UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

June 1, 2011
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter; State of Incorporation; Address of Principal Executive Offices; and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-16169	**EXELON CORPORATION** **(a Pennsylvania corporation)** 10 South Dearborn Street P.O. Box 805379 Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379 (312) 394-7398	23-2990190
333-85496	**EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC** **(a Pennsylvania limited liability company)** 300 Exelon Way Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348-2473 (610) 765-5959	23-3064219
1-1839	**COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY** **(an Illinois corporation)** 440 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60605-1028 (312) 394-4321	36-0938600
000-16844	**PECO ENERGY COMPANY** **(a Pennsylvania corporation)** P.O. Box 8699 2301 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101-8699 (215) 841-4000	23-0970240

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Section 7 — Regulation FD

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Beginning on June 1, 2011, Exelon Corporation (Exelon) will participate in a series of meetings with investors. Attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K are the presentation slides to be used at these meetings.

Exelon's presentation at these meetings will be archived on Exelon's website: www.exeloncorp.com. Please select the Investors page. Under Events and Presentations, click on the link for the June Investor Meetings.

Section 9 – Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits.*

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Presentation Slides

* * * * *

This combined Form 8-K is being furnished separately by Exelon, Generation, Commonwealth Edison Company and PECO Energy Company (Registrants). Information contained herein relating to any individual Registrant has been furnished by such Registrant on its own behalf. No Registrant makes any representation as to information relating to any other Registrant.

This Current Report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include those discussed herein as well as those discussed in (1) Exelon's 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 18; (2) Exelon's First Quarter 2011 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) Part 1, Financial Information, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) Part I, Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 12; and (3) other factors discussed in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Exelon. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Current Report. Exelon does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Current Report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EXELON CORPORATION
EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC

/s/ Matthew F. Hilzinger

Matthew F. Hilzinger
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Exelon Corporation

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

/s/ Joseph R. Trpik, Jr.

Joseph R. Trpik, Jr.
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Commonwealth Edison Company

PECO ENERGY COMPANY

/s/ Phillip S. Barnett

Phillip S. Barnett
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
PECO Energy Company

June 1, 2011

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Presentation Slides

Exhibit 99.1

Investor Meetings

June 2011



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include those discussed herein as well as those discussed in (1) Exelon's 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 18; (2) Exelon's First Quarter 2011 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) Part 1, Financial Information, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) Part I , Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 12 and (3) other factors discussed in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) by Exelon Corporation, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company and Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Companies). Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this presentation. None of the Companies undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to it s forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

PJM RPM Auction Results

Base Auction Clearing Prices ($ / MW – Day)

LDA	RTO	MAAC	EMAAC	SWMAAC
PY 12/13				
Single Product	**$16.46**	**$133.37**	**$139.73**	**$133.37**
PY 13/14				
Single Product	**$27.73**	**$226.15**	**$245**	**$226.15**
PY 14/15				
Limited DR	**$125.47**	**$125.47**	**$125.47**	**$125.47**
Extended Summer DR and Annual Resources	**$125.99**	**$136.50**	**$136.50**	**$136.50**

Increased quantities of uncleared generation in RTO reflect changed bidding behavior by some generators to include the cost of environmental compliance

Note: RPM = Reliability Pricing Model; PY = Planning year; LDA = Locational Deliverability Area; DR = Demand response

Wolf Hollow Acquisition

- Diversifies generation portfolio
  - Expands geographic and fuel characteristics of fleet
  - Advances Exelon and Constellation merger strategy of matching load with generation in key competitive markets
- Creates value for shareholders
  - Purchase price compares favorably to cost of new build
  - Free cash flow accretive beginning in 2012; earnings and credit neutral
  - Eliminates current above market purchase power agreement (PPA) with Wolf Hollow
  - Enhances opportunity to benefit from future market heat rate expansion in ERCOT

Wolf Hollow Overview

Location	Granbury, Texas
Commercial Operation Date	August 2003
Nominal Net Operating Capacity	720MW
Equipment Technology	2 Mitsubishi combined-cycle gas turbines
Primary Fuel	Natural Gas
Secondary Fuel	None

Transaction expected to close in Q3 2011

ERCOT = Electric Reliability Council of Texas

ComEd Load Trends

Weather-Normalized Load Year-over-Year

Key Economic Indicators

	Chicago	U.S.
Unemployment rate (1)	8.5%	8.8%
2011 annualized growth in gross domestic/metro product (2)	2.5%	3.2%

(1) Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor (March 2011) and Illinois Department of Security (March 2011)
(2) Source: Global Insight February 2011

Weather-Normalized Load

	2010	1Q11	2011E
Average Customer Growth	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Average Use-Per-Customer	(1.4)%	(2.2)%	0.1%
Total Residential	(1.2)%	(1.8)%	0.5%
Small C&I	(0.6)%	0.6%	(0.3)%
Large C&I	2.6%	1.4%	(0.1)%
All Customer Classes	0.2%	(0.1)%	0.0%

Note: C&I = Commercial & Industrial

ComEd 2010 Rate Case Final Order

(ICC Docket No. 10-0467)

Rate Case Details	ICC Order (5/24/11)	ComEd Reply Brief (2/23/11)
Revenue Requirement Increase	$143M(1)	$343M
Rate Base	$6,549M	$7,349M
ROE	10.50%	11.50%(2)
Equity Ratio	47.28%	47.28%

(1) Reflects ~$(13)M adjustment to ICC Order
(2) Included 40 bp adder for energy efficiency, not approved by ICC

On 5/24/11, the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) issued an order in ComEd's 2010 distribution rate case – new rates scheduled to go into effect in June 2011

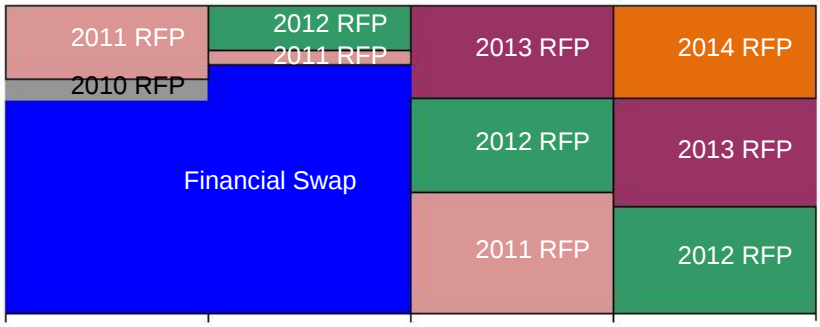
Illinois Power Agency (IPA) RFP Procurement

- **ICC has approved Standard Products and Annual REC Procurement held in May 2011**
  - Effective ATC of $34.77/MWh for 9 winning Standard Product suppliers for the 2011-12 plan-year
  - 2.12 million MWh of renewable resources for the 2011-12 plan-year from 12 winning suppliers
  - Provisions included:
    - Annual energy procurements over a three-year time frame
    - Target a 35%/35%/30% laddered procurement approach
    - No additional Energy Efficiency, Demand Response purchases
    - No additional long-term contracts for renewables
    - No 10% overprocurement for summer peak energy

Financial Swap Agreement with ExGen

(ATC baseload energy – notional quantity 3,000 MW)

Term	Fixed Price ($/MWh)
1/1/11-12/31/11	$51.26
1/1/12-12/31/12	$52.37
1/13/13-5/31/13	$53.48



Delivery Period	Volume procured in the 2011 IPA Procurement Event (GWh) Peak	Off-Peak
June 2011 - May 2012	5,118	4,001
June 2012 - May 2013	1,129	358
June 2013 - May 2014	6,494	6,062

Note: Chart is for illustrative purposes only.
REC = Renewable Energy Credit; RFP = request for proposal

PECO Load Trends

Weather-Normalized Load Year-over-Year

Key Economic Indicators

	Philadelphia	U.S.
Unemployment rate (1)	8.4%	8.8%
2010 annualized growth in gross domestic/metro product (2)	3.0%	3.2%

(1) Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor data March 2011 - US
U.S. Dept. of Labor prelim. data February 2011 - Philadelphia
(2) Source: Global Insight February 2011

Weather-Normalized Load

	2010	1Q11	2011E
Average Customer Growth	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Average Use-Per-Customer	0.3%	0.2%	1.7%
Total Residential	0.5%	0.5%	2.1%
Small C&I	(1.9)%	(1.1)%	0.1%
Large C&I	0.8%	(2.7)%	(1.6)%
All Customer Classes	0.1%	(1.1)%	0.1%

Note: C&I = Commercial & Industrial

PECO Procurement Plan

PECO Procurement Plan [1]

Customer Class	Products
Residential	✓75% full requirements ✓20% block energy ✓5% energy only spot
Small Commercial (peak demand <100 kW)	✓90% full requirements ✓10% full requirements spot
Medium Commercial (peak demand >100 kW but <= 500 kW)	✓85% full requirements ✓15% full requirements spot
Large Commercial & Industrial (peak demand >500 kW)	✓Fixed-Priced full requirements[2] ✓Hourly full requirements

May 2, 2011 RFP - Fifth in a series of nine procurements for the PUC-approved Default Service Plan

Residential – weighted average wholesale prices

- ✓80 MW of baseload (24x7) block energy product (for Jan-Dec 2012) – $51.52/MWh
- ✓70 MW of Jun-Aug 2011 summer on-peak block energy product – $67.24/MWh
- ✓40 MW of Dec 2011-Feb 2012 winter on-peak block energy product – $63.05/MWh

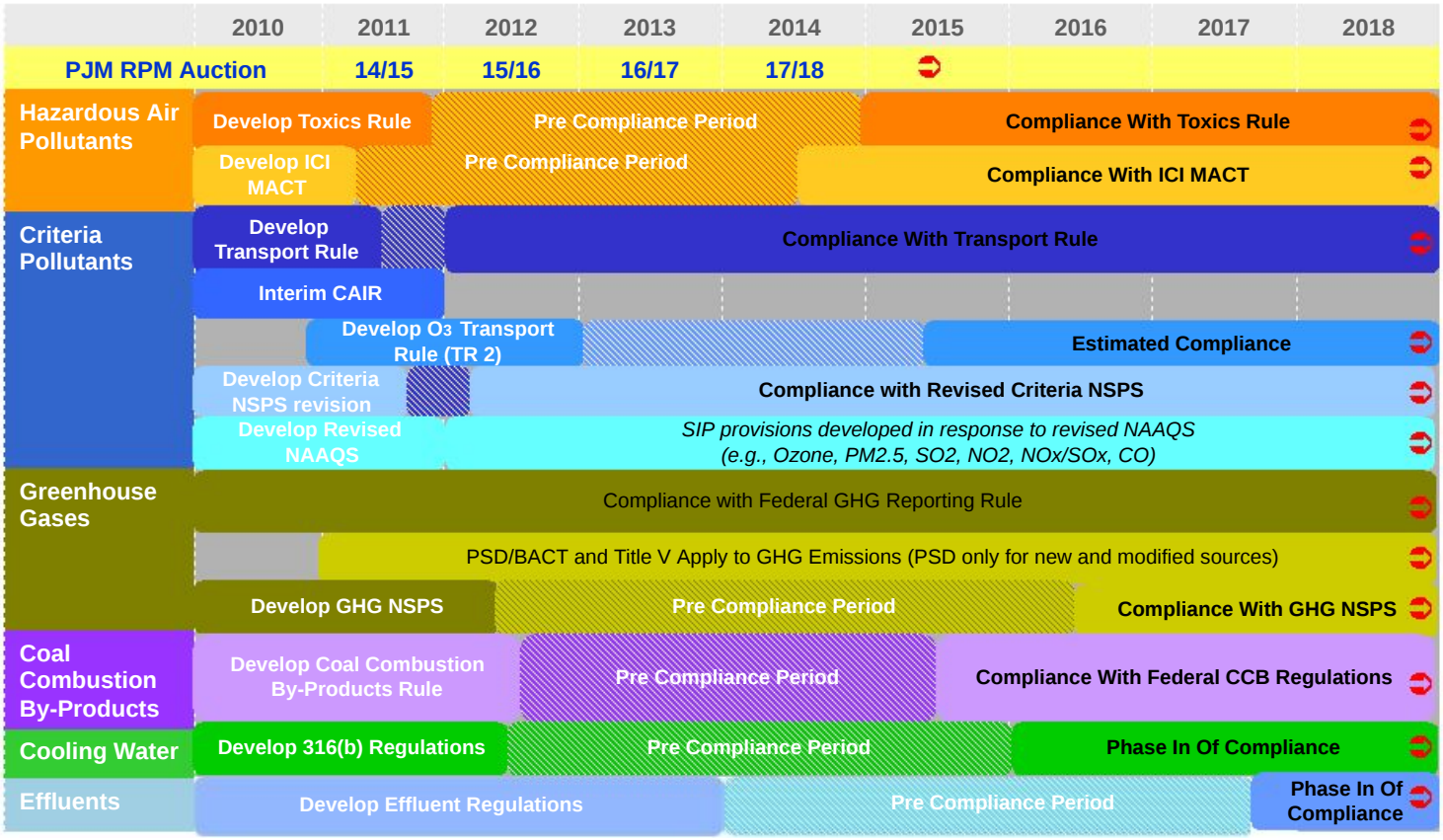
Large Commercial and Industrial (Hourly) – weighted average wholesale price

- ✓36% of hourly full requirements product (for Jun 2011-May 2012)[3] – $4.97/MWh[4]

Spring 2011 RFP was held on May 2, 2011, with results announced on May 18th

(1) See PECO Procurement website (http://www.pecoprocurement.com) for additional details regarding PECO's procurement plan and RFP results.
(2) For Large C&I customers who previously opted to participate in the 2011 fixed-priced full requirements product.
(3) Large C&I tranches which were not fully subscribed in the fall 2010 procurement.
(4) The price for the hourly full requirements product includes only ancillary services/Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard (AEPS) and miscellaneous costs. The price does not include energy and capacity costs. Energy costs will be based on the PECO Zone Day-Ahead locational marginal pricing (LMP) price, and capacity will be based on the PJM RPM price per day.

EPA Regulations Will Move Forward in 2011



Notes: RPM auctions take place annually in May.
For definition of the EPA regulations referred to on this slide, please see the EPA's Terms of Environment (http://www.epa.gov/OCEPAterms/).

2011 Events of Interest

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Exelon Generation	Proposed Toxics Rule (3/16) Proposed 316(b) EPA Regulation (3/28)	RPM Auction results (5/13) Retirement of Cromby 1 & Eddystone 1 units (5/31) EPA Final Transport Rule (June)		EPA Final Toxics Rule (November) Retirement of Cromby 2 unit (12/31)
ComEd An Exelon Company		ALJ Proposed Order – DST Rate Case (4/1) Illinois Power Agency RFP (5/16) DST Rate Case Final Order (5/24)		
PECO An Exelon Company		Procurement RFP (bids accepted 5/2; results 5/18)	Procurement RFP (bids due 9/19; results by 10/19)	

For definition of the EPA regulations referred to on this slide, please see the EPA's Terms of Environment (http://www.epa.gov/OCEPAterms/).

Exelon Generation Hedging Disclosures

(as of March 31, 2011)

Important Information

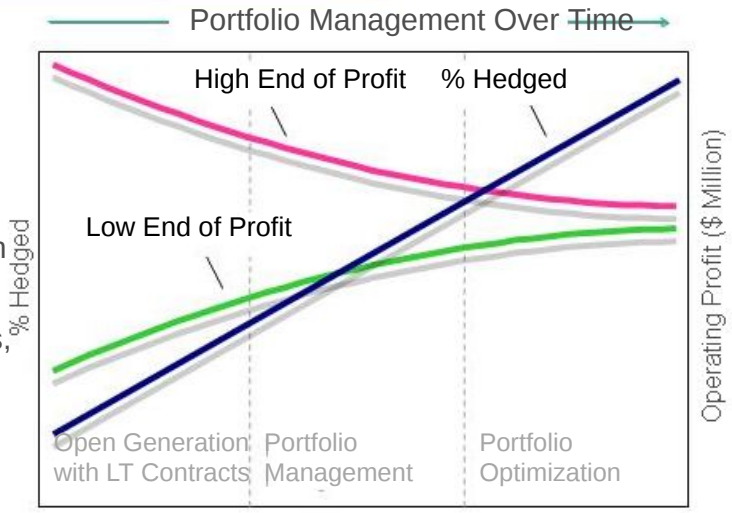
The following slides are intended to provide additional information regarding the hedging program at Exelon Generation and to serve as an aid for the purposes of modeling Exelon Generation's gross margin (operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense). The information on the following slides is not intended to represent earnings guidance or a forecast of future events. In fact, many of the factors that ultimately will determine Exelon Generation's actual gross margin are based upon highly variable market factors outside of our control. The information on the following slides is as of March 31, 2011. We update this information on a quarterly basis.

Certain information on the following slides is based upon an internal simulation model that incorporates assumptions regarding future market conditions, including power and commodity prices, heat rates, and demand conditions, in addition to operating performance and dispatch characteristics of our generating fleet. Our simulation model and the assumptions therein are subject to change. For example, actual market conditions and the dispatch profile of our generation fleet in future periods will likely differ – and may differ significantly – from the assumptions underlying the simulation results included in the slides. In addition, the forward-looking information included in the following slides will likely change over time due to continued refinement of our simulation model and changes in our views on future market conditions.

Portfolio Management Objective

Align Hedging Activities with Financial Commitments

- **Exelon's hedging program is designed to protect the long-term value of our generating fleet and maintain an investment-grade balance sheet**
  - Hedge enough commodity risk to meet future cash requirements if prices drop
  - Consider: financing policy (credit rating objectives, capital structure, liquidity); spending (capital and O&M); shareholder value return policy
- **Consider market, credit, operational risk**
- **Approach to managing volatility**
  - Increase hedging as delivery approaches
  - Have enough supply to meet peak load
  - Purchase fossil fuels as power is sold
  - Choose hedging products based on generation portfolio – sell what we own



- **Power Team utilizes several product types and channels to market**
  - Wholesale and retail sales
  - Block products
  - Load-following products and load auctions
  - Put/call options
  - Heat rate options
  - Fuel products
  - Capacity
  - Renewable credits

Exelon Generation Hedging Program

➢ Our normal practice is to hedge commodity risk on a ratable basis over the three years leading to the spot market

- Carry operational length into spot market to manage forced outage and load-following risks
- By using the appropriate product mix, expected generation hedged approaches the mid-90s percentile as the delivery period approaches
- Participation in larger procurement events, such as utility auctions, and some flexibility in the timing of hedging may mean the hedge program is not strictly ratable from quarter to quarter

Percentage of Expected Generation Hedged

$$= \frac{\text{Equivalent MWs Sold}}{\text{Expected Generation}}$$

- How many equivalent MW have been hedged at forward market prices; all hedge products used are converted to an equivalent average MW volume
- Takes ALL hedges into account whether they are power sales or financial products

Exelon Generation Open Gross Margin and Reference Prices

	2011	2012	2013
Estimated Open Gross Margin ($ millions) (1)(2)	**$5,250**	**$4,900**	**$5,500**

Open gross margin assumes all expected generation is sold at the Reference Prices listed below

Reference Prices (1)			
Henry Hub Natural Gas ($/MMBtu)	$4.47	$5.06	$5.41
NI-Hub ATC Energy Price ($/MWh)	$31.32	$31.32	$32.83
PJM-W ATC Energy Price ($/MWh)	$44.23	$46.19	$48.10
ERCOT North ATC Spark Spread ($/MWh) (3)	$4.42	$1.88	$2.06

(1) Based on March 31, 2011 market conditions.

(2) Gross margin is defined as operating revenues less fuel expense and purchased power expense, excluding the impact of decommissioning and other incidental revenues. Open gross margin is estimated based upon an internal model that is developed by dispatching our expected generation to current market power and fossil fuel prices. Open gross margin assumes there is no hedging in place other than fixed assumptions for capacity cleared in the RPM auctions and uranium costs for nuclear power plants. Open gross margin contains assumptions for other gross margin line items such as various ISO bill and ancillary revenues and costs and PPA capacity revenues and payments. The estimation of open gross margin incorporates management discretion and modeling assumptions that are subject to change.

(3) ERCOT North ATC spark spread using Houston Ship Channel Gas, 7,200 heat rate, $2.50 variable O&M.

Generation Profile

	2011	2012	2013
Expected Generation (GWh) (1)	**165,800**	**165,400**	**162,800**
Midwest	99,000	97,800	96,100
Mid-Atlantic	56,300	57,200	56,400
South & West	10,500	10,400	10,300
Percentage of Expected Generation Hedged (2)	**93-96%**	**73-76%**	**38-41%**
Midwest	93-96	75-78	35-38
Mid-Atlantic	94-97	72-75	42-45
South & West	76-79	59-62	40-43
Effective Realized Energy Price ($/MWh) (3)			
Midwest	$43.00	$41.00	$41.00
Mid-Atlantic	$56.50	$50.50	$50.50
South & West	$4.50	$0.00	($3.00)

(1) Expected generation represents the amount of energy estimated to be generated or purchased through owned or contracted for capacity. Expected generation is based upon a simulated dispatch model that makes assumptions regarding future market conditions, which are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options. Expected generation assumes 12 refueling outages in 2011 and 10 refueling outages in 2012 and 2013 at Exelon-operated nuclear plants and Salem. Expected generation assumes capacity factors of 93.0%, 93.6% and 93.1% in 2011, 2012 and 2013 at Exelon-operated nuclear plants. These estimates of expected generation in 2012 and 2013 do not represent guidance or a forecast of future results as Exelon has not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years.

(2) Percent of expected generation hedged is the amount of equivalent sales divided by the expected generation. Includes all hedging products, such as wholesale and retail sales of power, options, and swaps. Uses expected value on options. Reflects decision to permanently retire Cromby Station and Eddystone Units 1&2 as of May 31, 2011.

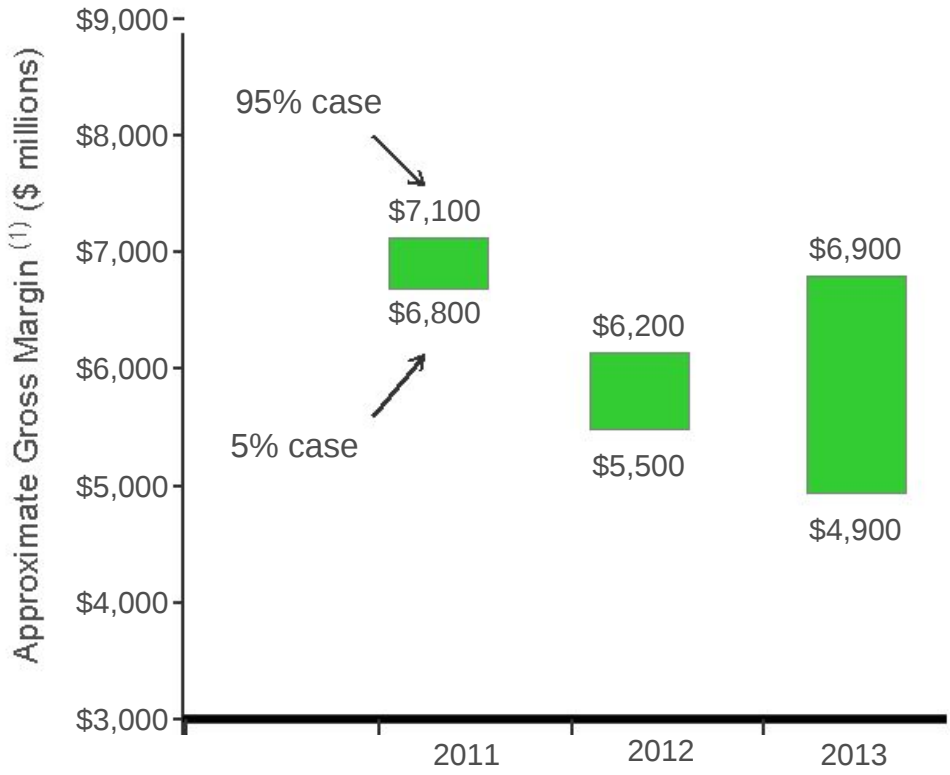
(3) Effective realized energy price is representative of an all-in hedged price, on a per MWh basis, at which expected generation has been hedged. It is developed by considering the energy revenues and costs associated with our hedges and by considering the fossil fuel that has been purchased to lock in margin. It excludes uranium costs and RPM capacity revenue, but includes the mark-to-market value of capacity contracted at prices other than RPM clearing prices including our load obligations. It can be compared with the reference prices used to calculate open gross margin in order to determine the mark-to-market value of Exelon Generation's energy hedges.

Exelon Generation Gross Margin Sensitivities
(with Existing Hedges)

Gross Margin Sensitivities with Existing Hedges ($ millions)[1]	2011	2012	2013
Henry Hub Natural Gas			
+ $1/MMBtu	$5	$145	$425
- $1/MMBtu	$(5)	$(65)	$(380)
NI-Hub ATC Energy Price			
+$5/MWH	$15	$145	$315
-$5/MWH	$(10)	$(125)	$(310)
PJM-W ATC Energy Price			
+$5/MWH	$10	$90	$180
-$5/MWH	$(10)	$(90)	$(175)
Nuclear Capacity Factor			
+1% / -1%	+/- $30	+/- $45	+/- $45

(1) Based on March 31, 2011 market conditions and hedged position. Gas price sensitivities are based on an assumed gas-power relationship derived from an internal model that is updated periodically. Power prices sensitivities are derived by adjusting the power price assumption while keeping all other prices inputs constant. Due to correlation of the various assumptions, the hedged gross margin impact calculated by aggregating individual sensitivities may not be equal to the hedged gross margin impact calculated when correlations between the various assumptions are also considered.

Exelon Generation Gross Margin Upside / Risk
(with Existing Hedges)



(1) Represents an approximate range of expected gross margin, taking into account hedges in place, between the 5th and 95th percent confidence levels assuming all unhedged supply is sold into the spot market. Approximate gross margin ranges are based upon an internal simulation model and are subject to change based upon market inputs, future transactions and potential modeling changes. These ranges of approximate gross margin in 2012 and 2013 do not represent earnings guidance or a forecast of future results as Exelon has not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years. The price distributions that generate this range are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options as of March 31, 2011.

Illustrative Example

of Modeling Exelon Generation 2011 Gross Margin (with Existing Hedges)

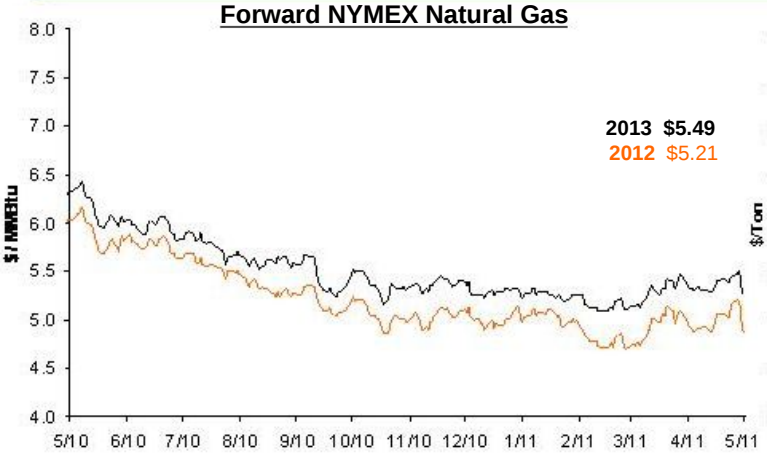
	Midwest	Mid-Atlantic	South & West
Step 1 **Start with** fleetwide open gross margin	←	**$5.25 billion**	→
Step 2 **Determine the mark-to-market value of** energy hedges	99,600GWh * 94% * ($43.00/MWh-$31.32MWh) **= $1.09 billion**	56,300GWh * 95% * ($56.50/MWh-$44.23MWh) **= $0.66 billion**	10,500GWh * 77% * ($4.50/MWh-$4.42/MWh) **= $0.00 billion**
Step 3 **Estimate hedged gross margin by** adding open gross margin to mark-to-market value of energy hedges	Open gross margin:	$5.25 billion	
	MTM value of energy hedges:	$1.09billion + $0.66billion + $0.00billion	
	Estimated hedged gross margin:	**$7.00 billion**	

Market Price Snapshot

Rolling 12 months, as of May 6th 2011. Source: OTC quotes and electronic trading system. Quotes are daily.

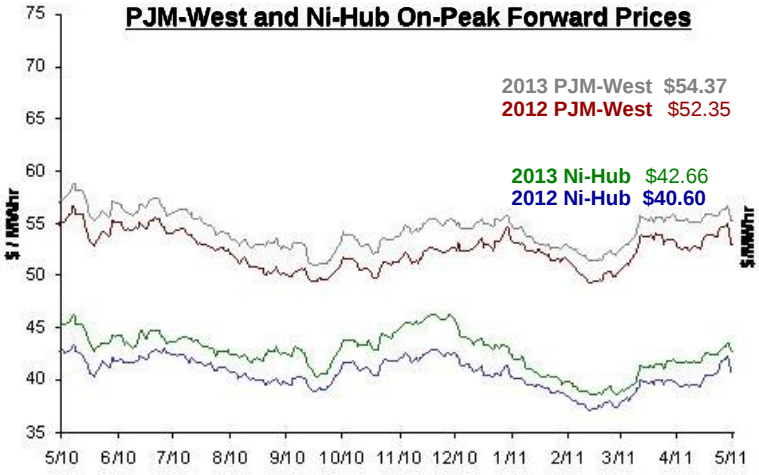
Exelon

Forward NYMEX Natural Gas

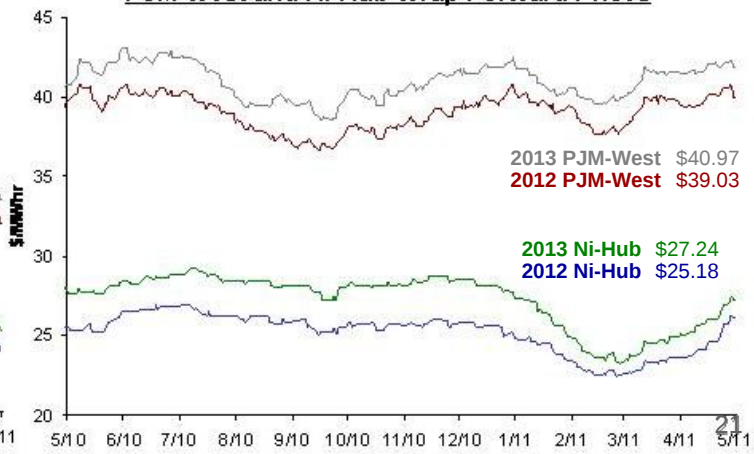


Forward NYMEX Coal

PJM-West and Ni-Hub On-Peak Forward Prices



PJM-West and Ni-Hub Wrap Forward Prices

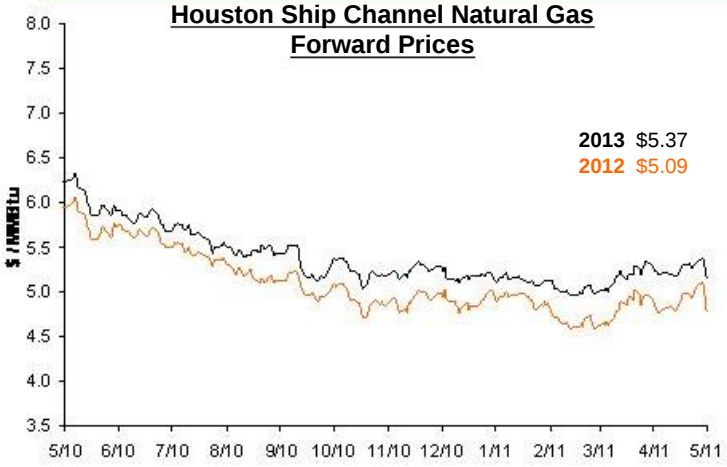


Market Price Snapshot

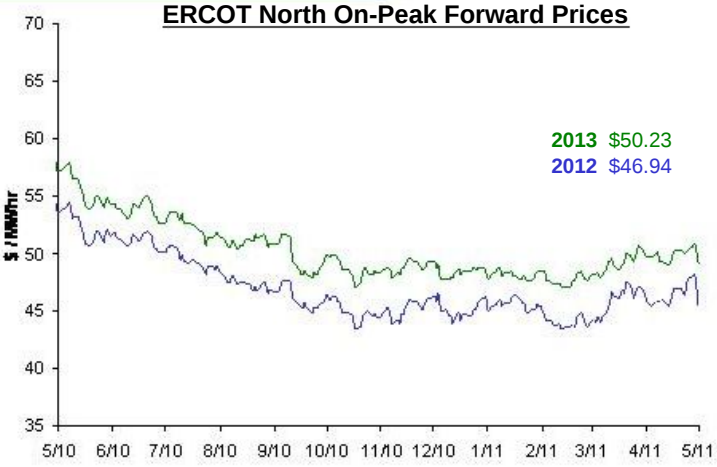
Rolling 12 months, as of May 6th 2011. Source: OTC quotes and electronic trading system. Quotes are daily.

Exelon

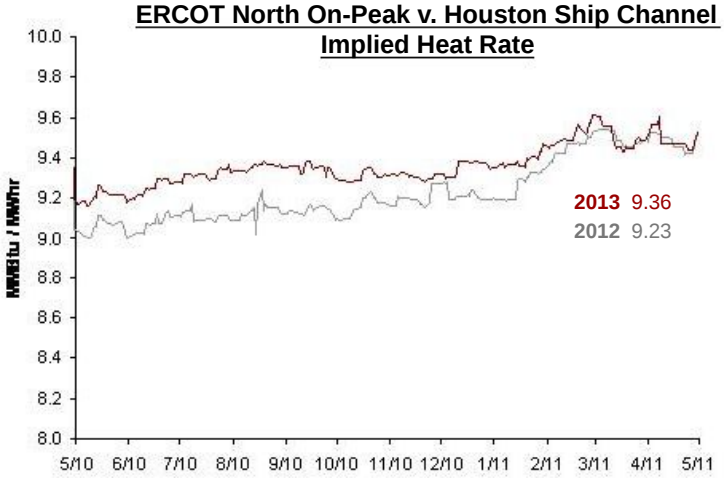
Houston Ship Channel Natural Gas Forward Prices



ERCOT North On-Peak Forward Prices



ERCOT North On-Peak v. Houston Ship Channel Implied Heat Rate



ERCOT North On Peak Spark Spread

Assumes a 7.2 Heat Rate, $1.50 O&M, and $.15 adder