



Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar

August 10, 2011

Stephen De May

Senior Vice President, Investor Relations & Treasurer

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by terms and phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to be materially different from the results predicted. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to: State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements, as well as rulings that affect cost and investment recovery or have an impact on rate structures; costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims; industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) service territories, customer base or customer usage patterns; additional competition in electric markets and continued industry consolidation; political and regulatory uncertainty in other countries in which Duke Energy conducts business; the influence of weather and other natural phenomena on Duke Energy operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of storms, hurricanes, droughts and tornadoes; the impact on the Duke Energy's facilities and business from a terrorist attack; the inherent risks associated with the operation and potential construction of nuclear facilities, including environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks; the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates; unscheduled generation outages, unusual maintenance or repairs and electric transmission system constraints; the performance of electric generation facilities and of projects undertaken by Duke Energy's non-regulated businesses; the results of financing efforts, including Duke Energy's ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including Duke Energy's credit ratings and general economic conditions; declines in the market prices of equity securities and resultant cash funding requirements for Duke Energy's defined benefit pension plans; the level of creditworthiness of counterparties to Duke Energy's transactions; employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel; growth in opportunities for Duke Energy's business units, including the timing and success of efforts to develop domestic and international power and other projects; construction and development risks associated with the completion of Duke Energy's capital investment projects in existing and new generation facilities, including risks related to financing, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules, and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from ratepayers in a timely manner or at all; the effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies; the expected timing and likelihood of completion of the proposed merger with Progress Energy, Inc. (Progress Energy), including the timing, receipt and terms and conditions of any required governmental and regulatory approvals of the proposed merger that could reduce anticipated benefits or cause the parties to abandon the merger, the diversion of management's time and attention from Duke Energy's ongoing business during this time period, the ability to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers as well as the ability to successfully integrate the businesses and realize cost savings and any other synergies and the risk that the credit ratings of the combined company or its subsidiaries may be different from what the companies expect; the risk that the proposed merger with Progress Energy is terminated prior to completion and results in significant transaction costs to Duke Energy; and the ability to successfully complete merger, acquisition or divestiture plans. These risks, as well as other risks associated with the merger, are more fully discussed in the joint proxy statement/prospectus that is included in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 that was filed with the SEC in connection with the merger. Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in Progress Energy's and Duke Energy's reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than Duke Energy has described. Duke Energy undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

SAFE HARBOR (CONT'D)

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/investors/.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE MERGER AND WHERE TO FIND IT

In connection with the proposed merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Duke Energy filed with the SEC a Registration Statement on Form S-4 that includes a joint proxy statement of Duke Energy and Progress Energy and that also constitutes a prospectus of Duke Energy. The Registration Statement was declared effective by the SEC on July 7, 2011. Duke Energy and Progress Energy mailed the definitive joint proxy statement/prospectus to their respective shareholders on or about July 11, 2011. Duke Energy and Progress Energy urge investors and shareholders to read the Registration Statement, including the joint proxy statement/prospectus that is a part of the Registration Statement, as well as other relevant documents filed with the SEC, because they contain important information. You may obtain copies of all documents filed with the SEC regarding this transaction, free of charge, at the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). You may also obtain these documents, free of charge, from Duke Energy's website (www.duke-energy.com) under the heading "Investors" and then under the heading "Financials/SEC Filings." You may also obtain these documents, free of charge, from Progress Energy's website (www.progress-energy.com) under the tab "Our Company" by clicking on "Investor Relations," then by clicking on "Corporate Profile" and then by clicking on "SEC Filings."

**DUKE ENERGY
OVERVIEW**

**MAJOR
INITIATIVES**

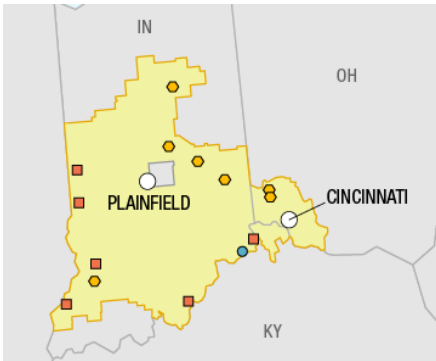
**SHAREHOLDER
VALUE PROPOSITION**

**FINANCING
DUKE ENERGY**

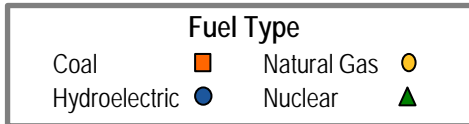
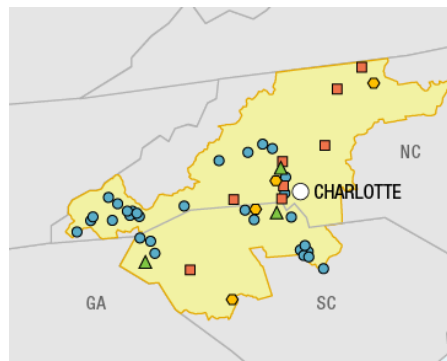
DUKE ENERGY OVERVIEW

US Franchised Electric and Gas (Regulated)

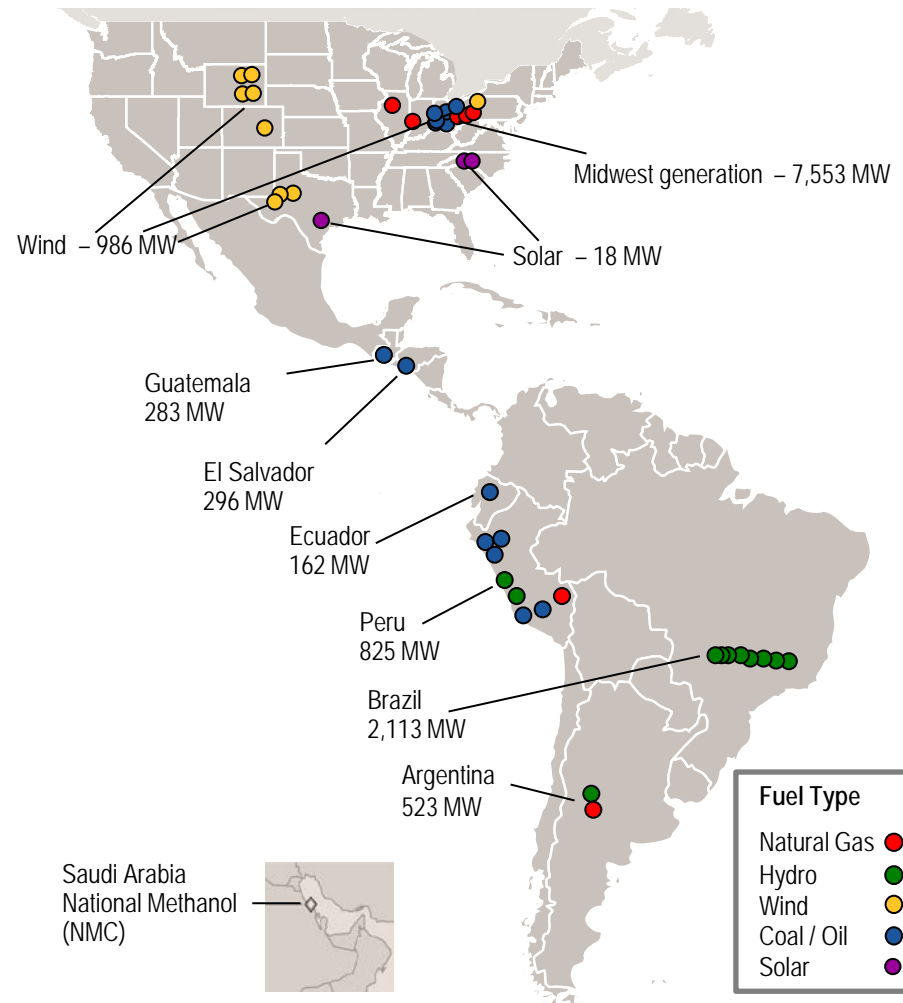
Midwest



Carolinas



Commercial Businesses (Non-Regulated)



Duke Energy Facts

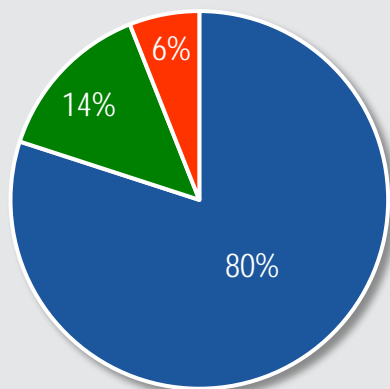
- Market Capitalization (as of 8/8/2011) ~ \$23B
- Total Assets (as of 12/31/2010) \$59B
- U.S. Generation Capacity ~35GW⁽¹⁾
- Electric Customers 4 million

(1) Excludes approximately 4 GW of Duke Energy International assets

DUKE ENERGY BUSINESS MIX

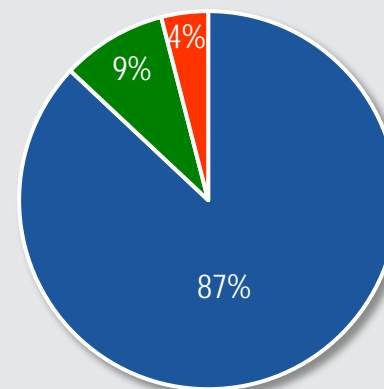


Duke Energy Standalone Business Mix¹



- Regulated
- International
- Commercial Power

Pro-Forma Post-Merger Business Mix²



Regulated Businesses	Commercial Businesses	
U.S. Franchised Electric & Gas	International	Commercial Power
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~27,000 MW of regulated generation Electric transmission & distribution to 4 million customers in 5 states (NC, SC, IN, OH and KY) Natural gas distribution to 500,000 customers in OH and KY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~4,200 MW of Latin American generation assets Investment in National Methanol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~7,600 MW of unregulated generation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~4,000 MW coal ~3,600 MW gas Renewables business

(1) Forecasted 2011 adjusted segment Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) contribution (based upon midpoint of 2011 adjusted diluted EPS range of \$1.35 - \$1.40). Excludes results for the operations labeled as Other.
 (2) Forecasted 2011 adjusted segment EBIT contribution (based upon midpoint of Duke Energy's 2011 adjusted diluted EPS range of \$1.35 - \$1.40 and midpoint of Progress Energy's 2011 ongoing EPS range of \$3.00 - \$3.20). Excludes Duke Energy operations labeled as "Other" and Progress Energy operations labeled as "Corporate and Other Businesses".

DUKE ENERGY
OVERVIEW

MAJOR
INITIATIVES

SHAREHOLDER
VALUE PROPOSITION

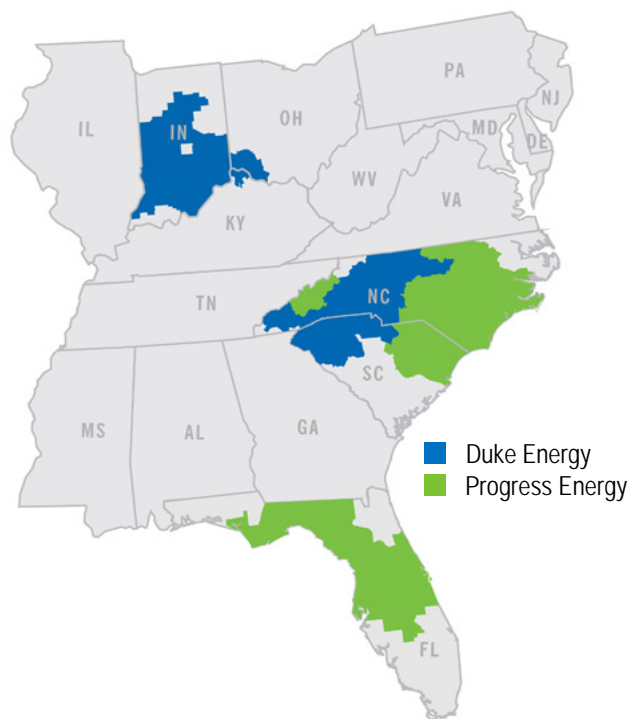
FINANCING
DUKE ENERGY

DUKE – PROGRESS MERGER: CREATING THE LARGEST U.S. UTILITY



- The combined company will create the largest U.S. utility, with unmatched scale and scope

Diverse Service Territories



Combined Statistics

	Duke Energy	Progress Energy	Combined	Rank
Enterprise Value	\$40.2 B	\$25.1 B	\$65.3 B	#1
Market Cap.	\$23.7 B	\$12.8 B	\$36.5 B	#1
Electric Customers	4.0 M	3.1 M	7.1 M	#1
Generation Capacity	35.4 GW ¹	21.8 GW	57.2 GW ¹	#1
Total Assets	\$59 B	\$33 B	\$92 B ²	#1
Rate Base	\$22 B	\$17 B	\$39 B	#1

Source: Data as of 12/31/2010

¹ Excludes purchased power. Duke Energy and combined amounts exclude approximately 4 GW of Duke Energy International assets

² Total assets are a summation of the two stand-alone companies and do not include any purchase accounting adjustments from this transaction.

STATUS OF MERGER FILINGS (As of August 2, 2011)



Stakeholder	Progress on Key Milestones	Filed	Approved
Shareholder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S-4 declared effective by SEC on July 7, 2011 Joint proxy statement /prospectus mailed to shareholders beginning July 11, 2011 Special shareholder meetings scheduled for August 23, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Declared Effective <input type="checkbox"/>
Department of Justice (DOJ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parties have met their obligations under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, which is no longer a bar to closing the transaction 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waiting Period Expired
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Received approval of Assignment of Authorization filings on July 27, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed merger approval application and related filings on April 4, 2011 Intervention period expired June 3, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed for indirect transfer of Progress Energy licenses on March 30, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed merger approval application on April 4, 2011 Filed direct testimony on May 20, 2011 Hearing scheduled for September 20, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted merger-related filing on April 25, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed merger approval application on April 4, 2011 Filed settlement agreement with Attorney General on June 27, 2011 Settlement hearing held July 8, 2011 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

STATUS OF MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (As of June 30, 2011)



Edwardsport – Indiana

90% Complete

- 618 MW IGCC facility
- Expected in-service in 2012
- Cost increase pending before the IURC

Cliffside – Carolinas

88% Complete

- 825 MW advanced clean-coal unit
- Expected in-service in 2012
- Project is on budget

