ENABLE MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

INSIDER TRADING POLICY
(Revised by the Board on August 2, 2016)

1. Introduction

The purpose of this Insider Trading Policy (the "***Policy***") is to promote compliance with applicable securities laws by Enable GP, LLC (the "***General Partner***"), Enable Midstream Partners, LP (the "***Partnership***") and all of their subsidiary companies (collectively, the "***Company***") and all directors, officers, employees and other representatives of the Company, including any other person designated in writing by the General Counsel or Secretary, as well as the respective Related Persons (as defined in Section 4(d) below) of the foregoing (collectively, the "***Applicable Persons***"), in order to preserve the reputation and integrity of the Company and all persons affiliated with it. Questions regarding this policy should be directed to the General Counsel or Secretary.

2. Policy

The United States federal securities laws regulate the purchase and sale of securities. These laws are intended to protect the investing public and the integrity of the public markets. These laws are based on a fundamental belief that all persons trading in a company's securities are entitled to equal access to "material" or important information about such company. As a general matter, it is against the law to buy or sell securities while in possession of material, nonpublic information about the issuer of such securities ("material, nonpublic information" is defined in Section 4 below). It also is unlawful to disclose this inside information to anyone who is not authorized to receive it.

In the course of conducting our business, Applicable Persons may become aware of material, nonpublic information regarding the Company or other companies with which we do business, including CenterPoint Energy, Inc. ("***CenterPoint***") and OGE Energy Corp. ("***OGE***"). It is our policy to comply with all applicable federal and state securities laws, including those relating to buying or selling securities of the Partnership ("***Partnership Securities***"). Accordingly, Applicable Persons may not buy or sell Partnership Securities, or securities of any other publicly-held company, including securities of CenterPoint or OGE, while in possession of material, nonpublic information obtained during the course of employment or other involvement with the business of the Company, even if the decision to buy or sell is not based upon the material, nonpublic information.

If you have material, nonpublic information, you may not disclose that information to others, even to family members or other employees, except for employees whose job responsibilities require the information.

This policy will continue to apply to any Applicable Person whose relationship with the Company terminates as long as the individual possesses material, nonpublic information that he or she obtained in the course of his or her employment or relationship with the Company.

Under this Policy, you are responsible for any trading activities subject to this Policy by your Related Persons.

3. Applicability

The general policy stated above applies to all Applicable Persons. In order to ensure compliance with the policy, the Board of Directors of the General Partner has adopted additional procedures (discussed in Section 5(c) below), which apply to directors, officers and certain designated employees of the Company ("***Covered Persons***") and their Related Persons. Employees and representatives, other than directors and officers, who have been designated as Covered Persons will be notified in writing by the General Counsel or Secretary of the Company. We have determined that these Covered Persons are likely to have access to material, nonpublic information concerning the Company by virtue of their position with the Company. These procedures apply regardless of the dollar amount of the trade or the source of the material, nonpublic information. Any questions regarding the applicability of this policy to a specific situation should be referred to the General Counsel or Secretary.

4. Definition/Explanations

a. Who is an "Insider"?

The concept of "insider" is broad. Any person who possesses material, nonpublic information is considered an insider as to that information. Insiders include the Company's directors, officers, employees, seconded employees, independent contractors and those persons in a special relationship with the Company (e.g., its auditors, consultants or attorneys). The definition of an insider is transaction specific; that is, an individual is an insider with respect to each material, nonpublic item of which he or she is aware. This means that even if a person is not an officer of the Company, if he or she is working on a significant, nonpublic transaction for the Company, he or she may be considered an insider regarding the information about that transaction.

b. What is "Material" Information?

The materiality of a fact depends upon the circumstances. A fact is considered "material" if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making a decision to buy, sell or hold a security or where the fact is likely to have a significant effect on the market price of the security. Information may be material for this purpose even if it would not alone determine an investor's decision. Even speculative information can be material (*i.e.*, information that something is likely to happen, or even that it may happen, can be considered material). Material information can be positive or negative and can relate to virtually any aspect of a company's business or to any type of security, debt or equity. Some examples of material information include:

- unpublished financial results (including earnings estimates);

- news of a significant pending or proposed company transaction;
- major litigation;
- recapitalizations;
- significant changes in Company objectives;
- a change in control or a significant change in management;
- news of a significant sale of assets;
- changes in distribution policies; and
- financial liquidity problems.

The above list is only illustrative and many other types of information may be considered "material" depending on the circumstances. The materiality of particular information is subject to reassessment on a regular basis. When in doubt, please contact the General Counsel or Secretary.

c. What is "Nonpublic" Information?

Information is "nonpublic" if it is not available to the general public. In order for information to be considered public, it must be widely disseminated in a manner making it generally available to investors through a report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "***SEC***") or through such media as Dow Jones, Reuters, *The Wall Street Journal*, Bloomberg, the Associated Press or United Press International. The circulation of rumors, even if accurate and reported in the media, does not constitute effective public dissemination. In addition, even after a public announcement of material information, a reasonable period of time must elapse in order for the market to react to the information.

The appropriate period between an announcement and a subsequent trade depends on the nature of the information disclosed. Generally, one should allow approximately two full trading days following publication as a reasonable waiting period before such information is deemed to be public. Therefore, if an announcement is made before the commencement of trading on a Monday, an employee may trade in Partnership Securities starting on Wednesday of that week, because two full trading days would have elapsed by then (all of Monday and Tuesday). If the announcement is made on Monday after trading begins, employees may not trade in Partnership Securities until Thursday. If the announcement is made on Friday after trading begins, employees may not trade in Partnership Securities until Wednesday of the following week. Note that this restriction is in addition to any other restrictions that may apply under this policy, including, for Covered Persons, the requirement that trades be pre-cleared and that trades not occur during the blackout period (see Section 5(c) below). When in doubt as to whether adequate time has passed, please contact the General Counsel or Secretary.

d. Who is a "Related Person"?

For purposes of this Policy, a "***Related Person***" includes (1) your spouse, minor children and anyone else living in your household, (2) partnerships in which you are a general partner, (3) corporations in which you either singly or together with other "Related Persons" own a controlling interest, (4) trusts of which you are a trustee, settlor or beneficiary, (5) estates of which you are an executor or beneficiary, or (6) any other group or entity where the insider has or shares with others the power to decide whether to buy Partnership Securities. Although a person's parent, child or sibling may not be considered a Related Person (unless living in the same household), a parent or sibling may be a "tippee" for securities laws purposes. See Section 4(f) below for a discussion on the prohibition on "tipping."

5. Guidelines

a. Non-disclosure of Material, Nonpublic Information

Material, nonpublic information must not be disclosed to anyone, except the designated persons within the Company or certain third-party agents (such as investment banking advisors or outside legal counsel) whose positions require them to know it, until such information has been publicly released by the Company.

b. Prohibited Trading in Partnership Securities

As mentioned above, you may not engage in any transaction involving a purchase or sale of Partnership Securities, including any offer to purchase or sell or recommendation to purchase or sell, at any time in which you are in possession of material nonpublic information about the Company. This applies to all Applicable Persons.

c. Procedures Applicable to Covered Persons

Quarterly Blackout Periods. Covered Persons are directors, officers and certain designated employees and representatives of the Company and certain designated persons seconded to the Company that have, or are expected to have, access to material nonpublic information on a regular basis as a result of their duties with the Company. Covered Persons and their Related Persons may not make any purchases or sales of Partnership Securities (other than as permitted elsewhere in this Policy, including in Section 5(d) below) during a "Blackout Period," which begins on the last business day of a calendar quarter and generally ends two full trading days after earnings are announced for that quarter. However, such Blackout Period may be extended in certain circumstances and, as discussed below in Section 5(e), trading may also be restricted for other reasons from time to time. **When a Blackout Period is not in effect, there is not a safe harbor to engage in trading. Even if a Blackout Period is not in effect, or a particular person is not subject to a Blackout Period, at no time may any Applicable Person engage in trading in Partnership Securities if such person is in possession of material non-public information.**

