Introduction

The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was launched by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) in 2015 to help develop consistent climate-related financial risk disclosures for use by companies, banks, and investors in providing information to stakeholders. While the TCFD disclosure framework has been incorporated into the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S2 *Climate-related Disclosures* framework, companies are permitted to continue disclosing under TCFD, a standard that is widely recognized in the United States.

The TCFD's recommendations are designed to help organizations disclose clear, comparable, and consistent information about the risks and opportunities presented by climate change. By doing so, the TCFD seeks to support informed investment, credit, and insurance underwriting decisions that drive a sustainable global economy. The framework is structured around four thematic areas: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets, providing a comprehensive approach to climate-related financial disclosure.

As climate-related risks continue to evolve, the TCFD's work remains crucial in fostering a more resilient financial system. Consolidated Edison, Inc. (Con Edison or the Company) and its subsidiaries' approach to these four thematic areas are discussed in this document.

Company Profile

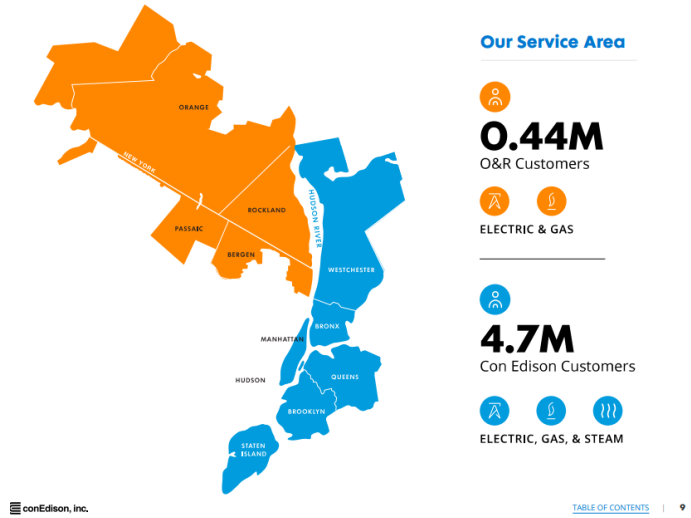
Consolidated Edison, Inc. (the Company, our or we) is one of the largest investor-owned energy-delivery companies in the United States, with approximately $15 billion in annual revenues and $71 billion in assets as of December 31, 2024. We have been around for more than 200 years and provide a wide range of energy-related products and services to our customers through the following subsidiaries:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (CECONY), which provides electric service and gas service in New York City and Westchester County and steam service in parts of Manhattan.

Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. (O&R), which along with its New Jersey electric utility subsidiary, Rockland Electric Company (together referred to herein as O&R), provides electric service in southeastern New York and northern New Jersey and gas service in southeastern New York.

Con Edison Transmission, Inc. (Con Edison Transmission), which invests in electric transmission projects through its subsidiaries and manages, through joint ventures, both electric and gas assets while seeking to develop electric transmission projects.

Our Service Territory



More information about our business is available in our 2024 Annual Report.

Governance

Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	• Corporate Sustainability: The Board reviews and discusses various sustainability topics throughout the year and routinely considers environmental matters (including climate change) and assesses their impact on the Company's operations, strategies, and risk profile. In 2024, the Board received reports or presentations on several sustainability and climate change-related topics, including the Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Plans of CECONY and O&R, the Company's clean energy goals and clean energy commitment, the Company's climate resilience framework, the Company's strategy for achieving a clean energy future, and the Company's strategy for supporting and enhancing customer access to renewables. • The Safety, Environment, Operations and Sustainability (SEOS) Committee of the Board oversees the Company's efforts relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability. The SEOS Committee reviews the Company's Annual Sustainability Report prior to its publication, and reviews, at each of its meetings, certain key performance indicators relating to climate risks, including energy efficiency, dielectric fluid management, SF_6 (sulfur hexafluoride) greenhouse gas emissions, environmental beneficial electrification, and solar connections. In 2024, the Safety, Environment, Operations and Sustainability Committee also reviewed and discussed presentations on energy efficiency, Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) and climate change developments, and CO2 emissions indicators. • The Board administers its risk oversight function primarily through its committees that report to the Board. Board Committees have assumed oversight of risks that have been identified through the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program.
	References • 2025 Proxy Statement (Page 20)

Governance (continued)

Disclose the organization’s governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
b) Describe management’s role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Con Edison's approach is adaptable, so that the Company can adjust as climate science and other external conditions evolve. Future iterations of the Climate Change Resilience Plan will reflect the latest climate data and lessons learned from previous efforts just as this Plan builds on our previous study and adaptation efforts. In addition to targeted investments in resilience projects and programs, Con Edison is taking action to make climate-informed investment decisions. Recognizing the need for a comprehensive approach to resilience, the Company embeds resilience considerations into its planning, design, and operational activities, including adopting internal design guidelines that reflect the most recent climate change projections. This comprehensive governance structure demonstrates how Con Edison's management is actively engaged in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities across all levels of the organization, with clear roles and responsibilities established to help ensure effective implementation. Con Edison has established a comprehensive governance structure for managing climate risk and resilience. • Executive Leadership and Oversight**:** Con Edison established a corporate governance structure for managing climate risk and resilience efforts. This structure enables the Company to track and maintain progress for incorporating climate change into managing the Company's assets, operations, and planning. • A key component of the governance approach is the Climate Risk and Resilience Executive Committee (CRREC), which is responsible for providing oversight and organizational support for the development, coordination, communication, and implementation of strategies to prepare for and adapt to climate change and incorporate climate change projections into Company organizations, policies, and practices. • The governance structure includes a corporate instruction, incorporating climate change planning into operations and design guidelines. Chaired by the Vice President of Strategic Planning, the CRREC provides leadership and counsel to the Company on the development, coordination, communication, and implementation of strategies to incorporate climate change projections into Company organizations, policies, and practices.

	• A Climate Risk and Resilience Group that assists operating and planning groups with their adaptation and resilience efforts, continues to monitor climate change science, and continues the Company's engagement with stakeholders. It reports to the executive committee. • The ESG committee, chaired by the Vice President of Strategic Planning, regularly evaluates and reviews emerging ESG matters and advises on the appropriate strategy for the integration of ESG matters across the organization.
	References • Climate Change Resilience Plan • CECONY Climate Change Vulnerability Study

Strategy

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning.

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Con Edison identifies both physical and transition risks and opportunities related to climate change and has a long-term comprehensive strategy to address any risks that would impact operations and energy reliability. <u>Physical impacts of climate change</u> Con Edison has long prioritized providing safe, reliable, and resilient energy to its customers. However, given the impacts of climate change, investments are needed to meet these needs and maintain a resilient energy system capable of withstanding extreme weather events, especially given our customers' increasing reliance on electricity. CECONY completed its first Climate Change Vulnerability Study (CCVS) in 2019 with the purpose of enhancing its understanding of climate change risks to Con Edison's electric system. The company developed a Corporate Instruction to recognize the importance of adapting to climate change and also structured an approach to govern and consider the impacts of climate change in planning and design. In 2023, CECONY built upon its initial CCVS and understanding of physical and operational vulnerability, and O&R completed its first study. The CCVSs used the latest climate projections provided by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) in partnership with Columbia University and supplemented with literature reviews and an additional data set developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Simultaneously, O&R completed its first CCVS for its service territory using the same datasets for consistency in risk planning. Primary findings from the climate change projections developed for this Study are: 1) Heat: temperature will increase faster. By 2030, New York City could experience up to 17 days per year with temperatures exceeding 95°F, 2) Flooding: Heavy rainfall events are getting more intense and happening more frequently. Sea levels are projected to rise 16 inches by 2050, causing more coastal flooding, 3) Wind and ice: Maximum wind gusts in New York City could increase; and even though the region is warming, there is the potential for significant icing events in the winter months, and 4) Extreme events: Science indicates we will likely be hit by stronger hurricanes, more extreme heat waves, and other intense weather events in the future.

