

Consolidated Edison, Inc.
Information Sheet for
Consolidated Edison Company of New York's
Electric Service Rate Case Filing

Details of filing

- Effective date of new rates—April 1, 2008
- Rates based on future test year—April 2008 through March 2009
- Historic year—calendar year 2006
- Proposed rate increase effective April 1, 2008—\$1.2 billion (11.6% on customers' total bills)
- 2nd and 3rd year increases effective April 1, 2009 and April 1, 2010 are estimated at \$335 million and \$390 million, respectively (or 3.2% and 3.7% respectively)

• Capital expenditures: 3-year total of	\$ 6,098 million
• By year	
• 2008	\$ 2,118
• 2009	2,000
• 2010	1,980
• By type	
• Substations	\$ 942 million
• Primary cable	467
• Secondary cable	432
• Transformers and related equipment	899
• Advanced metering	340
• Storm response	154
• Other, routine capital	2,864

- Continued current recovery of fuel and purchased power costs
- Return on equity—11.5%
- Equity ratio reflected in rate year—48.7%
- \$122 million for demand reduction programs and efficient energy supply through the monthly adjustment clause, in addition to the \$335 million that will be paid for statewide programs to encourage energy efficiency and renewables

True-up reconciliations requested

- Pensions (PSC Policy)
- Property taxes
- Environmental remediation
- Interference costs
- Storm expenses
- ERRP maintenance

Major components of proposed electric rate increase

Impact of expiring rate plan:

• Expiring credits	\$ 250 million
• Plant additions above capital allowance in plan	195
• Pensions / property tax updates	50
• New deferrals / credits	20
Subtotal	<u>\$ 515 million</u>

New programs and other initiatives:

• New / expanded programs to support operations	\$ 280 million
• Rate base increases	235
• Increase return on equity (11.5% vs. 10.3% currently)	115
• Depreciation rate changes	100
• Sales growth	(20)
Total	<u>\$ 1,225 million</u>

Rate base balances

• 12 months ending December 31, 2006	—	\$ 10.4 billion
• 12 months ending March 31, 2009	—	\$ 13.3 billion
• 12 months ending March 31, 2010	—	\$ 14.7 billion
• 12 months ending March 31, 2011	—	\$ 16.3 billion

Typical bill comparisons

- Typical residential customer paying \$70 per month would see an increase of \$12, or about 17 percent
- Typical business paying \$2,200 per month would see an increase of \$235, or 10.7 percent