Pre-Clearance. If securities transactions ever become the subject of scrutiny, they are likely to be viewed after-the-fact with the benefit of hindsight. Therefore, in addition to

complying with the Blackout Period restrictions, Covered Persons and their Related Persons must receive clearance from the Secretary's office before engaging in any trading involving Partnership Securities. Pre-clearance may only be obtained by submitting the Pre-Trading Clearance and Certification Form attached hereto as Annex A. Each proposed transaction will be evaluated to determine if it raises insider trading concerns or other concerns under the federal or state securities laws and regulations. Clearance of a transaction is valid only for a 48-hour period, and only so long as such person is not in possession of material non-public information. If the transaction order is not placed within that 48-hour period, clearance of the transaction must be re-requested. If such person comes into possession of material non-public information prior to the execution of the cleared transaction, the clearance as to that transaction shall immediately terminate and such person must again seek pre-clearance prior to trading in Partnership Securities. If clearance is denied, the fact of such denial must be kept confidential by the person requesting such clearance. This pre-clearance policy is essential not only to protect the integrity of the Company, but also to protect the Company and you and to avoid the potential legal liability and embarrassment the Company and you might face if material developments have not been publicly disclosed.

Each person subject to these pre-clearance requirements should note that: (1) the Company's Secretary (or designee) will be acting on behalf of the Company and will not be acting as legal counsel to such person or providing legal advice to him or her; and (2) compliance with the insider trading laws and the short-swing profits rules (to the extent applicable) is ultimately an individual responsibility. Any advice will relate solely to the restraints imposed by law and will not constitute advice regarding the investment aspects of any transaction.

In addition to obtaining pre-clearance, Covered Persons should promptly notify the General Counsel or Secretary when the trade has occurred. The purpose of such notice is to help assure that all required reporting requirements are met. SEC rules require reporting of director and executive officer trades within two days of the trade. In addition, you remain subject to and obligated to comply with all securities laws, including, if you are a director or executive officer, the filing of any required Section 16 reports or Form 144s whenever you trade in securities.

d. Applicability to Employee Benefit Plan Transactions, Distribution Reinvestment Plan and Other Third Party Transactions

The prohibition on trading while in possession of material nonpublic information (discussed in Section 5(b) above) and the requirements to not trade during a Blackout Period and to pre-clear trades (discussed in Section 5(c) above) do not apply to acquisitions of Partnership Securities pursuant to Company (or CenterPoint or OGE) sponsored compensation and benefit plans for which the timing and number of units or shares acquired are not within your discretion. This exemption would include the regular investment of your pre-tax, after-tax or matching contributions in a 401(k) plan pursuant to pre-existing elections. This exemption does not apply to 401(k) plan or other benefit plan transactions that you as a participant initiate, such as an election to participate in the 401(k) plan or other benefit plans, selling restricted or option shares or units, selling units acquired upon settlement of performance awards, switching your investment into or out of the Company unit fund, liquidating all or part of your unit fund to fund a plan loan,

withdrawal or distribution, or changing your contribution/investment elections with respect to future contributions so as to affect the amount of contributions allocated to the unit fund. These participant-initiated transactions are to be treated like any other securities transaction and are subject to Blackout Period and pre-clearance (if applicable).

Similarly, the prohibition on trading while in possession of material nonpublic information (discussed in Section 5(b) above) and the requirements to not trade during a Blackout Period and to pre-clear trades (discussed in Section 5(c) above) do not apply to purchases of Partnership Securities under the Partnership's distribution reinvestment plan resulting from your reinvestment of distributions paid on Partnership Securities or from purchases of Partnership Securities under a distribution reinvestment program with a broker resulting from your reinvestment of distributions paid on Partnership Securities (in either case, a "***DRIP***"). This exemption does not apply, however, to your election to participate in a DRIP, increase or decrease your level of participation in a DRIP, or to your sale of any Partnership Securities held in or subject to a DRIP. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements not to trade during a Blackout Period and to pre-clear trades apply to your election to participate in a DRIP, to increase or decrease your level of participation in a DRIP, and to your sale of any Partnership Securities held in or subject to a DRIP.

In addition, all trades through discretionary accounts and blind trusts, where the investment decision is made by an independent third party, all trades made pursuant to a pre-established written trading plan with a broker that has been cleared with the Secretary, also are exempt from the prohibition on trading while in possession of material nonpublic information (discussed in Section 5(b) above) and the requirements to not trade during a Blackout Period and to pre-clear trades (discussed in Section 5(c) above).

If you have any questions regarding these procedures or you have any doubt whether a proposed transaction requires pre-clearance, please ask the General Counsel or Secretary before you trade.

e. Event-Specific Blackout Period

The General Counsel or Secretary may at any time advise all employees, or any group of employees (for instance, insiders or those working on a special project), that they may not trade in Partnership Securities until notified otherwise. When that happens, no trade (other than as permitted pursuant to Section 5(d) above or pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 plans as described below) may be made by the notified persons even if the trade would otherwise be permitted under our Code of Ethics or this Policy. Moreover, if you are notified that no trading is permitted, you should not in any way share with others the fact that you are not allowed to trade. In addition, in some circumstances the Company's directors and officers may be prohibited from trading in Partnership Securities during any period when certain participants or beneficiaries of individual account plans (such as some pension fund plans) maintained by the Company are subject to a temporary trading suspension in Partnership Securities.

f. "Tipping" Information to Others

Insiders may be liable for communicating or tipping material, nonpublic information to any third party ("***tippee***"), not limited to just Related Persons. Further, insider trading violations are

not limited to trading or tipping by insiders. Persons other than insiders also can be liable for insider trading, including tippees who trade on material, nonpublic information tipped to them and individuals who trade on material, nonpublic information which has been misappropriated. Tippees inherit an insider's duties and are liable for trading on material, nonpublic information illegally tipped to them by an insider. Similarly, just as insiders are liable for the insider trading of their tippees, so are tippees who pass the information along to others who trade. In other words, a tippee's liability for insider trading is no different from that of an insider. Tippees can obtain material, nonpublic information by receiving overt tips from others or through, among other things, conversations at social, business or other gatherings. Therefore, it is the Company's policy that Covered Persons are required to keep completely and strictly confidential all nonpublic information relating to the Company.

g. Avoid Speculation

Covered Persons and their Related Persons may not trade in options, warrants, puts and calls or similar instruments on Partnership Securities or sell Partnership Securities "short." In addition, Covered Persons and their Related Persons may not pledge their Partnership Securities or hold Partnership Securities in margin accounts. Investing in Partnership Securities provides an opportunity to share in the future growth of the Partnership. Investment in the Partnership and sharing in the growth of the Partnership, however, does not mean short-range speculation based on fluctuations in the market. Such activities may put the personal gain of the Covered Person or Related Person in conflict with the best interests of the Partnership and its securityholders. Covered Persons and their Related Persons are also prohibited from participating in on-line chat rooms involving the Partnership, its business or its units.

Anyone may, of course, exercise options granted to them by the Partnership and, subject to the restrictions discussed in this Policy and other applicable policies of the Company, sell units acquired through exercise of options.

h. Avoid Hedging

Certain forms of hedging or monetization transactions with respect to the Partnership's Securities, such as prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds, allow an owner of securities to lock in much of the value of his or her holdings, often in exchange for all or part of the potential for upside appreciation in the security. These transactions allow the insider to continue to own the covered securities, but without the full risks and rewards of ownership. When that occurs, the owner may no longer have the same objectives as the Company's other unitholders. Therefore, these transactions are prohibited for Covered Persons.

i. Trading in Securities of Other Public Companies

No Applicable Person may place purchase or sell orders or recommend that another person place a purchase or sell order in the securities of another company if the person learns of material, nonpublic information about the other company in the course of his/her service to, or employment with, the Company.

The prohibition on trading while in possession of material nonpublic information generally would include trading in the securities of CenterPoint or OGE. This prohibition, however, does

not apply to acquisitions of securities pursuant to CenterPoint or OGE sponsored compensation and benefit plans for which the timing and number of shares acquired are not within your discretion. This would include the regular investment of your pre-tax, after-tax or matching contributions in CenterPoint or OGE securities in their respective 401(k) plans pursuant to pre-existing elections. This exemption does not apply to 401(k) plan or other benefit plan transactions that you as a participant initiate, such as selling restricted or option shares, selling shares acquired upon settlement of performance awards, switching your investment into or out of the CenterPoint or OGE stock fund, liquidating all or part of your stock fund to fund a plan loan, withdrawal or distribution, or changing your contribution/investment elections with respect to future contributions so as to affect the amount of contributions allocated to the stock fund. These participant-initiated transactions are to be treated like any other securities transaction. The purchase of shares of common stock through the reinvestment of dividends under CenterPoint's Investor's Choice Plan or OGE's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan is also exempt from these procedures. However, any decision to increase or decrease the level of participation in the plans, any purchase of shares through optional cash investment or any sale of shares acquired through the plans is not exempt.

j. Pre-arranged Trading Plans

Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, provides a defense from insider trading liability if trades occur pursuant to a pre-arranged "trading plan" that meets specified conditions. Under this rule, if you enter into a binding contract, an instruction or a written plan that specifies the amount, price and date on which securities are to be purchased or sold, and if these arrangements are established at a time when you do not possess material, nonpublic information, then you may claim a defense to insider trading liability if the transactions under the trading plan occur at a time when you have subsequently learned material, nonpublic information. Arrangements under the rule may specify the amount, price and date through a formula or may specify trading parameters which another person has discretion to administer, but you must not exercise any subsequent discretion affecting the transactions, and if your broker or any other person exercises discretion in implementing the trades, you must not influence his or her actions and he or she must not possess any material, nonpublic information at the time of the trades. Trading plans can be established for a single trade or a series of trades. The Company prefers that your trading plan not provide for trades during a Blackout Period.

It is important that you document the details of a trading plan properly. Please note that, in addition to the requirements of a trading plan described above, there are a number of additional procedural conditions to Rule 10b5-1(c) that must be satisfied before you can rely on a trading plan as an affirmative defense against an insider trading charge. These requirements include that you act in good faith, that you not modify your trading instructions while you possess material, nonpublic information and that you not enter into or alter a corresponding or hedging transaction or position. Because this rule is complex, the Company recommends that you work with a broker and the Secretary and be sure you fully understand the limitations and conditions of the rule before you establish a trading plan.

All trading plans must be reviewed and approved by the Secretary before they are implemented. The Secretary maintains guidelines that all plans must meet in order to be considered for approval. These guidelines include the requirement that plans only be entered into

outside of a Blackout Period and that they must include a 30-day waiting period thereafter before the first trade pursuant to the trading plan.

k. No Hardship Exception

Federal and state securities laws do not contain a "hardship exception" to illegal insider trading. Accordingly, the existence of a personal financial emergency or other unexpected event resulting in a need to raise money does not excuse any person subject to this Policy from compliance with this Policy.

l. No Circumvention

No circumvention of this policy is permitted. Do not try to accomplish indirectly what is prohibited directly by this policy. The short-term benefits to an individual cannot outweigh the potential liability that may result when an employee is involved in the illegal trading of securities.

6. Penalties for Insider Trading

Penalties for trading on or communicating material, nonpublic information are severe, both for individuals involved in such unlawful conduct and their employers. A person can be subject to some or all of the penalties below even if he or she does not permanently benefit from the violation. Penalties include:

- civil injunctions;
- treble damages;
- disgorgement of profits;
- jail sentences of up to 20 years and criminal fines of up to $5 million per violation;
- civil fines for the person who committed the violation of up to three times the profit gained or loss avoided, whether or not the person actually benefited;
- fines for the employer or other controlling/supervisory person of up to the greater of $1.2 million or three times the amount of the profit gained or loss avoided plus, in the case of entities only, a criminal penalty of up to $2.5 million; and
- criminal penalties up to 25 years in prison for knowingly executing a "scheme or artifice to defraud any person" in connection with any registered securities.

In addition, any violation of this policy statement can be expected to result in serious sanctions by the Company, including dismissal of the any officer or employee involved.

7. Acknowledgment

All Covered Persons must certify in writing that they have read and intend to comply with the procedures set forth in this Policy. See Annex B. Additionally, your broker-dealer will need

to sign a Broker Instruction and Representation Letter in the event you establish a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan. See Annex C.

8. Amendment; Waivers

The Board of Directors of the General Partner reserves the right to amend this policy at any time. The Board of Directors of the General Partner, a committee of the Board, and, in some circumstances, their designees, may grant a waiver of this policy on a case-by-case basis, but only under special circumstances.

ANNEX A

PRE-TRADING CLEARANCE AND CERTIFICATION FORM

I desire to make a trade in securities of Enable Midstream Partners, LP (the "Partnership") consisting of (describe proposed trade):

____
____
____
____

I hereby certify that I have read the Insider Trading Policy, and I am not now in possession of any material, nonpublic information concerning the Partnership. I intend to execute this transaction within two days of approval. I understand that I must resubmit this form if the transaction does not take place within that time.

______________________	__________________________
Date	Signature/Certification

____
Name (print legibly)

____
Department

....

The above transaction is:

- ☐ Approved if made within 2 business days of Approval Date:____________________
- ☐ Not Approved

____
Secretary

ANNEX B

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POLICY

Enable Midstream Partners, LP
One Leadership Square
211 North Robinson Avenue
Suite 150
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the Enable Midstream Partners, LP Insider Trading Policy and agree to abide by its provisions.

Signature:____
Name (Please Print):_____________________________________
Address:____
____
Email:____

ANNEX C

SAMPLE BROKER INSTRUCTION/REPRESENTATION LETTER

(Name of Employee)
(Address)
(Telephone/Fax/E-mail)

(Date)

(Name of Broker)
(Name of Brokerage House)
(Address)

Dear (Name of Broker):

With regard to my holdings of securities in Enable Midstream Partners, LP (the "Partnership") and those of my related parties, (names of related parties), in held in my account with you, I instruct you:

1. Not to enter any order (except for orders under and pursuant to pre-approved Rule 10b5-1 plans) without first:

   - verifying with the Partnership that the transaction was pre-cleared by calling [●], at [●], or the [●] at [●]; and
   - complying with your firm's compliance procedures (e.g., Rule 144)

2. To report immediately to the Partnership via telephone at [●]; and in writing via e-mail to [●] or [●] or by fax to [●] the details of every transaction involving limited partnership units in the Partnership, including gifts, transfers, pledges, and all Rule 10b5-1 transactions.

Please execute and return both of the enclosed copies of this representation letter in the enclosed business-reply envelope to:

Enable Midstream Partners, LP
One Leadership Square
211 North Robinson Avenue Suite 150
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

Sincerely,

/s/ (Employee)

Acknowledgement

On behalf of (Name of Brokerage Firm) and the for myself, I acknowledge the foregoing instructions with regard to the holdings of (Name of Insider) and his/her related parties holdings of securities of Enable Midstream Partners, LP and signify my agreement to comply with them.

/s/____ Date___/_______/______ Name of Broker