	Upon completing the CCVSs, CECONY and O&R developed a climate change resilience plan (CCRP) for each company for short-, near-, and long-term integration into planning, design, operations, emergency response, and investments. Con Edison's resilience framework uses system hardening, data analytics, and load management to address climate risks. The framework is flexible and adaptable, incorporating new climate science and lessons over time. The Climate Risk and Resilience Executive Committee oversees the strategy, planning, and implementation of climate resilience investments for both O&R and CECONY. Con Edison's resilience framework aims to prevent, mitigate, and respond to climate vulnerabilities, restoring operations more quickly at a reduced cost. Over the past decade, Con Edison has invested over $1 billion in resilience initiatives, such as installing flood barriers, submersible equipment, and expanding smart grid technologies. Looking ahead, Con Edison plans to implement the CCRP investments for CECONY and O&R. Read the Climate Change Resilience Plans from CECONY and O&R for more information about the proposed resilience strategy and investments the Company plans to implement. Clean energy transition New York State ("NYS") is at the forefront of fostering the clean energy transition, and its ambitious Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act ("CLCPA"), signed in 2019, requires zero-emissions electricity by 2040, and that overall statewide greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions be reduced by 85% from 1990 levels by 2050. In January 2025, CECONY released its Integrated Long-Range Plan (ILRP) that provides a cohesive outlook on how the Company intends to continue to provide safe, reliable service, reduce emissions, make capital investments across its electric, gas, and steam operations as well as its information technology ("IT") infrastructure, and mitigate customer bill impacts, especially for the most vulnerable customers, as the clean energy transition unfolds. The strategies and investments outlined in the Plan are consistent with CECONY's and O&R's 's Clean Energy Commitment. The Clean Energy Commitment and its pillars, are listed below: • Pillar 1: Build the Grid of the Future • Pillar 2: Empower All of Our Customers to Meet Their Climate Goals • Pillar 3: Reimagine the Gas System • Pillar 4: Lead by Reducing our Company's Carbon Footprint • Pillar 5: Partner with Our Stakeholders

	Con Edison continually reviews and manages climate-related risks and incorporates climate-related matters into its business strategy and planning processes. These processes, activities, and outputs inform our financial, planning, and operational decisions.
	References • CECONY Climate Change Vulnerability Study • O&R Climate Change Vulnerability Study • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan two-page summary • O&R Climate Change Resilience Plan • O&R Climate Change Resilience Plan two-page summary • CECONY Integrated Long-Range Plan • 2024 Sustainability Report

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Climate change could affect customer demand for the Company's energy services and cause physical damage to its facilities, disrupting operations due to more frequent and more extreme weather-related events. The impact and costs from climate change impacts on the Utilities' systems and the success of the Utilities' efforts to maintain system reliability and manage service interruptions resulting from severe weather may impact the Companies' future financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. In late October 2012, Superstorm Sandy caused extensive damage to the Company's electric distribution system, interrupting service to approximately 1.4 million of the Company's customers – more than four times the number of customers impacted by the Company's second worst storm event at that time (Hurricane Irene in 2011). This led to significant emergency response and restoration costs. Con Edison invested over $1 billion in its infrastructure to improve its resilience against storms like Superstorm Sandy. CECONY attributes these investments to having helped avoid over 1.2 million customer outages to date.

	CECONY's and O&R's updated climate change resilience plans, filed in February 2025, propose investments of $645 million and $184 million, respectively, between 2025 and 2029. The total cost of CECONY's and O&R's climate resilience investments from 2025 through 2044 are currently projected to be $5.3 billion and $900 million, respectively. CECONY's and O&R's resilience investments are subject to approval by the New York State Public Service Commission (NYSPSC) through the base rate case process. O&R's Joint Proposal was approved by the NYSPSC in March 2025 and includes $110.3 million in resilience investments from 2025 through 2027. These investments include preventative measures, such as selective undergrounding of the electrical system, overhead line reinforcement and shoreline erosion protection of transmission structures, as well as mitigation measures, such as distribution system automation and flood protection at substations, which address flooding, wind, ice and other extreme weather impacts. While the Climate Change Resilience Plans provide a strong foundation for action, they will evolve over time based on new science and customers' needs. The Company will review its climate projections periodically and update its Studies and Plans at least every five years. The Company will provide regular public reporting on its progress through its Annual Sustainability Report, financial disclosures, and other sustainability-related disclosures.
	References • CECONY Climate Change Vulnerability Study • O&R Climate Change Vulnerability Study • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan two-page summary • O&R Climate Change Resilience Plan • CECONY Integrated Long-Range Plan • 2024 Annual Report

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
c) Describe the potential impact of different scenarios, including a 2°C	In CECONY's 2025 updated Climate Change Vulnerability Study (CCVS) and O&R's first CCVS, the companies stress-tested present-day infrastructure, design specifications and procedures under a Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 5-8.5 75th Percentile (+5°C scenario) for temperature and precipitation and a combined model ensemble of SSP2-4.5 (+3°C scenario) and SSP5-8.5 projections

scenario, on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	50th Percentile for sea level rise. These future greenhouse gas emissions trajectories align with the latest climate science developed for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report (IPCC AR6). The CCVSs identified the potential impacts of each climate-driven risk to CECONY's and O&R's electric systems, as outlined below: • Temperature impacts on electric substations and across the transmission and distribution systems. • Sea level rise, flooding, and erosion impacts across the transmission and distribution systems, and on other Company facilities. • Wind and ice impacts on the Company's overhead transmission and distribution systems. For each climate-driven risk, Con Edison developed a set of preferred adaptation strategies by: • Working through a flexible resilience management framework to consider solutions that prevent and mitigate climate change impacts through a mix of traditional solutions and innovative strategies. • Mapping a toolbox of potential adaptation measures included in the CCVS to the priority risks and hosting additional discussions to think holistically about the set of potential solutions. • Narrowing the set of potential solutions by considering factors such as technical feasibility and co-benefits (e.g., reduced costs to customers, sustained environmental excellence, and improved customer service). CECONY's and O&R's proposed climate resilience investments to mitigate the effects of heat, flooding, wind and ice, and extreme events can be found in the CCRPs. Con Edison continues to take action to address climate risks while maintaining safe, reliable and resilient service. Above all, the Company's CCRPs identify actionable adaptation strategies that address identified vulnerabilities and are designed to protect service to customers. Such future investments should be reviewed with other planning requirements such as electric vehicles (EVs) and electrification. Investments must also be approved by the NYSPSC.
	References • CECONY Climate Change Vulnerability Study • O&R Climate Change Vulnerability Study • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan

	• O&R Climate Change Resilience Plan

Risk Management

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning.

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	The Company's ongoing long-range planning process, enterprise risk management process, and Climate Change Vulnerability Study and Implementation Plan are tools the Company uses to identify and assess climate-related risks. The risk management and strategic planning teams work closely with senior management and employees across the Company to identify emerging topics and trends, align risk exposure to organizational priorities, promote risk-informed business decisions and resource allocation, and monitor and assess known risks using quantitative metrics, sometimes known as key risk indicators. To improve our ability to navigate an increasingly dynamic business landscape, the Company's Enterprise Risk Management process includes the identification and monitoring of emerging topics and trends. Review of emerging topics and trends extends our focal point, identifying opportunities and risks that may develop in the next two to ten years. Three of the nine emerging topics and trends consider climate impacts as part of their scope. The first, having to do with scalability and adoption of clean energy technology, factors into its scope the decarbonization of heating systems. A second one related to maintaining safety and reliability in the clean energy transition considers the challenges of the integration of distributed energy resources and renewable generation into the traditional electric grid. The third focuses on equity considerations of climate resilience investment.
	References • CECONY ILRP (Pages 11-13) • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan Summary • O&R Climate Change Resilience Plan Summary

Recommended Disclosures	Responses

b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	Con Edison has integrated climate change into its ERM risk identification process. This incorporates climate change in the overall risk management strategy, allowing the Company to better understand and manage climate risks. A Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Corporate Instruction establishes clear responsibilities within the Company for climate change adaptation and resiliency efforts. It outlines the purpose and responsibilities of the executive-level Climate Risk and Resilience Executive Committee, which oversees the Climate Risk and Resilience Group (CRRG) and now also the climate resilience efforts for O&R. The CRRG resides within the Company's Strategic Planning department and, along with the Enterprise Risk Management group, are overseen by the Chief Financial Officer, who works broadly with many employees across operating, shared services and corporate functions to manage the Company's risk profile. The risk management team creates and facilitates a risk management process framework, which includes risk identification, assessment, mitigation, monitoring and reporting. The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the risk management framework and meets with the director of risk management at least annually to discuss program initiatives and to provide strategic direction for the program. Con Edison's Board of Directors and its committees provide oversight of most material risks; these risks are managed by senior management and detected, assessed, mitigated, monitored, and reported by employees. Public and employee safety, along with system reliability, the state of regulation within the Company's service territories, and the viability of the Company's business model, are some of the most important risks facing Con Edison. Material risks are discussed in our 2024 Annual Report (10-K).
	References • CECONY Climate Change Resilience Plan (Pages 1-2) • O&R Climate Change Resilience Plan (Pages 4-5) • CECONY Climate Change Vulnerability Study (Pages 1-2) • O&R Climate Change Vulnerability Study • 2024 Annual Report (Pages 45-48)

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
c) Describe how processes for	The Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) effort is a multi-disciplinary process involving all of the Company's business units. The ERM framework employs a set of risk assessment factors and

identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	associated scales that are used to assess risk severity, likelihood, and controllability. ERM draws upon the Company's ongoing long-range planning process and Climate Change Vulnerability Studies and Resilience Plans to identify and assess climate-related risks.
	References • 2025 Proxy Statement (Page 19)

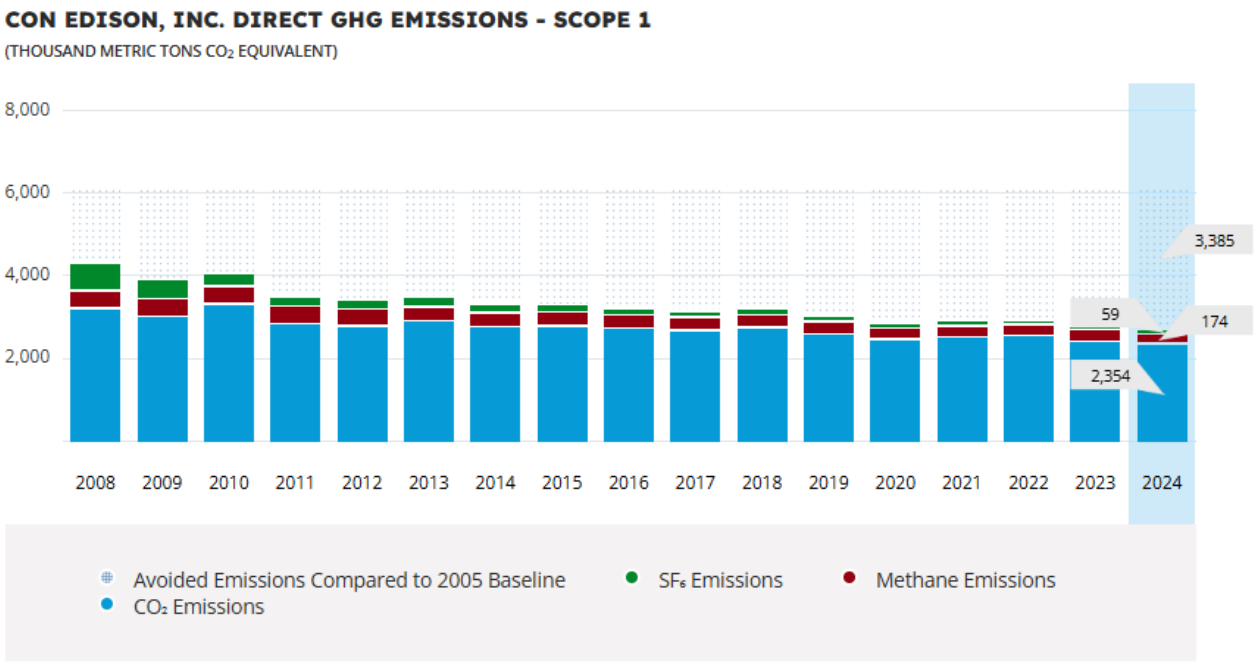
Metrics and Targets

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning.

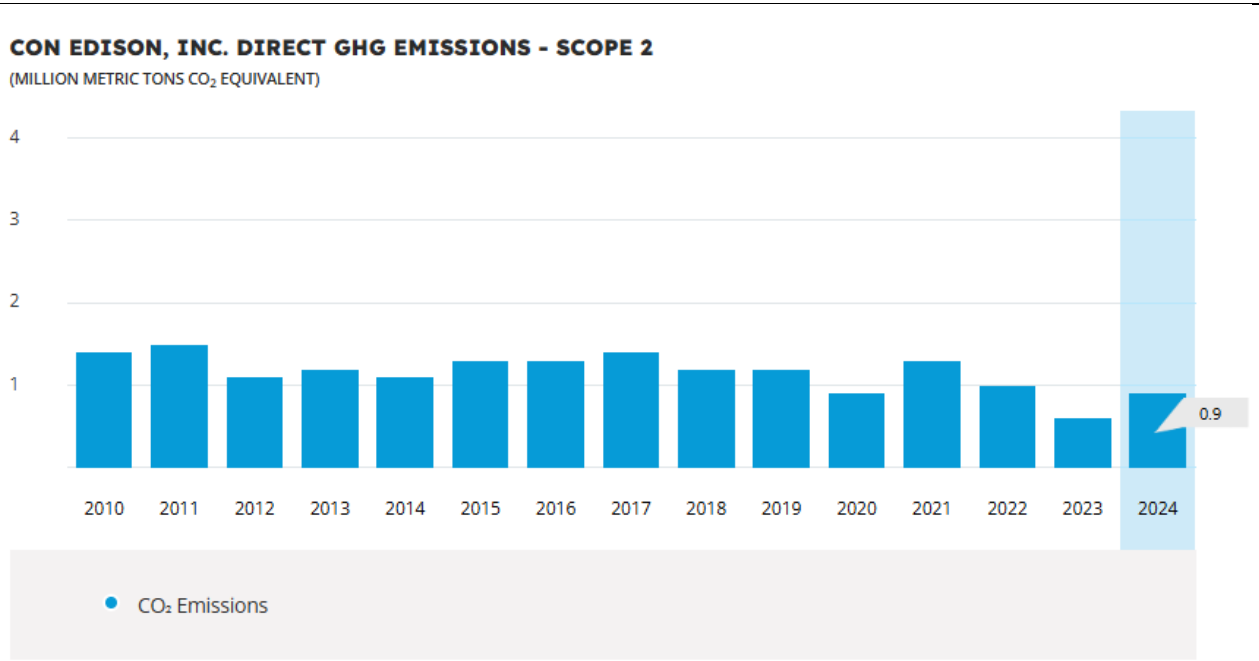
Recommended Disclosures	Responses
a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Our focus is on helping advance the achievement of New York State climate goals and creating sustainable value for our shareholders. Accordingly, the Company's Clean Energy Commitment is designed to help usher in a clean energy future wherein every New Yorker can share the benefits of a more sustainable grid. This Clean Energy Commitment consists of five pillars: 1. Build a resilient grid that can deliver 100% clean energy by 2040. 2. Empower customers to meet their energy efficiency, building electrification, and electric vehicle goals. 3. Reimagine the gas system to reduce fossil fuel dependency. 4. Reduce our carbon footprint with a goal of net-zero Scope 1 emissions from our operations by 2050, in support of New York State's CLCPA. 5. Foster community partnerships with emphasis on disadvantaged communities. In 2024, the Board received reports or presentations on several sustainability and climate change-related topics, including the Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Plans of Con Edison of New York and Orange & Rockland, the Company's clean energy goals and clean energy commitment, the Company's climate resilience framework, the Company's strategy for achieving a clean energy future, and the Company's strategy for supporting and enhancing customer access to renewables. In addition, the Board has delegated to the appropriate committees, responsibility for the specific sustainability categories relating to the oversight of risks with which committees are charged. The Safety, Environment, Operations and Sustainability Committee (SEOS) of the Board oversees the Company's efforts relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability. The SEOS Committee reviews the Company's Annual Sustainability Report prior to its publication. In discharging its responsibilities, the SEOS Committee reviews, at each of its meetings, certain key performance indicators relating to climate risks, including energy efficiency, dielectric fluid management, SF_6 (sulfur hexafluoride)

	greenhouse gas emissions, environmental beneficial electrification, and solar connections. In 2024, the Safety, Environment, Operations and Sustainability Committee also reviewed and discussed presentations on energy efficiency, Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) and climate change developments, and CO2 emissions indicators. The Operational Metrics Con Edison uses to assess climate-related risks and opportunities which are tied to executive compensation include: • SF_6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions • Clean Energy - Lifetime Tons CO_2 Reduced from heat pumps installed through CECONY beneficial electrification programs • Lifetime Gross Energy Savings from Heat Pump Technology installed through O&R Clean Heat Program • Meeting customer expectations for electric vehicle and solar clean energy interconnections at O&R
	References • Our Clean Energy Commitment | Con Edison • 2025 Proxy Statement (Pages 20, 55 - 57)

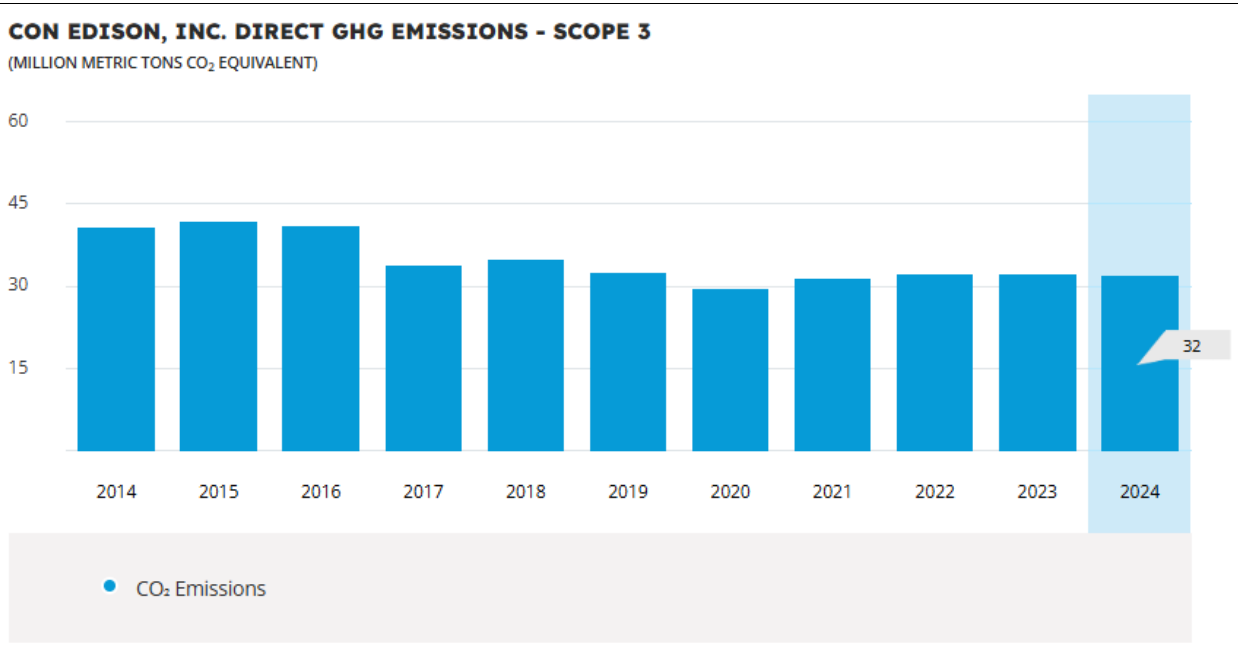
Recommended Disclosures	Responses
a) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	Con Edison has been reducing its GHG emissions for over 20 years, realizing a 55% reduction since 2005. We are aiming for net-zero direct (Scope 1) emissions for electric co-generation from our steam system by 2040 and are planning to achieve an 85% reduction in fugitive methane emissions from our natural gas delivery system by 2040. We recognize the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's standard for delineating emission sources into categories of "scope" based on whether a company was directly or indirectly responsible for the GHG emissions.



This chart above presents Con Edison Inc. Scope 1 GHG emissions trend data from 2008 through 2024. They show a trending increase in avoided GHG emissions compared to a 2005 baseline, including significant reductions in SF_6 and methane. Carbon dioxide emissions, which are largely from the steam, electric, and co-generation plant operations have been reduced over this time by switching to natural gas as a fuel source.



Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the Company. The consumption of electrical power at Company facilities necessitates, in part, that an upstream power generator combusts fossil fuels to generate electricity, which, in turn, leads to greenhouse gas emissions. For Con Edison, nearly all Scope 2 emissions originate as electric consumption by Company-owned assets, and losses in electric distribution and transmission (T&D losses).



Scope 3 emissions represent indirect GHG emissions from sources not owned or controlled by the Company, which include, among other things, indirect emissions generated as a result of customers using Con Edison's services. The vast majority of Con Edison's Scope 3 emissions indirectly relate to the delivery of electricity and gas to our customers, which results in GHG emissions from either the upstream generators supplying the electricity, or the Company's customers' combustion of gas. Another, and more difficult to calculate component of Con Edison's Scope 3 emissions include the emissions resulting from the Company's supply chain; specifically, those emissions resulting from the production of material, transportation, and labor associated with Company suppliers.

Inherently, Scope 3 emissions calculations include certain assumptions, uncertainties and data provided by third-party sources. The Company is currently conducting an assessment of its Scope 3 calculations and categories that may result in future changes to these calculations.

References

	GHG & Non-GHG Emissions | Sustainability Report 2024

Recommended Disclosures	Responses
a) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	The Operational Metrics (targets) Con Edison uses to assess climate-related risks and opportunities which are tied to executive compensation include: • SF_6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions • Clean Energy - Lifetime Tons CO_2 Reduced from heat pumps installed through CECONY beneficial electrification programs. • Lifetime Gross Energy Savings from Heat Pump Technology installed through O&R Clean Heat Program • Meeting customer expectations for electric vehicle and solar clean energy interconnections at O&R.

Operating Objectives (targets)	Operational Metric	Minimum	Target	Maximum	2024 year-end result (performance against targets)
Environment and Sustainability	SF_6 Gas Emissions[1]	7,200	6,000	5,000	**5,682**
	CECONY Clean Energy - Lifetime Tons CO_2 Reduced[2]	1,560	1,950	2,145	**1,974**
	Lifetime Gross Energy Savings from HP Technology installed	296,000	340,000	370,000	**570,626**

[1] SF_6 Gas Emission refers to the company's goal to continue efforts to reduce the amount of SF6 gas lost from operations.
[2] Clean Energy - Lifetime Tons CO2 Reduced measures the lifetime carbon emission reductions from heat pumps installed through CECONY beneficial electrification programs.

	through O&R Clean Heat Program[3]				
	O&R Clean Energy Interconnection[4]	3	4	4, 5% improvement to targets	**4**

In addition to our climate change implementation plan, the Company works to integrate sustainability priorities to navigate current challenges and prepare for future changes in the energy landscape. As outlined in the Company's Clean Energy Commitment, we are working in support of New York State's CLCPA climate goals that aim for 70% renewable electricity by 2030 and 100% clean electric power by 2040. We are tracking our greenhouse gas emissions, working to build an electric delivery system that is capable of delivering 100% clean energy by 2040, and supporting energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy adoption.

References

2025 Proxy Statement (pages 55 - 57)
Our Clean Energy Commitment | Con Edison

[3] Lifetime Gross Energy Savings from Heat Pump Technology refers to reducing the lifetime gross energy savings from heat pump technologies installed.
[4] Clean Energy Interconnections refers to meeting customer expectations for electric vehicle and solar clean energy interconnections.