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Forward-Looking Statements

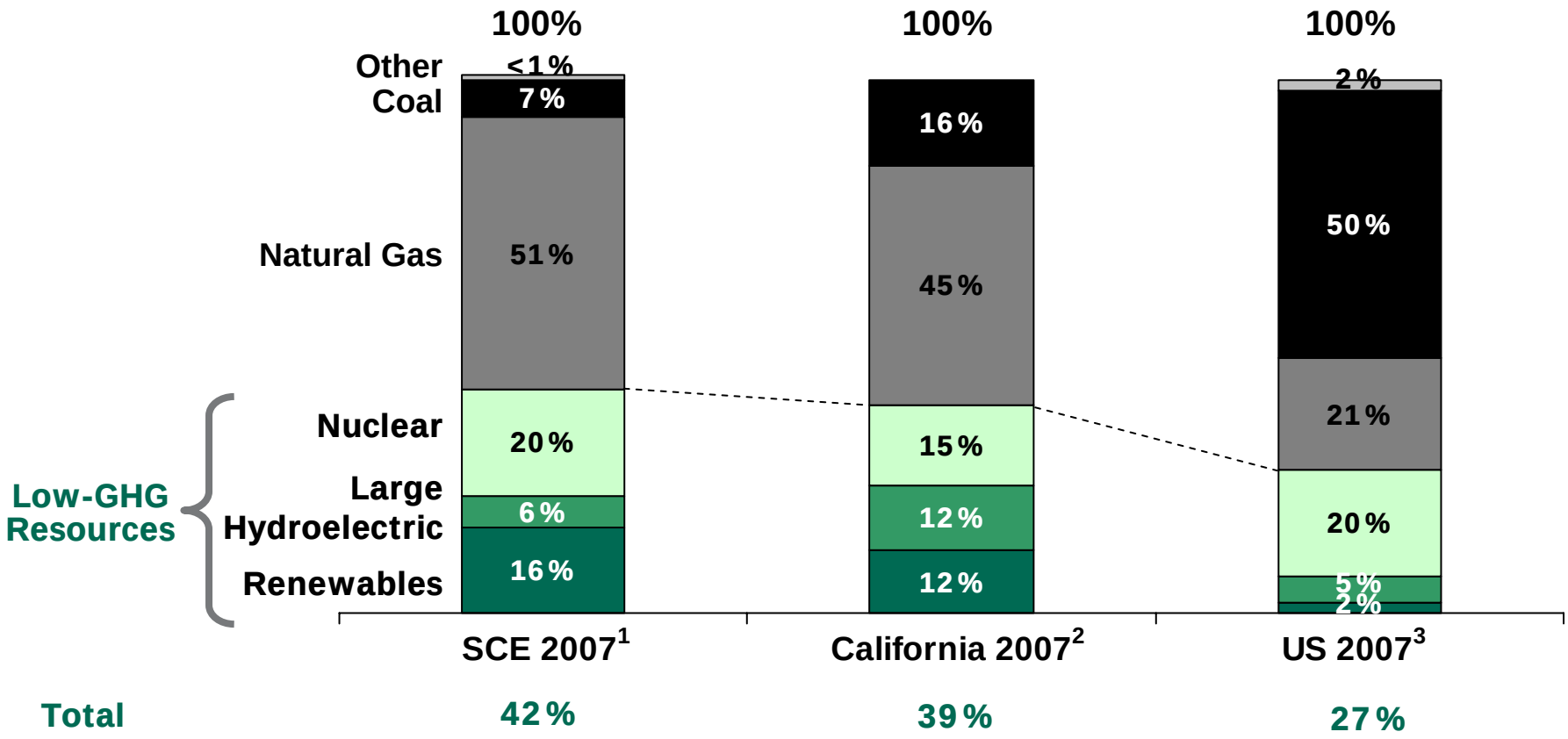
Statements contained in this presentation about future performance, including, without limitation, earnings, asset and rate base growth, load growth, capital investments, and other statements that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations; however, such statements involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from current expectations. Important factors that could cause different results are discussed under the headings “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” in Edison International’s 2007 Form 10-K and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission available on our website: www.edisoninvestor.com. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations only as of the date of this presentation, and Edison International assumes no duty to update them to reflect new information, events or circumstances.

SCE System

- **Largest electric utility in California**
  - 13 million residents
  - 4.8 million customer accounts
  - 50,000 square-mile service area
- **Earnings model**
  - SCE earnings are decoupled from demand
  - Earnings driven by CPUC and FERC approved rate of return on earning asset base
  - Cost inflation forecast included in general rate case
- **Customer and load growth**
  - 2008 new connections forecast (~48,500) represents just over 60% of five-year average and a decline of 28% from new connections in 2007
  - 2008 peak demand expected to grow to over 23,500 MW, 1% above 23,303 MW peak demand in 2007

California and SCE Service Territory

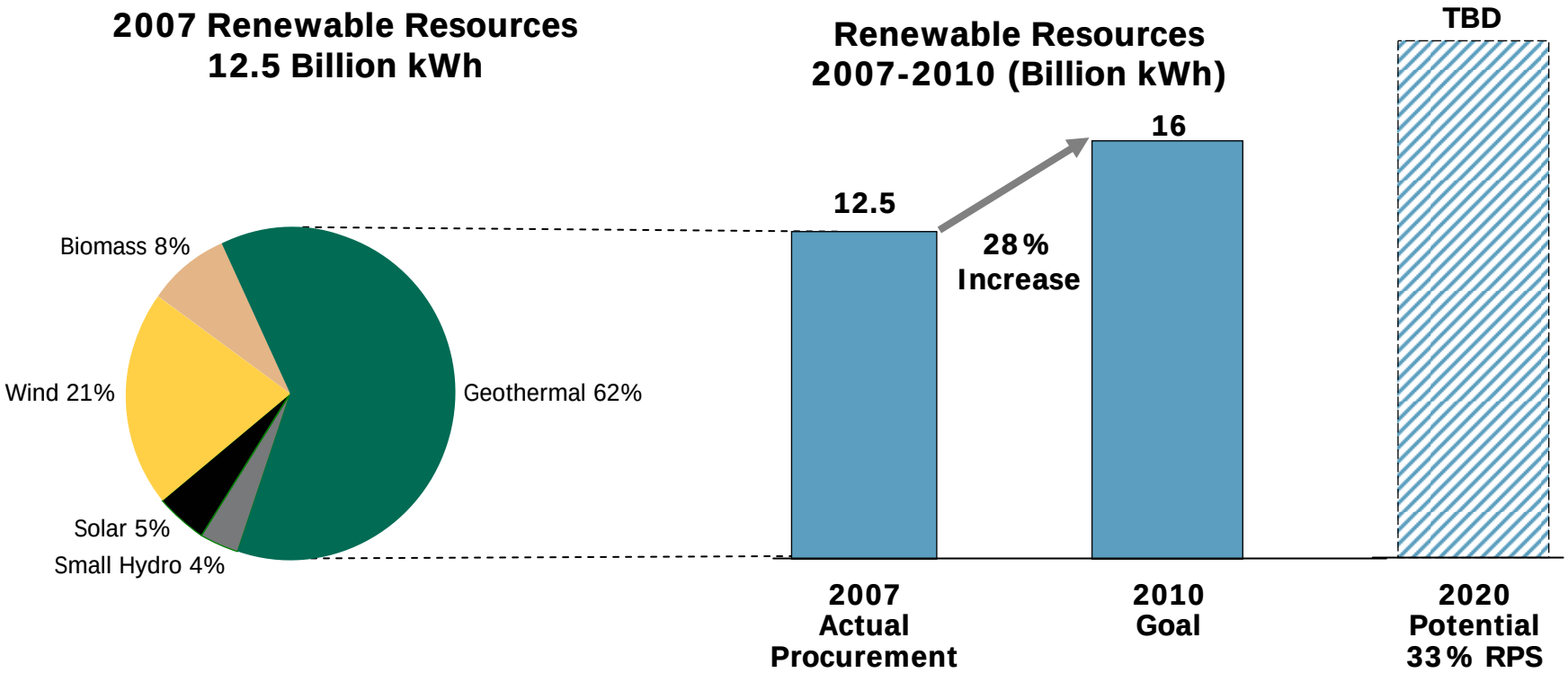
Power Mix Comparison



SCE's generation resource portfolio creates lower rates of carbon emissions than the California average and much lower than the national average

1 SCE's 2007 Annual Power Content Label, computed according to CEC methodology and included in SCE customer bills.
2 CEC's 2007 Net System Power Report, April 2008, Table 2.
3 Energy Information Administration Form EIA-906 and EIA-920 databases for December 2007.

SCE Renewable Energy Goals



SCE 2007 Renewable Energy Program

- ~16% of SCE's portfolio (RPS basis)
- ~1/8 of all US renewable electrons
- Over 90% of US solar energy

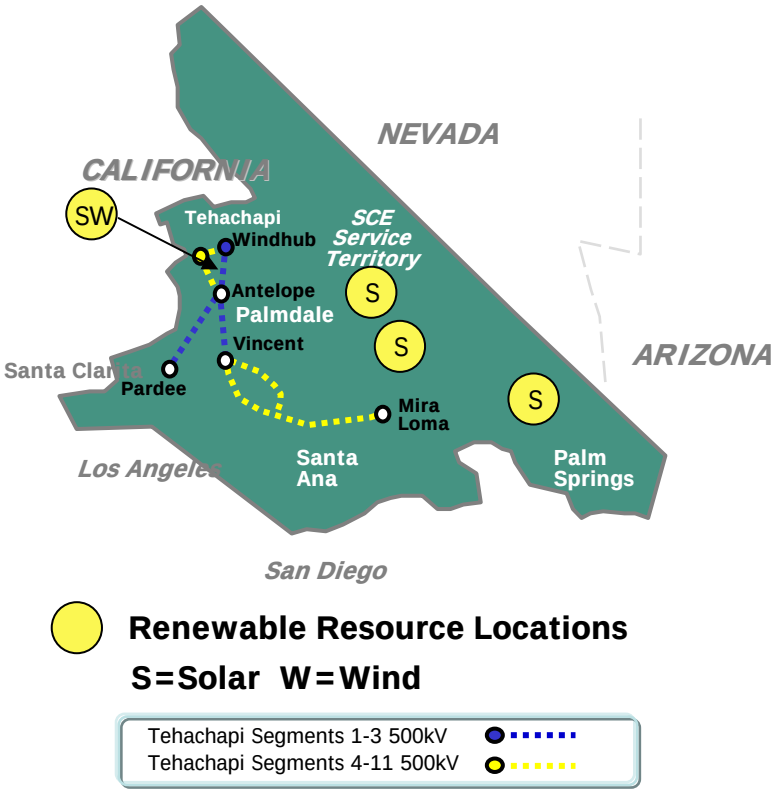
SCE 2010 Renewable Energy Goal

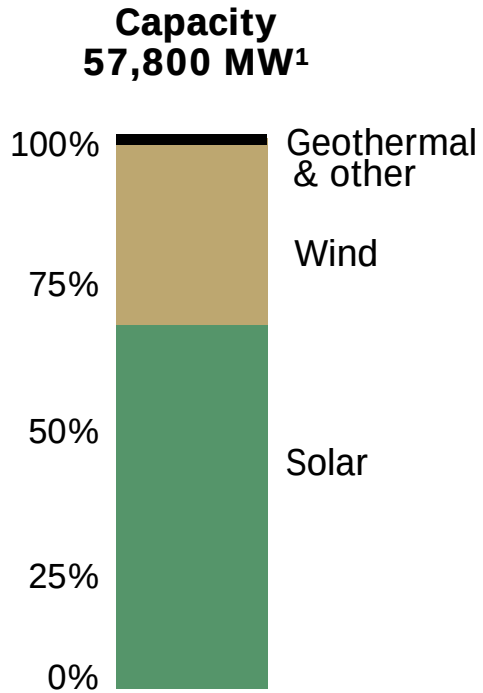
- Contracts are in place to meet 20% of customers' energy requirements with renewable resources, but energy delivery is unlikely by 2010 due to transmission constraints and unexpectedly high customer demand

Sources: Energy Information Administration, SCE

SCE is committed to continue its aggressive procurement efforts combined with the use of flexible compliance rules to comply with California's RPS

Opportunity for RPS-Related Transmission





Renewable Energy Sources in SCE Generation Interconnection Queue

SCE's opportunity to build new transmission is great given the large amount of capacity in SCE's renewable generation interconnection queue

[1] Inclusive of CAISO generation interconnection queue and SCE Wholesale Distribution Access Tariff interconnection queue as of August 31, 2008.

SCE Transmission Investment Program

- Tehachapi transmission line to interconnect up to 4,500 MW of generation
- New transmission needed to strengthen system reliability and access economical power

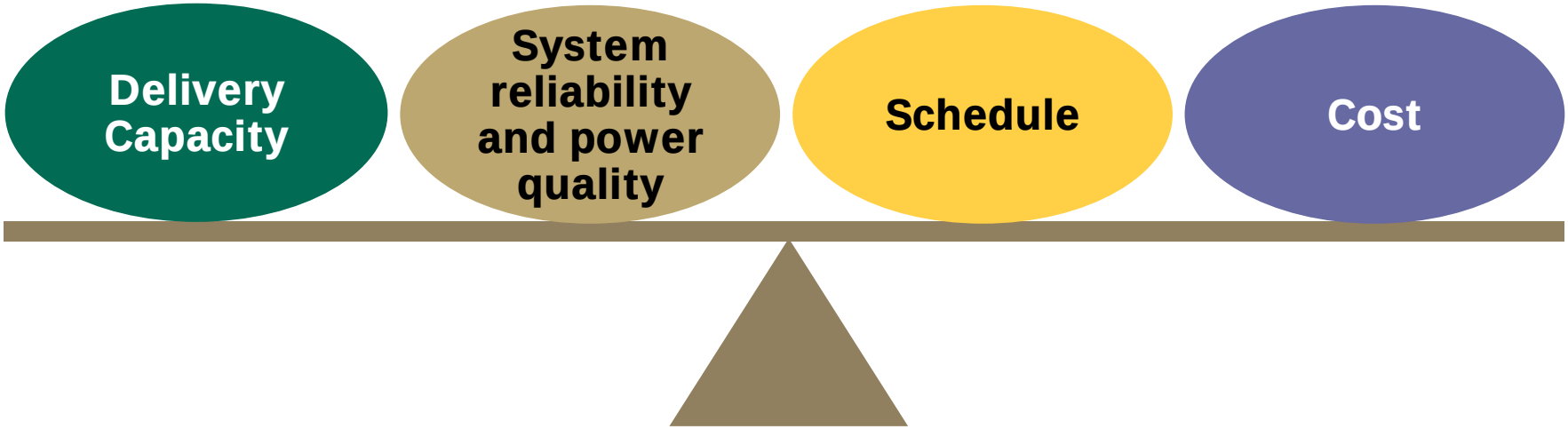
Project Name	Phase	In-Service	2008-2012 ($ Millions)[1]	FERC Adders (bps)
Renewables				
Tehachapi Segments 1-3	Construction[2]	2009-2010	328	175
Tehachapi Segments 4-11	Licensing	2011-2013	1,742	175
Other Projects	Licensing	Various	933	--
Total Renewables			3,003	
Reliability				
Rancho Vista Substation	Construction	2009	192	125
Other Projects	Various	Various	1,589	--
Total Reliability			1,781	
Economics				
DPV2	Licensing[2]	2011	692	175
Grand Total			**5,476**	

SCE's FERC earning asset base is expected to more than double from 10% of rate base in 2007 to over 20% by 2012

1 Subject to timely receipt of permitting, licensing, and regulatory approvals. Forecast is as of February 2008.

2 Petitions to Modify CPUC decisions were submitted in May, 2008 for DPV2 to approve construction of the California portions first, and in July, 2008 for Tehachapi 1-3, to update costs included here. Tehachapi 1-3 in-service date has moved to June 2009, with Segment 3B to early 2010 (no change to total project cost).

Renewable Transmission Planning



Challenges

Technical:	**Integrating Intermittent resources**
Regulatory:	**Requirements, Processes**
Financial:	**Capital, Cost recovery, Customer rates**

The objective of SCE's transmission planning is to build a robust renewable transmission system that balances all requirements

SCE Solar Rooftop Program

- Install 250 MW of thin-film solar photovoltaic (PV) generation on commercial rooftops
  - 1-2 MW average project size
  - $875 million capital spending program[1]
- Initial 2 MW start-up in Fontana
  - Expected operational September 2008
  - First Solar awarded PV contract
- SCE requested authority to recover costs incurred during regulatory approval process to facilitate 2008 program launch

SCE's proposed rooftop solar program will help advance California public policy and help build scale for the large rooftop photovoltaic solar market

[1] Subject to CPUC approval. Direct capital forecast in 2008 dollars (2008-2013).

Electric Technology Solutions to Meet the Climate Change Challenge

Advanced Generation

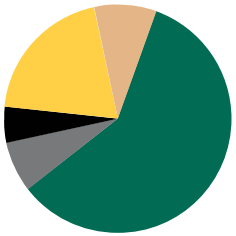
Smart Grid

Smart Connect

Circuit of the Future

Grid-connected Transportation

Low Carbon Fuel Mix



Demand-Side Management & Energy Efficiency

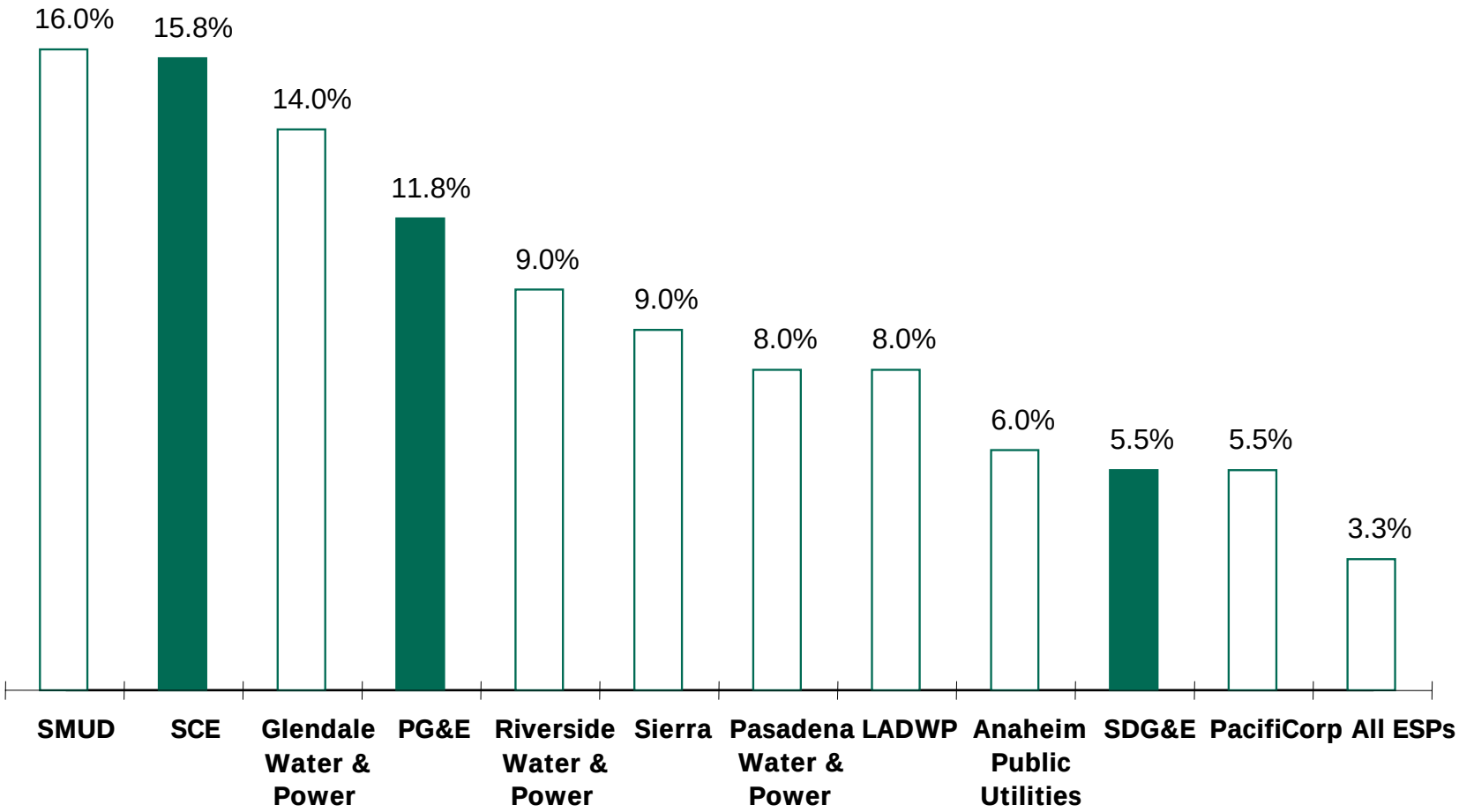
SCE will deploy advanced technology that delivers required GHG responses, and provides reliable service and improved power quality while helping customers to manage their electric bills

Appendix

California's Renewable Portfolio Standard

- 20 percent of customers' energy needs from eligible renewable resources by 2010
  - Increase 1 percent each year until the 20 percent is reached
  - 33% RPS requirement currently a California Policy goal
- Eligible renewable resources include:
  - Biomass
  - Geothermal
  - Hydro projects less than 30 MW
  - Solar
  - Wind
- Three acceptable approaches to procure renewable energy:
  - Competitive solicitations
  - Bilateral negotiations
  - Utility-owned renewable energy projects
- Flexible compliance options help mitigate transmission challenges, development delays

2007 RPS Status for Major IOUs, Municipal Utilities, and Energy Service Providers (ESPs)



Source: Municipal utilities are based on 2007 Power Content Lables. IOUs and ESPs are from 2007 RPS Compliance Reports filed August 15, 2008.

Key Renewables Challenges

Delivery Capacity	• Cost recovery of upfront funding ➢ FERC abandoned plant recovery, CAISO Location Constrained Resource Interconnection Facility tariff (trunk line) ➢ CPUC renewable backstop
System Reliability & Power Quality	• Frequency – generation reserves ➢ Adequate reserves to integrate 20% renewables ➢ Evaluating reserves for 33% renewables • Voltage Control – enabling technology ➢ Static VAR compensators, Synchronized Phasor Measurement Systems, Centralized Remedial Action Systems (adds 15-20% to costs)
Schedule	• Interconnection Process ➢ Leading Generation Interconnection Process Reform (GIPR) • Permitting and Licensing ➢ Concurrent licensing and construction planning ➢ Facilitating transmission corridor designation
Cost	• Clustering in GIPR and proactive transmission development under California Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative (RETI) leads to economies of scale • SCE Customer rates - 1.7% increase for $1 billion increase in transmission line costs

SCE Power Procurement Programs

- 2/3 of all electrons purchased from non-utility sources
  - ~$7 billion/year in transactions including Department of Water Resources contracts
- Multiple procurement initiatives for bundled customers
  - Renewables contract RFOs (up to 20 years) to meet 20% RPS
  - All-source power contract RFOs (up to 5 years)
  - Natural gas physical and financial contracts (up to 5 years)
  - Shorter-term power and gas trading (~30,000 transactions/year)
- New generation RFO for all distribution customers including competitive retail

Bid Evaluation Approach

$$\text{B/C Ratio} = \frac{\text{Present Value of Total Benefits}}{\text{Present Value of Total Costs}}$$

Energy Benefit
- Reduction in total energy costs as a result of the project

Capacity Benefit
- The value of the increased reliability as a result of the project
- The maximum production amount that SCE can reasonably rely upon during peak periods

Direct Costs
- Based on the proposed energy price, expected generation profile and contract term

Indirect Costs
- *Transmission* costs related to the project
- *Debt Equivalence* – impacts of contract commitments on SCE's balance sheet

Proposals are ranked based on a benefit-to-cost (B/C) ratio that weighs the total costs with the benefits to SCE's resource portfolio

Note: Information provided to potential bidders.

Solicitation Factors of Success

- Competitively priced proposal
  - Projects that qualify for federal subsidies have an advantage
  - On-peak deliveries produce higher benefits, yielding higher benefit/cost ratios
  - Federal subsidies include Production Tax Credits (for wind) or Investment Tax Credits (for solar)
- Early place in the interconnection queue
  - Provides priority for completing studies
  - Allows for earlier interconnection, which can potentially avoid future transmission upgrade costs
  - Helps bidders better understand their interconnection costs
- Demonstrated signs of a viable project
  - Site control
  - Plan to deliver into CAISO grid
  - Strong financial backing
  - Realistic on-line dates and forecasted operating performance
- Thoughtful edits to Pro Forma Contract
  - Demonstrates major issues between buyer and seller to execute contract
  - Gives some indication to the time required to develop and execute contract

SCE considers many factors when evaluating renewable energy projects

Note: Information provided to potential bidders.

SCE Leadership in Clean Energy Programs

- Renewable energy: 16% renewables (RPS basis)
- Energy efficiency (2003-2007)
  - Saved more than 5 billion kWh
  - Reduced GHG emissions by nearly 2 million metric tons
- Demand response: Largest program in CA (~1,500 MW)
- Edison SmartConnect™: Award-winning smart meter program
- Electric Transportation programs
  - Nation's largest EV fleet
  - Partnerships with Ford, GM & Mitsubishi
- Clean hydrogen power generation proposal

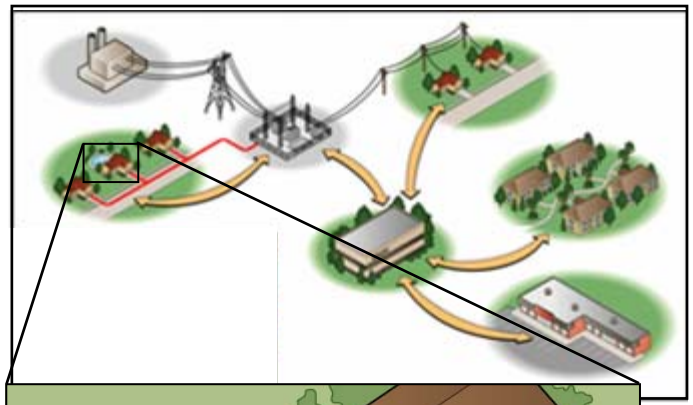
SCE SmartConnect™ Program

Meter Installation Timeline[1]

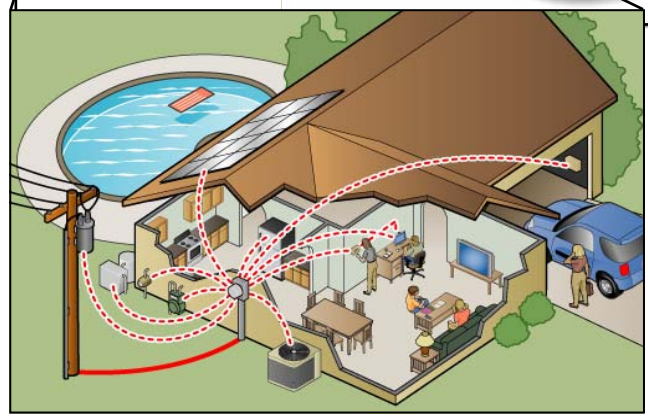
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Annual Capital Spending ($MM)	$100	$350	$350	$300	$145
Cumulative Meters (MM)	–	1.4	3.0	4.6	5.3

- Application filed July 2007 to deploy to 5.3 million residential and small commercial customers between 2008 – 2012
- On August 19, received CPUC Proposed Decision (PD) approving program
- Estimated total project cost is $1.7 billion (approximately $1.25 billion is capital cost to be included in rate base)[1]
- Edison SmartConnect™ has the potential to reduce peak power consumption by as much as 1,000 MW and reduce GHG emissions by 365,000 metric tons per year

Integrate Homes with the Utility Circuit



Integrate Smart Appliances with the Home



SCE is leading the way in advanced metering infrastructure

1 Subject to CPUC approval.

SCE Smart Grid Vision in Operation Today

- Power outages expected to be fewer and shorter because advanced digital technology can react more quickly than human operators
- Potential problems can be identified, analyzed and isolated before they become significant power outages

Composite Poles

Mobile Distributed Generation

Shandin, CA Substation

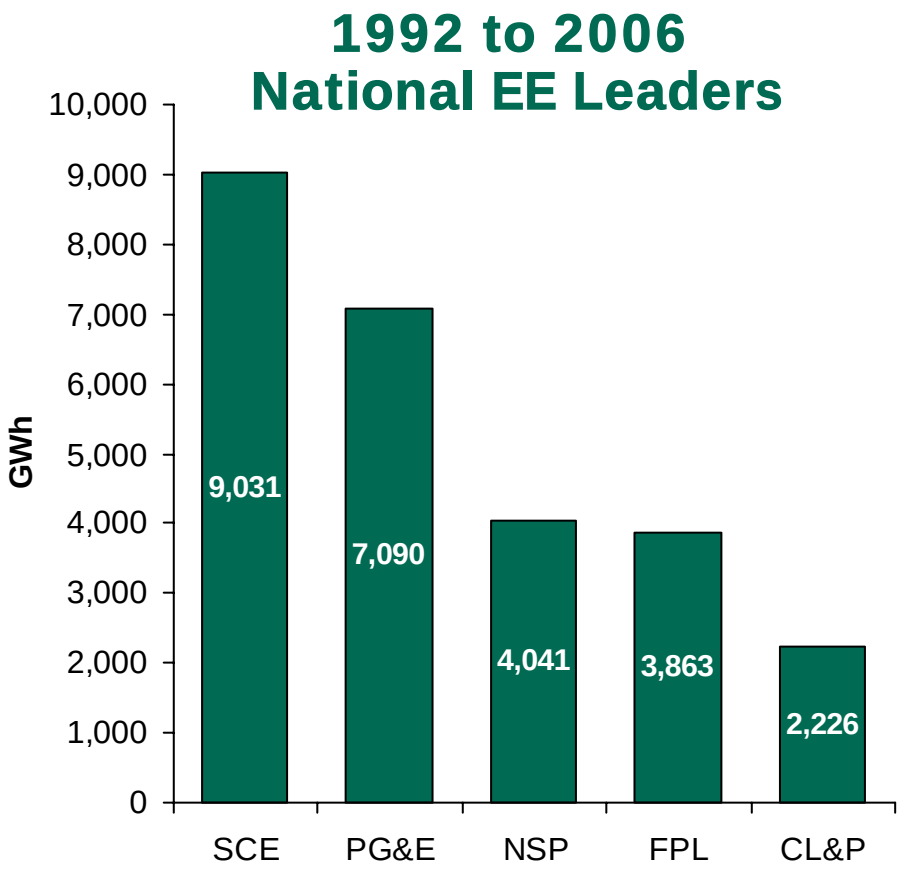
Fault Current Limiter

Static VAR Compensator

Vacuum Fault Interrupter

Smart Grid technology will eventually make it possible for utilities to integrate larger amounts of intermittent renewable energy into electricity grids

Overview of SCE'S Energy Efficiency Efforts



Results & Recognition

- During the past 5 years (2003-2007):
  - ✓ SCE customers saved more than 5 billion kWhs – enough energy to power 725,000 homes for an entire year
  - ✓ SCE has reduced greenhouse gas emissions by nearly 2 million metric tons – equivalent to taking 350,000 cars off the road
- National & international recognition:
  - ✓ 7 national US DOE/EPA ENERGY STAR awards, plus 5 more "Outstanding Achievement" awards
  - ✓ 2 international Stratospheric Ozone Protection awards, including the only "Best of the Best" award to a utility
  - ✓ Alliance to Save Energy "Star of Energy Efficiency" award
  - ✓ American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy "Champion of Energy Efficiency" award

SCE is the national leader in energy efficiency savings

[1] US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.