Buck – Carolinas

89% Complete

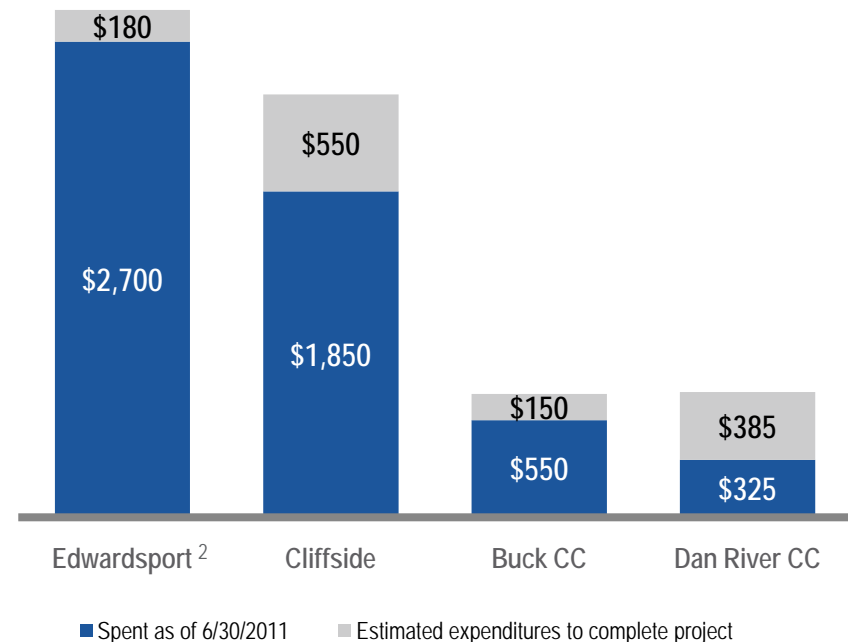
- 620 MW combined-cycle gas-fired plant
- Expected in-service in 2011
- Project is on budget

Dan River – Carolinas

51% Complete

- 620 MW combined-cycle gas-fired plant
- Expected in-service in 2012
- Project is on budget

USFE&G Major Construction Projects¹



¹ \$ in millions, project costs include direct capital and AFUDC

² Costs based on cost estimate filed in April 2010. In June 2011, DE Indiana filed testimony in connection with IGCC 7 that included an update on the current cost forecast. The updated forecast included increased costs of approximately \$100 million for labor productivity trends and approximately \$115 million for AFUDC increases resulting from the delay in CWIP riders that have not been processed and approved to date. Notwithstanding this revised forecast, DE Indiana has not revised its previous cost estimate of \$2.72 billion (excluding AFUDC) because it believes it is probable it will be able to mitigate these incremental costs.

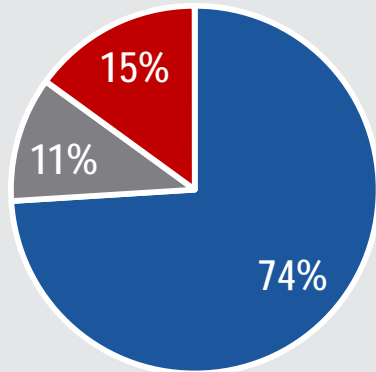
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS RATE CASES



	NC	SC
Retail revenue increase requested	~\$646 MM	~\$216 MM
Rate base ⁽¹⁾	\$11.2 B	\$4.1 B
Return on equity requested	11.5%	
Equity component of capital structure	53%	
Rates expected to be implemented, if approved	February 2012	

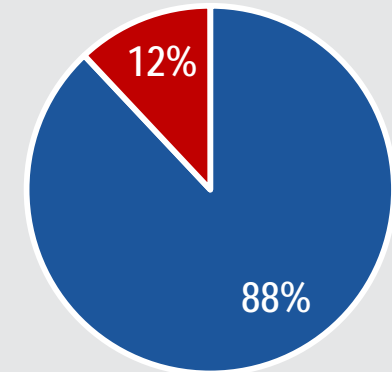
(1) As of December 31, 2011, adjusted for known and measurable changes

NC Rate Case Drivers



- Capital investments and costs associated with system modernization
- Adjustment to reflect lower sales volumes
- Changes in other general and financing costs, including ROE increase request

SC Rate Case Drivers



DUKE ENERGY OHIO PROPOSED ESP BALANCES STAKEHOLDER OBJECTIVES



Stakeholder	Benefits of Proposed ESP
CUSTOMERS <ul style="list-style-type: none">Retain ability to choose energy providersReceive reasonable and stable pricing for an extended periodBenefit from profit sharing mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ ESP term is 9 years, 5 months✓ Mitigates future exposure to high market prices✓ Receive 76% of net profits from energy sales
DUKE ENERGY OHIO <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recovers costs and earns fair returnsAbility to invest in generation assets, clean energy, and future demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Non-bypassable charge for capacity✓ Creates rate structure that allows utility to attract capital necessary for long-term investments
STATE OF OHIO <ul style="list-style-type: none">Preserves competitive marketsSupports economic development in DE-Ohio's service territoryPromotes environment for job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Provides incentive for investment and job creation in Southwest Ohio✓ Fund established to attract and retain industries and jobs in Southwest Ohio

DUKE ENERGY
OVERVIEW

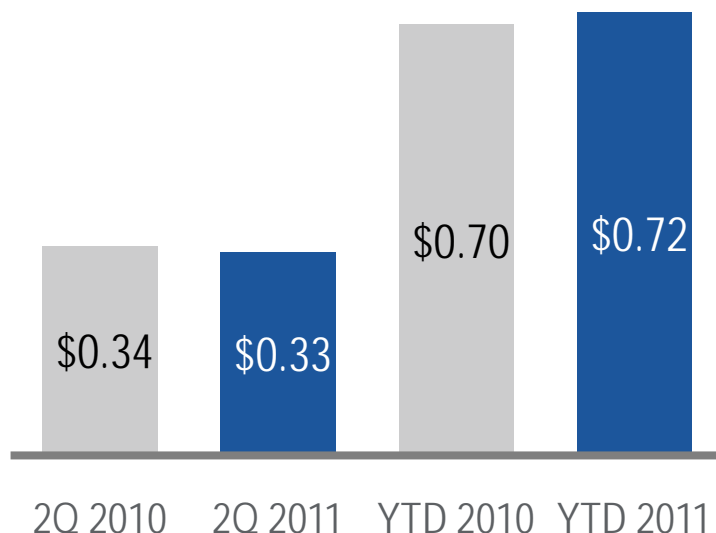
MAJOR
INITIATIVES

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VALUE PROPOSITION**

FINANCING
DUKE ENERGY

PROGRESS ON EARNINGS OBJECTIVES

Adjusted Diluted EPS



Primary Adjusted Segment EBIT Drivers – 2Q 2011

USFE&G

- ▼ O&M costs (primarily due to storms) and less favorable weather
- ▲ Modernization program

COMMERCIAL POWER

- ▼ Ohio customer switching, net of Duke Energy Retail
- ▲ Midwest gas results

INTERNATIONAL

- ▲ Improved results in Central America, Brazil and at NMC

2011 Status

**On-Track to Achieve
\$1.35 - \$1.40 EPS ⁽¹⁾**

(1) Based on Adjusted Diluted EPS

Long-Term Growth Target

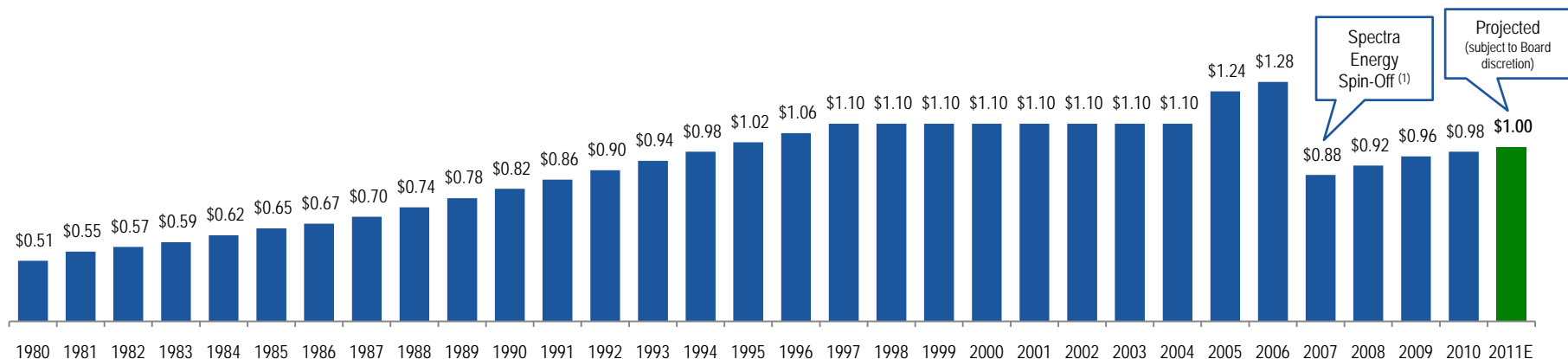
**Adjusted Diluted EPS
Growth of 4-6% ⁽²⁾**

(2) Off a base of 2009 adjusted diluted EPS

ATTRACTIVE DIVIDEND POLICY

- Increased the dividend by \$0.005 per share (~2%) to \$0.25 per share in June 2011, dividend payable September 2011
- Duke Energy dividend policy to be maintained post-merger closing
 - Continued growth in dividend at a rate slower than growth of adjusted diluted EPS
 - Targeting a long-term payout range of 65% to 70% of adjusted diluted EPS
- Attractive payout and yield underscores compelling shareholder value proposition
- Dividend quality supported by strong regulated earnings base
- Duke Energy has an 84-year history of consecutive quarterly cash dividend payments

DUK Annual Dividend Per Share History



Source: FactSet

(1) 2007 decrease due to the spin-off of Spectra Energy to shareholders on 1/2/2007 as dividends subsequent to the spin-off were split proportionately between Duke Energy and Spectra Energy such that the sum of the dividends of the two stand-alone companies approximated the former total dividend prior to the spin-off

Note: Annual dividends are split-adjusted and reflect annualized Q4 dividend per share for each year

DUKE ENERGY
OVERVIEW

MAJOR
INITIATIVES

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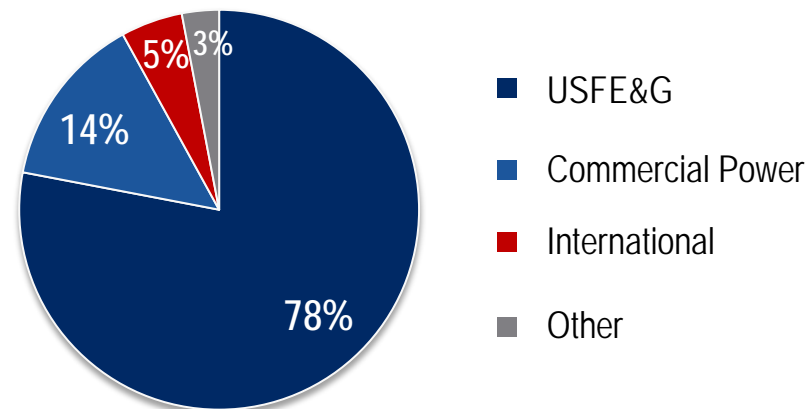
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2011 SUMMARY CASH FLOWS⁽¹⁾

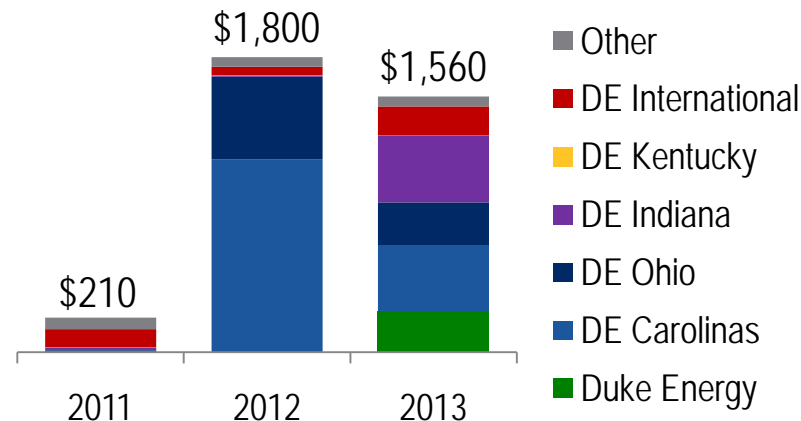


(\$ in Millions)	2011E
Primary Sources:	
Adjusted Net Income ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,825
Depreciation & Amortization	2,000
Deferred and Accrued Taxes	910
Other Sources / (Uses), net ⁽³⁾	(600)
Total Sources	4,135
Primary Uses:	
Capital Expenditures (including discretionary)	(5,000)
Dividends	(1,320)
Pension Plan Contributions	(200)
Total Uses	(6,520)
Uses in Excess of Sources	(2,385)
Debt Maturities	(210)
Required Funding	(2,595)
Debt Issuances	2,195
Equity issued from internal plans ⁽⁴⁾	-
Utilization of cash	400
Total Financings and Cash Utilization	\$ 2,595

2011 Capital Expenditures by Segment

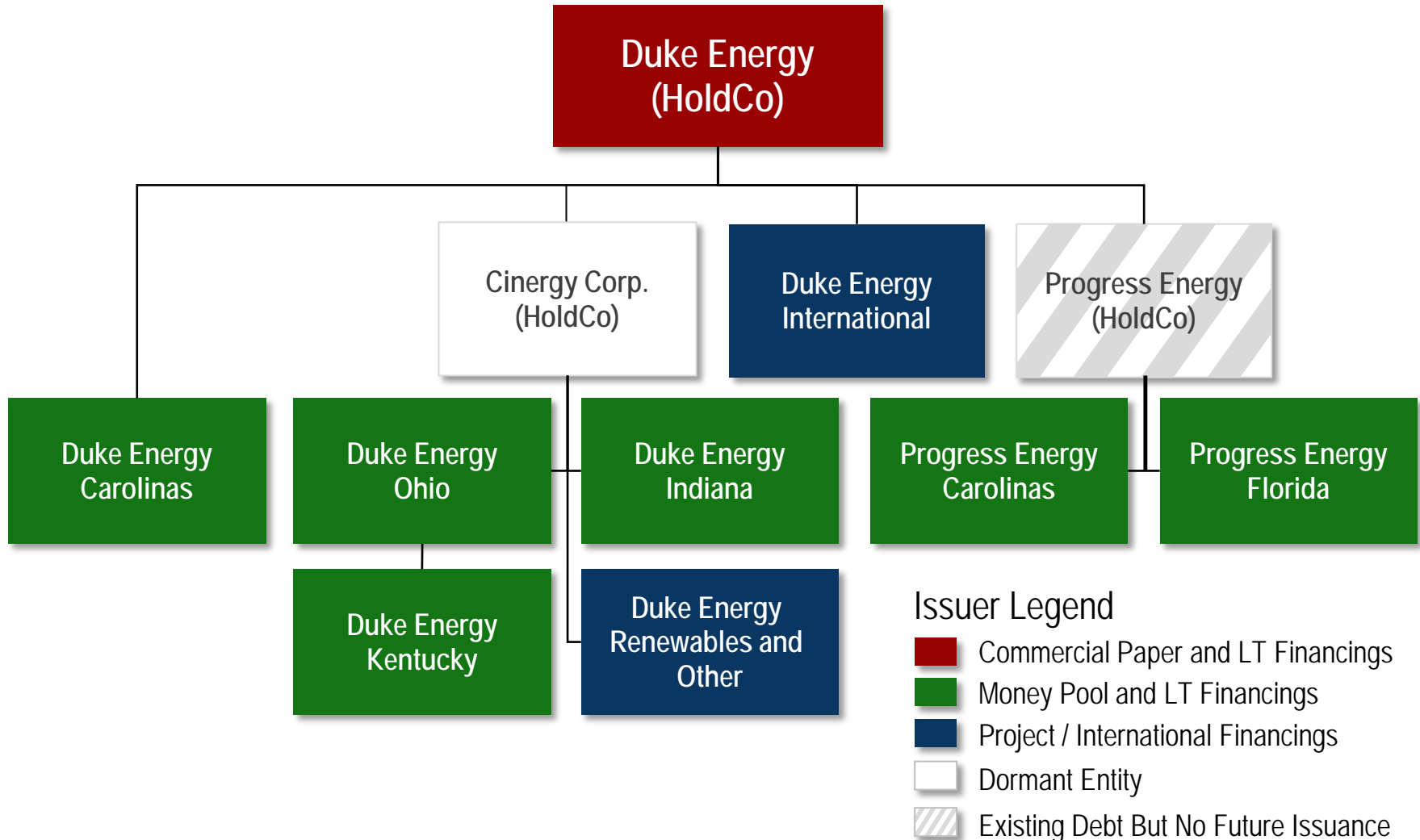


Long-Term Debt Maturities ⁽⁵⁾ (\$ in millions)



- (1) Based on guidance provided during 4Q 2011 earnings call on February 17, 2011
- (2) Illustrative based upon midpoint of 2011 adjusted diluted EPS range of \$1.35 to \$1.40
- (3) Working capital changes and non-cash AFUDC equity
- (4) No planned equity issuances in 2011, excluding equity to be issued in connection with the Progress Energy merger
- (5) Excludes securitized receivables liquidity facility maturity in 2012 (expected to be renewed)

POST-MERGER SIMPLIFIED FINANCING STRUCTURE



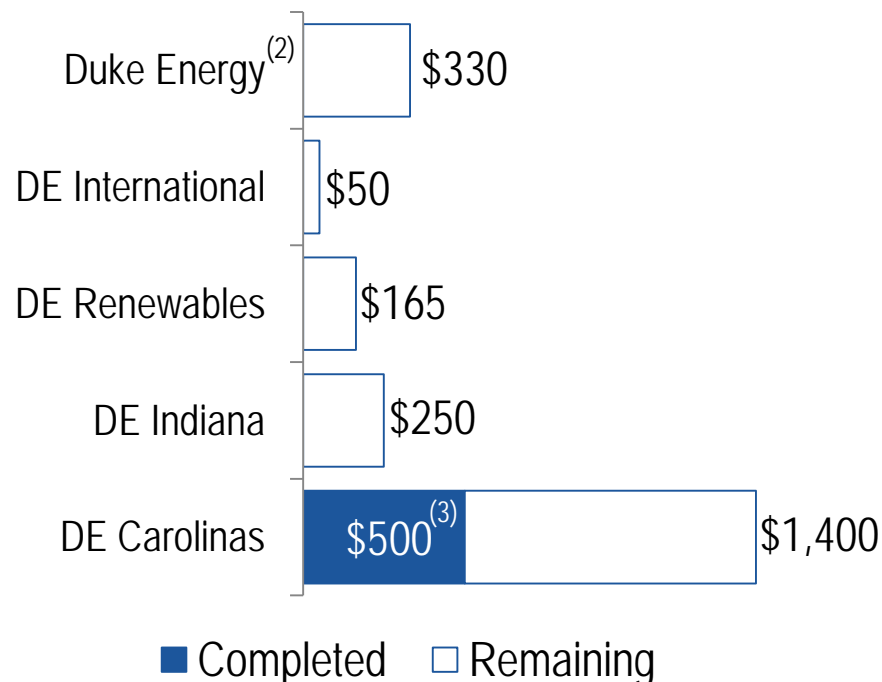
FINANCING PHILOSOPHY AND 2011 PLAN



Financing Philosophy

- Utility operating subsidiary financings
 - Index eligible financings with longer-dated tenors
 - Utilize first mortgage bonds
- Holdco-level debt financings
 - Short-term and medium-term debt is issued to maintain flexibility
- Project financings of renewables investments
- International operations funded with in-country debt

2011 Financing Plan⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)



- (1) No issuances are planned in 2011 for DE Ohio or DE Kentucky; certain treasury strategies could change 2011 financing levels (e.g., prefunding 2012 requirements, utilization of cash on hand, etc.)
- (2) Includes projected changes in short-term debt and commercial paper
- (3) In May, DE Carolinas issued \$500 million 3.9% First Mortgage Bonds due 6/2021

Duke Energy uses diversified funding sources to meet its financing needs

CORPORATE CREDIT FACILITIES – CORE REVOLVERS



	Duke Energy Master Credit Facility	Progress Energy Corporate Credit Facility	PE Carolinas / PE Florida Credit Facilities
Total Commitment	\$3,137 MM	\$478 MM	\$1,500 MM (2 @ \$750 MM)
Closing Date	June 2007	May 2006	October 2010
Maturity Date	June 2012	May 2012	October 2013
Borrowers	5 Borrowers: DE Corp; DE Carolinas, OH, IN & KY	1 Borrower: PE Corp	1 Borrower, 2 Facilities: PEC & PEF
# of Banks	23	14	22



**COMBINED
DUKE ENERGY
MASTER CREDIT
FACILITY**

- Duke Energy is seeking to close on a combined master credit facility with an effective date at merger closing:
 - Expected term of 5-Years
 - Size to be determined, but at least as large as the combination of existing Duke and Progress credit facilities
 - Borrowing sub-limits at Duke Energy corporate and utility subsidiaries
 - Combined facility would provide some letter of credit capacity, but be largely undrawn, serving primarily as backstop to a corporate Commercial Paper program

FINANCING PLAN RISKS

- Internal Risks
 - Incremental capital or investment expenditures
 - Cost overruns
 - Changes in business plans
 - Lower internally-generated cash flows than anticipated
 - Blackout periods

- External Risks
 - Sector specific issues
 - Capital market conditions
 - General macroeconomic environment
 - Event-driven jolts

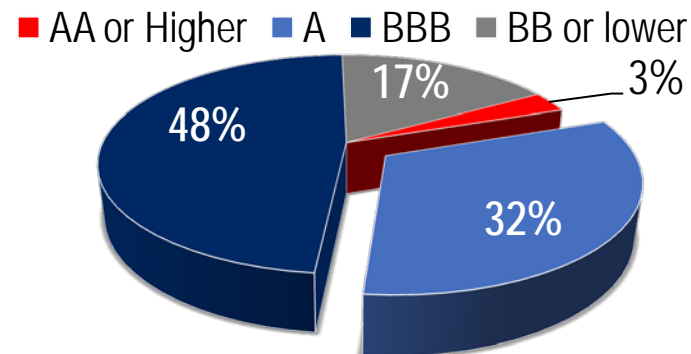


BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

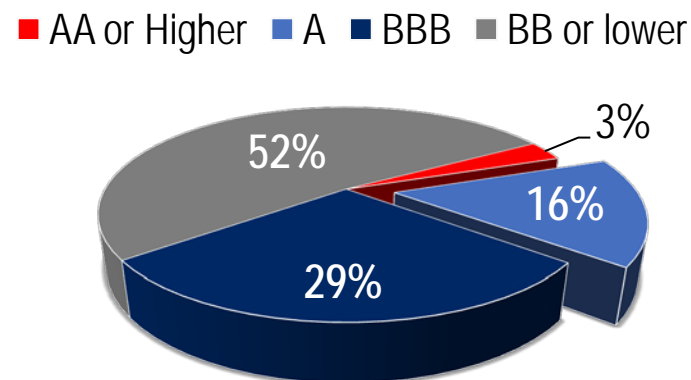


	MOODY'S	S&P
DUKE ENERGY	Stable	Stable
Issuer Rating / Corporate Credit Rating	Baa2	A-
Senior Unsecured	Baa2	BBB+
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured	A1	A
Senior Unsecured	A3	A-
DUKE ENERGY OHIO	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured	A2	A
Senior Unsecured	Baa1	A-
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured	A2	A
Senior Unsecured	Baa1	A-
DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured	Baa1	A-

S&P Electric Utility Ratings Distribution⁽¹⁾



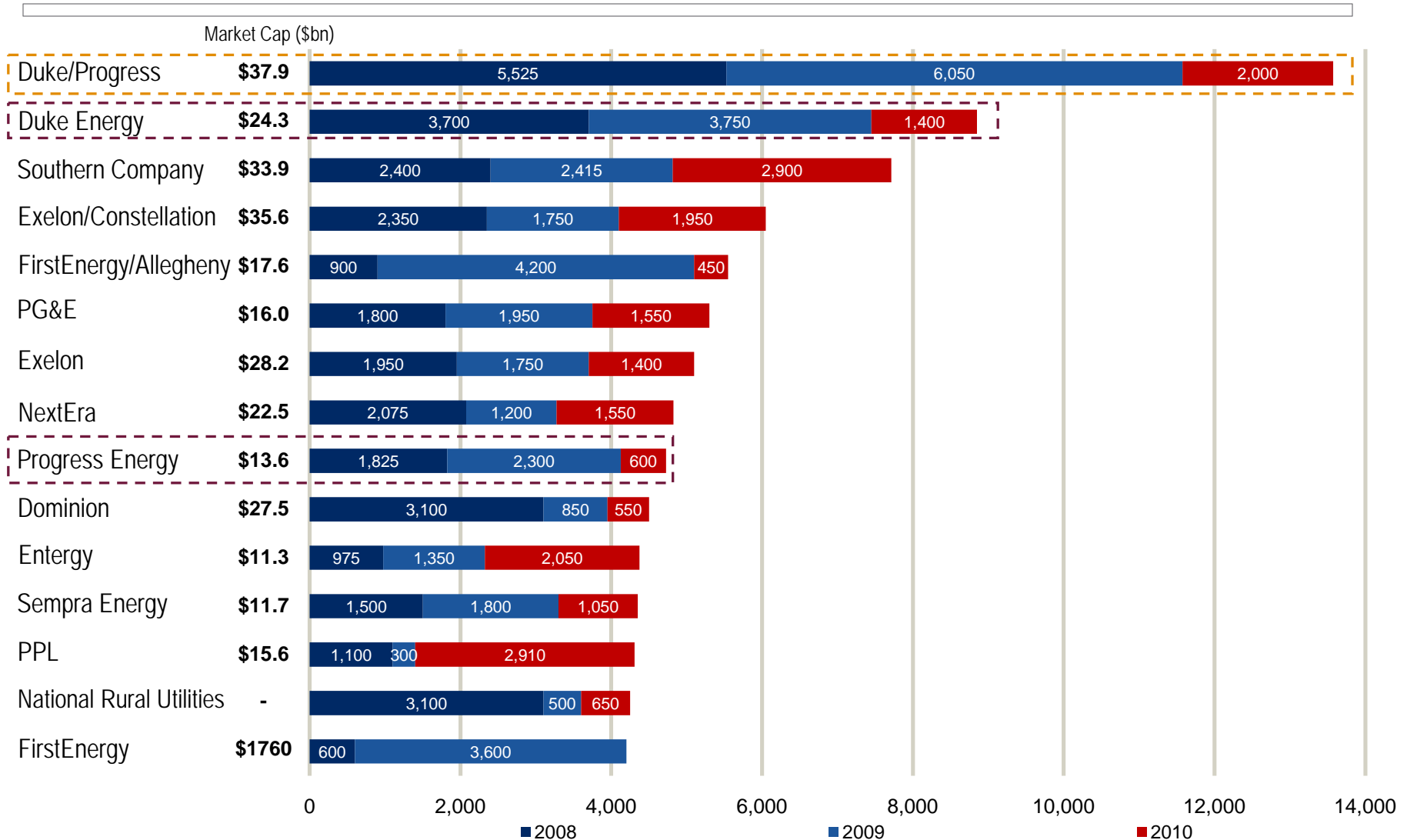
S&P Corporate Ratings Distribution⁽¹⁾



(1) As of August 4, 2011

Duke Energy is committed to its current credit ratings

TOP U.S. UTILITY DEBT ISSUERS 2008-2010

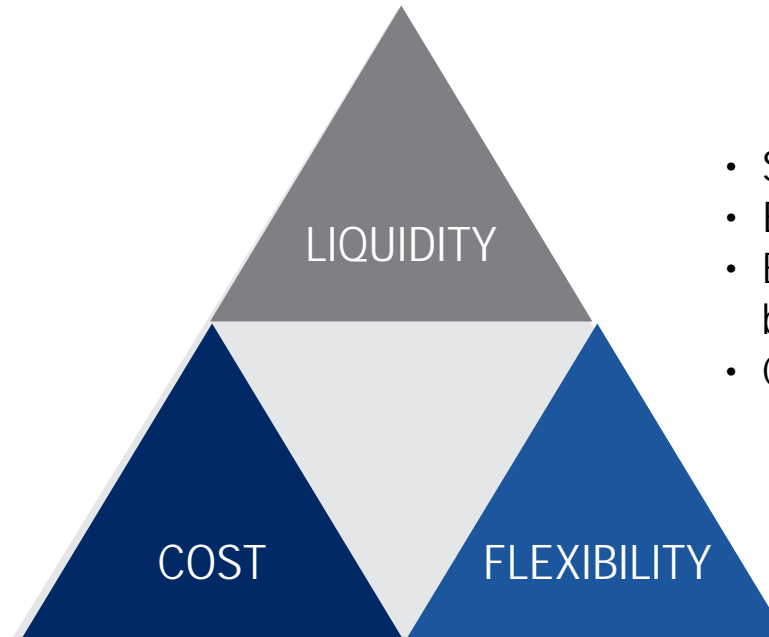


Source: Barclays Capital

Note: Does not include retail notes or hybrids/preferreds

LIQUIDITY

- Access to capital
- Ability to fund long-term expansion and growth
- Ability to fund known and unforeseen working capital fluctuations



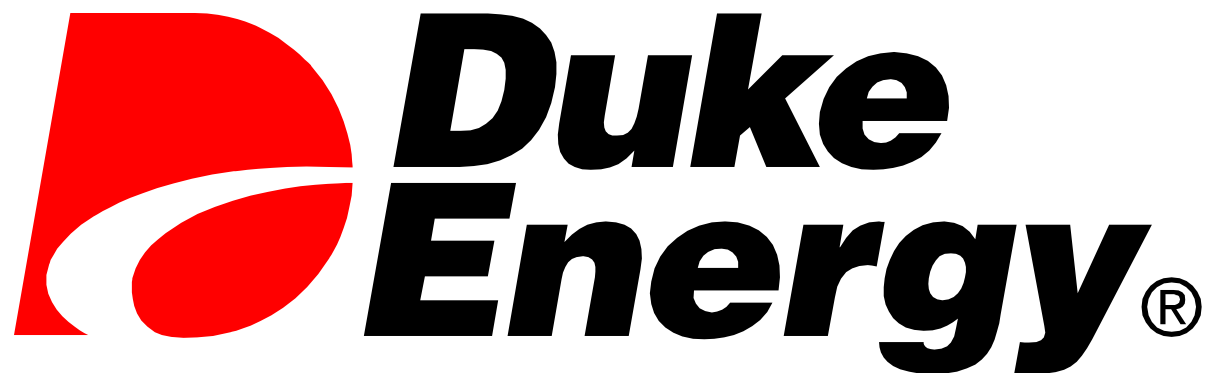
FLEXIBILITY

- Secured vs. unsecured
- Embedded options
- Bank vs. capital market borrowings
- Covenants

COST

- Long-term debt vs. short-term debt
- Fixed vs. floating interest rates
- Corporate debt (recourse) vs. project debt (non-recourse)

Balancing debt portfolio decisions to optimize liquidity, reduce costs and preserve flexibility



Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar
August 10, 2011

Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (“EPS”)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation’s (“Duke Energy”) Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar meetings on August 10, 2011, include a discussion of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarters and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. 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, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. 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 to the most directly comparable GAAP measures for the quarters and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, are included below.

2011 Adjusted Diluted EPS Outlook

The materials for Duke Energy’s Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar meetings on August 10, 2011, include a discussion of the forecasted 2011 adjusted diluted EPS outlook range of \$1.35-\$1.40 per share, which is consistent with the 2011 employee incentive earnings target. The materials also reference the forecasted range of growth of 4%-6% in adjusted diluted EPS (on a compound annual growth rate (“CAGR”) basis) from a base of adjusted diluted EPS for 2009 of \$1.22. Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation 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, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. 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 treatment, used in Duke Energy’s hedging of a portion of the economic value of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment (as discussed separately 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 Adjusted Other Net Expenses for 2011 and 2010 and Forecasted Adjusted Segment EBIT and Adjusted Other Net Expenses for 2011

The materials for Duke Energy's Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar meetings on August 10, 2011, include a discussion of adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted Other net expenses for the quarters and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, and a discussion of forecasted 2011 adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted Other net expenses.

The primary performance measure used by management to evaluate segment performance is segment EBIT from continuing operations, which at the segment level represents all profits from continuing operations (both operating and non-operating), including any equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, before deducting interest and taxes, and is net of the income attributable to non-controlling interests. Management believes segment EBIT from continuing operations, which is the GAAP measure used to report segment results, is a good indicator of each segment's operating performance as it represents the results of Duke Energy's ownership interests in continuing operations without regard to financing methods or capital structures. Duke Energy also uses adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted Other net expenses as a measure of historical and anticipated future segment and Other performance. When used for future periods, adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted Other net expenses may also include any amounts that may ultimately be reported as discontinued operations or extraordinary items.

Adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted 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, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. 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')"). Management believes that the presentation of adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted Other net expenses provides useful information to investors, as it provides them an additional relevant comparison of a segment's or Other's performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment EBIT and adjusted 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 adjusted Other net expenses to the most directly comparable GAAP measures for the quarters and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, are included below. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for full year 2011, 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.

2011 Forecasted Adjusted Segment EBIT Business Mix

The materials for Duke Energy's Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar meetings on August 10, 2011, include a discussion of Duke Energy's 2011 forecasted business mix by segment, based upon Duke Energy's forecasted 2011 adjusted segment EBIT. Additionally, the materials include a discussion of the pro-forma 2011 forecasted business mix by segment for the combined company, based upon Duke Energy's forecasted 2011 adjusted segment EBIT and Progress Energy Inc.'s ("Progress Energy") forecasted 2011 adjusted EBIT

(which is based on the midpoint of Progress Energy's forecasted 2011 ongoing EPS range of \$3.00 - \$3.20). Progress Energy's management's use of ongoing earnings per share to evaluate the operations of Progress Energy and to establish goals for management and employees is discussed further below.

The primary performance measure used by Duke Energy's management to evaluate segment performance is segment EBIT from continuing operations, which at the segment level represents all profits from continuing operations (both operating and non-operating), including any equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, before deducting interest and taxes, and is net of the income attributable to non-controlling interests. Management believes segment EBIT from continuing operations, which is the GAAP measure used to report segment results, is a good indicator of each segment's operating performance as it represents the results of Duke Energy's ownership interests in continuing operations without regard to financing methods or capital structures. Duke Energy also uses adjusted segment EBIT as a measure of historical and anticipated future segment performance. When used for future periods, adjusted segment EBIT may also include any amounts that may be reported as discontinued operations or extraordinary items.

Adjusted segment EBIT is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents reported segment EBIT adjusted for the impact of special items. Special items represent certain charges and credits which management believes will not be recurring on a regular basis, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. Management believes that the presentation of adjusted segment EBIT provides useful information to investors, as it provides them an additional relevant comparison of a segment's performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted segment EBIT is reported segment EBIT, which represents segment results from continuing operations, including any special items. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for 2011 and 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 for future periods.

Dividend Payout Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy's Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar meetings on August 10, 2011, include a discussion of Duke Energy's anticipated long-term dividend payout ratio of 65-70% based upon adjusted diluted EPS. This payout ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as it is based upon forecasted diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders, adjusted for the per-share impact of special items and the mark-to-market impacts of economic hedges 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.

Progress Energy, Inc.
Non-GAAP Financial Measures
Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar
August 10, 2011

Ongoing Earnings Per Share

Progress Energy's management uses ongoing earnings per share to evaluate the operations of the company and to establish goals for management and employees. Management believes this non-GAAP measure is appropriate for understanding the business and assessing our potential future performance, because excluded items are limited to those that we believe are not representative of our fundamental core earnings. Ongoing earnings as discussed in the materials for Duke Energy's William Capital Group East Coast Seminar meetings, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

The ongoing earnings guidance excludes the impact, if any, from discontinued operations, the effects of certain identified gains and charges and any merger and integration costs from the proposed strategic combination with Duke Energy Corporation. Progress Energy is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent for the 2011 ongoing earnings guidance due to the uncertain nature and amount of these adjustments.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended June 30, 2011
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Adjusted Earnings	Special Items (Note 1) Costs to Achieve, Progress Merger	Reported Earnings
<i>SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</i>			
U.S. Franchised Electric and Gas	\$ 619	\$ -	\$ 619
Commercial Power	59	-	59
International Energy	179	-	179
Total reportable segment EBIT	<u>857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>857</u>
Other	(52)	(5) ^A	(57)
Total reportable segment and Other EBIT	\$ 805	\$ (5)	\$ 800
Interest Expense	(203)	-	(203)
Interest Income and Other	36	-	36
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(193)	1	(192)
Less: Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	6	-	6
<i>Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation</i>	<u>\$ 439</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ 435</u>
<i>EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC</i>			
	<u>\$ 0.33</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 0.33</u>
<i>EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED</i>			
	<u>\$ 0.33</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 0.33</u>

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

A - Recorded in Operation, maintenance and other (Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic 1,332

Diluted 1,333

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended June 30, 2010
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	<u>Special Items (Note 1)</u>							Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Cinergy Merger	Voluntary Opportunity Plan/Office Consolidation Costs	Goodwill and Other 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	\$ 671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671
Commercial Power	89	-	-	(660) E	(33) B	-	(693)	(604)
International Energy	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
Total reportable segment EBIT	886	-	-	(660)	(33)	-	(693)	193
Other	(39)	(7) A	(76) D	-	-	-	(83)	(122)
Total reportable segment EBIT and Other EBIT	\$ 847	\$ (7)	\$ (76)	\$ (660)	\$ (33)	\$ -	\$ (776)	\$ 71
Interest Expense	(212)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(212)
Interest Income and Other	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(216)	2	29	58	11	-	100	(116)
Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1 C	1	1
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 453	\$ (5)	\$ (47)	\$ (602)	\$ (22)	\$ 1	\$ (675)	\$ (222)
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC	\$ 0.34	\$ -	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.17)
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.34	\$ -	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.17)

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

A - \$6 million expense recorded in Depreciation and amortization and \$1 million expense recorded in Operation, maintenance and other (all Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$38 million loss recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$5 million gain recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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

D - \$73 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other (all Operating Expenses) and \$3 million recorded in Property and other taxes on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E- Recorded in Goodwill and other impairment charges on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,314
Diluted	1,314

* 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 or regulatory accounting, used in Duke Energy Corporation'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 Duke Energy Corporation provides useful information to investors, as it provides them an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy Corporation's performance across periods.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Adjusted Earnings	Special Items (Note 1)	Economic Hedges (Mark- to-Market) *	Total Adjustments	Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Progress Merger	Economic Hedges (Mark- to-Market) *	Total Adjustments	Reported Earnings
SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
U.S. Franchised Electric and Gas	\$ 1,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,331
Commercial Power	154	-	(4) B	(4)	150
International Energy	359	-	-	-	359
Total reportable segment EBIT	1,844	-	(4)	(4)	1,840
Other	(86)	(16) A	-	(16)	(102)
Total reportable segment and Other EBIT	\$ 1,758	\$ (16)	\$ (4)	\$ (20)	\$ 1,738
Interest Expense	(422)	-	-	-	(422)
Interest Income and Other	63	-	-	-	63
Income Taxes	(429)	3	1	4	(425)
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	8	-	-	-	8
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 962	\$ (13)	\$ (3)	\$ (16)	\$ 946
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC	\$ 0.72	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.71
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.72	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.71

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

A - Recorded in Operation, maintenance and other (Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$2 million loss recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$2 million loss recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,331
Diluted	1,332

* 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 or regulatory accounting, used in Duke Energy Corporation'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 Duke Energy Corporation provides useful information to investors, as it provides them an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy Corporation's performance across periods.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED TO REPORTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Six Months Ended June 30, 2010
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	Special Items (Note 1)							Reported Earnings
	Adjusted Earnings	Costs to Achieve, Cinergy Merger	Voluntary Opportunity Plan/ Office Consolidation Costs	Goodwill and Other 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	\$ 1,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,415
Commercial Power	189	-	-	(660) E	(4) B	-	(664)	(475)
International Energy	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	266
Total reportable segment EBIT	1,870	-	-	(660)	(4)	-	(664)	1,206
Other	(110)	(14) A	(144) D	-	-	-	(158)	(268)
Total reportable segment and Other EBIT	\$ 1,760	\$ (14)	\$ (144)	\$ (660)	\$ (4)	\$ -	\$ (822)	\$ 938
Interest Expense	(422)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(422)
Interest Income and Other	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	(462)	5	56	58	1	-	120	(342)
Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1 C	1	1
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 924	\$ (9)	\$ (88)	\$ (602)	\$ (3)	\$ 1	\$ (701)	\$ 223
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, BASIC	\$ 0.70	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.46)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.17
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.70	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.46)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.17

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

A - \$12 million recorded in Depreciation and amortization and \$2 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other (all Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - \$17 million loss recorded within Non-regulated electric, natural gas, and other (Operating Revenues) and \$13 million gain recorded within Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power-non-regulated (Operating Expenses) on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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

D - \$138 million recorded in Operation, maintenance and other (all Operating Expenses) and \$6 million recorded in Property and other taxes on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E - Recorded in Goodwill and other impairment charges on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - in millions

Basic	1,312
Diluted	1,313

* 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 or regulatory accounting, used in Duke Energy Corporation'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 Duke Energy Corporation provides useful information to investors, as it provides them an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy Corporation's performance across periods.

Duke Energy Corporation
2011 Forecasted Cash Flow Reconciliation, Required by SEC Regulation G
Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar
August 10, 2011
(\$ in millions)

		Forecast	
		2011	
		<u> </u>	
Primary Sources:			
Adjusted net income (1)	(a)	\$ 1,825	
Depreciation & amortization	(a)	2,000	
Deferred and accrued taxes	(a)	910	
Other sources / (uses), net	(a)	<u>(600)</u>	
Total Sources		4,135	
Primary Uses:			
Capital and investment expenditures	(b)	(5,000)	
Dividends	(c)	(1,320)	
Pension plan contributions	(a)	<u>(200)</u>	
Total Uses		(6,520)	
Uses in Excess of Sources		<u>(2,385)</u>	
Debt maturities	(c)	(210)	
Required Funding		<u>(2,595)</u>	
Debt issuances	(c),(d)	2,195	
Equity issued from internal plans	(c)	-	
Utilization of cash	(e)	<u>400</u>	
Total Financings and Cash Utilization		<u>\$ 2,595</u>	
Reconciliations to forecasted U.S. GAAP reporting amounts:			
Operating cash flow components, sum of (a) from above		\$ 3,935	
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from operating activities	(2),(3)	<u>(75)</u>	▲
Net cash provided by operating activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$ 3,860</u>	
Investing cash flow components, (b) from above		\$ (5,000)	
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from investing activities	(2)	<u>70</u>	▲
Net cash used in investing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$ (4,930)</u>	
Financing cash flow components, sum of (c) from above		\$ 665	
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from financing activities	(3)	<u>5</u>	
Net cash used in financing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$ 670</u>	
<i>Issuances of Debt [(d) from above] includes "Notes payable and commercial paper" which is separately presented per GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</i>			
Utilization of cash [(e) from above] is the equivalent of Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents per forecasted GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows		<u>\$ (400)</u>	

Notes:

(1) The forecasted adjusted net income of \$1,825 million for 2011 is an illustrative amount based on the midpoint of Duke Energy's adjusted diluted EPS outlook range of \$1.35-\$1.40 per share, which is consistent with the 2011 employee incentive earnings target. The EPS measure used for employee incentive compensation is primarily based on adjusted diluted EPS. Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation 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, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. 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 treatment, used in Duke Energy's hedging of a portion of the economic value of its generation assets in the Commercial Power segment (as discussed separately 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.

(2) Amount consists primarily of an adjustment for investing cash flow items (principally sales of equity method investments and other assets) included in the "Other sources/(uses), net", which are combined for the GAAP reconciliation in Operating activities.

(3) Amount consists primarily of net other financing activities including debt issues, debt retirements, changes in amounts of commercial paper outstanding, and other.

Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
Williams Capital Group East Coast Seminar
As of June 30, 2011
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,362
Less: Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	<u>(931)</u>
	\$431
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit and Regional Bank Credit Facilities	<u>2,465</u>
Total Available Liquidity as of June 30, 2011 (a)	<u><u>\$2,896</u></u>

(a) The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents cash and cash equivalents (excluding amounts held in foreign jurisdictions) and remaining availability under the master credit and regional bank credit facilities. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents.