



SECOND QUARTER EARNINGS REVIEW AND BUSINESS UPDATE

August 4, 2009

Jim Rogers

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Lynn Good

Group Executive and Chief Financial Officer

A photograph of a high-voltage power line tower against a blue sky, positioned in the top left corner of the slide.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Some of the statements in this document concerning future company performance will be forward-looking within the meanings of the securities laws. Actual results may materially differ from those discussed in these forward-looking statements, and you should refer to the additional information contained in Duke Energy's 2008 Form 10-K filed with the SEC and our other SEC filings concerning factors that could cause those results to be different than contemplated in today's discussion.

REG G DISCLOSURE

In addition, today's discussion includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined under SEC Regulation G. A reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is available on our Investor Relations website at www.duke-energy.com.

2Q 2009 EARNINGS SUMMARY

	2Q09	2Q08
Reported Diluted EPS	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.28
Adjustments to Reported:		
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedges	0.02	(0.05)
Crescent Adjustments	0.01	0.05
Other Adjustments	0.02	-
Discontinued Operations	-	(0.01)
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27

- Decrease in adjusted diluted EPS, primarily due to lower industrial volumes at U.S. Franchised Electric & Gas and a reduced contribution from National Methanol, partially offset by a reduction in costs
- Achievement of the adjusted diluted EPS employee incentive target of \$1.20 per share will require continued focus on operations and cost management, in addition to improved overall economic conditions
 - Historically the third quarter has been the largest contributor to our annual results

U.S. FRANCHISED ELECTRIC & GAS

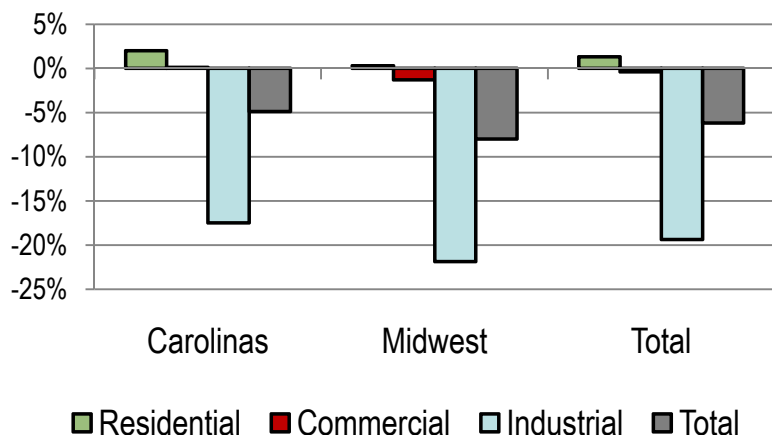
Reported & Adjusted Segment EBIT		
(\$ millions)	2Q09	2Q08
Reported Segment EBIT	\$ 500	\$ 503
Adjustments	-	-
Adjusted Segment EBIT	\$ 500	\$ 503

HIGHLIGHTS

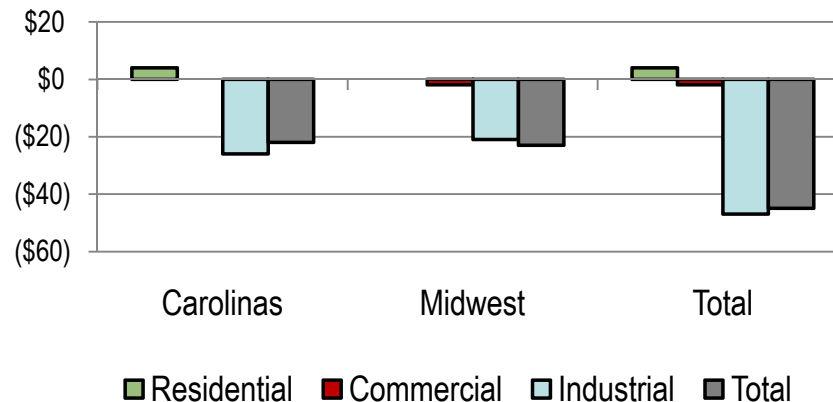
- Adjusted segment EBIT decreased primarily due to
 - \$45 million due to lower volumes
 - \$13 million due to lower off-system sales
- Partially offset by
 - \$41 million decrease in O&M costs
 - \$14 million favorable depreciation and amortization principally due to lower rates in the Carolinas
- Equity AFUDC for 2Q09 was \$35 million as compared to \$44 million for 2Q08

USFE&G RETAIL VOLUMES BY CUSTOMER CLASS

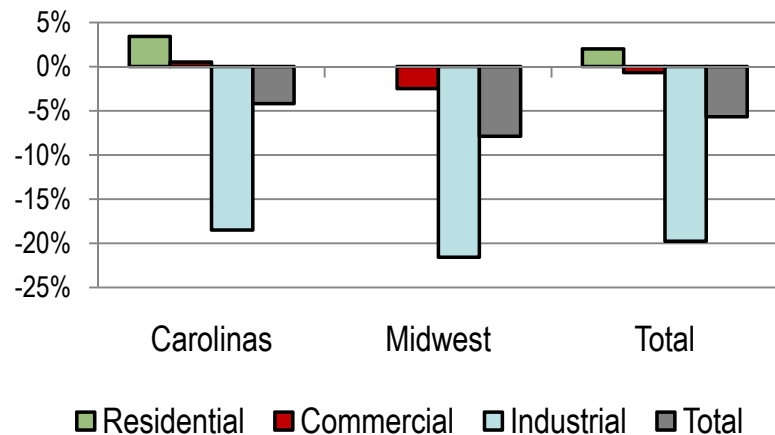
% Change in Weather Normalized Volumes – 2Q09 vs. 2Q08



