

APPENDIX C

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials include a discussion of adjusted EPS. The non-GAAP financial measure, adjusted EPS, represents basic EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported EPS), adjusted for the per share impact of special items. Special items represent certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance.

Management believes the presentation of adjusted EPS provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy's performance across periods. Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure for planning and forecasting and for reporting financial results to the Duke Energy Board of Directors, employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. Adjusted EPS is also used as a basis for employee incentive bonuses. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted EPS is reported basic EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders.

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials reference the long-term range of annual growth of 5%-7% through 2028 off the midpoint of 2024 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.98. In addition, the materials include a reference to the original forecasted 2023 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.55 to \$5.75, with a midpoint of \$5.65. Forecasted adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents basic EPS from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported EPS), adjusted for the per share impact of special items. Special items represent certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance.

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 all special items for future periods, such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments.