



A Berkshire Hathaway Company

2009



Welcome to the MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company 2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Patrick J. Goodman
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can typically be identified by the use of forward-looking words, such as "may," "could," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "continue," "intend," "potential," "plan," "forecast" and similar terms. These statements are based upon MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company's ("MEHC") and its subsidiaries' (collectively, the "Company") current intentions, assumptions, expectations and beliefs and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors. Many of these factors are outside the Company's control and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the Company's forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others:

- general economic, political and business conditions in the jurisdictions in which the Company's facilities operate;
- changes in governmental, legislative or regulatory requirements affecting the Company or the electric or natural gas utility, pipeline or power generation industries;
- changes in, and compliance with, environmental laws, regulations, decisions and policies that could increase operating and capital improvement costs, reduce plant output or delay plant construction;
- the outcome of general rate cases and other proceedings conducted by regulatory commissions or other governmental and legal bodies;
- changes in economic, industry or weather conditions, as well as demographic trends, that could affect customer growth
 and usage or supply of electricity and natural gas or the Company's ability to obtain long-term contracts with customers;
- a high degree of variance between actual and forecasted load and prices that could impact the hedging strategy and costs to balance electricity and load supply;
- changes in prices and availability for both purchases and sales of wholesale electricity, coal, natural gas, other fuel sources
 and fuel transportation that could have a significant impact on generation capacity and energy costs;
- the financial condition and creditworthiness of the Company's significant customers and suppliers;
- changes in business strategy or development plans;
- availability, terms and deployment of capital, including severe reductions in demand for investment-grade commercial paper, debt securities and other sources of debt financing and volatility in the London Interbank Offered Rate, the base interest rate for the Company's credit facilities;

Forward-Looking Statements

- changes in MEHC's and its subsidiaries' credit ratings;
- performance of the Company's generating facilities, including unscheduled outages or repairs;
- risks relating to nuclear generation;
- the impact of derivative instruments used to mitigate or manage volume, price and interest rate risk, including increased collateral requirements, and changes in commodity prices, interest rates and other conditions that affect the value of the derivatives;
- the impact of increases in healthcare costs and changes in interest rates, mortality, morbidity, investment performance
 and legislation on pension and other post-retirement benefits expense and funding requirements;
- changes in the residential real estate brokerage and mortgage industries that could affect brokerage transaction levels;
- unanticipated construction delays, changes in costs, receipt of required permits and authorizations, ability to fund capital projects and other factors that could affect future generating facilities and infrastructure additions;
- the impact of new accounting pronouncements or changes in current accounting estimates and assumptions on financial results;
- the Company's ability to successfully integrate future acquired operations into its business;
- other risks or unforeseen events, including litigation and wars, the effects of terrorism, embargoes and other catastrophic events; and
- other business or investment considerations that may be disclosed from time to time in MEHC's filings with the United
 States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or in other publicly disseminated written documents.

Further details of the potential risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are described in MEHC's filings with the SEC, including Item 1A and other discussions contained in Form 10-K. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The foregoing review of factors should not be construed as exclusive.



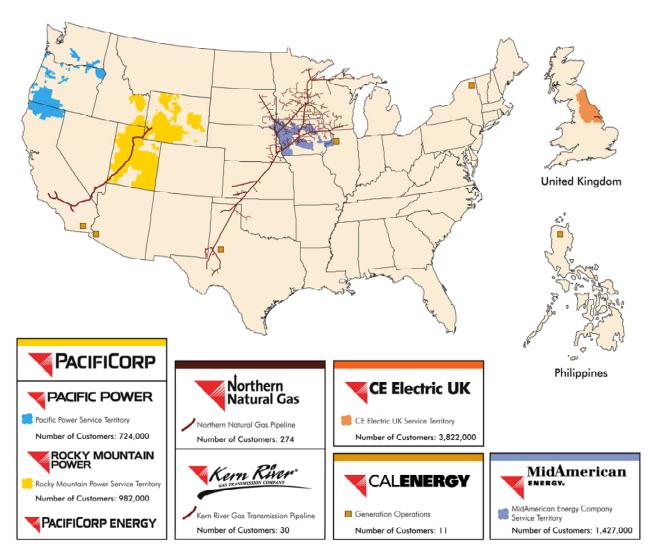
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Gregory E. Abel

President and Chief Executive Officer MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company

MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company Asset-Based Businesses





REVENUES \$12.7 billion

ASSETS \$41.4 billion

CUSTOMERS

Electric: 6.2 million Natural Gas: 0.7 million

EMPLOYEES 16,800

NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION PIPELINE DESIGN CAPACITY

7.0 billion cubic feet per day

GENERATION CAPACITY

17,915 megawatts⁽¹⁾

NONCARBON GENERATION

More than 4,100 megawatts⁽¹⁾ 23% of total generation capacity

Net owned MW in operation and under construction per MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company December 31, 2008, Form 10-K



Balanced Outcomes — Sustainability

- Own and operate high-quality, asset-based businesses
 - Customer service, employee commitment, environmental respect, regulatory integrity, operational excellence and financial strength
- Identify internal growth opportunities
 - Expand the moat: renewable generation, transmission assets, pipeline infrastructure, electric distribution systems
- Pursue industry acquisitions

 $Plan \longrightarrow Execute \longrightarrow Measure \longrightarrow Correct$

Industry Acquisitions



- Why were we interested in Constellation Energy acquisition?
 - 8,700 MW owned generation 6,700 MW base load (five nuclear plants totaling 3,869 MW)
 - − Baltimore Gas & Electric − 1.2 million electric and 646,000 natural gas customers
- Constellation Energy merger termination
 - Disciplined approach to original offer
 - Protected MEHC through termination provisions (\$1.1 billion of consideration)
- Acquisition opportunities
 - Owner of choice

MEHC Competitive Advantage



- Diversified portfolio of regulated assets
 - Weather, customer, regulatory, generation, economic and catastrophic risk diversity
- Berkshire Hathaway provides MEHC with a \$3.5 billion equity commitment
 - Access to capital even in times of utility and general market stress
 - No other utility has this quality of explicit financial support
- No dividend requirement
 - Cash flow is retained in the business and used to help fund growth and improve credit metrics
- Berkshire ownership
 - Access to capital from Berkshire allows us to take advantage of market opportunities
 - Berkshire is a long-term holder of assets, and its never sell philosophy promotes stability and helps make us the buyer of choice among regulators



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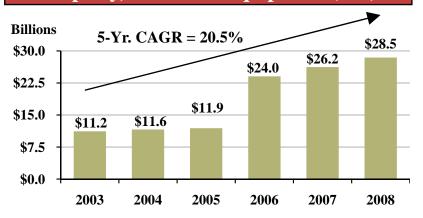
Patrick J. Goodman

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company

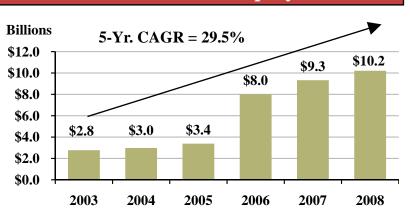
MEHC Growth Summary



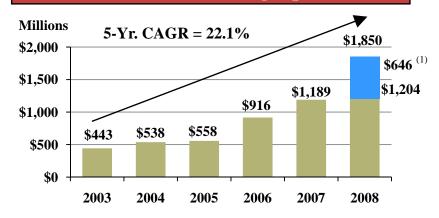
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)



Shareholders' Equity

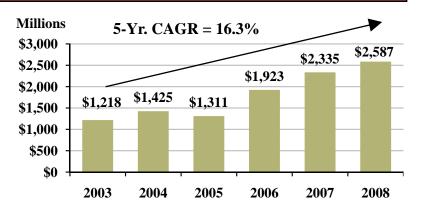


Income from Continuing Operations



^{(1) \$646} after-tax gain is related to the termination fee and profit from investment in Constellation Energy; 5-Yr. CAGR calculation excludes this amount.

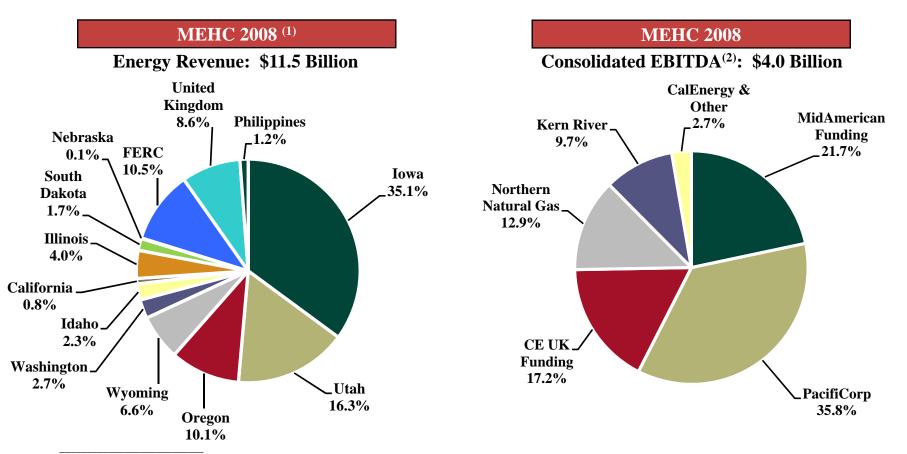
Cash Flow from Operations



Revenue and EBITDA Diversification



- Diversification of revenue sources reduces regulatory concentrations
- In 2008, 97% of EBITDA came from investment grade subsidiaries



⁽¹⁾ Includes regulated utilities, pipelines, Casecnan and Cordova revenue only. Excludes equity income from CalEnergy and HomeServices, which has operations in 19 states and adds further diversification

⁽²⁾ EBITDA represents operating income plus depreciation and amortization

Segment Information



Operating Income	2008	2007	2006 (1)
(\$ millions)			
PacifiCorp	\$ 952 \$	917 \$	528
MidAmerican Funding	590	514	421
Northern Natural Gas	457	308	269
Kern River	305	277	217
CE Electric UK	514	555	516
CalEnergy Generation - Foreign	103	142	230
CalEnergy Generation - Domestic	15	12	14
HomeServices	(58)	33	55
Corporate/Other	(50)	(70)	(130)
Total Operating Income	 2,828	2,688	2,120
Interest Expense	(1,198)	(1,184)	(991)
Interest Expense on Subordinated Debt - Berkshire	(111)	(108)	(134)
Interest Expense on Subordinated Debt - Other	(24)	(28)	(27)
Capitalized Interest	54	54	40
Interest and Dividend Income	75	105	73
Other, net	1,188	112	226
Income Before Income Tax Expense and Other	 2,812	1,639	1,307
Income Tax Expense	(982)	(456)	(407)
Other	 20	6	16
Net Income	\$ 1,850 \$	1,189 \$	916

⁽¹⁾ PacifiCorp amount includes results as of acquisition on March 21, 2006

Segment Information



		As of December 31,							
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data		2008		2006 ⁽¹⁾					
(\$ millions)									
Total Assets	\$	41,441 \$	39,216 \$	36,447					
MEHC Senior Debt ⁽²⁾		5,121	5,471	4,479					
MEHC Subordinated Debt ⁽²⁾		1,321	1,125	1,357					
Subsidiary Debt ⁽²⁾		12,954	13,097	11,614					
Preferred Securities of Subsidiaries		128	128	128					
Total Shareholders' Equity		10,207	9,326	8,011					
	Years Ended December 31,								
Capital Expenditures		2008	2007	2006					
(\$ millions)									
PacifiCorp ⁽³⁾	\$	2,097 \$	1,518 \$	1,114					
MidAmerican Funding		1,473	1,300	758					
Northern Natural Gas		196	225	122					
Kern River		24	15	3					
CE Electric UK		440	422	404					
HomeServices & Other		15	32	22					
Total Capital Expenditures	\$	4,245 \$	3,512 \$	2,423					

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the acquisition of PacifiCorp on March 21, 2006

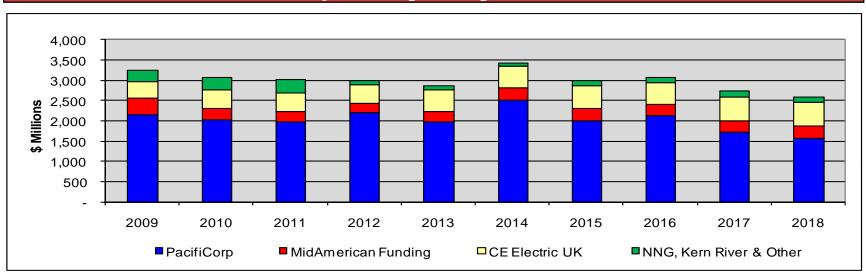
⁽²⁾ Includes current portion

⁽³⁾ PacifiCorp includes the acquisition of Chehalis in 2008

Projected Capital Expenditures and **Debt Maturities**







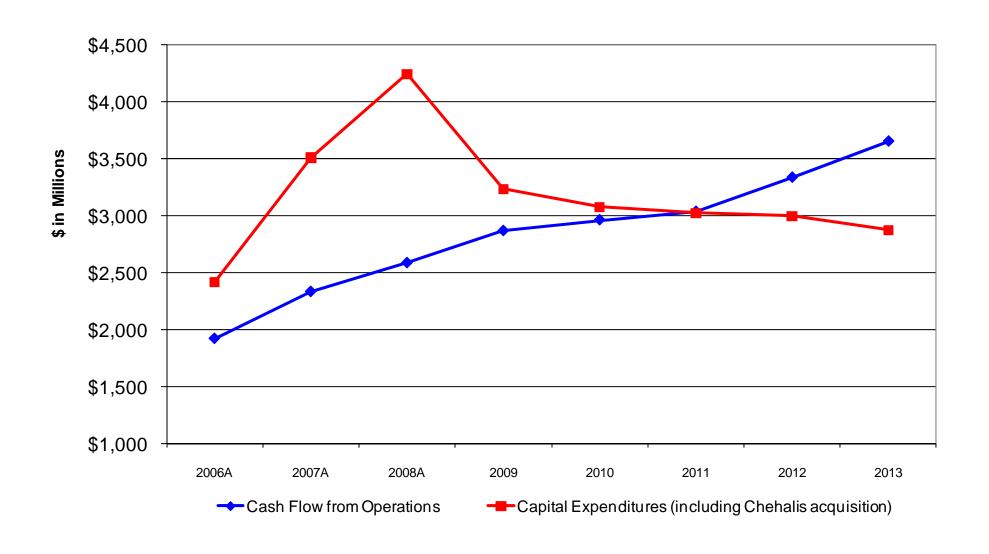
(\$ in millions) Long-Term Debt Maturities ⁽¹⁾													
		2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	3	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
MEHC Parent	\$	-	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	\$ (500)	\$ -	\$	(250) \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (650)
PacifiCorp		(138)		(15)	(587)	(17)	(261)	(253)	(122)	(57)	(52)	(586)
MidAmerican Funding		(175)		-	(200)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
MidAmerican Energy		-		-	-	(400)	(275)	(350)	-	-	(250)	(350)
NNG		-		-	(250)	(300)	-		-	(100)	-	-	(200)
Kern River		(75)		(79)	(81)	(81)	(80)	(81)	(85)	(190)	(62)	(129)
CE Electric UK (2)		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
	\$	(388)	\$	(94) \$	5 (1,118)	\$ (1,298)	\$ (616) \$	(934) \$	(307)	\$ (247)	\$ (364)	\$ (1,915)

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Excludes subordinated debt, capital leases and nonregulated project debt

⁽²⁾ Debt maturities at CE Electric UK exclude maturities at CE UK Gas

Projected Capital Expenditures and Cash Flows





Financing Plan 2009-2010



- PacifiCorp issued \$1 billion in January 2009
- MidAmerican Energy Company depending on growth opportunities
- Yorkshire Electricity Distribution plc to support distribution business growth
- Project Financing
 - Geothermal plants in Imperial Valley, California, for potential expansion
 - Kern River expansions
- MEHC depending on growth opportunities

Questions

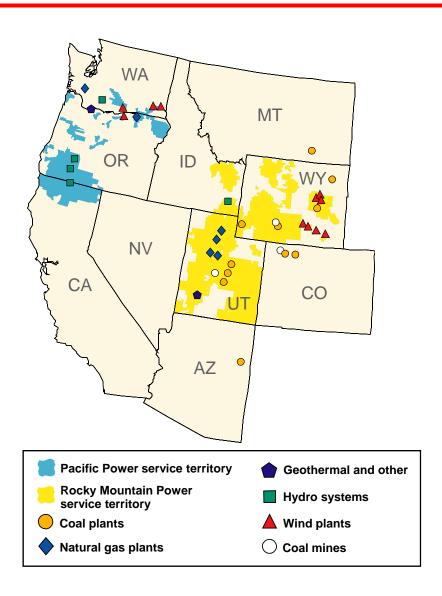


2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference Richard Walje

President – Rocky Mountain Power

Overview





- Headquartered in Portland, Oregon
- 6,596 employees
- 1.7 million electricity customers
- 10,425 net MW generation capacity⁽¹⁾
- Generating capacity by fuel type⁽¹⁾

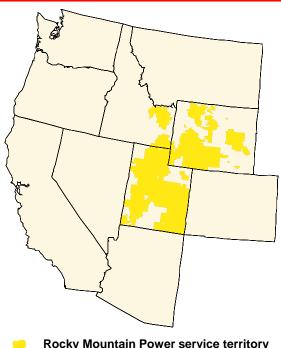
– Coal	59%
 Natural gas 	21%
– Hydro	11%
 Wind and geothermal 	9%

Net owned MW in operation and under construction per MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company December 31, 2008, Form 10-K

Business Update



- Successfully completed the Wasatch Front automated meter reading project. The project saves the company \$5.4 million annually and reduces headcount by 95 people. A similar project is underway in Casper, Wyoming
- Deployed technology to improve customer service and reduce costs, such as the automated outage customer call-back program and the customer secure Web login. While customer calls have increased 11% in the last five years, service levels have improved from 81% to 85% with the same number of call center agents
- Network reliability has improved significantly since 2006, with the system average interruption duration index improving by 22% and the system average interruption frequency index improving by 16%



- **Rocky Mountain Power service territory**
- Bad debt expense increased from \$4.1 million in 2007 to \$6.1 million in 2008 and is forecasted at \$6.3 million for 2009. Receivables aging trend is only slightly unfavorable, with \$7.5 million over 90 days at 2/28/09 compared to \$7.0 million over 90 days at 2/29/08. Processes have improved to predict exposure
- Retail load in 2008 was 35,380 GWh, a 3% increase over 2007. Load is anticipated to decrease 1.3% in 2009 and then increase 2.1% in 2010

Regulatory Highlights



Utah

- 2007 rate case order resulted in \$39 million increase effective October 2008. The largest reductions from the filed case came from test year and cost of capital rulings. As a result, a project was initiated:
 - Communication and legislative plan created
 - Legal petitions and regulatory filings submitted
 - Aligned Utah costs with the recovery received
 - Legislation was passed (SB 75) providing the public service commission with new tools
- A settlement has been reached in the current 2008 rate case for a \$45 million increase (4%) effective May 2009
 - Includes the 8.4% cost-of-capital settlement approved by the commission, reflecting 10.6% return on equity and 6.0% cost of long-term debt

Wyoming

- Rate case settlement reached for \$18 million increase (4%) effective May 2009
- Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism implemented and effective, preliminary increase of \$7 million

Idaho

- Rate case settled for \$4 million increase (3%) effective April 2009

Legislative Progress



- Utah SB 75 (passed) clarifies the authority of the Utah Public Service Commission to make certain decisions, such as creating an energy balancing account or granting recovery of major plant additions, and authorizes the commission to approve an Energy Cost Adjustment Mechanism
- Utah SB 41 (passed) establishes a notification process for public utilities before construction of a transmission line, which should expedite the permitting process
- Wyoming HB 288 (passed) allows permitting of transmission lines to be completed in segments, as opposed to the entire line
- Idaho SB 1123 (passed) authorizes a utility to request and the commission to establish binding ratemaking principles for new generation and transmission
- Idaho SB 1143 (defeated) attempted to increase the amount of time required to process a rate change request by two months

Cost Strategy



- Given the economic downturn, Rocky Mountain Power has identified revenue and savings opportunities in 2009, including:
 - Implement automated meter reading in Casper, Wyoming, and review other opportunities
 - Continue to review staffing and only fill critical positions
 - Achieve favorable rate case settlement outcomes
 - Re-prioritize capital spending due to load reductions
 - Increase focus on energy efficiency and demand-reduction plans
 - Increase customer awareness of the programs and resources available to reduce customer account write-offs



2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference Pat Reiten

President – Pacific Power

Business Update



- Rate case settlements with fair revenue results –
 Washington, Oregon and California
- Significant progress in the Energy Gateway
 Transmission Expansion; construction has begun
- Settlement agreement in principle of the Klamath hydroelectric relicensing process
- Signed contracts with two major employee unions
- 22% reduction in OSHA recordable incidents
- Initiated six-state enhanced customer communication campaign



Business Update – Challenges



- Retail load was 18,639 GWh in 2008 vs. 18,840 GWh in 2007, a 1.0% decrease, and is anticipated to decrease 2.6% from 2008 to 2010
- Bad debt expense was \$8.6 million in 2008 vs. \$5.0 million in 2007
- Receivables aging trend is only slightly unfavorable, with \$4.9 million over 90 days at 2/28/09 compared to \$4.4 million over 90 days at 2/29/08
- Taking action regarding customers and carefully managing risks, including investment, credit, customer debt and load forecasts
 - Monitor all key customers; deposits and prompt payments required
 - Communicate through quarterly meetings, regional customer conferences,
 key account services and outreach targeting economically stressed
- Managing costs, identifying savings and operating at 2005 run rates
 - Carefully review staffing requirements
 - Impress contract and spending discipline
 - Engage employees

Regulatory Highlights



Oregon

- Power costs update increase of \$9 million effective January 1, 2009, through Transition Adjustment Mechanism
- In November 2008, Oregon Public Utility Commission approved a \$31 million revenue increase for the Renewable Adjustment Clause Mechanism to permit timely recovery of costs to implement Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard between rate cases

Washington

- Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission authorized \$20 million annual increase effective October 15, 2008
- In February 2009, filed a general rate case for an annual increase of \$39 million

California

- Energy cost adjustment and Post Test-Year Mechanism for attrition resulted in \$3 million rate increase effective January 1, 2009
- In February 2009, filed Post Test-Year Adjustment Mechanism for major capital additions, resulting in a rate adjustment of \$1 million effective March 2009

Energy Gateway





Highlights

− Line miles: ~2,000

- Communities: 100+

Existing substations: 15

New substations: 5

Conductor: 150M+ pounds

- Steel: ~340,000 tons

- Construction resources: 800-1,000

PacifiCorp investment: ~\$6 billion

- In-service dates: 2010-2018

Energy Gateway – Populus to Terminal PACIFIC POWER





Customer benefits

- Improves reliability on critical Path C link
- Improves transfer capability for import and export
- Provides delivery mechanism for future resources

Key facts

- Overall project cost \$880 million
 - Engineer/Procure/Construct contract \$582 million
 - In-service date December 2010

Construction

- 135 miles of double circuit 345-kV lines
- 100 miles of right of way
- 800+ structures, 600 ft. of elevation change
- Three soil types rock, farmland, swamp
- 130 mph microburst wind conditions



2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference Rob Lasich

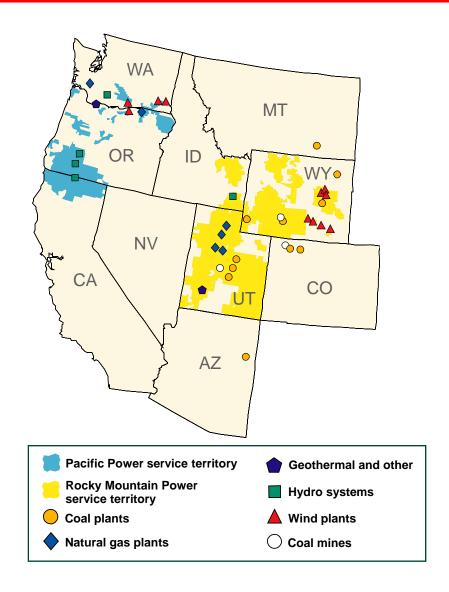
President – PacifiCorp Energy

Resource Portfolio



10,425 net MW generation capacity⁽¹⁾

- 6,104 MW coal-fueled generation
- 2,214 MW gas-fueled generation
- 2,085 MW renewables
 - 1,158 MW hydroelectric
 - 893 MW wind
 - 34 MW geothermal
- 22 MW other

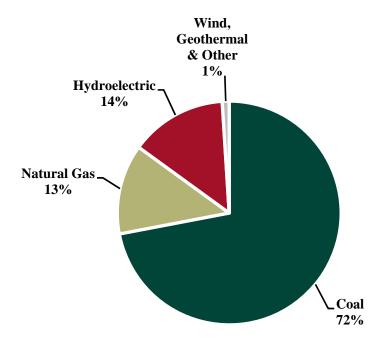


⁽¹⁾ Net owned MW in operation and under construction per MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company December 31, 2008, Form 10-K

Generating Capacity by Fuel Type

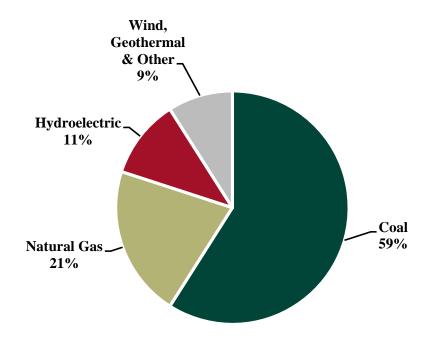


March 31, 2006



8,470 MW ⁽¹⁾

December 31, 2008



10,425 MW ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Net owned MW in operation and under construction

Resource Portfolio Update



Since January 1, 2008, PacifiCorp's generation portfolio has increased as follows:

Facility	Location	Energy Source	Installed	Net MW Owned
Glenrock	Glenrock, WY	Wind	2008	99
Seven Mile Hill I	Medicine Bow, WY	Wind	2008	99
Goodnoe Hills	Goldendale, WA	Wind	2008	94
Marengo II	Dayton, WA	Wind	2008	70
Seven Mile Hill II	Medicine Bow, WY	Wind	2008	20
Rolling Hills	Glenrock, WY	Wind	January 2009	99
Glenrock III	Glenrock, WY	Wind	January 2009	39
High Plains	McFadden, WY	Wind	$2009^{(1)}$	99
Total Wind				619
Chehalis	Chehalis, WA	Natural Gas/Steam	2003	520
New Generation Insta	1,139			

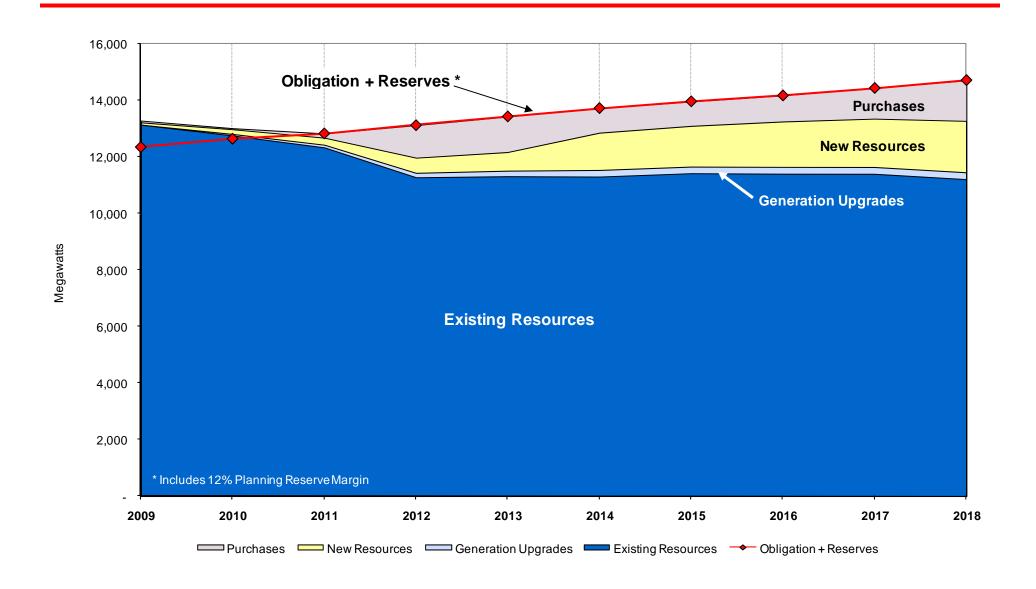
- Chehalis natural gas plant was acquired in September 2008
 - 520-MW combined-cycle combustion turbine project acquired for \$308 million, or \$592 per kW
 - Acquisition is roughly half the cost of new construction and less than historical costs
 - 548-MW Lake Side I project was executed in 2005 and added to the system in 2007 at a cost of \$347 million, or \$633 per kW (including AFUDC)
 - 607-MW Lake Side II cost in the 2012 request for proposal was more than double the cost of Chehalis

[Filed under a Berkshire Hathaway Energy Form 8-K on April 1, 2009]

⁽¹⁾ High Plains is under construction to be completed by the end of 2009

Customer Load Growth





Future Generation



- Long-term mix and timing of resources largely will depend on the specifics of climate change and renewable energy regulations
- In response to regulatory uncertainty, the company is planning for a diverse resource mix consisting of:
 - Wind and other renewables
 - Gas-fueled generation
 - Firm market purchases
 - Demand-side management, including both dispatchable load control and energy efficiency measures
 - Distributed generation, such as customer-owned standby generation and combined heat and power projects

Questions

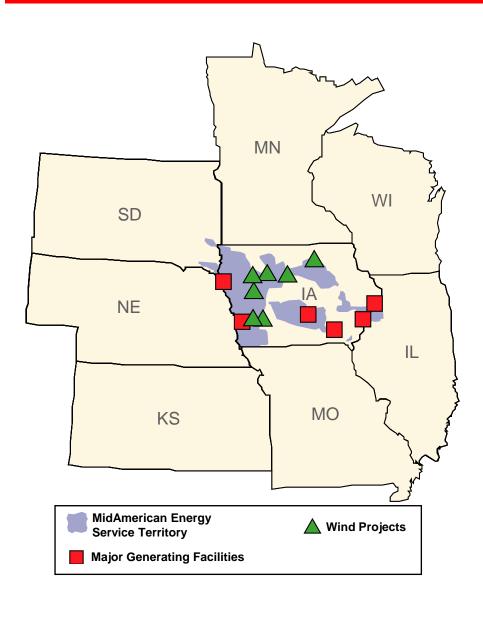


2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference Bill Fehrman

President – MidAmerican Energy Company

Overview





- Headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa
- 3,649 employees
- 1.4 million electric and natural gas customers in four Midwestern states
- 6,428 net MW generation capacity⁽¹⁾
- Generating capacity by fuel type⁽¹⁾

Coal	52%
— Coai	32%

Natural gas20%

- Wind 20%

- Nuclear 7%

- Other 1%

⁽¹⁾ Net owned MW in operation per MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company December 31, 2008, Form 10-K



Customer Service

- Customer service results continue to be strong, ranking first in electric residential, electric business and gas residential based on 2008 J.D. Power and Associates Customer Satisfaction Studies
- Receivables aging trend is slightly unfavorable, with \$9.8 million over 90 days as of the end of
 February 2009, compared to \$9.6 million over 90 days during the same period in 2008
- Bad debt expense increased from \$10 million in 2007 to \$11.2 million in 2008 and is forecasted at \$11.2 million in 2009
- Base electric rate stability for customers through 2013
- Increased focus on energy efficiency programs to provide increased value and opportunity for our customers to better manage their energy costs

• Employee Commitment

- 2009 is showing significant improvement in safety performance in both numbers of accidents and level of severity
- Focused on control of benefit costs and overall staffing levels to ensure we can continue to offer sustainable, long-term career opportunities to our current and future employees
- Currently in contract negotiations with our two largest unions



• Financial Strength

- Maintained strong financial results despite severe spring and summer storms/flooding at a cost of \$33.9 million in expense and \$27.6 million in capital
- 2008 net income up 5.2% to \$343 million with a return on average equity of 14%
- 2009 financial results currently are running slightly behind 2008 results due to weak wholesale electric prices resulting in lower year-to-date wholesale margins and a 9.8% decline in industrial sales year to date as compared to 2008
- No new debt issuance is expected to be needed in 2009
- New debt in 2010 is a possibility if strategic opportunities for new wind generation projects become available
- MEC is in a long generation position with a diversified portfolio, which will be a significant strategic advantage as markets regain strength and new federal environmental programs are enacted
- Assessing longer term fuel purchases to provide price stability and certainty for our customers and regulators



• Environmental Respect

- Continued investment in emissions control projects
 - Low NO_x burners/overfire air systems at all coal-fueled units
 - Dry scrubber and baghouse project nearing completion at Walter Scott, Jr. Energy Center Unit 3 (May 2009)
 - Activated carbon injection systems at Louisa Generating Station and Walter Scott, Jr. Energy Center Unit 3 completed by December 2009

Regulatory Integrity

- Focus is always on a balanced outcome for our customers, communities, regulators and legislators
- Significant use of binding ratemaking principles in advance of construction provides for reduced business risk during future rate cases while meeting the expectations of policymakers and regulators
- Results in positive relationships with regulators and policymakers



• Operational Excellence

- Significant operational focus around emissions control to show systemwide year-over-year improvements in nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide emissions on a pound-per-megawatt-hour basis as compared to emissions in 2008
- Walter Scott, Jr. Energy Center Unit 3 and 4 Maintenance Outages
 - Major outage planned at WSEC Unit 3 this spring to bring the new baghouse and scrubber on-line
 - Detailed planning is underway for the first major WSEC Unit 4 outage to be completed in 2010
- Assessing membership in a regional transmission organization to greatly improve operational access, provide better wholesale margins and minimize regulatory compliance exposure
- Automated Meter Reading
 - Electric meters replaced and remote modules installed on existing gas meters
 - Forecasted investment of \$78.5 million
 - Total project will be completed ahead of schedule by year-end

2008 Wind Projects



Facility	Location	Installed	Net MW Owned	Capital (1)
Adair	Adair, IA	2008	175	_
Carroll	Carroll, IA	2008	150	
Century	Blairsburg, IA	2008	11	
Charles City	Charles City, IA	2008	75	
Pomeroy	Pomeroy, IA	2008	59	
Walnut	Walnut, IA	2008	153	
Total Wind Installed in	2008		623	
Century	Blairsburg, IA	2005/2007	189	
Intrepid	Schaller, IA	2004-2005	176	
Pomeroy	Pomeroy, IA	2007	197	
Victory	Westside, IA	2006	99	
Total Wind Installed a	t December 31, 2008		1,284	\$2.2 Billion

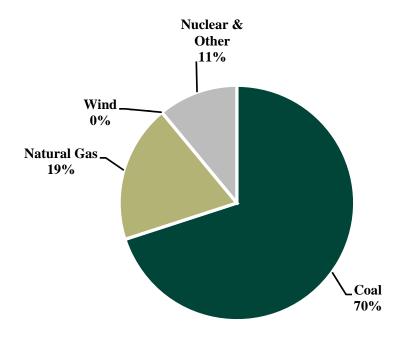
- 623 megawatts brought on-line in 2008
- 1,284 megawatts owned and operated, which ranks MEC No. 1 in wind generation ownership among rate-regulated utilities in the United States
- Continue to improve MEC's overall carbon footprint

⁽¹⁾ Including AFUDC

Generating Capacity by Fuel Type

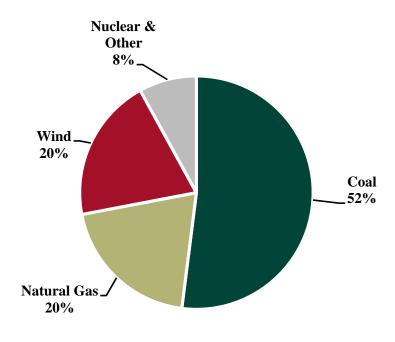


December 31, 2000



4,086 MW ⁽¹⁾

December 31, 2008

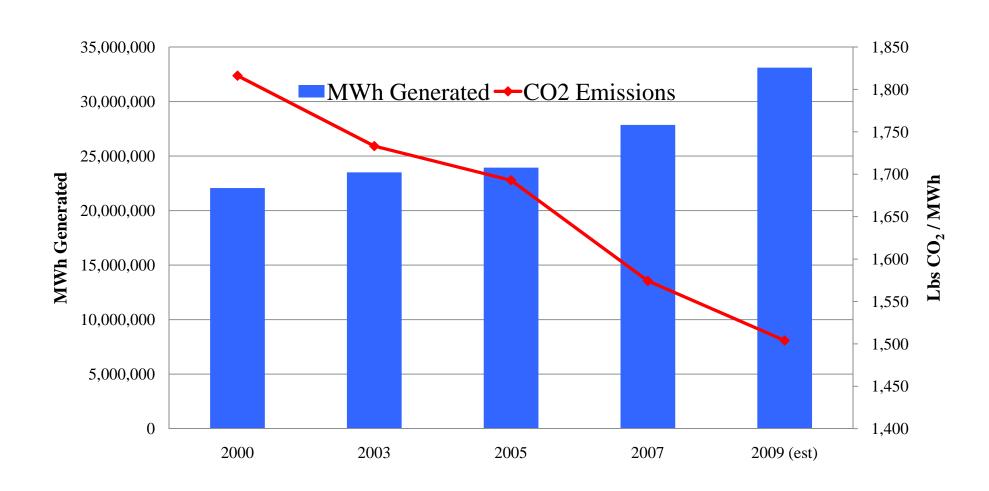


6,428 MW ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Net owned MW in operation

Wind Benefit – Decreasing Carbon Footprint





Future Wind



- MidAmerican Energy Company reached a settlement on ratemaking principles with the Iowa Office of Consumer Advocate for the development of additional wind generation. Key provisions of the settlement are:
 - Develop up to 1,001 MW of new wind generation by December 31, 2012
 - Return on equity is 12.2%
 - Projects that do not exceed stipulated cost cap levels (installed cost/kW) are not subject to prudence or other regulatory review
 - Depreciable life for wind generation is 20 years
- MidAmerican Energy Company made a ratemaking principles application filing with the Iowa Utilities Board March 24, 2009

Future Wind



• With 28% of generating capacity currently provided by noncarbon sources and a settlement agreement reached for up to an additional 1,001 MW, coupled with the new emissions control projects, MidAmerican Energy is well-positioned to meet the long-term needs of its customers in an environmentally responsible manner

Questions

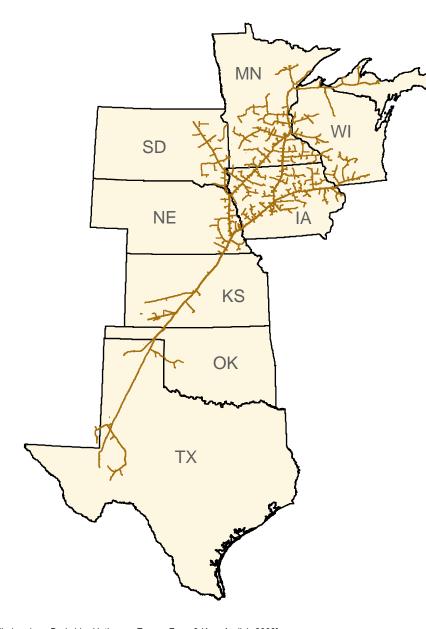


2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference Mark Hewett

President – Northern Natural Gas Company

Overview





- Headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska
- 864 employees
- 15,200-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline
- Market area design capacity of 5.3 Bcf/day plus 2.0 Bcf/day field area capacity
- Five natural gas storage facilities with a total firm capacity of 73 Bcf and more than 2.0 Bcf of peak day delivery capability
- Access to five major supply basins
- Annual deliveries of approximately 1.0 Tcf

Recent Accomplishments



- Continued strong operating results in 2008
 - Redfield storage expansion added 8 Bcf of firm storage capacity contracted for 20 years at market-based rates
 - Completed several Northern Lights expansion projects, adding almost 100,000 dth per day of additional market area capacity
 - Completed the sale of the Beaver and Hemphill assets as part of the asset rationalization strategy, realizing \$80 million in proceeds with minimal loss of operating income
 - Maintained pipeline integrity while operating costs and staffing remained within budget
- In the 2009 Mastio & Company pipeline industry survey report, Northern was rated No. 1 out of 16 Mega Pipelines and No. 3 out of 41 interstate pipelines in customer satisfaction
- As a part of the MidAmerican Energy Pipeline Group, named 2008 Energy Transporter of the Year by Platts Global Energy Awards

Strong Market and Competitive Position



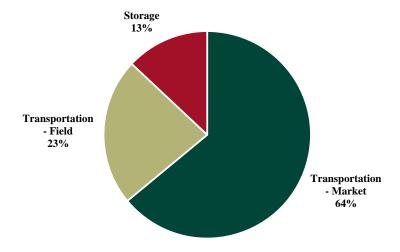
- Strategic location in high-demand, upper Midwest market areas
- Retains competitive advantage by providing delivery to city gates in Northern's upper Midwest market area
- Expanding electric generation and other end-use markets enabled Northern to establish daily peak delivery record in 2008-2009 winter
- Customer base dominated by local distribution companies
- Lowest transportation cost of natural gas to customers in the upper Midwest
- Provides customers with flexibility to access multiple supply basins
 - Hugoton, Permian, Anadarko, Rocky Mountain and Canada

Revenue Stability

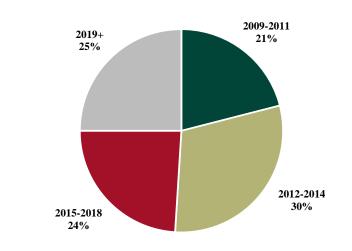


- 70% of 2008 market area transportation revenue was derived from local distribution companies
- 54% of 2008 storage revenue resulted from long-term firm contracts, with an average remaining contract life of approximately 9 years
- Nearly 50% of market area capacity is contracted beyond 2015
- Shippers that do not meet our tariff credit standards are required to post collateral

Transportation & Storage Revenue



Market Area Transportation Contract Maturities (1)

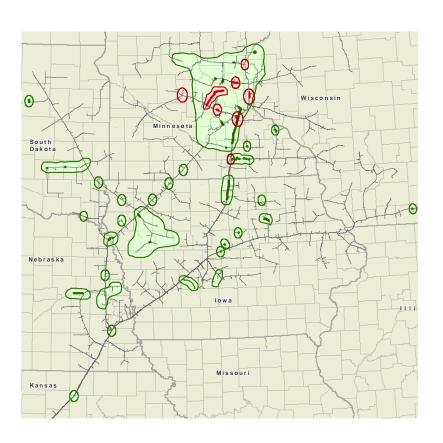


⁽¹⁾ Based on MDQ (Maximum Daily Quantities of market area entitlement in decatherms)

Northern Lights



- Multiyear market area expansion started in 2006
 - Part of long-term agreement commitments from large customers in Twin Cities area
 - Serving power, ethanol, industrial and native growth loads
 - Increased market area capacity
 - 2007 projects added 400,000 dth per day
 - 2008 projects added 100,000 dth per day
 - 2009 2011 projects will add 150,000 dth per day
- Project cost of more than \$350 million, of which \$228 million incurred through 2008
- 2009 2011 expansion includes pipeline, compression and TBS facilities to serve core markets and power load





2009 Fixed-Income Investor Conference Micheal Dunn

President – Kern River Gas Transmission Company

Overview



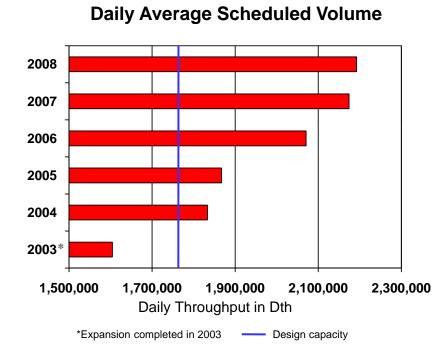


- Headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah
- 164 employees
- 1,700-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline
- Delivers natural gas from Rocky Mountain basin to markets in Utah, Nevada, California and Arizona
- Design capacity: 1.8 million dth per day of natural gas

Recent Accomplishments



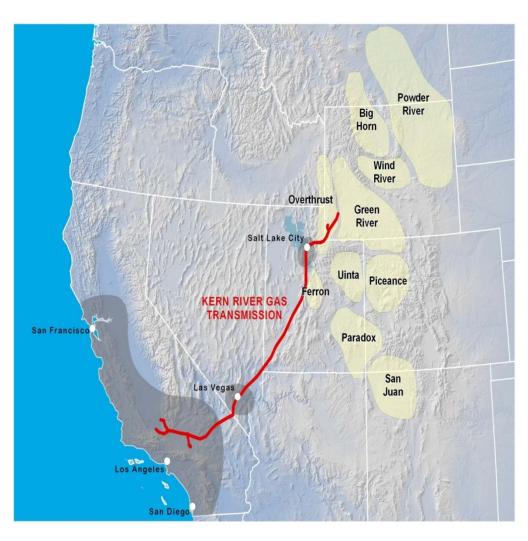
- Pipeline of choice to Southern California and Las Vegas
- Kern River delivers approximately 25% of California's demand for natural gas
- Scheduled throughput exceeds 124% of pipeline design
- Kern River filed rate case April 30, 2004
 - FERC issued opinion January 15, 2009, setting return on equity at 11.55%
 - Kern River submitted compliance filing March 2, 2009
 - Expect final order by third quarter 2009



 Ranked No. 1 out of 41 interstate pipelines in 2009 Mastio & Company pipeline survey for customer satisfaction, and experienced zero days of primary firm service interruption in 2008

Competitive Position





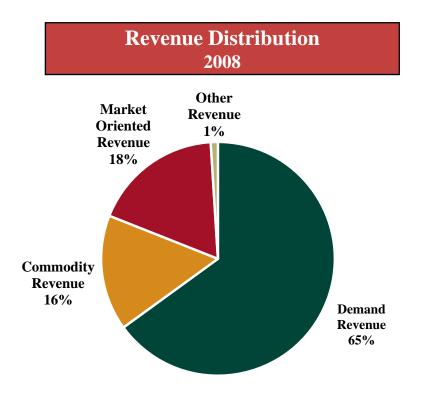
- Access to economical Rocky Mountain gas supplies
 - 299 ⁽¹⁾ TCF of proven and undiscovered potential reserves
- Direct service to end-users avoids rate stacks of local distribution companies
- Relatively new system
 - Efficient
 - Low fuel rates
 - Limited cost for integrity management
- Strong market growth
 - Gas is bridge fuel for electric generation
 - 11,500 MW projected for California
 - 500 MW projected for Nevada
- Kern River is only major pipeline delivering gas from favorably priced Rocky Mountain supply basin directly to California

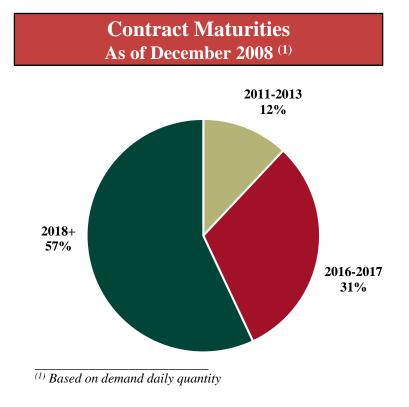
⁽¹⁾ Source: Ziff Energy Group

Revenue Stability



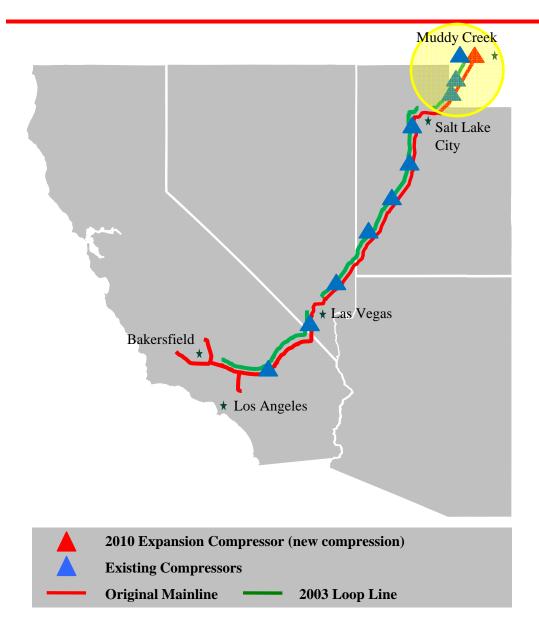
- 65% of revenue is from demand charges
- 88% of contracts mature after 2015
- Weighted average shipper rating of BBB+/Baa1
- Shippers that do not meet our tariff credit standards are required to post collateral





2010 Expansion Project

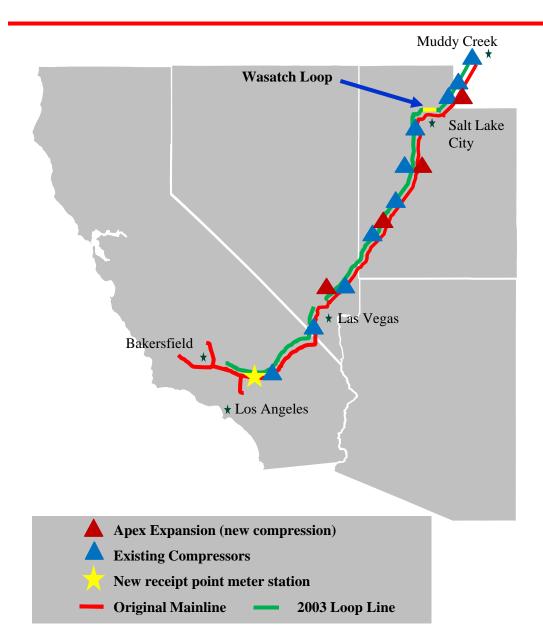




- Economically expand by 145 MDth/d
- Fully contracted with signed precedent agreements from 11 shippers
 - 45% 15-year and 55% 10-year contracts
 - Weighted average rating between Aand BBB+
- Service to Southern California and Las Vegas
- \$62 million capital cost
- Add 20,500 HP of incremental compression
- Restage existing compression
- Increase maximum allowable operating pressure from 1,200 psig to 1,333 psig
- FERC certificate approval anticipated to be received by April 2009
- Anticipated in-service: December 2009

Apex Expansion Project





Mainline Expansion

- Economically expand by 266 MDth/d
 - 20-year term contract with NV Energy
- Service to Las Vegas
- \$373 million capital cost
- Close Wasatch Loop with 28 miles of 36" pipe
- Add 78,000 HP of new compression at four locations and restage four existing compressors
- Submit request to FERC in December 2009
- Anticipated in-service: November 1, 2011

Backhaul Capacity Contract

- New ability to receive 400 MDth/d of firm backhaul
- Anticipated in-service: April 1, 2009

Questions



Discussion of the Economic Crisis & Related Government Policy

David L. Sokol

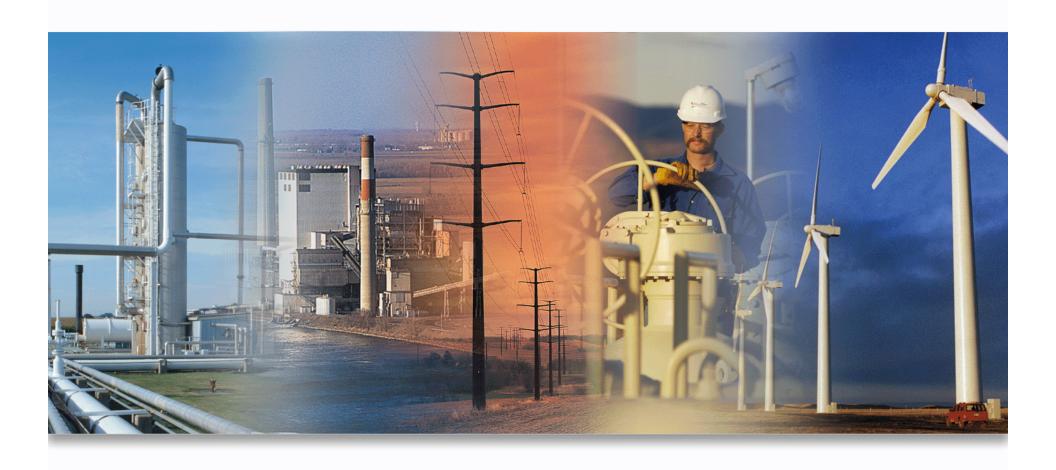
Chairman of the Board MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company

Topics for Discussion



- Economic crisis and related government policy
 - Never let a crisis go to waste
 - Solve banking/financial crisis or legislate in energy, healthcare and education
- National energy policy
 - National RPS, transmission reform and climate change all in 2009?
- Cap-and-trade
 - Acid rain program: buy credits or buy technology
 - Carbon capture today: nothing to trade
 - Another Wall Street product
 - European Union experience wild fluctuations
 - Hides the real costs
 - Better to impose a direct tax
- Modernization of the grid
 - Siting reform greater federal role
 - One-stop shop for federal lands
 - Supersizing new lines
 - Renewables-only transmission lines?

Questions





A Berkshire Hathaway Company

2009