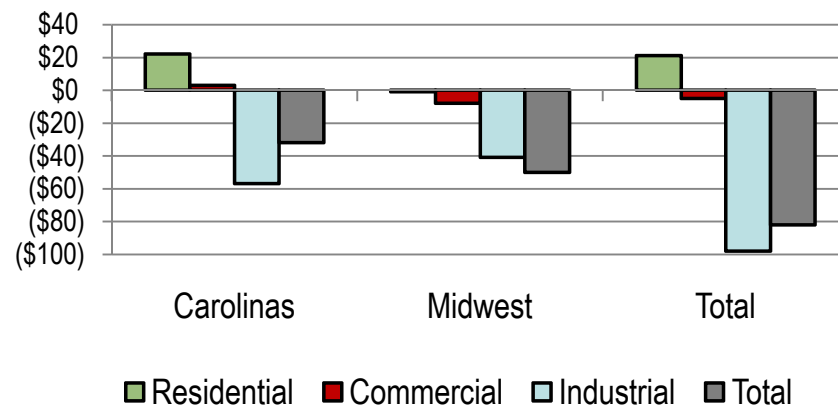
Net Margin \$ Change in Weather Normalized Volumes – 2Q09 vs. 2Q08
(In millions)



% Change in Weather Normalized Volumes – YTD 2Q09 vs. YTD 2Q08

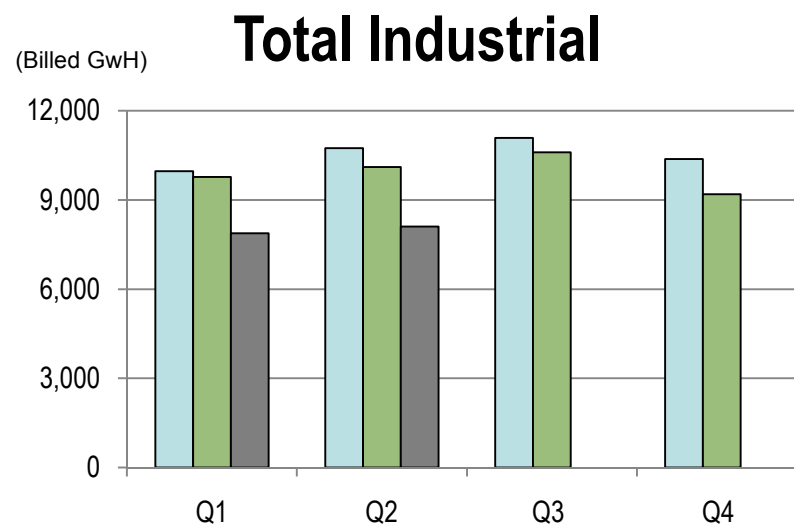
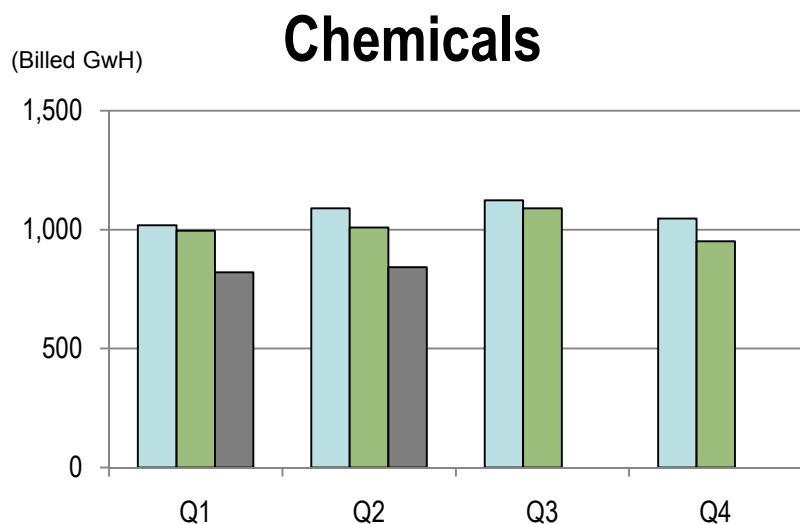
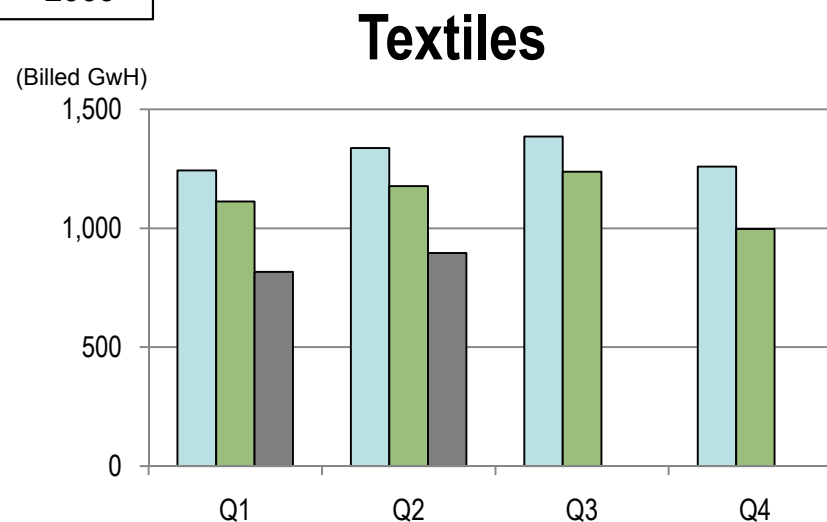
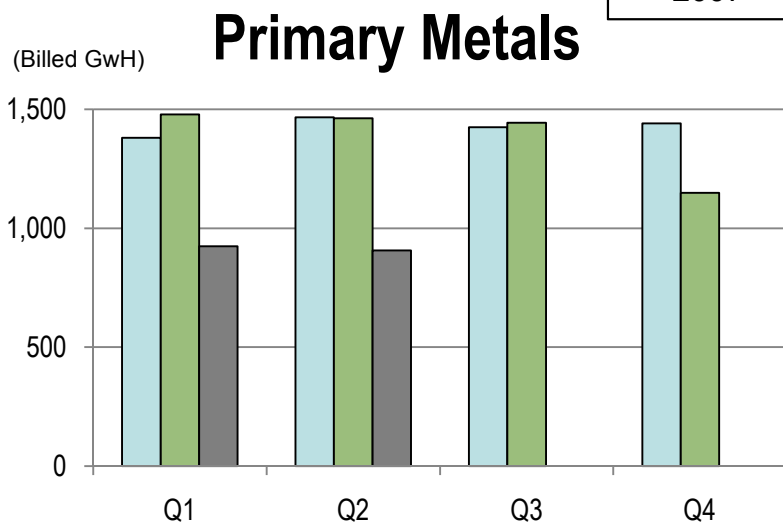


Net Margin \$ Change in Weather Normalized Volumes – YTD 2Q09 vs. YTD 2Q08
(In millions)



INDUSTRIAL VOLUME TRENDS (1Q07 – 2Q09)

2007 2008 2009



Note: The above includes non-weather normalized quarterly billed Gwh sales for Duke Energy's top three industrial classes as well as total industrial (includes both Carolinas and Midwest)

COMMERCIAL POWER

Reported & Adjusted Segment EBIT		
(\$ millions)	2Q09	2Q08
Reported Segment EBIT	\$ 79	\$ 235
Adjustments	36	(107)
Adjusted Segment EBIT	\$ 115	\$ 128

HIGHLIGHTS

- Adjusted segment EBIT decreased primarily due to
 - \$19 million in decreased margins for wholesale customers due to lower power prices and volumes
 - \$14 million decrease in retail volumes
- Partially offset by
 - \$12 million favorable timing on fuel and purchased power rider in 2008
 - \$8 million from increased margins due to ESP rates
- Midwest gas assets contributed \$6 million of adjusted EBIT in 2Q09
- Adjustments due to mark-to-market on economic hedges

COMPETITIVE OHIO ENVIRONMENT

► Recent Events Affecting Competitive Environment in Ohio

- Low wholesale power market prices continue
- Competitive environment in other portions of Ohio is historically different from our service territory
- Customer switching
 - Increased customer switching experienced by Duke Energy Ohio during 2Q 2009 – approximately 10 percent of retail load has switched as of June 30, 2009
 - Level of switching as of June 30, 2009 differs by customer class

Residential	5%
Commercial	6%
Industrial	20%

► Duke Energy Ohio's Strategic Response

- Competing outside of our service territory through Duke Energy Retail Sales
- Working to maintain our customer base within our service territory
 - Actively monitor aggregation activity
 - Aggressively market large customers

DEI

Reported & Adjusted Segment EBIT

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	2Q09	2Q08
Reported Segment EBIT	\$ 68	\$ 116
Adjustments	26	-
Adjusted Segment EBIT	\$ 94	\$ 116

HIGHLIGHTS

- Adjusted segment EBIT decreased primarily due to
 - \$18 million reduced contribution from National Methanol due to lower commodity prices
 - \$8 million unfavorable average foreign currency exchange rates
- Partially offset by \$9 million from higher average contract prices in Brazil
- Adjustment due to an adverse ruling on prior years' transmission fees in Brazil

OTHER

Reported & Adjusted Net Expense		
(\$ millions)	2Q09	2Q08
Reported Net Expense	\$ 38	\$ 189
Adjustments	(1)	(112)
Adjusted Net Expense	\$ 37	\$ 77

HIGHLIGHTS

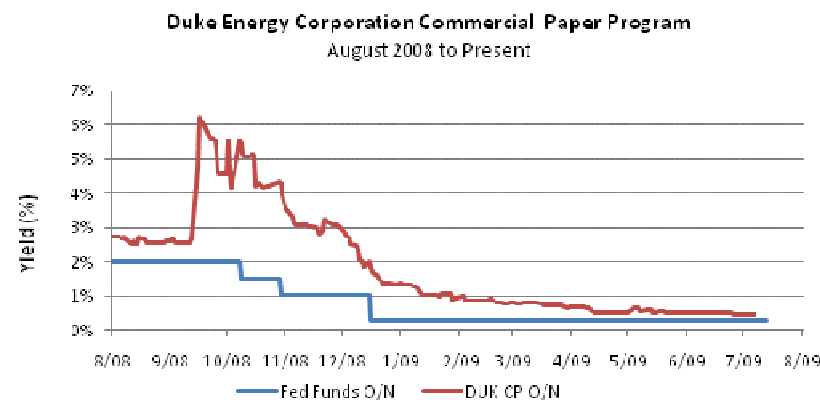
- Adjusted Net Expense decreased primarily due to prior year Crescent losses in addition to current year favorable governance expenses and favorable captive insurance results
- 2009 adjustments include Crescent guarantees and costs-to-achieve
- 2008 adjustments include Crescent impairments and costs-to-achieve

OTHER FINANCIAL ITEMS

- Interest expense, net of debt AFUDC and capitalized interest, for 2Q09 was \$186 million as compared to \$194 million for 2Q08
 - Debt AFUDC and capitalized interest for 2Q09 was \$22 million as compared to \$18 million for 2Q08
- Interest income and other was \$38 million during 2Q09 compared to \$32 million in 2Q08
- Effective tax rate of 38% during 2Q09 as compared to 33% during 2Q08

CREDIT AND LIQUIDITY

- Total Available Liquidity at June 30, 2009 - approximately \$1.5 billion⁽¹⁾
 - Master Credit Facility⁽²⁾ - available liquidity of approximately \$1.3 billion
 - Approximately \$150 million⁽¹⁾ of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments at June 30, 2009
- Financings Completed in 2009
 - Duke Energy Corp - \$750 million, 6.3% 5 year fixed-rate unsecured debt issued in January 2009
 - Duke Energy Ohio - \$450 million, 5.45% 10 year fixed-rate first mortgage bonds issued in March 2009
 - Duke Energy Indiana - \$450 million, 6.45% 30 year fixed-rate first mortgage bonds issued in March 2009
- Commercial Paper
 - Weighted average rate of 0.7% and average maturity of 16 days at June 30, 2009
- Equity Issuances
 - Through the DRIP and other internal plans we issued approximately \$280 million in 2009 (through June 30, 2009)



(1) – Excludes approximately \$550 million of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in foreign jurisdictions.

(2) – \$3.1 billion Master Credit Facility expires in June 2012.

OPERATIONS SCORECARD

2nd Quarter 2009 Scorecard

- Reliability
 - Minimize both the frequency and duration of outages

- Generation fleet performance
 - Availability of assets during periods of high customer demand

<u>Safety</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>2009 Target</u>	<u>Status</u>
YTD Total Incident Case Rate (TICR) – Employees	1.07	1.15	●
<u>Reliability</u>			
YTD – Nuclear Generation Capacity Factor	97.30%	92.50%	●
YTD – Regulated Generation Commercial Availability	87.24%	88.66%	●
YTD – Midwest Commercial Availability	76.97%	84.66%	●
YTD – Gas Delivery – Gas outages/1,000 customers	.0054	.045	●
Sys Avg. Interruption Freq Index (SAIFI)(Rolling 12 months)	1.12	1.20	●
Sys Avg. Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) (Rolling 12 months)	145	148	●



On Target



Off Target / Year end goal unachievable



Off Target / Year-end goal achievable

KEY REGULATORY INITIATIVES

2009 Achievements

State	Activity	
OH	Electric Distribution rate case approved	✓
NC & SC	Allen Scrubber and Catawba interest deferral approval	✓
IN	Save-a-watt settlement	✓
IN	Edwardsport cost increase approval	✓
IN	Smart Grid settlement	✓
NC	Save-a-watt settlement	✓

Upcoming Calendar/Items of Interest

State	Activity	Docket Number	Status
IN	Smart Grid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43501 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement reached – subject to commission approval Five to six year deployment schedule (expected to invest approximately \$445 million) Hearings held June 2009 – waiting on commission order
IN	IGCC CWIP rider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43114 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission approved November 2008 filing (IGCC-2) in May 2009 IGCC-3 filing made in May 2009 – waiting on commission order Semi-annual filings in May and November
NC	Save-a-watt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-7 Sub 831 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission approved energy efficiency programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interim energy efficiency rider effective June 1, 2009 (subject to refund) Settlement agreement addressing cost recovery filed – subject to commission approval
NC	Rate Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed rate increase request with commission on June 2nd Procedural schedule has been set Expect rates effective January 2010
SC	Save-a-watt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007-358-E 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission approved energy efficiency programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deferred costs until resolution of general rate case Cost recovery mechanism filed with general rate case on July 27th
SC	Rate Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed rate increase request with commission on July 27th; expect rates effective early 2010

CAROLINAS RATE CASE FILINGS

	North Carolina	South Carolina
Requested Increase	\$496 million	\$104 million ⁽¹⁾
Average Increase	12.6%	7.2% ⁽¹⁾
Average Residential Increase	13.5%	10.5%
Average Commercial Increase	9.8%	6.0%
Average Industrial Increase	15.2%	4.2%

- Requesting approval of a 12.3% return on equity with revenue requirements for the filings established using an 11.5% return on equity.
- Requesting approval of a 53% equity component of capital structure.
- Primary driver of rate increase requests is growth in rate base including Cliffside construction work in progress (CWIP)
 - Cliffside CWIP represents an approximate \$90 million and \$30 million increase in revenues in NC and SC, respectively
- Test period is year ending December 31, 2008.
- Anticipate rates in effect in early 2010.

NC Procedural Schedule (Key Dates)	
Public Hearings	September 9, 10, 15, 17 and 22 nd
Petitions to Intervene	Filed by September 21 st
Evidentiary Hearings	October 19 th

SC procedural schedule to be determined.
Evidentiary hearing anticipated in early December.

- SC filing includes:
 - Request to begin returning demand side management (DSM) funds collected but not spent (included in numbers above)
 - Request for approval of energy efficiency cost recovery mechanism based on percent of avoided costs. The requested rider represents an average residential increase of 2.3% and an average non-residential increase of 1.0% (in addition to numbers above).

(1) - The requested SC increase before consideration of the return of the DSM funds is \$133 million and 9.3%

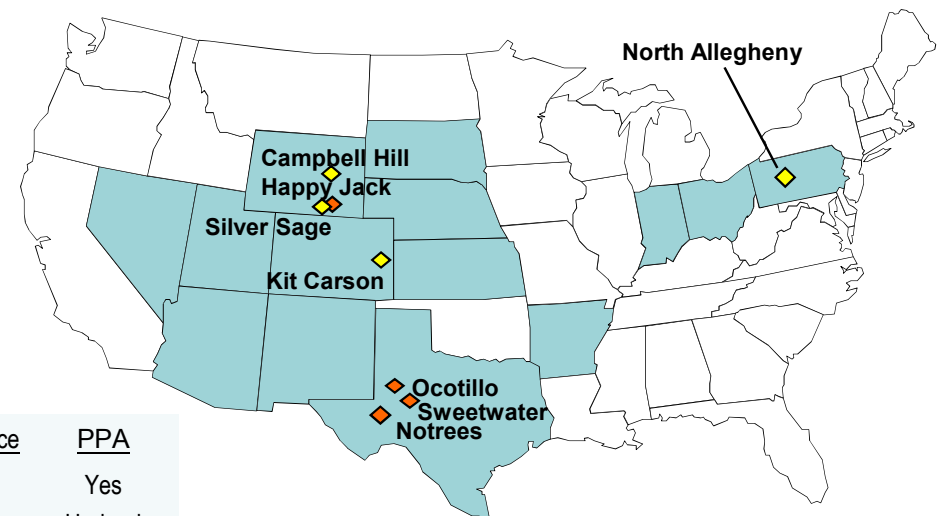
WIND BUSINESS SNAPSHOT

► 2009 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Received Wyoming Industrial Siting Council approval of our application for a permit to build the 99 MW Campbell Hill Windpower Project.
- ✓ Announced a second wind energy project in Cheyenne, Wyo. - the 42 MW Silver Sage Windpower Project
- ✓ Entered into 20-year power purchase agreements to sell all of the electricity generated at the Silver Sage site to two regional utilities
- ✓ Closed transaction to purchase the 70 MW North Allegheny wind power project in Pennsylvania (includes a 23.5-year power purchase agreement with FirstEnergy)
- ✓ Announced 51 MW Kit Carson Windpower Project in Colorado (includes 20-year power purchase agreement)

► Strategic Plan

- Growth plan of approximately 250 MW/year with a 5,000 MW potential development pipeline
- Primarily backed by long term contracts
- Pursue JV structures to accelerate growth and balance capital requirements



Project	Net MW	In Service	PPA
Happy Jack	29	Yes	Yes
Ocotillo	59	Yes	Hedged
Sweetwater 1-5	283	Yes	Yes
Notrees	151	Yes	Yes
Campbell Hill	99	12/2009	Yes
Silver Sage	42	12/2009	Yes
North Allegheny	70	2H 2009	Yes
Kit Carson	51	2H 2010	Yes
Total	784		

- ◆ Wind projects currently under construction
- ◆ Wind assets in operation
- Location of wind development pipeline

NUCLEAR POWER DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

- Piketon, OH
 - DOE's Portsmouth Site
 - Former nuclear weapons complex
 - AREVA, UniStar, USEC Inc. and the Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative
 - Requesting DOE funding for the initial phase of the project

- Cherokee County, SC
 - Two Westinghouse AP 1000
 - 2,234 megawatts – two 1,117 megawatt units



A photograph of a high-voltage power line tower against a blue sky, positioned in the top left corner of the slide.

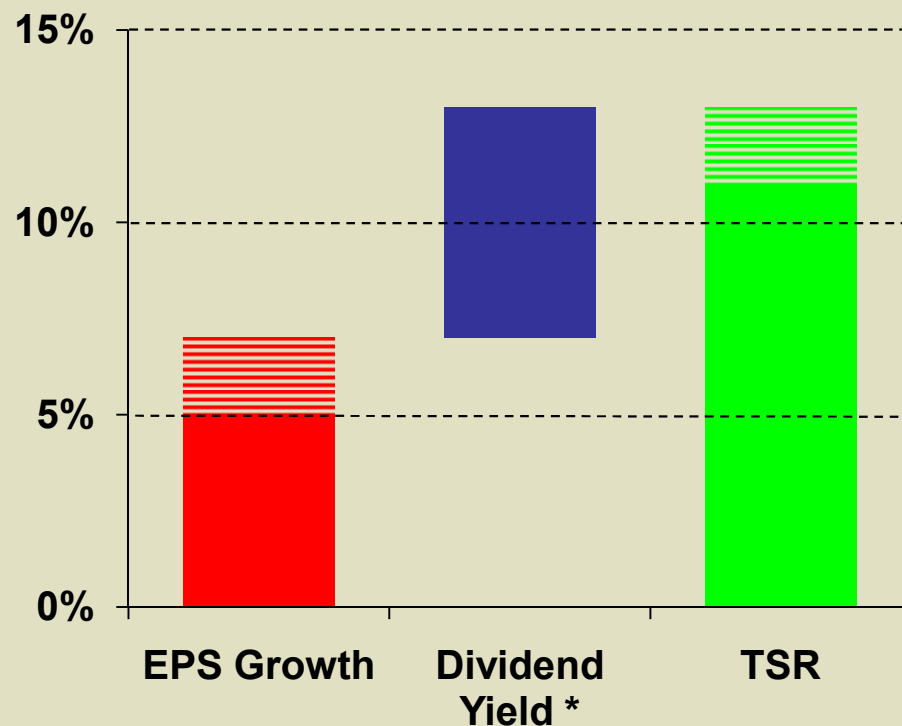
CLIMATE LEGISLATION UPDATE

- On June 26, 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives passed H.R. 2454 - the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES)
 - 219 voted for and 212 voted against
- Mandates reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (beginning in 2012)
 - By 2020, the economy-wide cap must be reduced by 17% below 2005 levels
 - By 2050, the cap must be 83% below 2005 levels
- Emission allowance allocation
 - Utility industry received 35% of economy wide allowances (industry is responsible for about 40% of the emissions)
 - Five percent goes to merchant generation to cover additional costs; 30 percent to local distribution companies (LDCs) to mitigate rate impacts.
 - Allocation based half on historical emissions; half on sales
 - Allowance allocation phases out over time, reverting to full auction in 2030
- Duke's legislative strategy is focused on containing costs to the customer, while still preserving the environmental integrity of the program
- Estimated passage of legislation by the Senate in 2010

VALUE PROPOSITION

- Proactive regulatory strategy
- Forecast 5% to 7% CAGR in adjusted diluted EPS through 2013
- Annual dividend growth
- Strong balance sheet provides flexibility

Annual Total Return Profile



* Based on current dividend yield of approximately 6.0%



SECOND QUARTER EARNINGS REVIEW AND BUSINESS UPDATE

Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
Second Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update
August 4, 2009

Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (“EPS”)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation’s (“Duke Energy”) Second Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update presentation on August 4, 2009 include a discussion of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarterly and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders, adjusted for the per share impact of special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges in the Commercial Power segment. Special items represent certain charges and credits which management believes will not be recurring on a regular basis. Mark-to-market adjustments reflect the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts, which is recognized in GAAP earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting or regulatory accounting, used in Duke Energy’s hedging of a portion of the economic value of certain of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment. The economic value of the generation assets is subject to fluctuations in fair value due to market price volatility of the input and output commodities (e.g., coal, power) and, as such, the economic hedging involves both purchases and sales of those input and output commodities related to the generation assets. Because the operations of the generation assets are accounted for under the accrual method, management believes that excluding the impact of mark-to-market changes of the economic hedge contracts from adjusted earnings until settlement better matches the financial impacts of the hedge contract with the portion of the economic value of the underlying hedged asset. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders, which includes the impact of special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges in the Commercial Power segment. Reconciliations of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarterly and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are included below.

2009 Employee EPS Incentive Target Measure

The materials for Duke Energy’s Second Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update presentation on August 4, 2009 include a discussion of the 2009 EPS incentive target of \$1.20 per share. The EPS measure used for employee incentive bonuses is primarily based on adjusted diluted EPS. The materials also reference the forecasted range of growth in adjusted diluted EPS through 2013 (on a compound annual growth rate (“CAGR”) basis). Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders, adjusted for the per-share impact of special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges in the Commercial Power segment. Special items represent certain charges and credits which management believes will not be recurring on a regular basis. Mark-to-market adjustments reflect the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts, which is recognized in GAAP earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting or regulatory accounting, used in Duke Energy’s

hedging of a portion of the economic value of certain of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment (as discussed above under “Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (‘EPS’)”). The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders, which includes the impact of special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges in the Commercial Power segment. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project special items or mark-to-market adjustments for future periods.

Adjusted Segment EBIT and Other Net Expenses

The materials for Duke Energy’s Second Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update presentation on August 4, 2009 include a discussion of adjusted segment EBIT and Other net expenses for the quarterly and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. In addition, the materials include a reference to management’s current expectation that the Midwest gas-fired generation assets (a component of the Commercial Power segment), will be EBIT positive for 2009, on an adjusted EBIT basis. Additionally, reference is made to Duke Energy’s equity method investment in National Methanol Company (a component of the International Energy segment), and its equity method earnings contribution as a percentage of International Energy’s segment EBIT, on an adjusted basis. Adjusted segment EBIT and Other net expenses are non-GAAP financial measures as they represent reported segment EBIT and Other net expenses adjusted for the impact of special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges in the Commercial Power segment. Special items represent certain charges and credits which management believes will not be recurring on a regular basis. Mark-to-market adjustments reflect the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts, which is recognized in GAAP earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting or regulatory accounting, used in Duke Energy’s hedging of a portion of the economic value of certain of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment (as discussed above under “Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (‘EPS’)”). The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment EBIT and Other net expenses are reported segment EBIT and Other net expenses, which represent segment and Other results from continuing operations, including any special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges in the Commercial Power segment. Reconciliations of adjusted segment EBIT and Other net expenses for the quarterly and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are included below. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for 2009, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project special items or mark-to-market adjustments for future periods.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
June 2008 Quarter-to-Date
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	<u>Special Items (Note 1)</u>					Total Adjustments	Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Cinergy Merger	Crescent Project Impairments	Economic Hedges (Mark-to- Market) *	Discontinued Operations		
SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS							
U.S. Franchised Electric and Gas	\$ 503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503
Commercial Power	128	-	-	107 B	-	107	235
International Energy	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
Total reportable segment EBIT	747	-	-	107	-	107	854
Other	(77)	(12) A	(100) D	-	-	(112)	(189)
Total reportable segment EBIT and other EBIT	\$ 670	\$ (12)	\$ (100)	\$ 107	\$ -	\$ (5)	\$ 665
Interest Expense	(194)	-	-	-	-	-	(194)
Interest Income and Other	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(173)	5	39	(38)	-	6	(167)
Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	13 C	13	13
Less: Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 337	\$ (7)	\$ (61)	\$ 69	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 351
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC	\$ 0.27	\$ -	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.28
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.27	\$ -	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.28

Note 1 - Amounts for special items are presented net of any related non-controlling interest.

A - \$6 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other and \$6 million recorded in Depreciation and amortization (all Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$20 million gain recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$87 million gain recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Recorded in (Loss) Income From Discontinued Operations, net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - Recorded in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,264
Diluted	1,266

* Represents the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts, which is recognized in earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting, used in Duke Energy's hedging of a portion of the economic value of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment. The economic value of the generation assets is subject to fluctuations in fair value due to market price volatility of the input and output commodities (e.g. coal, power) and, as such, the economic hedging involves both purchases and sales of those input and output commodities related to the generation assets. Because the operations of the generation assets are accounted for under the accrual method, management believes that excluding the impact of mark-to-market changes of the economic hedge contracts from adjusted earnings until settlement better matches the financial impacts of the hedge contract with the portion of the economic value of the underlying hedged asset. Management believes that the presentation of adjusted diluted EPS provides useful information to investors, as it allows them to more accurately compare the company's performance across periods.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
June 2008 Year-to-Date
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	<u>Special Items (Note 1)</u>						Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Cinergy Merger	Crescent Project Impairments	Economic Hedges (Mark-to-Market) *	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	
SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS							
U.S. Franchised Electric and Gas	\$ 1,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,140
Commercial Power	227	-	-	154 B	-	154	381
International Energy	230	-	-	-	-	-	230
Total reportable segment EBIT	1,597	-	-	154	-	154	1,751
Other	(142)	(23) A	(100) D	-	-	(123)	(265)
Total reportable segment and other EBIT	\$ 1,455	\$ (23)	\$ (100)	\$ 154	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 1,486
Interest Expense	(376)	-	-	-	-	-	(376)
Interest Income and Other	79	-	-	-	-	-	79
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(382)	9	39	(55)	-	(7)	(389)
Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	15 C	15	15
Less: Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 777	\$ (14)	\$ (61)	\$ 99	\$ 15	\$ 39	\$ 816
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.64
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.64

Note 1 - Amounts for special items are presented net of any related non-controlling interest.

A - \$12 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other and \$11 million recorded in Depreciation and amortization (all Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$9 million gain recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$145 million gain recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Recorded in (Loss) Income From Discontinued Operations, net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - Recorded in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,264
Diluted	1,266

* Represents the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts, which is recognized in earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting, used in Duke Energy's hedging of a portion of the economic value of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment. The economic value of the generation assets is subject to fluctuations in fair value due to market price volatility of the input and output commodities (e.g. coal, power) and, as such, the economic hedging involves both purchases and sales of those input and output commodities related to the generation assets. Because the operations of the generation assets are accounted for under the accrual method, management believes that excluding the impact of mark-to-market changes of the economic hedge contracts from adjusted earnings until settlement better matches the financial impacts of the hedge contract with the portion of the economic value of the underlying hedged asset. Management believes that the presentation of adjusted diluted EPS Attributable to Controlling Interest provides useful information to investors, as it allows them to more accurately compare the company's performance across periods.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
June 2009 Quarter-to-Date
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Special Items (Note 1)							Total Adjustments	Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Cinergy Merger	Crescent Related Guarantees and Tax Adjustments	International Transmission Adjustment	Economic Hedges (Mark- to-Market) *	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments		
SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS									
U.S. Franchised Electric and Gas	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Commercial Power	115	-	-	-	(36) B	-	(36)	79	
International Energy	94	-	-	(26) E	-	-	(26)	68	
Total reportable segment EBIT	709	-	-	(26)	(36)	-	(62)	647	
Other	(37)	(8) A	7 D	-	-	-	(1)	(38)	
Total reportable segment and Other EBIT	\$ 672	\$ (8)	\$ 7	\$ (26)	\$ (36)	\$ -	\$ (63)	\$ 609	
Interest Expense	(180)	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)	(186)	
Interest Income and Other	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(190)	3	(13)	10	13	-	13	(177)	
Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	(2) C	(2)	(2)	
Less: Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 334	\$ (5)	\$ (6)	\$ (22)	\$ (23)	\$ (2)	\$ (58)	\$ 276	
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC	\$ 0.26	\$ -	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ -	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.21	
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.26	\$ -	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ -	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.21	

Note 1 - Amounts for special items are presented net of any related non-controlling interest.

A - \$3 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other and \$5 million recorded in Depreciation and amortization (all Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$20 million loss recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$16 million loss recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Recorded in (Loss) Income From Discontinued Operations, net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - Recorded in Other income and expenses, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E - \$30 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other, \$2 million recorded as a reduction to fuel used in electric generation and purchased power - non-regulated, and \$2 million as a reduction to Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,288
Diluted	1,289

* Represents the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts in the non-native portfolio, which is recognized in earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting, used in Duke Energy's hedging of a portion of the economic value of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment. The economic value of the generation assets is subject to fluctuations in fair value due to market price volatility of the input and output commodities (e.g. coal, power) and, as such, the economic hedging involves both purchases and sales of those input and output commodities related to the generation assets. Because the operations of the generation assets are accounted for under the accrual method, management believes that excluding the impact of mark-to-market changes of the economic hedge contracts from adjusted earnings until settlement better matches the financial impacts of the hedge contract with the portion of the economic value of the underlying hedged asset. Management believes that the presentation of adjusted diluted EPS provides useful information to investors, as it allows them to more accurately compare the company's performance across periods.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
June 2009 Year-to-Date
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Special Items (Note 1)							Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Cinergy Merger	Crescent Related Guarantees and Tax Adjustments	International Transmission Adjustment	Economic Hedges (Mark-to-Market) *	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	
SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS								
U.S. Franchised Electric and Gas	\$ 1,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,057
Commercial Power	218	-	-	-	(25) B	-	(25)	193
International Energy	187	-	-	(26) E	-	-	(26)	161
Total reportable segment EBIT	1,462	-	-	(26)	(25)	-	(51)	1,411
Other	(87)	(15) A	(26) D	-	-	-	(41)	(128)
Total reportable segment and Other EBIT	\$ 1,375	\$ (15)	\$ (26)	\$ (26)	\$ (25)	\$ -	\$ (92)	\$ 1,283
Interest Expense	(364)	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)	(370)
Interest Income and Other	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(381)	6	-	10	9	-	25	(356)
Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1 C	1	1
Less: Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 692	\$ (9)	\$ (26)	\$ (22)	\$ (16)	\$ 1	\$ (72)	\$ 620
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC								
	\$ 0.54	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.48
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED								
	\$ 0.54	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.48

Note 1 - Amounts for special items are presented net of any related non-controlling interest.

A - \$7 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other and \$8 million recorded in Depreciation and amortization (all Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$1 million loss recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$24 million loss recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Recorded in (Loss) Income From Discontinued Operations, net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - Recorded in Other income and expenses, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E - \$30 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other, \$2 million recorded as a reduction to fuel used in electric generation and purchased power - non-regulated, and \$2 million as a reduction to Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,284
Diluted	1,285

* Represents the mark-to-market impact of derivative contracts in the non-native portfolio, which is recognized in earnings immediately as such derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting, used in Duke Energy's hedging of a portion of the economic value of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment. The economic value of the generation assets is subject to fluctuations in fair value due to market price volatility of the input and output commodities (e.g. coal, power) and, as such, the economic hedging involves both purchases and sales of those input and output commodities related to the generation assets. Because the operations of the generation assets are accounted for under the accrual method, management believes that excluding the impact of mark-to-market changes of the economic hedge contracts from adjusted earnings until settlement better matches the financial impacts of the hedge contract with the portion of the economic value of the underlying hedged asset. Management believes that the presentation of adjusted diluted EPS Attributable to Controlling Interest provides useful information to investors, as it allows them to more accurately compare the company's performance across periods.

Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
As of June 30, 2009
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$706	
Short-Term Investments	<u>4</u>	
Subtotal	710	
Less: Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	<u>(565)</u>	
	\$145	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facility	<u>1,324</u>	
Total Available Liquidity as of June 30, 2009 (a)	<u><u>\$1,469</u></u>	(approximately \$1.5 billion)

- (a) The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents the aggregated presentation of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments (excluding amounts held in foreign jurisdictions), and remaining availability under the master credit facility. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents.