

Q3 / 2023



# Earnings Review and Business Update

Lynn Good / *Chair, President and CEO*  
Brian Savoy / *Executive Vice President and CFO*

November 2, 2023

## **Safe Harbor statement**

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Actual results could differ materially from such forward-looking statements. The factors that could cause actual results to differ are discussed herein and in Duke Energy's SEC filings, available at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

## **Regulation 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 in the Appendix herein and on our Investor Relations website at [www.duke-energy.com/investors](http://www.duke-energy.com/investors).

# 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 and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to: The ability to implement our business strategy, including our carbon emission reduction goals; State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements, including those related to climate change, as well as rulings that affect cost and investment recovery or have an impact on rate structures or market prices; The extent and timing of costs and liabilities to comply with federal and state laws, regulations and legal requirements related to coal ash remediation, including amounts for required closure of certain ash impoundments, are uncertain and difficult to estimate; The ability to recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations, asset retirement and construction costs related to carbon emissions reductions, and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process; The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process; The impact of extraordinary external events, such as the pandemic health event resulting from COVID-19, and their collateral consequences, including the disruption of global supply chains or the economic activity in our service territories; Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims; Industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy, reduced customer usage due to cost pressures from inflation or fuel costs, and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts, natural gas building and appliance electrification, and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies; Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures, natural gas electrification, and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in a reduced number of customers, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs; Advancements in technology; Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation; The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change; Changing investor, customer and other stakeholder expectations and demands including heightened emphasis on environmental, social and governance concerns and costs related thereto; The ability to successfully operate electric generating facilities and deliver electricity to customers including direct or indirect effects to the company resulting from an incident that affects the United States electric grid or generating resources; Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities; The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply; The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist or other attack, war, vandalism, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational events, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as fires, explosions, pandemic health events or other similar occurrences; The inherent risks associated with the operation of nuclear facilities, including environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks, including the financial stability of third-party service providers; The timing and extent of changes in commodity prices and interest rates and the ability to recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets; The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions, an individual utility's generation mix, and general market and economic conditions; Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected; Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds; Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, timing and receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, 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 customers in a timely manner, or at all; Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants; The ability to control operation and maintenance costs; The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions; The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs; Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel; The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent); The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities, as well as the successful sale of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups; The effect of accounting and reporting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies and the SEC; The impact of United States tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings; The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values; Asset or business acquisitions and dispositions may not yield the anticipated benefits; and the actions of activist shareholders could disrupt our operations, impact our ability to execute on our business strategy or cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at [sec.gov](https://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 described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

# Financial highlights

**\$1.59 / \$1.94**

**Q3 2023 REPORTED / ADJUSTED EPS**

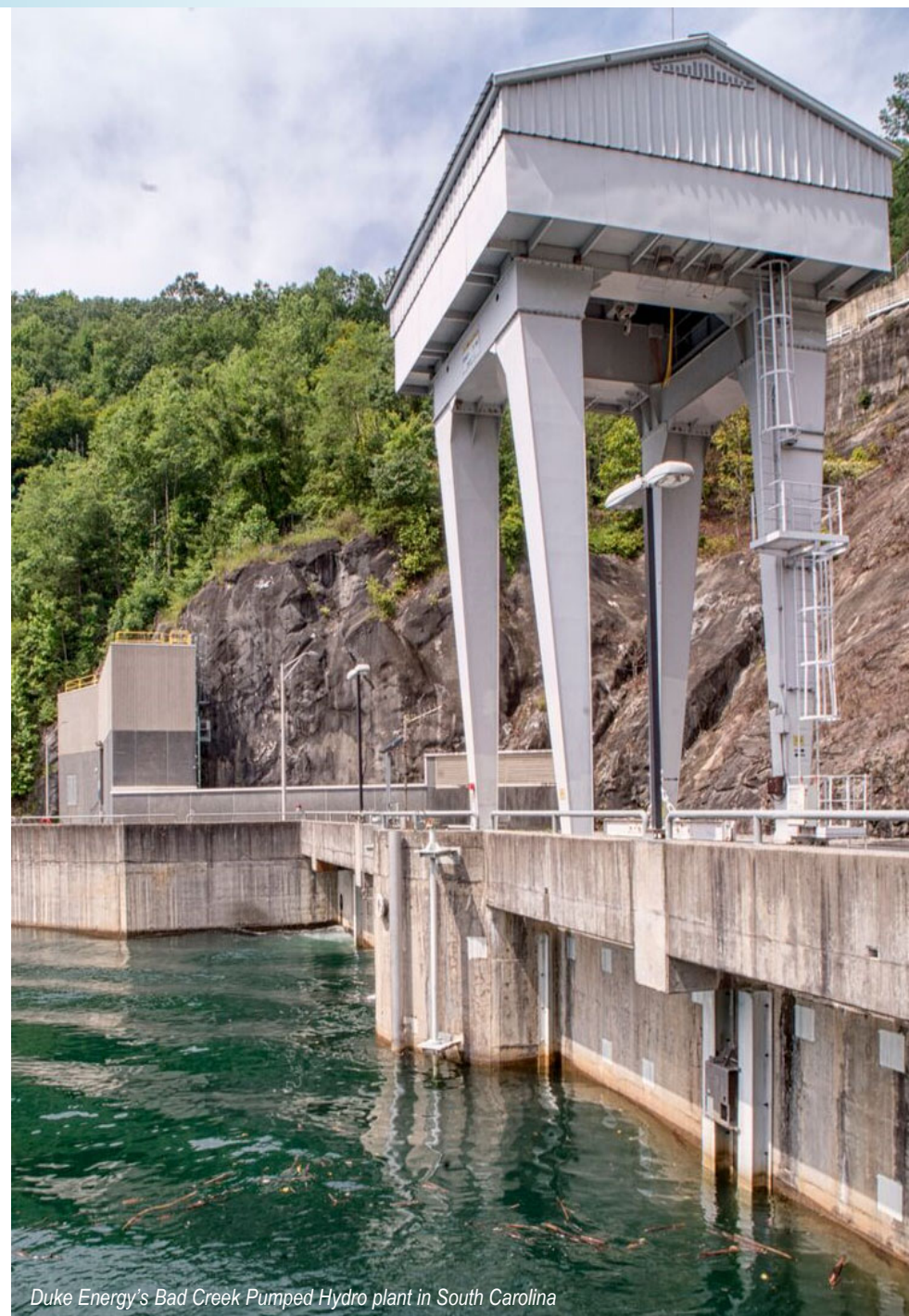
**\$5.55 - \$5.65**

**NARROWING 2023 ADJUSTED EPS  
GUIDANCE RANGE**

**5% - 7%**

**REAFFIRMING GROWTH RATE THROUGH  
2027 OFF MIDPOINT OF ORIGINAL 2023  
GUIDANCE RANGE (\$5.65)<sup>(1)</sup>**

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on adjusted EPS



Duke Energy's Bad Creek Pumped Hydro plant in South Carolina

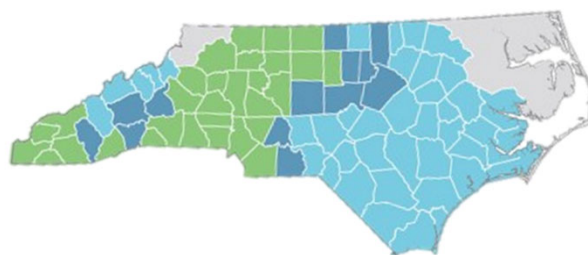
# Constructive North Carolina rate case outcomes

## MILESTONE ORDER IN DEP CASE

- First implementation of the performance-based regulations authorized by HB 951, including multi-year rate plans
- 9.8% ROE and 53% equity capital structure
  - Increase from 9.6% ROE and 52% equity capital structure
- Approved partial settlements, including:
  - Rate base of \$12.2 billion<sup>(1)</sup> for the historic base case
  - \$3.5 billion<sup>(1)</sup> of capital projected to go into service over 3-year MYRP (Oct. 2023 – Sep. 2026)
- DEP implemented revised full Year 1 rates and residential decoupling on October 1, 2023

## SETTLEMENTS NARROW SCOPE OF CONTESTED ISSUES IN DEC CASE<sup>(2)</sup>

- Rate base of \$19.5 billion<sup>(1)</sup> for the historic base case
- \$4.6 billion<sup>(1)</sup> of capital projected to go into service over 3-year MYRP (Jan. 2024 – Dec. 2026)
- Outlines treatment of Nuclear PTCs through a standalone rider beginning January 1, 2025
- Settlements address all significant items except for ROE, capital structure, and recovery of deferred COVID costs
- Hearing complete. Order expected in the fourth quarter; new rates expected to be effective January 2024



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ENERGY®**  
CAROLINAS



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ENERGY®**  
PROGRESS

■ Overlapping service territories

<sup>(1)</sup> North Carolina retail portion

<sup>(2)</sup> Partial settlement agreements are subject to NCUC review and approval

## CAROLINAS RESOURCE PLAN FILED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA IN AUGUST 2023

- Single, unified integrated resource plan filed with both North Carolina and South Carolina
- Maintains “all of the above” strategy calling for a diverse deployment of new technologies
- Retires coal by 2035; achieves carbon neutrality by 2050
- Reflects rigorous stakeholder outreach and feedback
- Filed pre-CPCNs for 1,360 MW combined-cycle and 900 MW combustion turbines

Next Steps	Hearing Scheduled	Order Expected
North Carolina Carbon Plan Integrated Resource Plan	May 14, 2024	By year-end 2024
South Carolina Integrated Resource Plan	April 8, 2024	Mid-2024

## NEAR-TERM ACTION PLAN HIGHLIGHTS



- 6,000 MW of new solar in-service by 2031



- 2,700 MW of battery storage in-service by 2031



- 5,800 MW of natural gas in-service by 2032



- 1,200 MW of onshore wind in-service by 2033



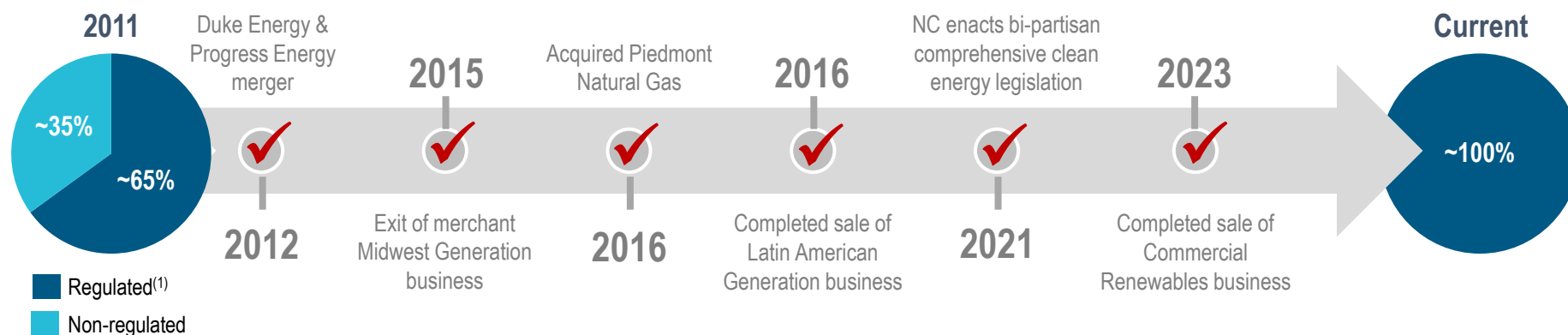
- Early development costs for Bad Creek II pumped storage hydro



- Evaluate reactor technologies and develop Early Site Permit for advanced nuclear

# Pure play regulated utility operating in constructive and growing jurisdictions

## COMPLETED **PORTFOLIO TRANSITION** TO FULLY REGULATED COMPANY...



## ...WITH A **CLEAR STRATEGY** AND LONG-TERM **ORGANIC GROWTH** OPPORTUNITIES

### CAROLINAS

- NC MYRP provides clarity for future investments
- Replacing coal with diverse generation mix
- Evaluating DEC-SC rate case timing
- Investing in Piedmont LDC

### FLORIDA

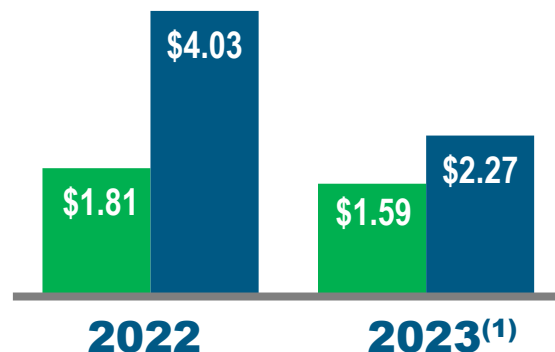
- Investing in utility through MYRP
- 1,200 MW solar in operation; adding ~300 MW a year
- Hardening the grid through Storm Protection Plan

### MIDWEST

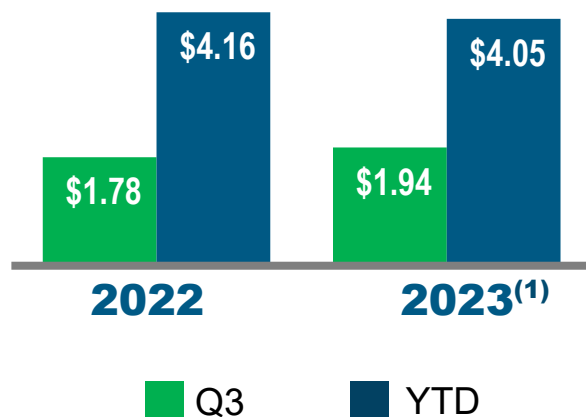
- Replacing coal with diverse generation mix in Indiana
- Timely rider recovery of grid and LDC investments
- Constructive resolution of recent Kentucky rate case

# Q3 2023 adjusted EPS summary and primary drivers

## REPORTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



## ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



## SEGMENT RESULTS VS. PRIOR YEAR QUARTER<sup>(2)</sup>

### Electric Utilities & Infrastructure, -\$9M (-\$0.01 per share)

- ▲ Rate cases and riders
- ▲ O&M from cost mitigation initiatives, partially offset by storms
- ▲ Weather
- ▼ Volumes
- ▼ Interest expense

### Gas Utilities & Infrastructure, +\$11M (+\$0.01 per share)

- ▲ Riders and customer growth

### Other, +\$124M (+\$0.16 per share)

- ▲ Lower effective tax rate, driven by tax optimization
- ▲ Market returns
- ▼ Interest expense

(1) Reported results include Commercial Renewables operating results and impairment of (\$0.24) in Q3 and (\$1.67) YTD

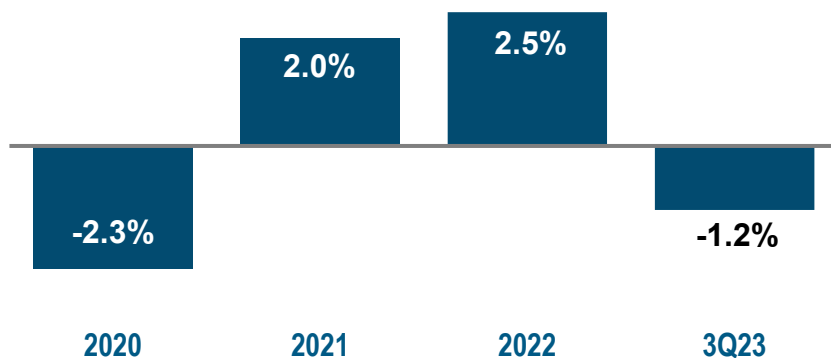
(2) Based on adjusted EPS. Excludes Commercial Renewables, which is classified as discontinued operations. Detailed drivers of adjusted results are available in the Q3 2023 earnings release located on our Investor Relations website

# Retail electric volumes

## Q3 2023 VOLUME TRENDS

- Continued strong residential customer growth of +1.9% compared to Q3 2022, offset by decline in usage per customer
- Commercial volumes in-line with full year 2023 estimate
- Industrial volumes impacted by pull-back in the manufacturing sector; expect turnaround in 2024/2025
- Continuing to monitor economy and load trends

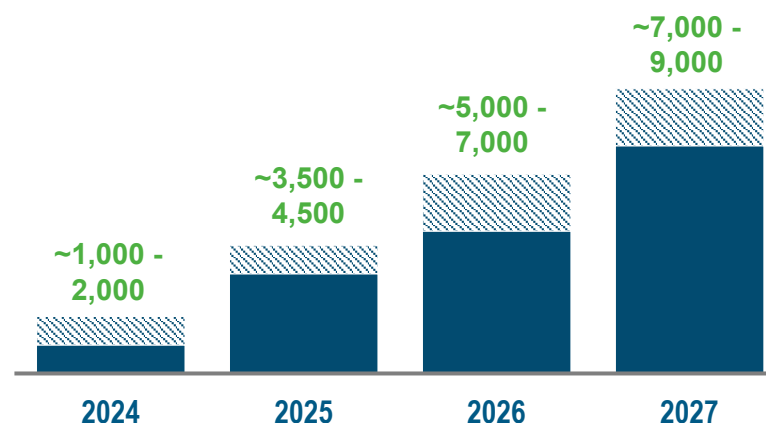
## ROLLING 12-MONTH RETAIL LOAD TREND



## LONG-TERM GROWTH DRIVERS

- Expect 2022-2027 load growth of ~0.5% to 1.0%
  - Continued residential customer growth from population migration
  - Residential customer usage expected to normalize as return to office impact stabilizes
  - Economic development continues to be robust
- Residential decoupling effective for both North Carolina utilities in 2024

## PROJECTED GROWTH FROM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (GWh)<sup>(1)</sup>



# 2024 earnings drivers and cost control efforts

## 2024 EARNINGS DRIVERS

- ▲ North Carolina multi-year rate plans
- ▲ Carolinas rate cases
- ▲ Florida multi-year rate plan and SPP rider<sup>(1)</sup>
- ▲ Kentucky electric rate case
- ▲ Midwest grid investment riders
- ▲ Gas rate cases and integrity management investments
- ▲ Normal weather
- ▲ Customer growth and economic development
- ▲ Base O&M
  
- ▼ Interest expense
- ▼ Depreciation on a growing asset base
- ▼ Higher effective tax rate

Cost control efforts	On track in 2023?	Sustainable after 2023?
2022 / 2023 actions		
2022 cost initiative for 2023 (\$300 million)	✓	100%
2023 business agility to mitigate weather/volumes (\$300 million)	✓	Targeting 50%
2024 and beyond		
Continuous improvement efforts	-	100%

***Rate activity and cost control efforts mitigate impact of higher interest rates in 2024***

***Monitoring economy and load trends***

***Culture of continuous improvement expected to deliver increasing and sustainable savings***

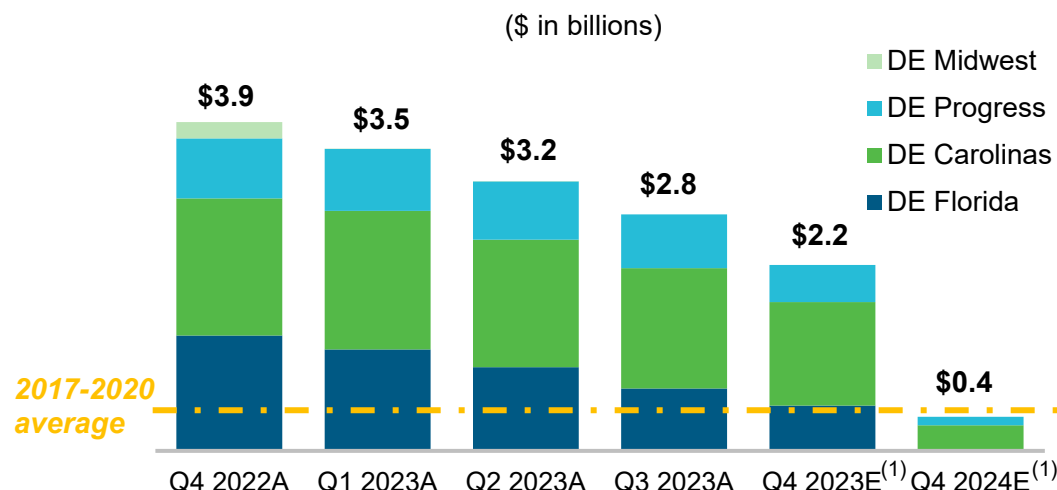
(1) Excludes impact of DOE nuclear fuel storage funding at DE Florida

# Committed to maintaining current credit ratings

## KEY MESSAGES

- Continue to benefit from a number of credit supportive drivers:
  - Fuel recoveries on track. Continue to expect FFO / Debt improvement as amounts are recovered
  - Closed sale of Commercial Renewables
  - IRA tax credits to provide meaningful cashflow over time
- Expect ~13-14% FFO / Debt by end of 2023
- Targeting 14% FFO / Debt and no equity issuances through 2027 based on current five-year plan (2023-2027)
- Will provide updated five-year financial and capital plan in February (2024-2028)
  - Expect an increase in growth capital as we move further into clean energy transition
  - Will utilize balanced approach to fund increasing capital, supporting growth and balance sheet

## DEFERRED FUEL BALANCE



***Projected to be in line with  
2017-2020 average deferred  
fuel balance by end of 2024***

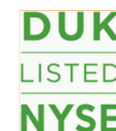
***~90% of 2022 deferred fuel  
balance approved and in rates***

(1) Assumes 12-month recovery for remaining balances not yet included in rates

# Our investor value proposition



## A STRONG LONG-TERM RETURN PROPOSITION



**4.6%**

**DIVIDEND YIELD<sup>(1)</sup>**  
WITH LONG-TERM  
DIVIDEND **GROWTH**  
**COMMITMENT<sup>(2)</sup>**



**~10%**

ATTRACTIVE  
RISK-ADJUSTED  
**TOTAL SHAREHOLDER**  
**RETURN<sup>(3)</sup>**



**5-7%**

LONG-TERM  
**EPS GROWTH<sup>(4)</sup>**  
THROUGH 2027

**CONSTRUCTIVE, GROWING JURISDICTIONS, LOWER-RISK  
REGULATED INVESTMENTS AND BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH**

(1) As of October 31, 2023

(2) Subject to approval by the Board of Directors

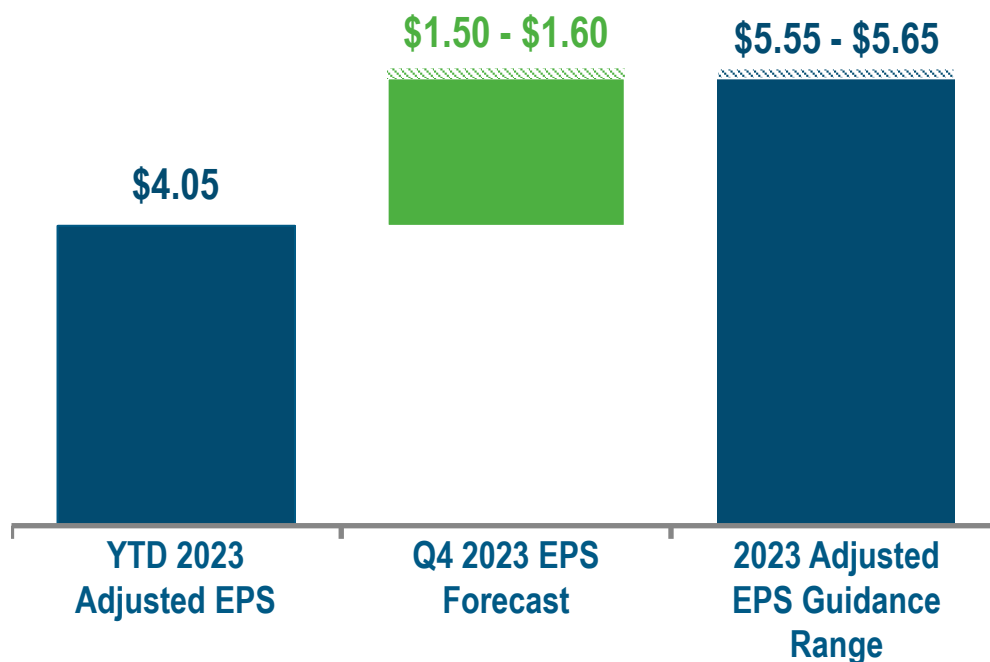
(3) Total shareholder return proposition at a constant P/E ratio

(4) Based on adjusted EPS

# APPENDIX

# 2023 adjusted EPS guidance range and fourth quarter drivers

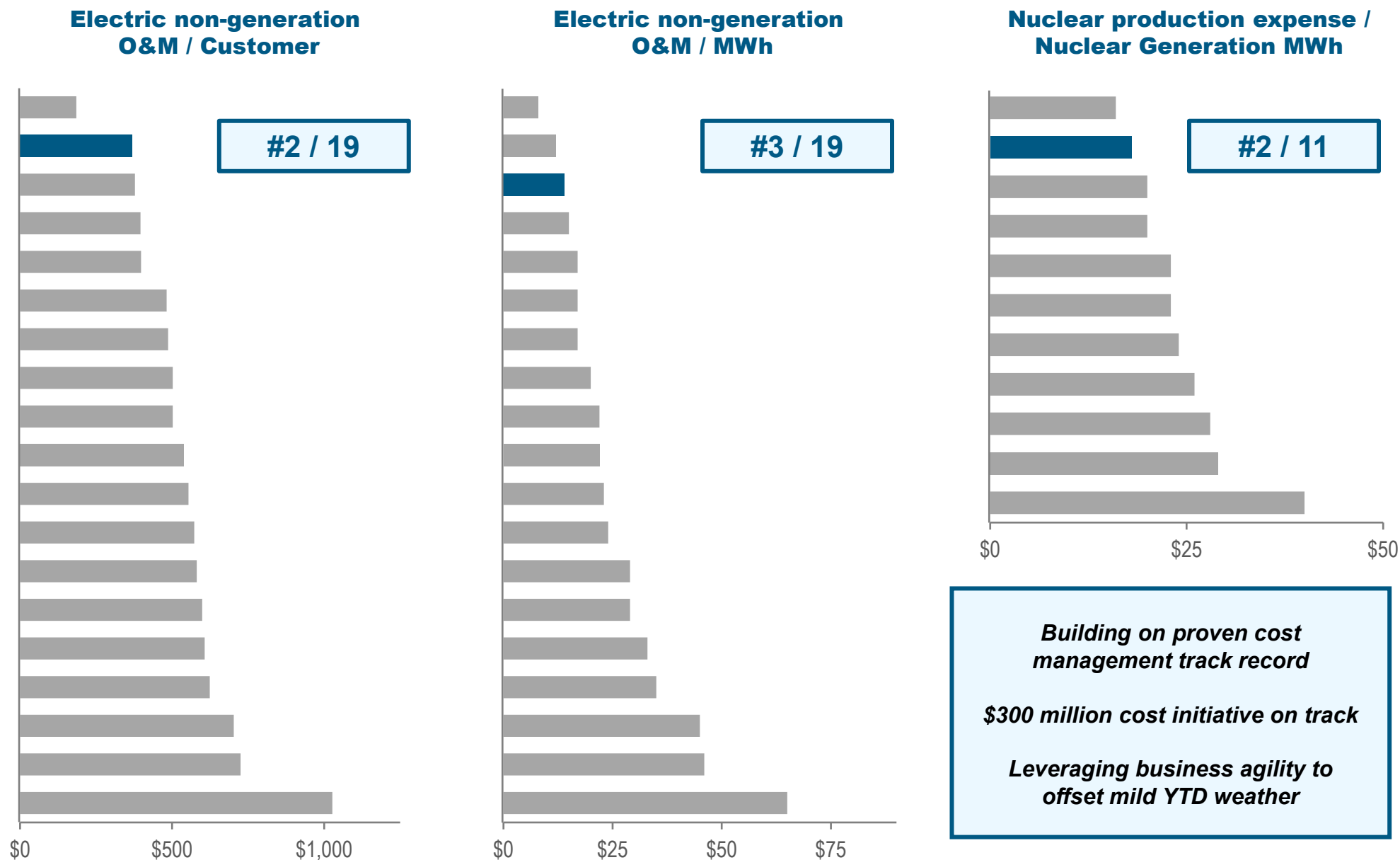
**CONSTRUCTIVE** REGULATORY OUTCOMES AND **AGILITY** SETUP  
**STRONG FINISH** TO THE YEAR



## FOURTH QUARTER EARNINGS DRIVERS<sup>(1)</sup>

- ▲ DEP-NC rate case & MYRP
- ▲ DEC-NC interim rates
- ▲ Florida MYRP & SPP
- ▲ Midwest riders
- ▲ Normal weather
- ▲ O&M & 2023 business agility
- ▼ Interest expense
- ▼ Volumes, primarily C&I
- ▼ Depreciation on a growing asset base

# Top-performer across multiple O&M cost efficiency measures<sup>(1,2)</sup>



(1) Source: Company annual filings, 2022 FERC Form 1; Data as of YE 2022 unless otherwise noted; Reflects total electric O&M net of power production O&M; Figures reflect utility operations unless otherwise noted; Electric customer counts sourced from 2022 company 10-K

(2) UTY constituents included in comparison: AEE, AEP, AES (US), CNP, D, DTE, ED, EIX, ES, ETR, EXC, FE, NEE, PEG, PNW, SO, WEC, XEL

# Hurricane Idalia response and recovery



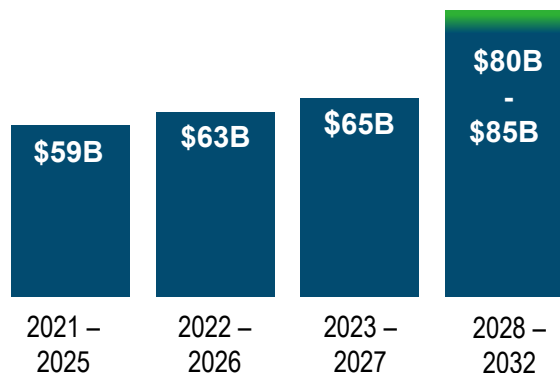
- 200,000 customers impacted in Duke Energy Florida's service territory and just over 100,000 customers in the Carolinas
  - 95% of Florida customers were restored within 36 hours
  - All Carolinas customers were restored within 24 hours
- Nearly 10,000 front-line teammates were staged and ready to respond as soon as it was safe to do so
- Self-healing technologies prevented more than 7 million outage minutes for customers at Duke Energy Florida
  - Maintained all assets that have been hardened through our Storm Protection Plan

- DEF is requesting recovery of ~\$92 million of incremental storm costs for Hurricane Idalia<sup>(1)</sup>
- DEF is also requesting to combine the Idalia recovery with the unrecovered amounts from prior hurricanes
  - Requests collection of the combined costs over 12 months beginning January 2024
  - Would allow DEF to fully recover the costs for all storms and replenish the storm reserve by December 31, 2024

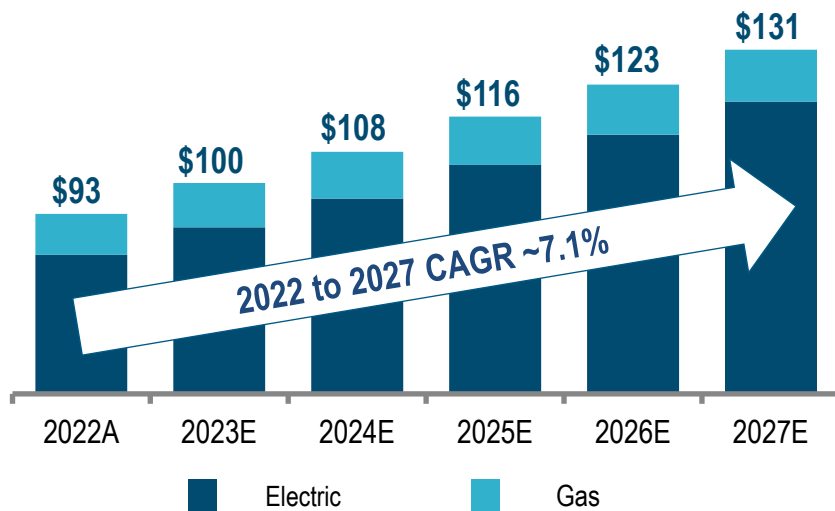


# Cost-effective clean energy transition drives earnings base growth

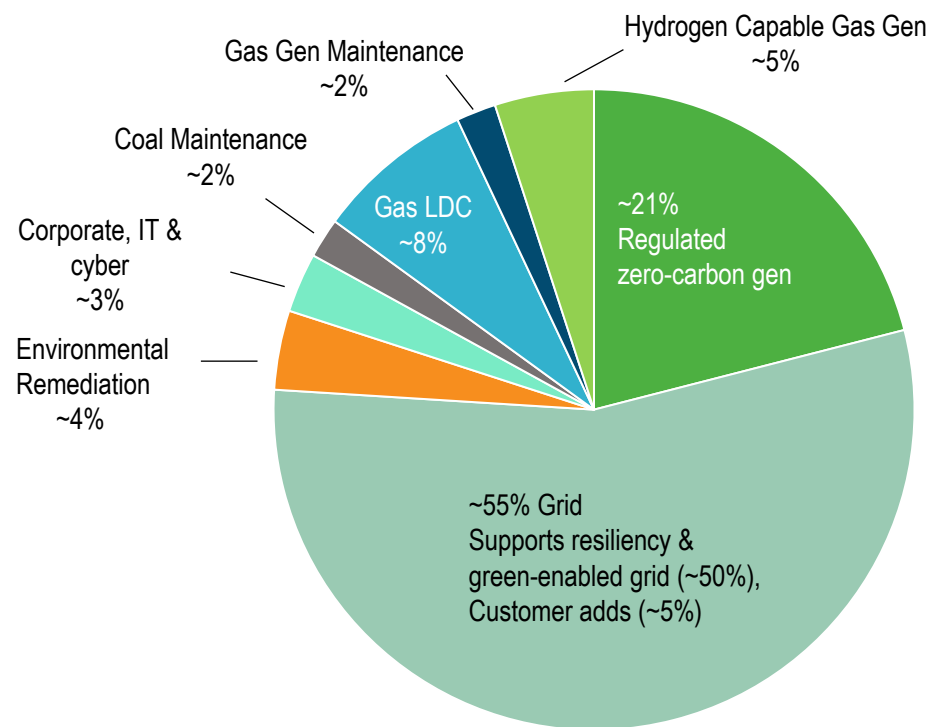
## GROWING \$65B 5-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN<sup>(1)</sup>...



## ...SUPPORTS STRONG EARNINGS BASE GROWTH<sup>(2)</sup>...



## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CAPEX 2023-2027



(1) 2023-2032 capital plan excludes Commercial Renewables

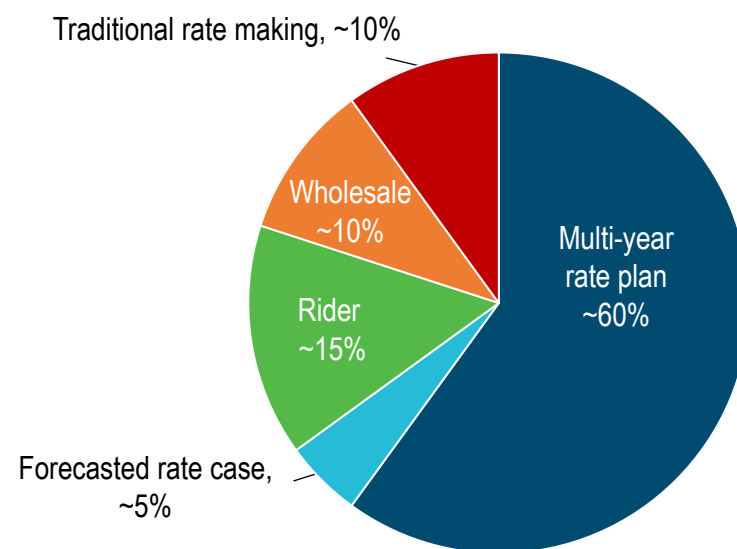
(2) In billions. Illustrative earnings base for presentation purposes only and includes retail and wholesale; Amounts as of the end of each year shown; Projected earnings base = prior period earnings base + capex – D&A – deferred taxes – securitized assets. Amounts presented gross of GIC minority investment

# Electric utilities & infrastructure recovery mechanisms

## RECOVERY MECHANISMS FOR ELECTRIC CAPEX<sup>(1)</sup>

- ~90% of electric segment capital investments are eligible for modern recovery mechanisms, mitigating regulatory lag
  - Includes recovery through riders, rate cases with forecasted test years, and multi-year rate plans
  - Majority of wholesale contracts are recovered through formula rate contracts
- Residential decoupling mechanisms reduce volumetric margin exposure – will account for ~20% of total retail volumes once fully implemented

Recovery Mechanisms	NC <sup>(2)</sup>	SC	FL	IN	OH	KY
Multi-year rate plan	✓		✓			
Forecasted rate case				✓		✓
Grid modernization rider			✓	✓	✓	
Renewables rider			✓	✓		
Environmental rider			✓	✓		✓
Residential decoupling	✓				✓	
Traditional rate making		✓				



(1) Based on 2023-2027 capital plan, subject to regulatory approval; per HB 951 certain North Carolina capital investments are not eligible for multi-year rate plan including large generation investments over \$500 million

(2) Eligible for pending rate cases

# Regulatory activity details

	FILING TYPE	DOCKET NO.	STATUS	KEY DRIVERS
DUKE ENERGY <b>PROGRESS</b>	NC Base Rate Case and PBR <sup>(1)</sup> filed Oct. 6, '22	E-2, Sub 1300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order issued on August 18</li> <li>Permanent year 1 rates and residential decoupling implemented October '23</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cumulative 3-year revenue increase: \$494 million</li> <li>ROE 9.8%; 53% equity cap. structure</li> <li>Historic rate base: \$12.2 billion<sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>MYRP capital projects, including \$3.5 billion<sup>(2)</sup> projected to go into service over 3-year MYRP</li> <li>Recovery of certain deferred COVID-related costs over six years</li> </ul>
DUKE ENERGY <b>CAROLINAS</b>	NC Base Rate Case and PBR <sup>(1)</sup> filed Jan. 19, '23	E-7, Sub 1276	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partial settlements filed in August; subject to NCUC review and approval                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addresses all significant items except for ROE, capital structure, and recovery of deferred COVID costs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hearing completed in September</li> <li>Interim rates subject to refund implemented September '23</li> <li>Permanent year 1 rates requested by January '24</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic rate base: \$19.5 billion<sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>MYRP capital projects, including \$4.6 billion<sup>(2)</sup> projected to go into service over 3-year MYRP</li> <li>Future treatment of Nuclear PTCs through a standalone rider beginning January 1, 2025, with the following amounts to be flowed back to customers:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million in 2025 and \$100 million in 2026<sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>After 2026, flowed back to customers with a four-year amortization for each annual amount</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
DUKE ENERGY <b>KENTUCKY</b>	Electric Base Rate Case filed Dec. 1, '22	2022-00372	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order issued on October 12</li> <li>Rates effective October 13</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$47 million revenue increase (~69% of the Company's rebuttal position)</li> <li>ROE 9.75%; 52.145% equity cap. structure</li> <li>ESM rider ROE: 9.65%</li> </ul>
DUKE ENERGY <b>OHIO</b>	Gas Rate Case filed June 30, '22	22-507-GA-AIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Settlement filed in April</li> <li>Order issued on November 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ROE 9.6%; 52.32% equity cap. structure</li> <li>Revised caps to Capital Expenditure Program rider, allowing for annual increases through 2027</li> </ul>

(1) Performance Based Regulation (PBR) application includes a multi-year rate plan, earnings sharing mechanism, residential decoupling, and performance incentive mechanisms (PIMs)

(2) North Carolina retail portion

The background of the page is an abstract composition of geometric shapes. The top half is a dark blue field with faint, horizontal, slightly blurred lines. A large, white, triangular shape cuts across the middle of the page, pointing towards the bottom left. The bottom left corner is a solid light blue. The text is centered within the white triangular area.

## **2023 SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

# Key 2023 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions<sup>(1)</sup>

(\$ in millions)	Original 2023 Assumptions	2023 YTD (thru 9/30/2023)
<b>Adjusted segment income/(expense)<sup>(2)</sup>:</b>		
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	\$4,610	\$3,172
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	\$500	\$327
Other	(\$755)	(\$388)
Duke Energy Consolidated	\$4,355	\$3,111
<b>Additional consolidated information:</b>		
Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items	11-13%	9.5%
AFUDC equity	\$260	\$146
Capital expenditures <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	\$12,200	\$9,151
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	~771 million	~771 million

(1) Full-year amounts for 2023 are as disclosed on Feb. 9, 2023. All amounts exclude Commercial Renewables, which is classified as discontinued operations pending the sale of the segment

(2) Adjusted net income for 2023 assumptions is based upon the midpoint of the original adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.55 to \$5.75

(3) Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest

(4) 2023 Assumptions include ~\$605 million of projected coal ash closure spend. 2023 YTD actual includes coal ash closure spend of ~\$369 million that was included in operating cash flows

# Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

Weather segment income to normal:	2023						2022					
	Pretax impact		Weighted avg. shares		EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)		Pretax impact		Weighted avg. shares		EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)	
First Quarter	(\$225)		770		(\$0.22)		(\$33)		770		(\$0.03)	
Second Quarter	(\$58)		771		(\$0.06)		\$104		770		\$0.10	
Third Quarter	\$94		771		\$0.09		\$32		770		\$0.03	
Fourth Quarter							(\$9)		770		(\$0.01)	
Year-to-Date <sup>(1)</sup>	(\$189)		771		(\$0.19)		\$94		770		\$0.09	
3Q 2023	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY			
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1	(95.7%)	3	(80.6%)	-	-	9	(86.8%)	4	(93.5%)		
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	1,048	4.1%	1,201	3.7%	1,673	11.4%	742	(11.9%)	746	(9.3%)		
3Q 2022	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY			
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	28	94.7%	11	23.3%	-	-	68	12.0%	57	8.1%		
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	1,007	(0.2%)	1,158	7.3%	1,502	0.8%	843	11.3%	822	6.7%		

(1) Year-to-date amounts may not foot due to differences in weighted-average shares outstanding and/or rounding

# Key 2023 earnings sensitivities

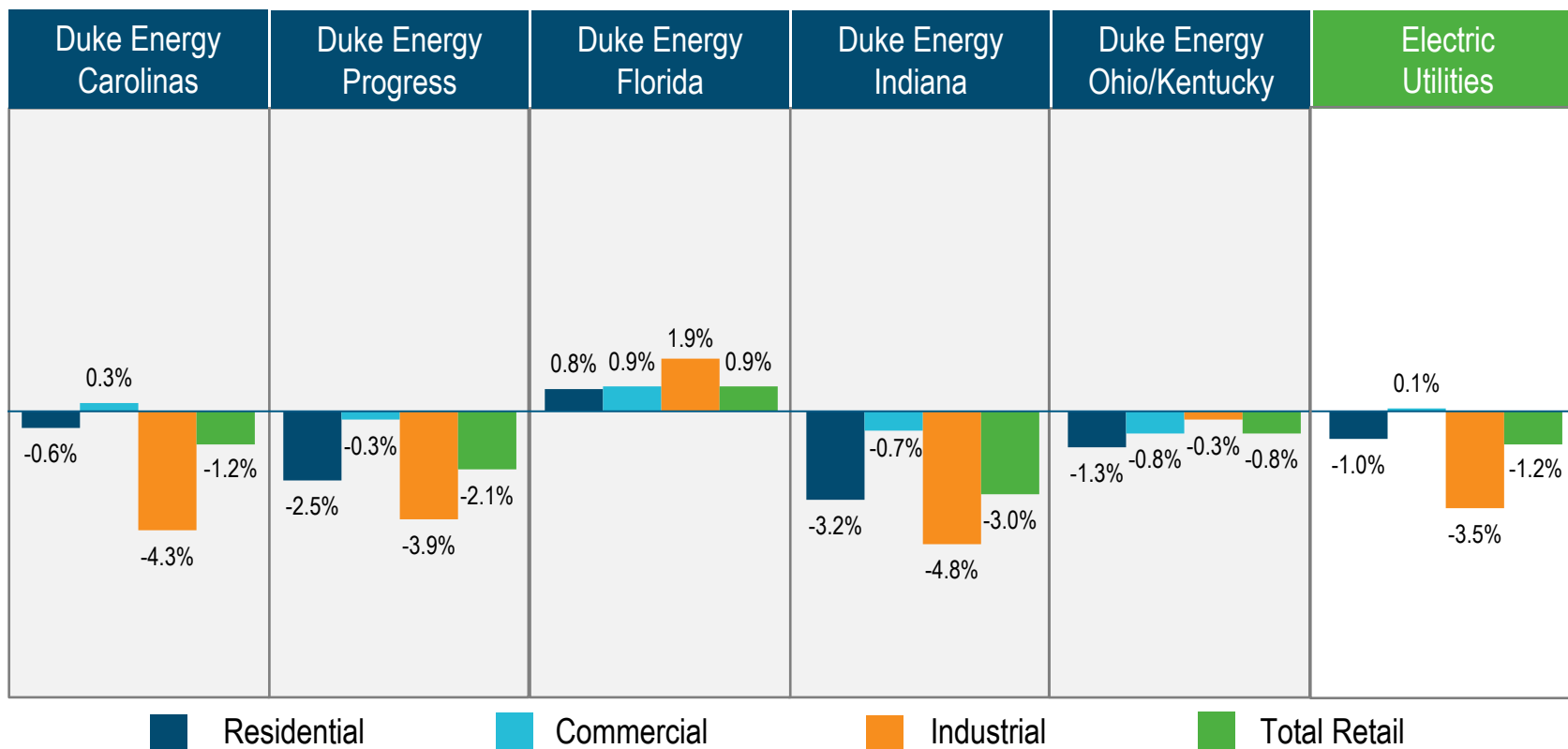
Driver		Full-year EPS Impact
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.58
	\$1 billion change in rate base	+/- \$0.07
	1% change in Electric Utilities volumes  Industrial +/- \$0.02 <sup>(2)</sup> Commercial +/- \$0.05 <sup>(2)</sup> Residential +/- \$0.08 <sup>(2)</sup>	+/- \$0.15 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.08
	\$200 million change in rate base	+/- \$0.01
	1% change in number of new customers	+/- \$0.02
Consolidated	1% change in interest rates <sup>(3)</sup>	+/- \$0.10

Note: EPS amounts based on forecasted 2023 basic share count of ~771 million shares

- (1) Assumes 1% change across all customer classes; EPS impact for the industrial class is lower due to lower margins  
(2) Margin sensitivities are mitigated by the fixed component portion of bills, resulting in lower impacts to earnings than depicted  
(3) Based on average variable-rate debt outstanding throughout the year and new issuances

# Weather normalized volume trends, by electric jurisdiction

**Rolling Twelve Months, as of September 30, 2023**



The background features a dynamic composition of overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from deep navy to light sky blue. A large, clean white triangular shape cuts across the lower half of the image, creating a high-contrast area for the text.

## **FINANCING PLAN UPDATE AND CURRENT LIQUIDITY**

# 2023 Financing plan<sup>(1)</sup>

Issuer	Estimated / Actual Amount (\$ in millions)	Notional Pre-Issuance Hedges (\$ in millions)	Security	Date Issued	Completed (\$ in millions)	Term	Rate	2023 Maturities <sup>(2)</sup>
Holding Company	\$1,725	-	Convertible Debt	April 6, 2023	\$1,725 <sup>(3)</sup>	3-year	4.125% <sup>(4)</sup>	\$1,250 (Apr., Jun. & Oct.)
	\$1,350	\$500	Senior Debt	September 8, 2023	\$600 \$750	10-year 30-year	5.75% 6.10%	
DE Carolinas	\$1,800	\$1,000	Senior Debt	January 6, 2023	\$900 \$900	10-year 30-year	4.95% 5.35%	\$1,000 (Mar.)
	\$850	\$500	Senior Debt	June 15, 2023	\$350 \$500	10-year <sup>(5)</sup> 30-year	4.95% 5.40%	
DE Progress	\$1,000	\$500	Senior Debt	March 9, 2023	\$500 \$500	10-year 30-year	5.25% 5.35%	\$300 (Sep.)
DE Florida	\$200		Senior Debt	September 29, 2023	\$200	50-year	Floating	-
	\$1,000 - \$1,300 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$1,000	Senior Debt					
DE Indiana	\$500	\$300	Senior Debt	March 24, 2023	\$500	30-year	5.40%	\$300 (Aug.)
DE Ohio	\$750		Senior Debt	March 23, 2023	\$375 \$375	10-year 30-year	5.25% 5.65%	\$400 (Sep. & Oct.)
Piedmont	\$350		Senior Debt	June 8, 2023	\$350	10-year	5.40%	\$45 (Oct.)
DE Kentucky	\$100 - \$200		Term Loan	October 21, 2023	\$75	6 months	Floating	\$75 (Sep. & Oct.)
Total	\$9,625 - \$10,025	\$3,800			\$8,600			\$3,370

(1) Excludes financings at Commercial Renewables and other non-regulated entities

(2) Excludes amortization of noncash purchase accounting adjustments and securitization bonds

(3) Includes \$225M greenshoe

(4) Convertible notes priced with a 25% conversion premium to Duke's closing stock price on April 3, 2023, of \$95.09. Proceeds were used to repay short-term debt borrowings

(5) Reopened 10-year first mortgage bonds issued on January 6, 2023

(6) Includes refinancing of \$800 million floating rate term loan due April 2024

# Liquidity summary (as of September 30, 2023)

(\$ in millions)

	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Kentucky	Piedmont Natural Gas	Total
Master Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 2,275	\$ 1,575	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,250	\$ 950	\$ 525	\$ 225	\$ 800	\$ 9,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper <sup>(2)</sup>	(106)	(631)	(841)	(292)	(350)	(173)	(125)	(297)	(2,815)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(27)	(4)	(1)	(7)	-	-	-	-	(39)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	\$ 2,142	\$ 940	\$ 558	\$ 951	\$ 519	\$ 352	\$ 100	\$ 503	\$ 6,065
Cash & short-term investments									331
<b>Total available liquidity</b>									<b>\$ 6,396</b>

(1) Duke Energy's master credit facility supports Tax-Exempt Bonds, LOCs and the Duke Energy CP program of \$6 billion

(2) Includes permanent layer of commercial paper of \$625 million, which is classified as long-term debt

## Debt maturities through 2025 by issuer<sup>(1)</sup>

Entity	Security Type	Amount	Rate	Type	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Total
Duke Energy Corporation	Term Loan	\$1,000	6.05%	Floating	03/09/22	03/09/24	\$2,000
Duke Energy Corporation	Sr. Notes	\$600	3.75%	Fixed	04/04/14	04/15/24	
Duke Energy Corporation	Sr. Notes	\$400	3.75%	Fixed	11/19/15	04/15/24	
Duke Energy Florida	Term Loan	\$800	6.20%	Floating	10/21/22	04/21/24	\$800
Duke Energy Kentucky	Term Loan	\$75	5.81%	Floating	10/12/21	04/12/24	\$75
Piedmont Natural Gas	Unsecured	\$40	8.45%	Fixed	09/19/94	09/19/24	\$40
2024 Total		\$2,915					
Duke Energy Corporation	Sr. Notes	\$420	3.36%	Fixed	04/11/17	04/15/25	\$1,820
Duke Energy Corporation	Sr. Notes	\$250	3.95%	Fixed	03/29/18	04/15/25	
Duke Energy Corporation	Sr. Notes	\$650	0.90%	Fixed	09/11/20	09/15/25	
Duke Energy Corporation	Sr. Notes	\$500	5.00%	Fixed	12/08/22	12/08/25	
Duke Energy Progress	First Mortgage Bond	\$500	3.25%	Fixed	08/13/15	08/15/25	500
Duke Energy Ohio	Sr. Notes	\$150	6.90%	Fixed	06/14/95	06/01/25	\$150
Duke Energy Kentucky	Sr. Notes	\$95	3.23%	Fixed	09/26/19	10/01/25	\$95
Piedmont Natural Gas	Unsecured	\$150	3.60%	Fixed	09/12/15	09/01/25	\$205
Piedmont Natural Gas	Unsecured	\$55	7.40%	Fixed	10/03/95	10/31/25	
2025 Total		\$2,770					

**Total through 2025**

**\$5,685**

(1) Excludes Internotes, amortizing debt including securitization bonds, finance leases, purchase accounting, and Commercial Renewables debt. Also excludes \$1.6 billion of floating rate A/R securitizations, which are expected to be refinanced. For additional details, please see quarterly LT debt information available at: <https://investors.duke-energy.com/Investors/Fixed-Income-Investors/default.aspx>

The background of the slide is composed of several overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from a deep navy to a light sky blue. A large, white, angular shape cuts across the middle of the slide, creating a prominent negative space where the text is located. The overall aesthetic is modern and professional.

## **UPCOMING EVENTS & OTHER**

# Upcoming events

Event	Date
2023 EEI Financial Conference	November 12-14, 2023
4Q 2023 earnings call (tentative)	February 8, 2024

### **ABBY MOTSINGER, VICE PRESIDENT INVESTOR RELATIONS**

- Abby.Motsinger@duke-energy.com
- (704) 382-7624

### **CHRIS JACOBI, DIRECTOR INVESTOR RELATIONS**

- Christopher.Jacobi@duke-energy.com
- (704) 382-8397

### **MEGAN HAMMEL, MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS**

- Megan.Hammel@duke-energy.com
- (980) 373-1735



*BUILDING A **SMARTER** ENERGY FUTURE®*

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please visit: [duke-energy.com/investors](http://duke-energy.com/investors)

**Duke Energy Corporation**  
**Non-GAAP Reconciliations**  
**Third Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update**  
**November 2, 2023**

**Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)**

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

The non-GAAP financial measure, adjusted EPS, 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. As discussed below, 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. Reconciliations of adjusted EPS for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included herein.

Special items included in the periods presented include the following, which management believes do not reflect ongoing costs:

- For 2022, Regulatory matters represents the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash and for 2023, it primarily represents impairment charges related to Duke Energy Carolinas' North Carolina rate case settlement and Duke Energy Progress' North Carolina rate case order.

**Adjusted EPS Guidance**

The materials for Duke Energy's Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023, include a reference to the forecasted 2023 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.55 to \$5.65 per share and the forecasted Q4 2023 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$1.50 to \$1.60 per share. The materials also include a reference to the original forecasted 2023 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.55 to \$5.75 per share. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 5% - 7% through 2027 off the original midpoint of 2023 adjusted EPS guidance range 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, adjusted for the per share impact of special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS).

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.

## **Adjusted Segment Income and Adjusted Other Net Loss**

The materials for Duke Energy's Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023, include a discussion of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2023 and a discussion of 2023 forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted adjusted other net loss.

Adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported segment income and other net loss adjusted for special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS). Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense provides useful information to investors, as it provides an additional relevant comparison of a segment's or Other's performance across periods. When a per share impact is provided for a segment income driver, the after-tax driver is derived using the pretax amount of the item less income taxes based on the segment statutory tax rate of 24% for Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, 23% for Gas Utilities and Infrastructure and Other. The after-tax earnings drivers are divided by the Duke Energy weighted average shares outstanding for the period. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are reported segment income and other net loss, which represents segment income and other net loss from continuing operations, including any special items. A reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2023, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted other net loss and any related growth rates for future periods, information to reconcile these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS guidance.

## **Effective Tax Rate Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items**

The materials for Duke Energy's Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2023. The materials also include a discussion of the 2023 forecasted effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items. Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items is a non-GAAP financial measure as the rate is calculated using pretax income and income tax expense, both adjusted for the impact of special items, noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is reported effective tax rate, which includes the impact of special items and excludes the noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure for the year-to date period ended September 30, 2023, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of the forecasted effective tax rates including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items, 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, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

## **Available Liquidity**

The materials for Duke Energy's Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023, include a discussion of Duke Energy's available liquidity balance. The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, and the remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility as of September 30, 2023. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of September 30, 2023, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

## **Funds From Operations (FFO) Ratio**

The materials for Duke Energy's Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023 include a reference to the expected FFO to Total Debt ratio. This ratio reflects non-GAAP financial measures. The numerator of the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using net cash provided by operating activities on a GAAP basis, adjusted for changes in working capital, ARO spend, depreciation and amortization of operating leases, long-term portion of deferred fuel, operating activities allocated to the Duke Energy Indiana minority interest and reduced for capitalized interest (including any AFUDC interest). The denominator for the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using the balance of long-term debt (excluding purchase accounting adjustments, long-term debt allocated to the Duke Energy Indiana minority interest, and long-term debt associated with the CR3 and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress Storm Securitizations), including current maturities, operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable, commercial paper outstanding, underfunded pension liability, and adjustments to hybrid debt and preferred stock issuances based on how credit rating agencies view the instruments. 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, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

## **Base O&M**

The materials for Duke Energy's Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 2, 2023, include a discussion of Duke Energy's Base operating, maintenance and other expenses (O&M).

Base O&M is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it represents reported O&M expenses adjusted for special items and expenses recovered through riders and excludes O&M expenses for Duke Energy's non-regulated electric products and services supporting regulated operations.

Management believes the presentation of Base O&M provides useful information to investors, as it provides a meaningful strategic financial information. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for Base O&M is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses.

**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION**  
**Three Months Ended September 30, 2023**  
**(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)**

		<u>Special Item</u>			
	<u>Reported Earnings</u>	<u>Regulatory Matters</u>	<u>Discontinued Operations</u>	<u>Total Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted Earnings</u>
<b>SEGMENT INCOME</b>					
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 1,447	\$ 84 A	\$ —	\$ 84	\$ 1,531
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	15	—	—	—	15
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,462	84	—	84	1,546
Other	(59)	—	—	—	(59)
Discontinued Operations	(190)	—	190 B	190	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 1,213	\$ 84	\$ 190	\$ 274	\$ 1,487
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 1.59</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.24</b>	<b>\$ 0.35</b>	<b>\$ 1.94</b>

**Note:** Earnings Per Share amounts are adjusted for accumulated dividends for Series B Preferred Stock of \$0.02.

**A** – Net of \$17 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas and \$10 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress.

- \$62 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and \$8 million within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case settlement.
- \$33 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and \$8 million within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Progress' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case order.

**B** – Recorded in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 771 million**

**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION**  
**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023**  
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		<u>Special Item</u>				
	<u>Reported Earnings</u>	<u>Regulatory Matters</u>	<u>Discontinued Operations</u>	<u>Total Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted Earnings</u>	
<b>SEGMENT INCOME</b>						
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 3,088	\$ 84 A	\$ —	\$ 84	\$ 3,172	
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	327	—	—	—	327	
Total Reportable Segment Income	3,415	84	—	84	3,499	
Other	(388)	—	—	—	(388)	
Discontinued Operations	(1,283)	—	1,283 B	1,283	—	
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 1,744	\$ 84	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,367	\$ 3,111	
<b>EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 2.27</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 1.67</b>	<b>\$ 1.78</b>	<b>\$ 4.05</b>	

**Note:** Earnings Per Share amounts are adjusted for accumulated dividends for Series B Preferred Stock of \$0.02.

**A –** Net of \$17 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas and \$10 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress.

- \$62 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and \$8 million within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case settlement.
- \$33 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and \$8 million within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Progress' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case order.

**B –** Recorded in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 771 million**

**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION**  
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022  
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Reported Earnings	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
<b>SEGMENT INCOME</b>				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 1,540	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,540
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	4	—	—	4
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,544	—	—	1,544
Other	(183)	—	—	(183)
Intercompany Eliminations	(1)	\$ 1	1	—
Discontinued Operations	23	\$ (23) <b>A</b>	(23)	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 1,383	\$ (22)	\$ (22)	\$ 1,361
<b>EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 1.81</b>	<b>\$ (0.03)</b>	<b>\$ (0.03)</b>	<b>\$ 1.78</b>

**Note:** Earnings Per Share amounts are adjusted for accumulated dividends for Series B Preferred Stock of \$0.02.

**A** – Recorded in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 770 million**

**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION**  
**Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022**  
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		<u>Special Item</u>			
	<u>Reported Earnings</u>	<u>Regulatory Matters</u>	<u>Discontinued Operations</u>	<u>Total Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted Earnings</u>
<b>SEGMENT INCOME</b>					
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 3,237	\$ 157 <b>A</b>	\$ —	\$ 157	\$ 3,394
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	277	—	—	—	277
Total Reportable Segment Income	3,514	157	—	157	3,671
Other	(480)	—	—	—	(480)
Intercompany Eliminations	(2)	—	2	2	—
Discontinued Operations	62	—	(62) <b>B</b>	(62)	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 3,094	\$ 157	\$ (60)	\$ 97	\$ 3,191
<b>EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 4.03</b>	<b>\$ 0.21</b>	<b>\$ (0.08)</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 4.16</b>

**Note:** Earnings Per Share amounts are adjusted for accumulated dividends for Series B Preferred Stock of \$0.02.

**A** – Net of \$80 million tax benefit. \$211 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, \$46 million within Regulated electric (Operating revenues) and \$20 million within Noncontrolling Interests related to the Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**B** – Recorded in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 770 million**

**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION**  
September 2023  
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2023		September 30, 2023	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
<b>Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes</b>	\$ 1,515		\$ 3,510	
Regulatory Matters	111		111	
Noncontrolling Interests	(39)		(92)	
Preferred Dividends	(39)		(92)	
<b>Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</b>	<u>\$ 1,548</u>		<u>\$ 3,437</u>	
<b>Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations</b>	\$ 42	2.8 %	\$ 316	9.0 %
Regulatory Matters	27		27	
Noncontrolling Interest Portion of Income Taxes <sup>(a)</sup>	(8)		(17)	
<b>Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</b>	<u>\$ 61</u>	3.9%	<u>\$ 326</u>	9.5 %

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2022	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
<b>Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes</b>	\$ 1,568		\$ 3,440	
Regulatory Matters	—		257	
Noncontrolling Interests	(13)		(45)	
Preferred Dividends	(39)		(92)	
<b>Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</b>	<u>\$ 1,516</u>		<u>\$ 3,560</u>	
<b>Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations</b>	\$ 158	10.1 %	\$ 297	8.6 %
Regulatory Matters	—		80	
Noncontrolling Interest Portion of Income Taxes <sup>(a)</sup>	(3)		(8)	
<b>Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</b>	<u>\$ 155</u>	10.2%	<u>\$ 369</u>	10.4 %

(a) Income tax related to non-pass-through entities for tax purposes.

**Duke Energy Corporation**  
**Available Liquidity Reconciliation**  
**As of September 30, 2023**  
**(In millions)**

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 394	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(7)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(56)</u>	
	331	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>6,065</u>	
Total Available Liquidity <sup>(a)</sup>	<u>\$ 6,396</u>	approximately \$6.4 billion

(a) The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents Cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, and remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility, as of September 30, 2023. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents.