direct Energy LP (independent retail electric provider)

Peter Cramton

(unaffiliated)

H.B. "Trip" Doggett

President and Chief Executive Officer. ERCOT (ex-officio)

lack Durland

Valero Services Inc. (industrial consumer)

Keith Emery

Tenaska Power Services (independent power marketer)

Nick Fehrenbach

(commercial consumer)

Kevin Gresham

E.ON Climate & Renewables (independent generator)

Clifton Karnei

Brazos Electric Cooperative (cooperative)

Donna Nelson

Chair, Public Utility Commission (ex-officio, non-voting)

Karl Pfirrmann

(unaffiliated)

Carolyn Shellman

CPS Energy (municipal utility)

Segment Alternates

Kristy Ashley

Exelon Corporation (independent generator)

Mike Kezar

South Texas Electric Cooperative Inc. (cooperative)

Jean Ryall Porter

CCNG Power (independent power marketer)

Wade Smith

American Electric Power (investor-owned utility)

John Werner

Source Power & Gas LLC (independent retail electric provider)

Phil Williams

Denton Municipal Electric (municipal)

ERCOT Officers

H.B. "Trip" Doggett President & Chief Executive Officer

Betty Day

Vice President, Governance, Risk and Compliance & Chief Compliance Officer

Jerry Dreyer Sr. Vice President & Chief Information Officer

Theresa Gage Vice President, External Affairs & Corporate **Communications**

Bill Magness

Sr. Vice President, General Counsel and Governance, Risk and Compliance

Kenan Ögelman Vice President, Commercial Operations

Mike Petterson Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Woody Rickerson Vice President, Grid Planning and Operations

Jeyant Tamby Chief of Staff and Interim Chief Operating Officer

> Diane Williams Vice President. **Human Resources**

Board. Stakeholder Process

The ERCOT Board of Directors has general overall responsibility for managing the affairs of ERCOT, including approval of the budget and capital spending priorities, approval of revisions to ERCOT protocols and guides, and endorsement of major new transmission recommendations.

ERCOT's 16-member "hybrid" board includes five independent (or unaffiliated) members; three consumer segment representatives (industrial, commercial and residential); the ERCOT CEO; the Public Utility Commission (PUC) chairman (nonvoting), and six representatives from each of the industry segments - investor-owned utilities (or transmission owners), municipally owned utilities, cooperatives, generators, power marketers and retail electric providers.

Under the Board's oversight, ERCOT's stakeholder process is responsible for developing policies, procedures and guidelines for power grid coordination, reliability and market operations.

Six standing committees and subcommittees supported by numerous working groups and task forces function within the stakeholder process.

PUC, Legislative Oversight

ERCOT is unique because its electricity grid is not synchronously connected outside of the state. Because of its separateness, ERCOT is primarily regulated by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and the Texas Legislature, not federal authorities. The PUC approves the ERCOT system administration fee and has general oversight authority, including the ability to order audits.

For most purposes, ERCOT, like the PUC, is accountable to the Texas Legislature and its jurisdictional committees. For federal reliability standards, ERCOT is accountable to the Texas Reliability Entity, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) manages the flow of electric power to approximately 24 million Texas customers representing about 90 percent of the state's electric load. As the Independent System Operator for the region, ERCOT schedules power on an electric grid that connects more than 43,000 miles of transmission lines and 550 generation units. ERCOT also manages financial settlement for the competitive wholesale bulk-power market and administers customer switching for more than 7 million premises in competitive choice areas. ERCOT is a membership-based 501(c)(4) nonprofit corporation, governed by a board of directors and subject to oversight by the Public Utility Commission of Texas and the Texas Legislature.