February 14, 2019

FOURTH QUARTER 2018

Duke Energy Earnings Review & Business Update

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Steve Young *Executive Vice President & CFO*

DUKE ENERGY®

BUILDING A **SMARTER** ENERGY FUTURE®

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 in the Appendix herein and in Duke Energy's SEC filings, available at 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/.

Financial highlights

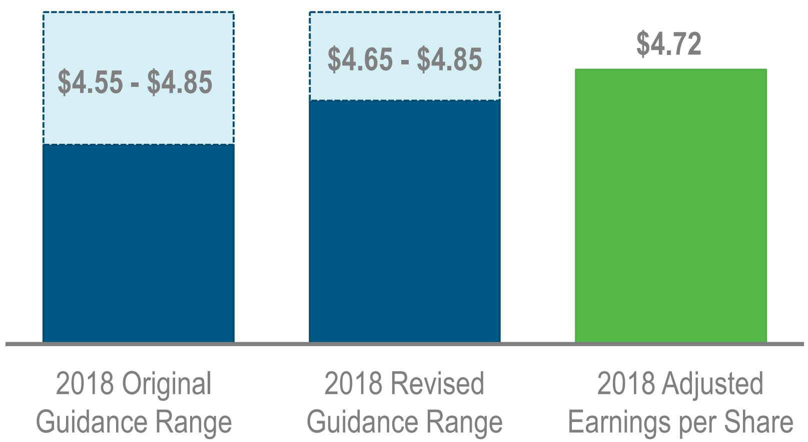
$3.76

REPORTED DILUTED EPS FOR 2018

$4.72

ADJUSTED DILUTED EPS FOR 2018
ABOVE MIDPOINT OF
ORIGINAL GUIDANCE RANGE

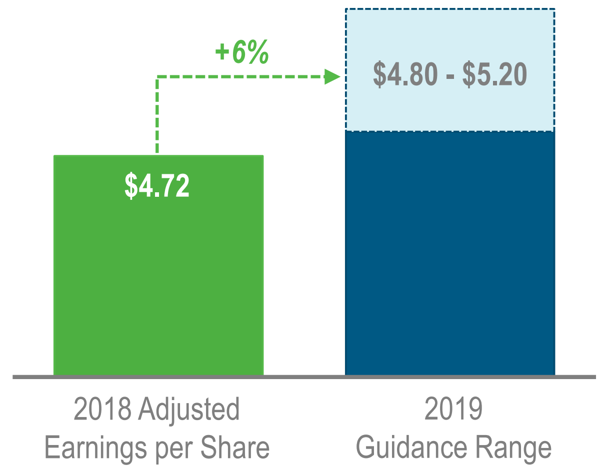
ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



$4.80 - $5.20

INTRODUCING 2019 ADJUSTED EPS GUIDANCE RANGE

ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



4 - 6% GROWTH THROUGH 2023

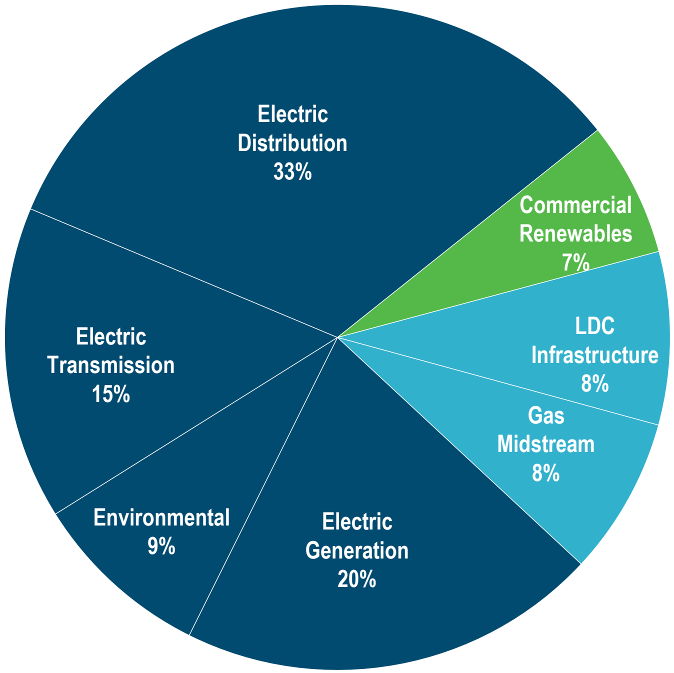
OFF THE MIDPOINT OF
2019 ADJUSTED EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE ($5.00)

Delivering on our commitments

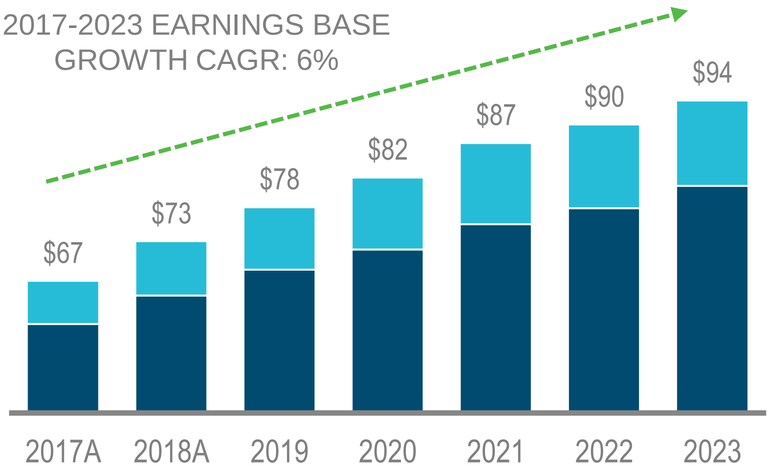
WHAT WE SAID…	…WHAT WE DID
Narrowed 2018 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of \$4.65 to \$4.85	✓ Delivered within narrowed guidance range and above original guidance midpoint
Grow 2019 adjusted diluted EPS within long-term CAGR range	✓ Introduced 2019 guidance range, with midpoint ~4% CAGR from 2017 guidance midpoint (\$4.60)
Continue growing the dividend	✓ Increased the dividend 4.2% in 2018
Address the effects of tax reform	✓ Issued \$2 billion common equity to support the balance sheet ✓ Achieved constructive tax reform-related outcomes across the jurisdictions
Continue active regulatory calendar to recover investments	✓ Successfully completed rate cases (DEP-NC, DEC-NC, DEO and DEK) ✓ Filed rate cases for DEC-SC and DEP-SC
Maintain focus on employee safety and operational excellence	✓ Industry-leading safety results ✓ Exceptional response to 3 million hurricane-related outages in 3Q/4Q 2018 ✓ Achieved nuclear capacity factor above 90% for 20th consecutive year

Robust capital plan underpinned by transparent regulated utility investments

$37 BILLION GROWTH CAPITAL PLAN
2019 - 2023



REGULATED ELECTRIC AND GAS EARNINGS BASE(1)



(1) 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

Advancing our strategic vision

TRANSFORM THE
CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

MODERNIZE THE
ENERGY GRID

GENERATE
CLEANER ENERGY

EXPAND **NATURAL GAS**
INFRASTRUCTURE

STAKEHOLDER
ENGAGEMENT

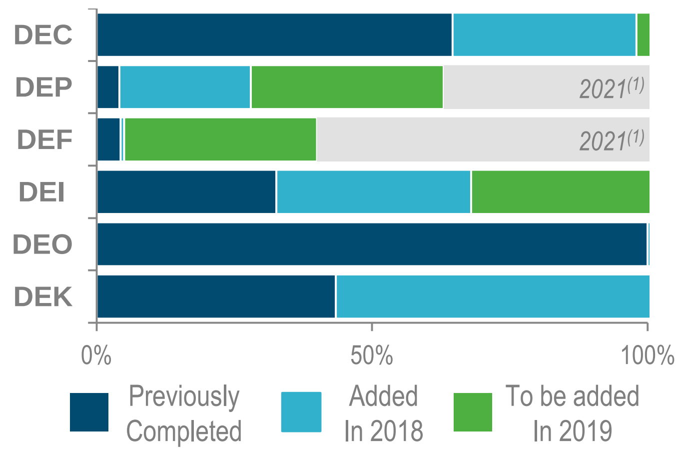
EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
ARE FOUNDATIONAL TO OUR SUCCESS

Modernizing the energy grid

GRID IMPROVEMENT PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Investing in battery storage and electric vehicle infrastructure
  - Announced $500 million in battery storage in the Carolinas over next 15 years
  - Launched EV pilot program in FL and advancing programs in other jurisdictions
- Spending ~ $500 million annually in the Midwest on grid investment
  - DEO distribution capital investments rider extended through 2025
- $1.1 billion grid program in FL recovered via annual base rate step-ups starting in 2019
- Secured deferral treatment in SC; Continuing stakeholder engagement in the Carolinas

AMI DEPLOYMENT



PRIMARY RECOVERY MECHANISMS

Carolinas	Base rate cases
Florida	Multi-year base rate plan
Indiana	TDSIC rider
Ohio	DCI and BTR riders
Kentucky	Base rate cases

DELIVERING CUSTOMER BENEFITS AS WE ADVANCE OUR GRID IMPROVEMENT PLANS

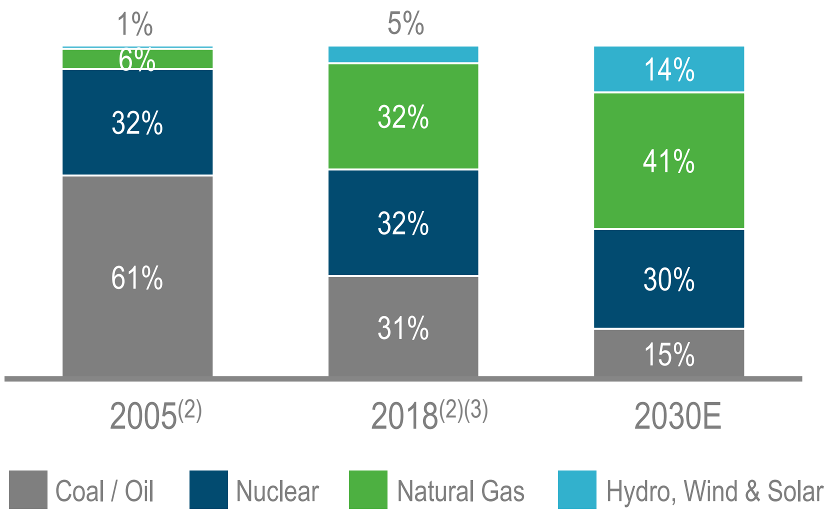
(1) *Year of full deployment*

Generating cleaner energy

RETIRING COAL…

- Retired ~6 GW of coal between 2011 and 2018
- Plan to retire additional ~1 GW of coal by 2024

FUEL DIVERSITY (MWh OUTPUT)



…REPLACING WITH LOWER-CARBON ALTERNATIVES

HIGHLY-EFFICIENT NATURAL GAS

- W.S. Lee (DEC) and Citrus County (DEF) CCGTs in service in 2018
- Western Carolinas Modernization Project (DEP) on track for late 2019 in-service

ZERO-CARBON NUCLEAR

- Largest regulated nuclear fleet in the U.S.
- Evaluating extended licenses for nuclear fleet

RENEWABLES

- Building up to 700 MW solar in FL through 2021
- Increasing solar in NC under HB589; with first RFP for 680 MW underway
- Over 1,000 MW of Commercial Renewables projects in late stages of development
  - Pivoted to utilizing tax equity financing

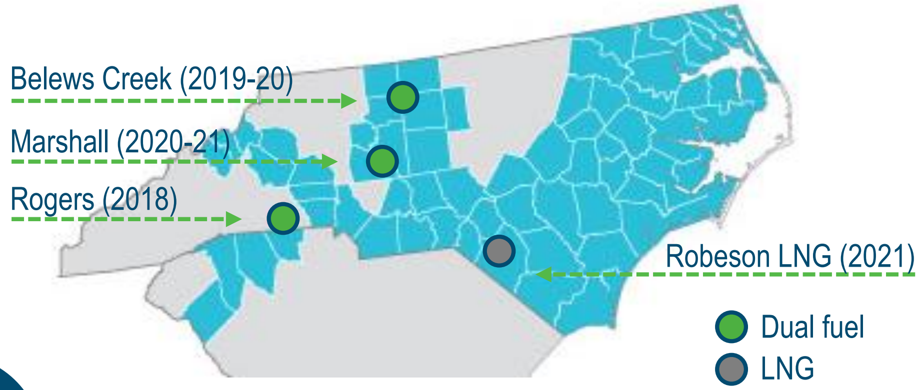
TARGETING 40% REDUCTION IN CO_2 EMISSIONS BY 2030 FROM 2005 LEVELS[1]

(1) 2030 carbon reduction will be influenced by customer demand, generation mix, weather, fuel availability and prices
(2) 2005 and 2018 data based on Duke's ownership share of U.S. generation assets as of Dec. 31, 2018
(3) 2018 data excludes 8,519 GWh of purchased renewables, equivalent to ~4% of Duke's output

Expanding natural gas infrastructure

GAS UTILITIES RESIDENTIAL GROWTH TRENDS

DUAL-FUEL AND LNG PROJECTS

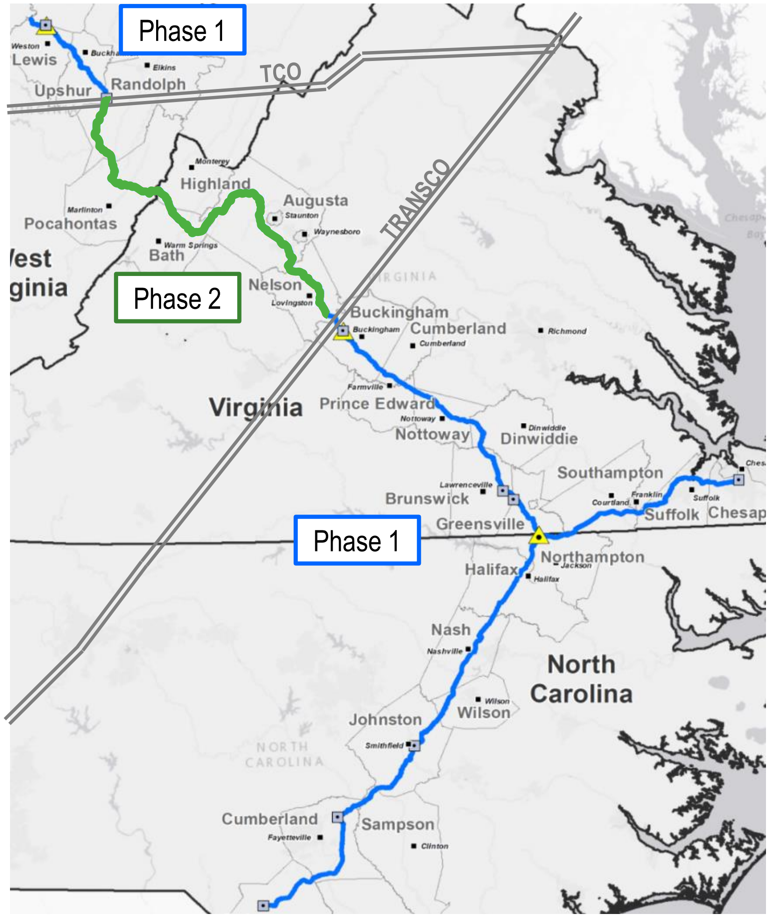


LDC GROWTH AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

- Strong customer growth drives margin growth supported by decoupling mechanisms
- Ongoing Integrity Management Programs (IMR) recovered via riders
- Dual-fuel projects at coal-fired units provide fuel flexibility and emissions reductions
- $250 million investment in Robeson LNG facility
  - Construction to begin in 2019 with 2021 in service expected

LDCs WITH STRONG ORGANIC GROWTH COMPLEMENT ELECTRIC UTILITIES

Atlantic Coast Pipeline update



PERMIT STATUS

- Received major DEQ permits in NC and VA in 2018, and air permit for Buckingham compressor station in January
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement stayed
  - Hearing expected in May
- U.S. Forest Service permit to cross national forests remanded; permission to cross Appalachian Trail vacated
  - Requested en banc review at 4th Circuit Court of Appeals – awaiting response from court

REVISED IN-SERVICE DATES AND COST ESTIMATE

- Expect construction to resume this Fall, with the full project in-service in 2021
  - Pursuing phased in-service schedule, with Phase 1 in service by late 2020 and Phase 2 in 2021
- Estimated cost has increased to $7.0 to $7.8 billion

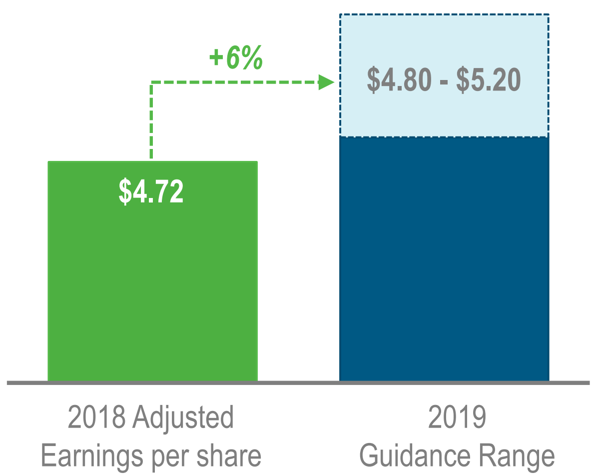
COMMITTED TO BRINGING LOW-COST NATURAL GAS TO UNDERSERVED SOUTHEAST

2019 financial outlook

KEY MESSAGES

- Achieved 2018 adjusted EPS in top half of original 2018 guidance range
- 2019 guidance range midpoint of $5.00 is consistent with prior growth guidance[(1)]

ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



2019 DRIVERS

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure

- ↑ Investment programs
  - Western Carolinas Modernization Project
  - FL grid, GBRA & SoBRA
  - Midwest grid riders
- ↑ Base rate increases in NC and SC
- ↑ Retail & wholesale load growth
- ↑ O&M
- ↓ Regulatory lag

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure

- ↑ Midstream and integrity management investments
- ↑ Base rate increases at Piedmont-NC and KY
- ↑ Customer growth

Commercial Renewables

- ↑ New solar projects in service

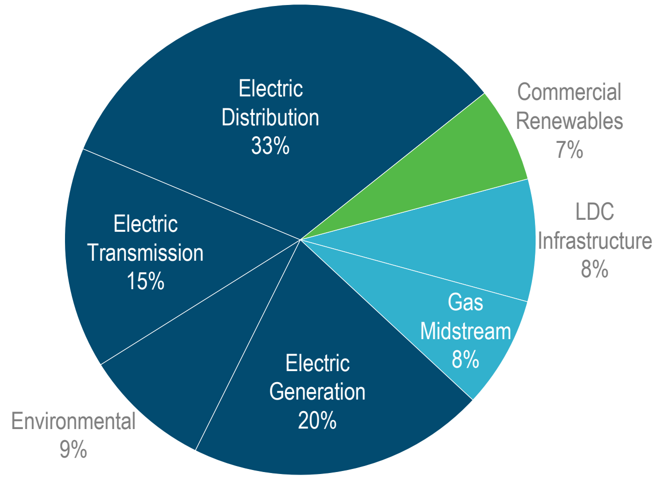
Other Drivers

- ↓ Interest expense
- ↓ Share dilution

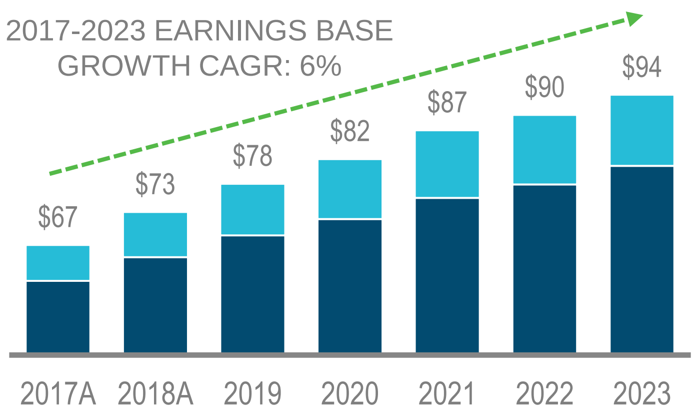
(1) Based on adjusted diluted EPS

Long-term growth underpinned by robust capital plan

$37 BILLION GROWTH CAPITAL PLAN
2019 - 2023

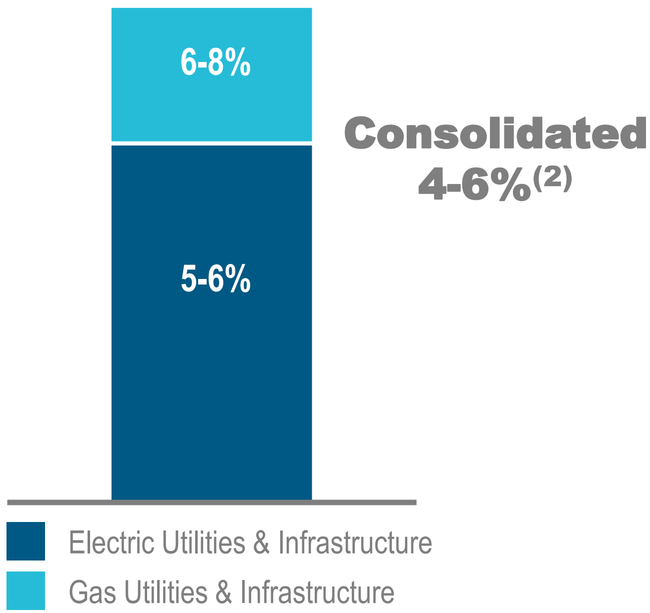


REGULATED ELECTRIC AND GAS EARNINGS BASE[3]



EXTENDING 4-6% LONG-TERM GROWTH CAGR THROUGH 2023 OFF OF 2019 GUIDANCE RANGE MIDPOINT

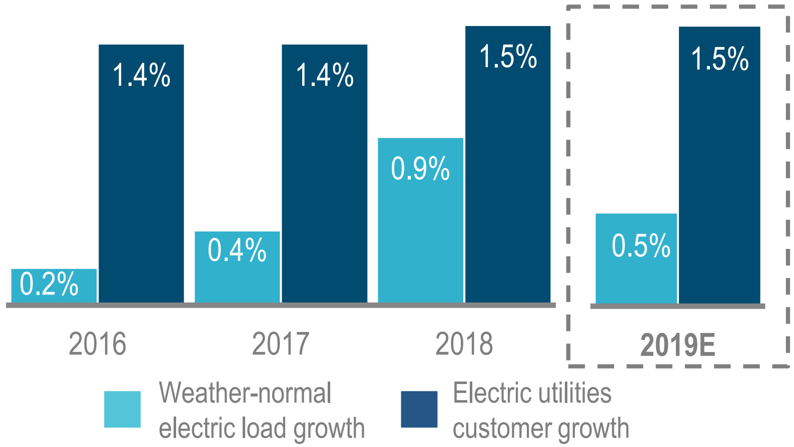
2019 – 2023
ADJUSTED EPS CAGR[1]



(1) CAGR and relative segment contributions based on midpoint of 2019 guidance, or $5.00 per share
(2) Includes Commercial Renewables and Other. Other primarily includes interest on HoldCo debt.
(3) 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

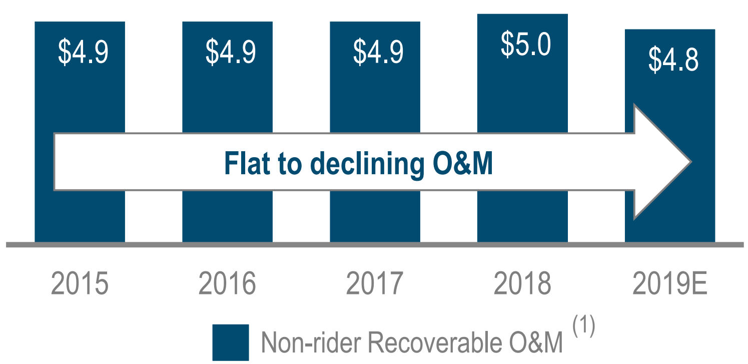
Strong customer growth and O&M management support growth

ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL GROWTH AND RETAIL VOLUME TRENDS



O&M COST MANAGEMENT

($ IN BILLIONS)



LOAD GROWTH TRENDS

- Higher electric usage per customer in 2018 for the first time in more than five years
- Continued population migration to the Southeast drives customer and volume growth for electric and gas utilities

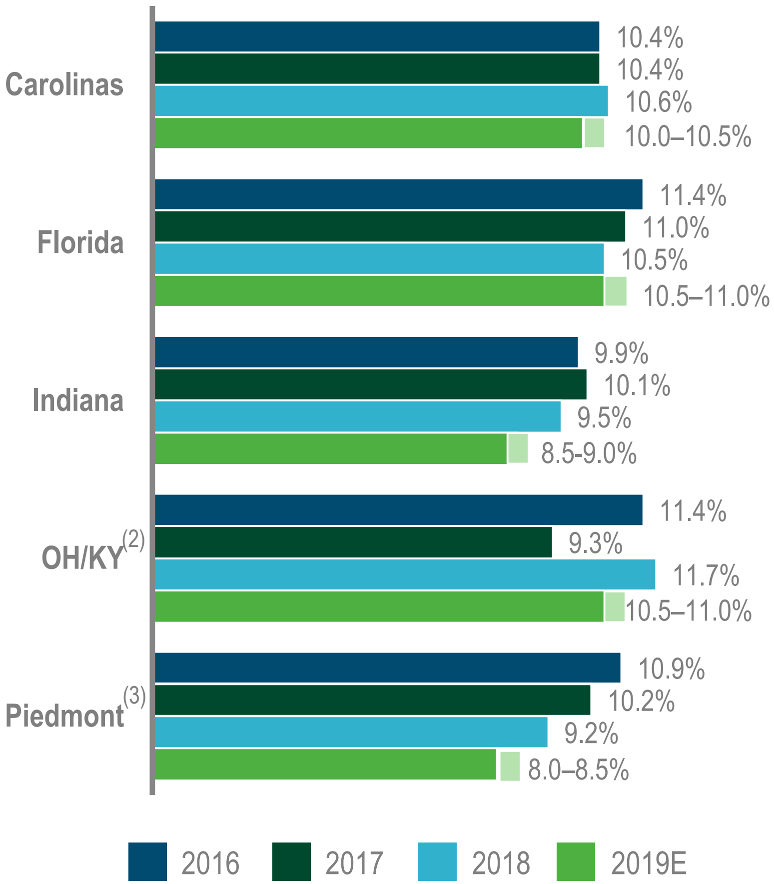
COST STRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION CONTINUES

- Leveraging increased cost flexibility capabilities to keep non-rider recoverable O&M flat despite inflation
- Utilizing cost saving opportunities from increased productivity, mobile technology deployments and demographic shifts in the workforce
- Employing data analytics and digital capabilities to enhance decision making and prioritization

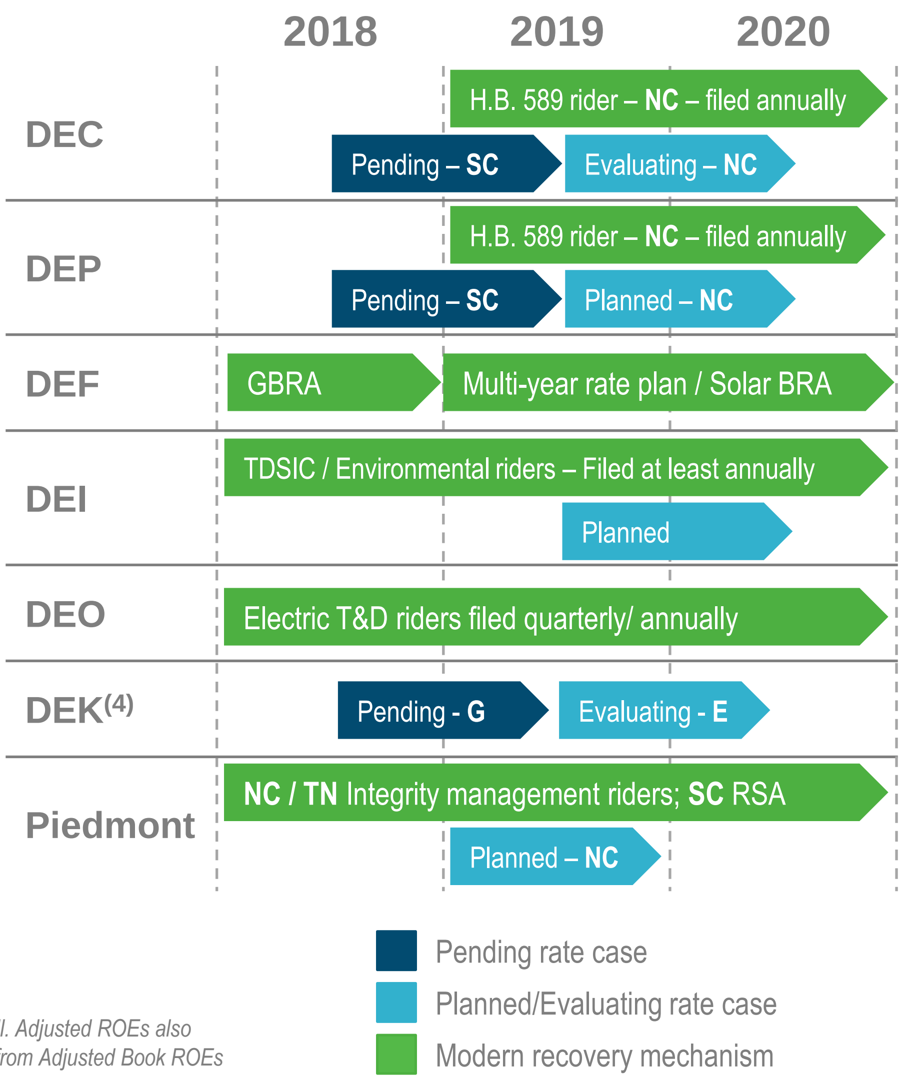
(1) *Non-rider Recoverable O&M excludes special items and other non-recoverable charges incurred. For a reconciliation to GAAP O&M see accompanying materials at www.duke-energy.com/investors*

Managing regulatory calendar to earn allowed ROEs

ADJUSTED BOOK ROEs[1]



REGULATORY CALENDAR



(1) Adjusted book ROEs exclude special items and are based on average book equity less Goodwill. Adjusted ROEs also include wholesale and are not adjusted for the impacts of weather. Regulatory ROEs will differ from Adjusted Book ROEs

(2) Combined electric and gas utilities

(3) Piedmont's 2016 ROE is based on the year ended October 31 (Piedmont's legacy fiscal year-end)

(4) "E" denotes Electric; "G" denotes Gas

Maintaining balance sheet strength

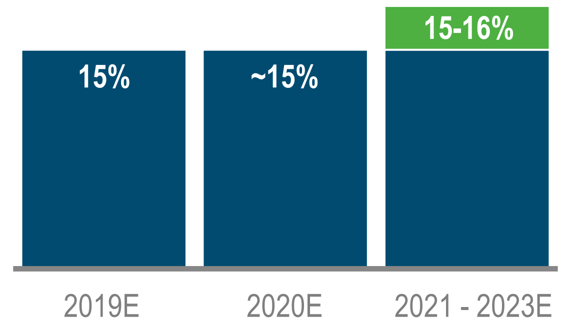
KEY MESSAGES

- Committed to maintaining strong credit quality, including investment-grade ratings
- Expected equity issuances of $500 million per year 2019-2023 via DRIP/ATM programs
- $1.1 billion refundable AMT credits provide FFO in 2019-2022
  - ~$575 million expected to be refunded in 2019 and ~$275 million expected in 2020
- Credit metrics strengthen over the planning horizon

PRIMARY CREDIT METRICS

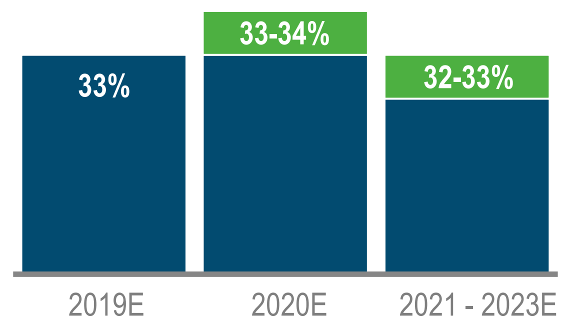
FFO/DEBT

Target: 15 - 16%



HOLDCO DEBT %

Target: Low 30%'s



Ongoing commitment to dividend growth

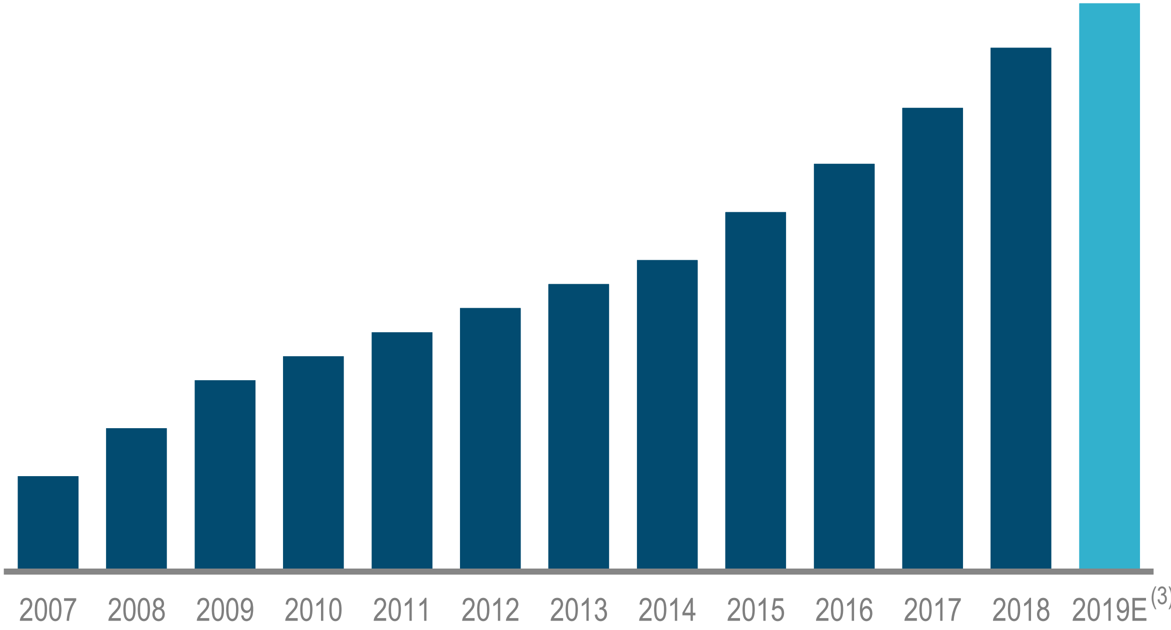
65 - 75%

LONG-TERM TARGET PAYOUT RATIO(1)

~80%

OF TSR ACHIEVED THROUGH **DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT** OVER LAST 20 YEARS

2019 WILL BE 13TH CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF DIVIDEND GROWTH(2)(3)



(1) *Based on adjusted diluted EPS*
(2) *Reflects annualized Q4 dividend per share for each year*
(3) *Subject to approval by the Board of Directors*

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A SOLID LONG-TERM HOLDING

4.1%

DIVIDEND YIELD(1)
WITH DIVIDEND
GROWTH COMMITMENT(2)

~8-10%

ATTRACTIVE
RISK-ADJUSTED
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN(3)

4-6%

HIGHLY
ACHIEVABLE
EPS GROWTH THROUGH 2023(4)

CONSTRUCTIVE JURISDICTIONS, LOW-RISK REGULATED INVESTMENTS AND BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

(1) As of Feb. 12, 2019
(2) Subject to approval by the Board of Directors.
(3) Total shareholder return proposition at a constant P/E ratio
(4) Based on adjusted diluted EPS off the midpoint of the 2019 guidance range ($5.00)

Appendix

ITEM	SLIDES
2018 performance and 2019 guidance support	19-31
Financing assumptions	32-39
Regulatory overview	40-46
Segment overviews	47-55
Upcoming events & other	56-60

2018 performance and 2019 guidance support

Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

Weather segment income to normal:	2018			2017		
	Pretax impact	Weighted avg. diluted shares	EPS impact[1] favorable / (unfavorable)	Pretax impact	Weighted avg. shares	EPS impact[1] favorable / (unfavorable)
First Quarter	$10	701	$0.01	($175)	700	($0.15)
Second Quarter	$90	704	$0.10	($5)	700	($0.01)
Third Quarter[2]	$55	714	$0.05	$20	700	$0.02
Fourth Quarter	$60	716	$0.06	$20	700	$0.02
Year-to-Date[2][3]	$215	708	$0.22	($140)	700	($0.12)

4Q 2018	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,333	5.9%	1,128	(0.7%)	192	(2.9%)	2,090	6.1%	1,916	4.0%
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	115	243.9%	143	161.2%	612	31.6%	83	433.6%	93	449.1%

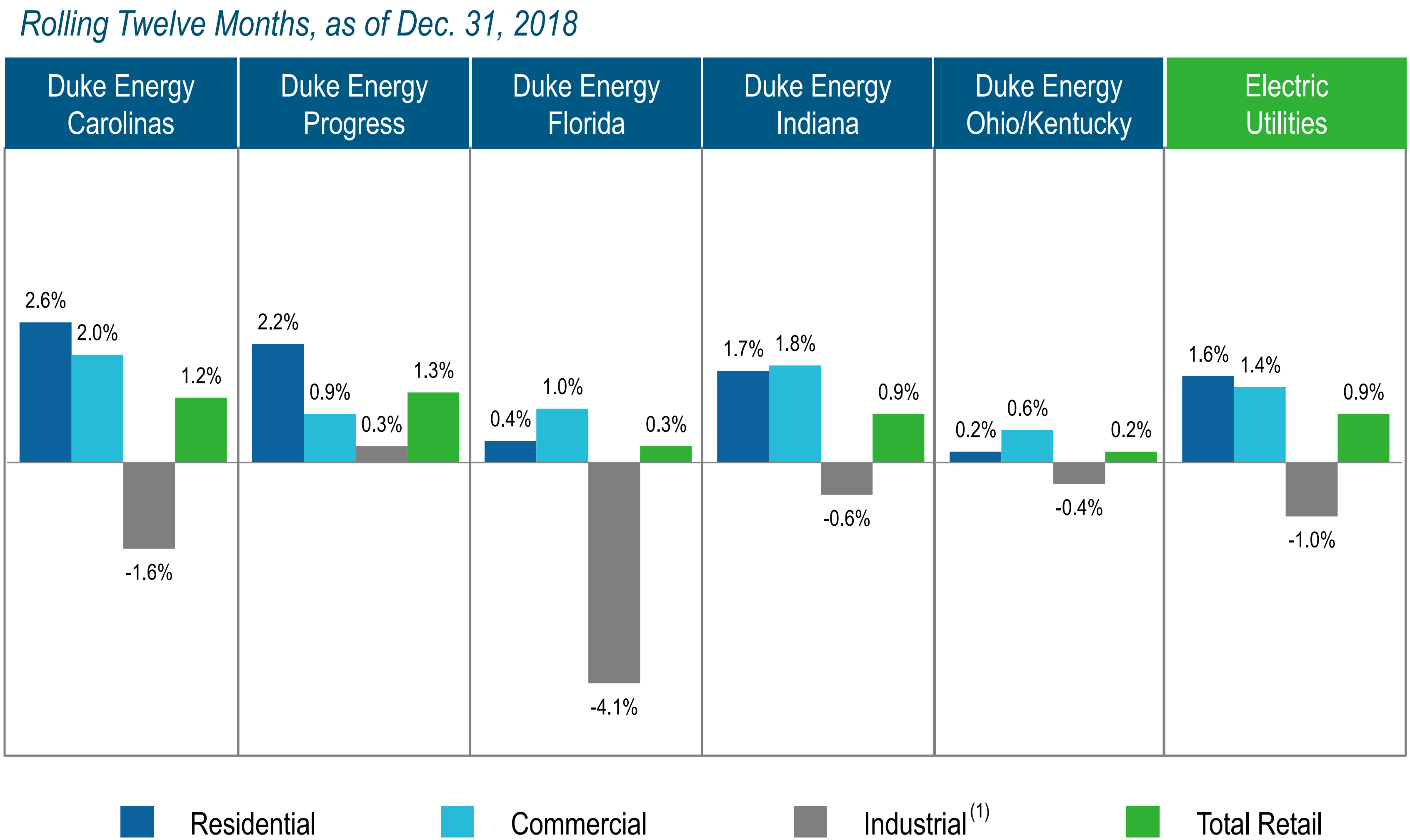
4Q 2017	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,196	(5.7%)	1,102	(3.1%)	131	(33.3%)	1,970	(0.6%)	1,842	(0.6%)
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	83	144.1%	115	113.0%	550	17.5%	38	153.3%	46	187.5%

(1) 2018 EPS impacts are based on the 2018 consolidated statutory tax rate. 2017 EPS impacts are based on the 2017 consolidated statutory tax rate.

(2) 2017 includes an unfavorable ~$20 million or $0.02/share impact from Hurricane Irma. 2018 includes an unfavorable ~$15 million or $0.01/share impact from Hurricane Florence.

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

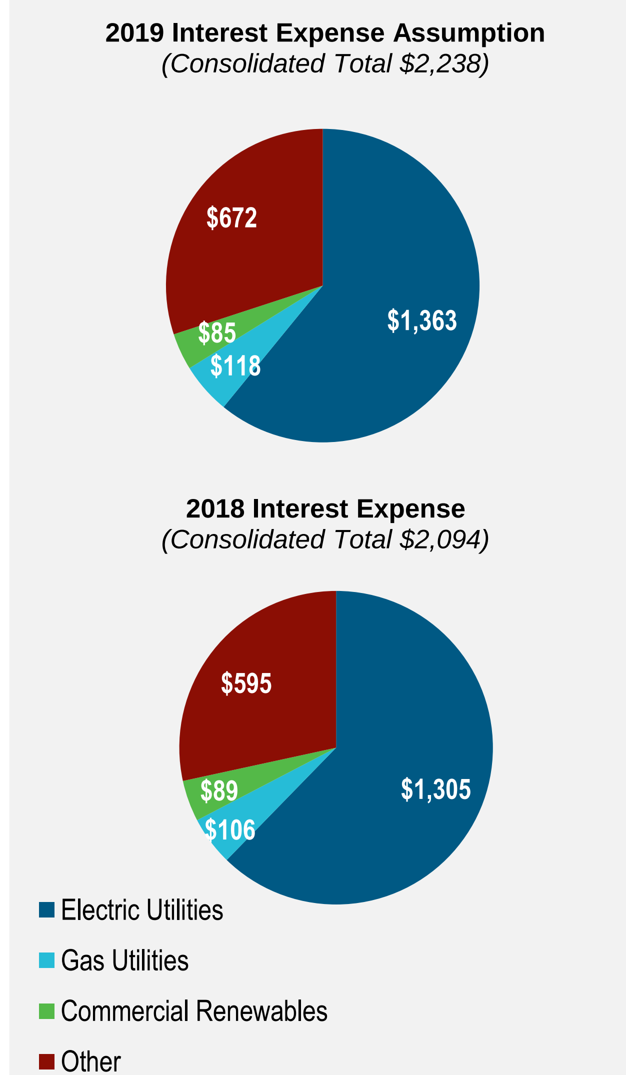
Weather normalized volume trends, by electric jurisdiction



(1) Electric Utilities industrial results have been impacted by production interruptions at a couple of large customers

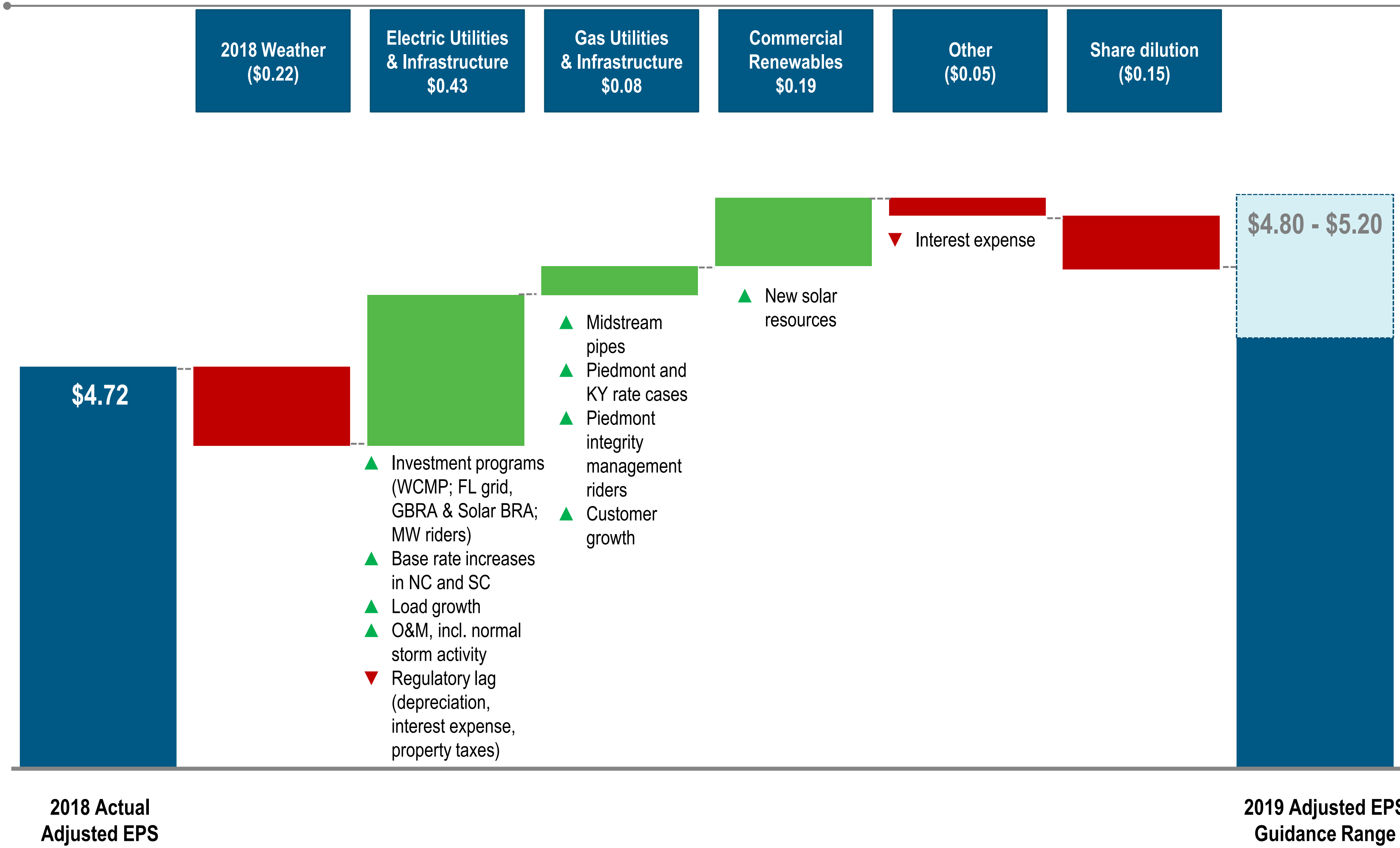
Key 2019 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

($ in millions)	Orig. 2018 Assumptions	2018 Actual	2019 Assumptions
Adjusted segment income/(expense) (1):			
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	$3,304	$3,330	$3,480
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	$319	$317	$375
Commercial Renewables	$117	$97	$230
Other	($383)	($405)	($440)
Duke Energy Consolidated	$3,357	$3,339	$3,645
Additional consolidated information:			
Interest expense	$2,067	$2,094	$2,238
Adjusted effective tax rate	15-16%	15%	12-14%
Debt AFUDC and capitalized interest	$152	$161	$151
AFUDC equity	$220	$221	$168
Capital expenditures (2)(3)	$10,950	$10,612	$11,100
Weighted-average shares outstanding	~714 million	~708 million	~729 million



(1) *Adjusted net income for 2019 assumptions is based upon the midpoint of the adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of $4.80 to $5.20*
(2) *Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest*
(3) *2018 Actual includes coal ash closure spend of ~$500 million that was included in operating cash flows and $460 million funded under the ACP revolving credit facility. 2019 Assumptions include ~$850 million of projected coal ash closure spend and $220 million projected to be funded under the ACP revolving credit facility*

2018-2019 adjusted diluted EPS waterfall



Key 2019 earnings sensitivities

Driver		EPS Impact
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- $0.49
	$1 billion change in rate base	+/- $0.07
	1% change in volumes	+/- $0.13
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- $0.06
	$200 million change in rate base	+/- $0.01
	1% change in number of new customers	+/- $0.01
Consolidated	1% change in interest rates[1]	+/- $0.07

Note: EPS amounts based on forecasted 2019 share count of ~729 million shares

(1) Based on average variable-rate debt outstanding throughout the year.

2019 pension funding and costs

- On a consolidated basis, Duke Energy pension plans are fully funded as of 12/31/2018 on a PBO basis
- Duke Energy's pension funding policy:
  - Duke Energy's policy is to fund amounts on an actuarial basis to provide assets sufficient to meet benefit payments to be paid to plan participants
  - Duke has a targeted allocation of 58% fixed-income assets and 42% return-seeking assets

Pension Contributions *($ in millions)*	2017A	2018A	2019E
All plans	$19	$141	$0

- Key 2019 assumptions (as of Dec. 31, 2018):
  - Discount rate: 4.3% for 2019 (vs. 3.6% for 2018)
  - Expected long-term return of 6.85% on plan assets (increase of 35 bps from 2018 assumption)

Regulated utilities end of year earnings base[1]

Electric Utilities Earnings Base

($ in billions)	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E
Duke Energy Carolinas	$23.9	$24.8	$25.9	$27.1	$27.9	$29.3
Duke Energy Progress	17.0	17.9	17.9	18.5	19.5	20.2
Duke Energy Florida	12.9	14.1	15.2	16.3	17.1	17.8
Duke Indiana	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.1
Duke Ohio – Electric	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5
Duke Kentucky – Electric	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Electric Utilities Total[2]	**$65.2**	**$69.0**	**$71.9**	**$75.1**	**$77.9**	**$81.2**

Gas Utilities Earnings Base

($ in billions)	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E
Piedmont	$4.5	$5.1	$5.4	$5.9	$6.1	$6.4
Duke Energy Ohio – Gas	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Duke Energy Kentucky - Gas	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Natural Gas Transmission	1.7	2.1	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
Gas Utilities Total[2]	**$7.9**	**$9.1**	**$10.5**	**$11.9**	**$12.2**	**$12.5**

(1) 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

(2) Totals may not foot due to rounding

Capital expenditures profile[1]

($ in millions)

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure		2018A		2019E		2020E		2021E		2022E		2023E		2019 - 2023
Electric Generation[2]	$	1,821	$	1,550	$	1,375	$	1,575	$	1,425	$	1,725	$	7,650
Electric Transmission		916		1,050		1,200		1,050		1,325		1,075		5,700
Electric Distribution		1,829		2,375		2,500		2,450		2,500		2,525		12,350
Environmental & Other[3]		1,201		1,150		850		575		375		325		3,275
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	**$**	**5,767**	**$**	**6,125**	**$**	**5,925**	**$**	**5,650**	**$**	**5,625**	**$**	**5,650**	**$**	**28,975**
Maintenance		2,809		2,375		1,800		1,800		1,825		2,425		10,225
Total Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Capital	**$**	**8,576**	**$**	**8,500**	**$**	**7,725**	**$**	**7,450**	**$**	**7,450**	**$**	**8,075**	**$**	**39,200**
Commercial Renewables[4]	$	154	$	675	$	550	$	400	$	450	$	375	$	2,450
Total Commercial Renewables Capital	**$**	**154**	**$**	**675**	**$**	**550**	**$**	**400**	**$**	**450**	**$**	**375**	**$**	**2,450**
Midstream Pipelines[5]		726		475		1,100		775		275		250		2,875
LDC - Non-Rider		278		650		450		350		275		250		1,975
LDC - Rider		265		275		200		225		200		275		1,175
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	**$**	**1,268**	**$**	**1,400**	**$**	**1,750**	**$**	**1,350**	**$**	**750**	**$**	**775**	**$**	**6,025**
Maintenance		350		275		250		250		175		175		1,125
Total Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Capital	**$**	**1,618**	**$**	**1,675**	**$**	**2,000**	**$**	**1,600**	**$**	**925**	**$**	**950**	**$**	**7,150**
Other[6]		263		250		275		225		225		250		1,225
Total Duke Energy	**$**	**10,612**	**$**	**11,100**	**$**	**10,550**	**$**	**9,675**	**$**	**9,050**	**$**	**9,650**	**$**	**50,025**

(1) Amounts include AFUDC debt or capitalized interest
(2) Includes nuclear fuel of ~$2.1B from 2019-2023
(3) 2018 actual amounts include ~$500 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows
(4) Amounts are net of assumed tax equity financings
(5) Investment level will depend upon how the project and Duke investment are financed; 2018 actual amounts include $460 million funded under the ACP revolving credit facility
(6) Primarily IT and real estate related costs

Capital expenditures by utility[1]

($ in millions)

Duke Energy Carolinas	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
Electric Generation	$488	$525	$575	$500	$500	$950	$3,050
Electric Transmission	131	225	225	175	175	175	$975
Electric Distribution	675	675	825	775	800	900	$3,975
Environmental & Other [2]	561	450	375	300	150	125	$1,400
Duke Energy Carolinas Growth Capital	**$ 1,854**	**$ 1,875**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 1,750**	**$ 1,625**	**$ 2,150**	**$ 9,400**
Maintenance	1,077	875	725	825	875	1,125	4,425
Total Duke Energy Carolinas Capital	**$ 2,930**	**$ 2,750**	**$ 2,725**	**$ 2,575**	**$ 2,500**	**$ 3,275**	**$ 13,825**

Duke Energy Progress	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
Electric Generation	$820	$475	$325	$475	$725	$625	$2,625
Electric Transmission	99	125	150	150	375	175	$975
Electric Distribution	409	500	600	600	650	625	$2,975
Environmental & Other [3]	442	550	300	150	150	125	$1,275
Duke Energy Progress Growth Capital	**$ 1,770**	**$ 1,650**	**$ 1,375**	**$ 1,375**	**$ 1,900**	**$ 1,550**	**$ 7,850**
Maintenance	645	700	425	500	425	525	2,575
Total Duke Energy Progress Capital	**$ 2,415**	**$ 2,350**	**$ 1,800**	**$ 1,875**	**$ 2,325**	**$ 2,075**	**$ 10,425**

(1) *Amounts include AFUDC debt*
(2) *2018 actual amounts include ~$230 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows*
(3) *2018 actual amounts include ~$195 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows*

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)[1]

($ in millions)

Duke Energy Florida	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
Electric Generation	$403	$425	$300	$475	$100	$100	$1,400
Electric Transmission	308	400	550	475	550	500	2,475
Electric Distribution	220	525	500	525	500	450	2,500
Environmental & Other	48	-	-	-	-	-	$0
Duke Energy Florida Growth Capital	**$ 978**	**$ 1,350**	**$ 1,350**	**$ 1,475**	**$ 1,150**	**$ 1,050**	**$ 6,375**
Maintenance	656	450	350	300	300	375	1,775
Total Duke Energy Florida Capital	**$ 1,634**	**$ 1,800**	**$ 1,700**	**$ 1,775**	**$ 1,450**	**$ 1,425**	**$ 8,150**

Duke Energy Indiana	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
Electric Generation	$74	$100	$125	$50	$50	$25	$350
Electric Transmission	202	125	150	150	150	150	725
Electric Distribution	237	300	250	225	225	225	1,225
Environmental & Other [2]	105	125	150	100	75	75	525
Duke Energy Indiana Growth Capital	**$ 618**	**$ 650**	**$ 675**	**$ 525**	**$ 500**	**$ 475**	**$ 2,825**
Maintenance	280	250	225	150	175	325	1,125
Total Duke Energy Indiana Capital	**$ 898**	**$ 900**	**$ 900**	**$ 675**	**$ 675**	**$ 800**	**$ 3,950**

(1) *Amounts include AFUDC debt*
(2) *2018 actual amounts include ~$65 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows*

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)[1]

($ in millions)

Duke Energy OH/KY Electric	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
Electric Generation	$38	$25	$50	$75	$50	$25	$225
Electric Transmission	174	175	125	100	75	75	550
Electric Distribution	289	375	325	325	325	325	1,675
Environmental & Other[2]	45	25	25	25	-	-	75
Duke Energy OH/KY Growth Capital	**$545**	**$600**	**$525**	**$525**	**$450**	**$425**	**$2,525**
Maintenance	151	100	75	25	50	75	325
Total Duke Energy OH/KY Electric Capital	**$696**	**$700**	**$600**	**$550**	**$500**	**$500**	**$2,850**

Duke Energy OH/KY Gas	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
LDC - Non-Rider	$50	$50	$100	$125	$25	$0	$300
LDC - Rider	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duke Energy OH/KY Gas Growth Capital	**$61**	**$50**	**$100**	**$125**	**$25**	**$0**	**300**
Maintenance	110	150	125	125	125	100	625
Total Duke Energy OH/KY Gas Capital	**$172**	**$200**	**$225**	**$250**	**$150**	**$100**	**$925**

Piedmont	2018A	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2019 - 2023
LDC - Non-Rider	$227	$600	$350	$225	$250	$250	$1,675
LDC - Rider	254	275	200	225	200	275	1,175
Piedmont Growth Capital	**$481**	**$875**	**$550**	**$450**	**$450**	**$525**	**2,850**
Maintenance	240	125	125	125	50	75	500
Total Piedmont Capital	**$721**	**$1,000**	**$675**	**$575**	**$500**	**$600**	**$3,350**

(1) Amounts include AFUDC debt
(2) 2018 actual amounts include ~$5 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

Environmental compliance expenditures

($ in millions)

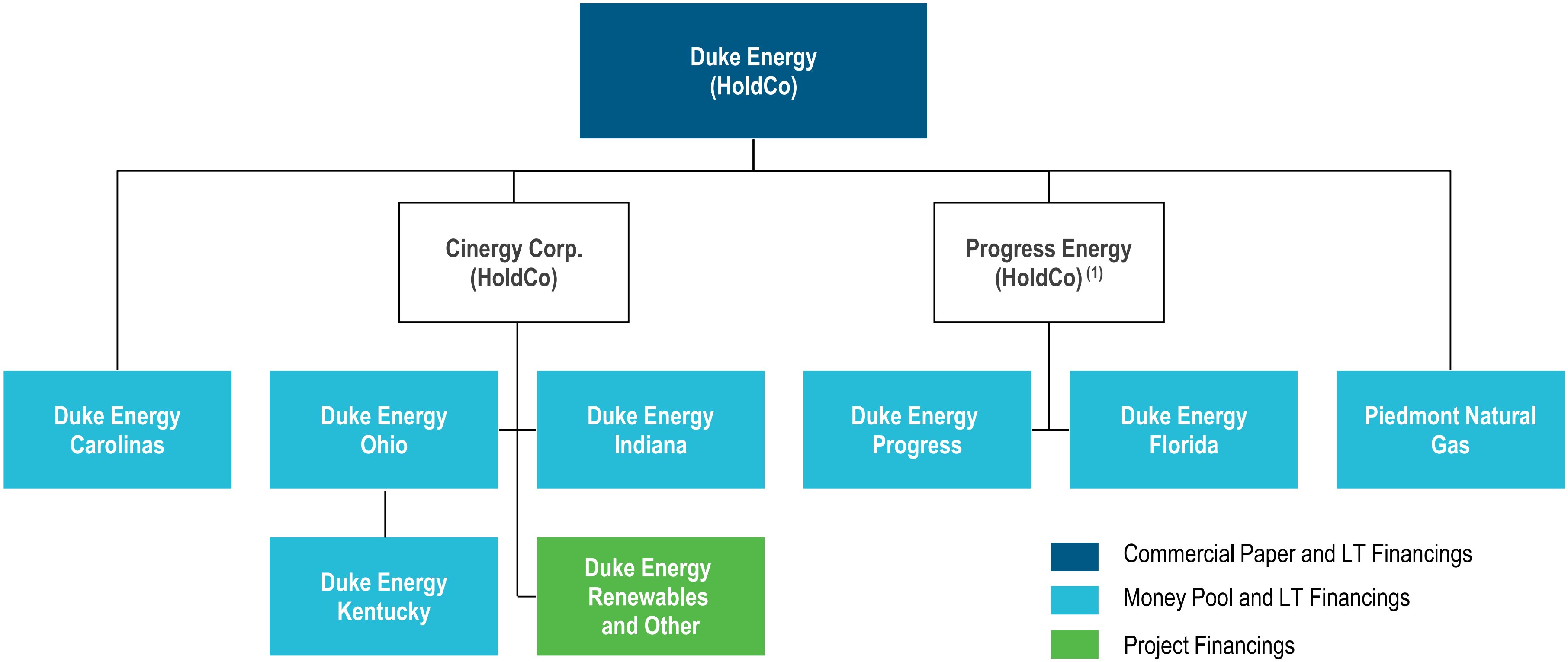
Category	2019 – 2023
Waste (closure)	$2,380
All other environmental	$400
Total	**$2,780**

Coal Ash Closure Costs	Total Project Costs	Spend To Date[1]	2019 – 2023 Plan
Duke Energy Carolinas	$2,760	$950	$730
Duke Energy Progress	$2,900	$700	$1,190
Duke Energy Indiana	$930	$150	$425
Duke Energy Florida	$25	--	$5
Duke Energy Kentucky	$75	$15	$30
Total	**$6,690**	**$1,815**	**$2,380**

(1) As of Dec. 31, 2018

Financing assumptions

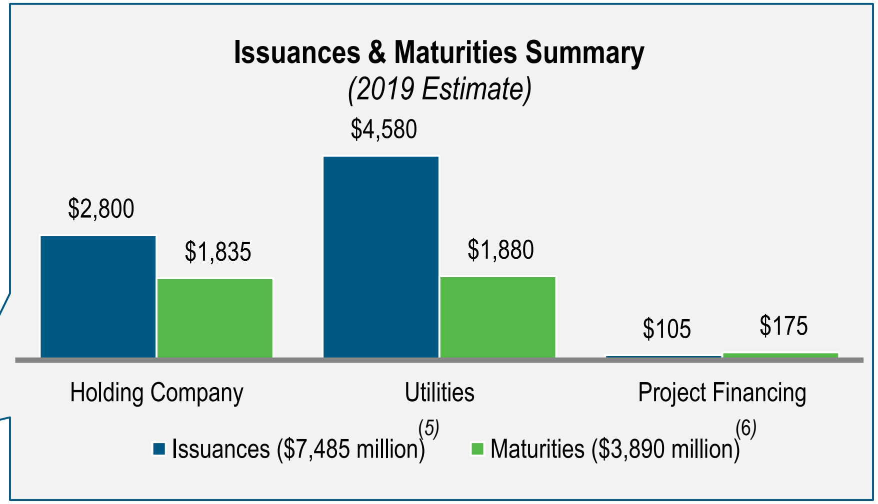
Simplified financing structure



(1) Progress Energy HoldCo has long-term debt outstanding, but no future issuance is planned at this financing entity

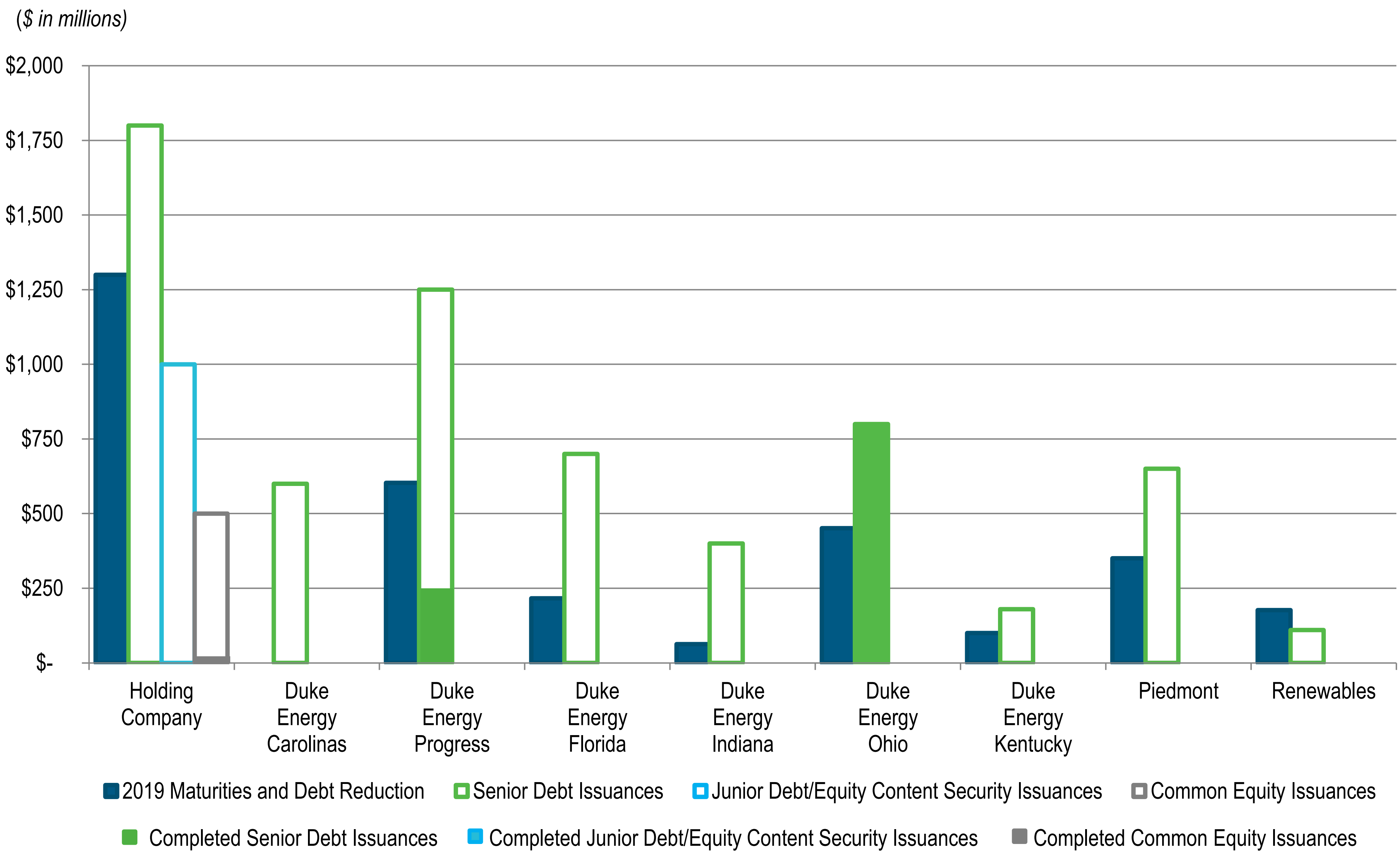
Forecasted 2019 summary cash flows[(1)]

Adjusted net income[(2)]	$ 3,645
Depreciation & amortization	4,970
Deferred and accrued taxes[(3)]	1,260
Other sources / (uses), net[(4)]	(340)
Primary sources	**9,535**
Capital expenditures	(11,100)
Dividends (subject to Board of Directors discretion)	(2,750)
Primary uses	**(13,850)**
Uses in excess of sources	(4,315)
Net Change in debt	3,595
Common equity issuance	500
Net Change in Cash	**(220)**



(1) Financing plan is subject to change, based on circumstances encountered throughout the year
(2) Based upon the midpoint of the 2019 guidance range
(3) Includes expected AMT refund of $575 million
(4) Includes changes in working capital and AFUDC equity
(5) Includes junior subordinated debt/equity content security issuances
(6) Includes net changes in Commercial Paper

2019 financing plan[(1)]



(1) Represents expected long-term debt and common equity capital raising during 2019

Liquidity summary (as of Dec. 31, 2018)

($ 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 [1]	$ 2,650	$ 1,750	$ 1,400	$ 650	$ 600	$ 300	$ 150	$ 500	$ 8,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper [2]	(917)	(739)	(444)	(108)	(317)	(235)	(64)	(198)	(3,022)
Coal Ash Set-Aside	-	(250)	(250)	-	-	-	-	-	(500)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(45)	(4)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(53)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	$ 1,688	$ 757	$ 704	$ 542	$ 202	$ 65	$ 86	$ 300	$ 4,344
Funded Revolver and Term Loan [3]	$ 1,000		$ 700						$ 1,700
Less: Borrowings Under Credit Facilities	(500)		(50)						(550)
Available capacity	$ 500	$ -	$ 650	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,150
Cash & short-term investments									368
Total available liquidity									**$ 5,862**

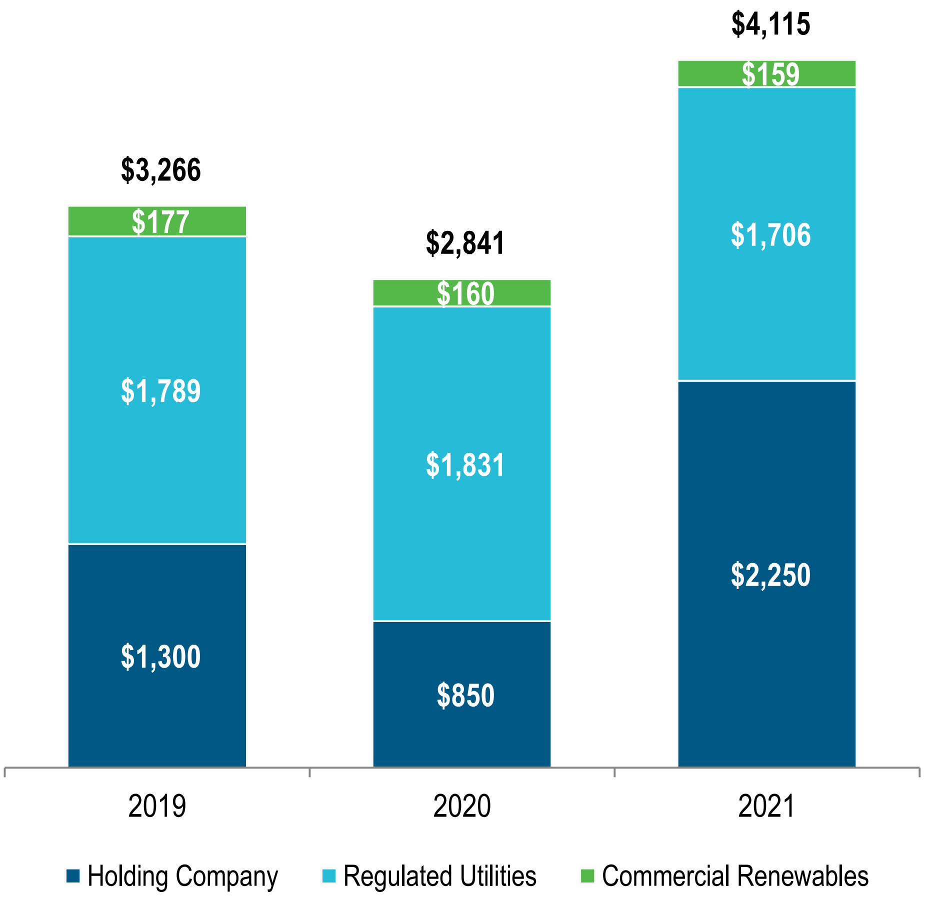
(1) *Master Credit Facility supports tax-exempt put bonds, LOCs and the Duke Energy commercial paper program of $4.85 billion*
(2) *Includes permanent layer of commercial paper of $625 million, which is classified as long-term debt*
(3) *Borrowings under these facilities will be used for general corporate purposes.*
(4) *Excludes variable denomination floating-rate demand notes, called PremierNotes. At 12/31/2018, the PremierNotes balance was $1,010 million.*

Long-term debt maturities(1)

Regulated Utilities Maturities Detail

($ in millions)

	2019	2020	2021
Duke Energy Carolinas [2]	$ 6	$ 457	$ 503
Duke Energy Progress [2]	603	354	604
Duke Energy Florida [2] [3]	216	517	319
Duke Energy Indiana	63	503	70
Duke Energy Ohio	451	-	-
Duke Energy Kentucky	100	-	50
Piedmont Natural Gas	350	-	160
Regulated Utilities	**$ 1,789**	**$ 1,831**	**$ 1,706**



(1) *Schedule for long-term debt outstanding at Dec. 31, 2018. Excludes amortization of noncash purchase accounting adjustments*
(2) *Excludes securitized receivables credit facilities maturing in 2020 and 2021 which are expected to be renewed*
(3) *Excludes amortization of CR3 securitization*

Credit ratings (as of Feb. 14, 2019)

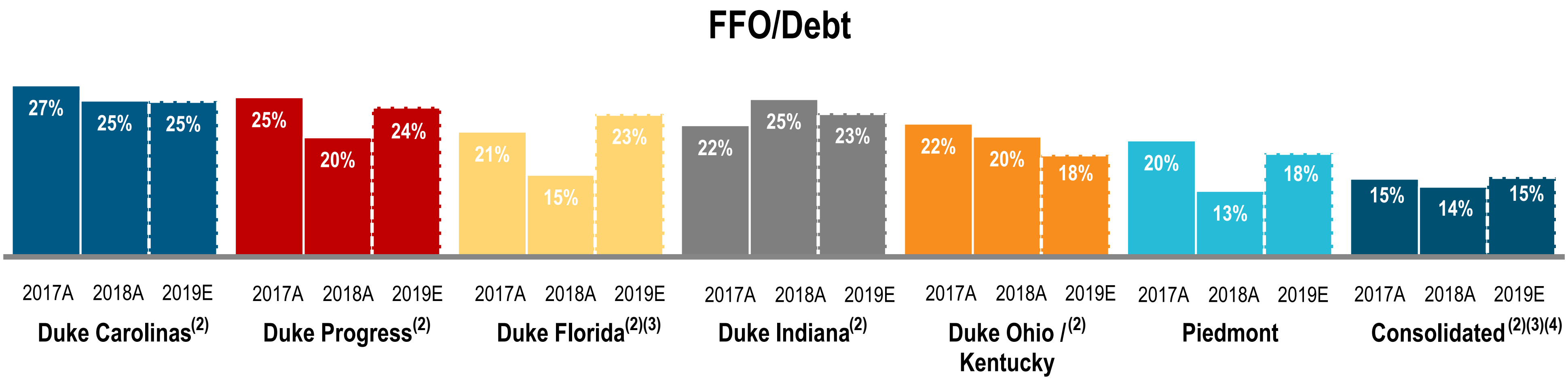
Holding Companies

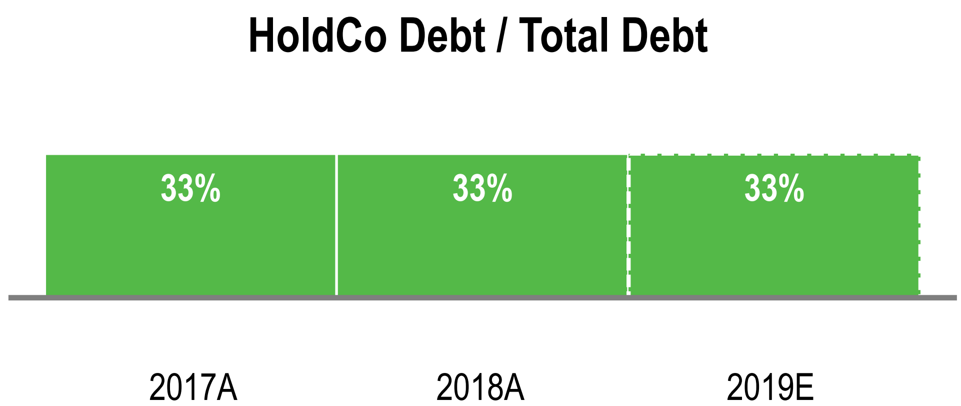
	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION	Stable	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2	F-2
PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.	Stable	Stable	
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB+	

Operating Companies

	Moody's	S&P
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa2	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A1	A-
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa3	A
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	A1	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A3	A-
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa3	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A2	A-
DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	A2	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	A-
DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY, INC.	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	A-
PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS, INC.	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	A3	A-

Credit metrics[1]

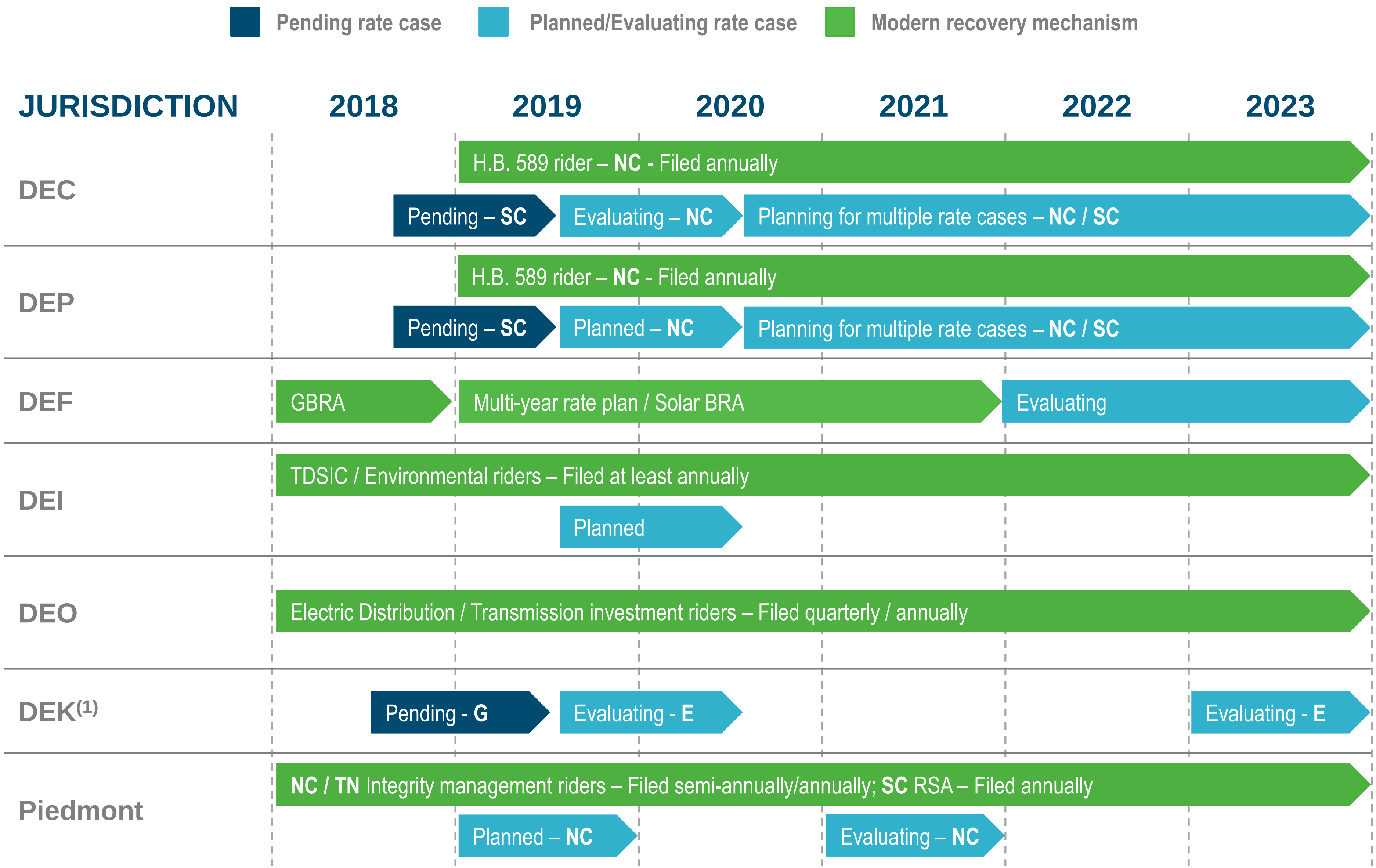




(1) *Amounts do not include all adjustments that may be made by the rating agencies*
(2) *Excludes coal ash/ARO spend*
(3) *Assumes CR-3 securitization treated as off credit*
(4) *Consolidated metrics exclude increases to debt associated with purchase accounting*

Regulatory overview

Regulatory calendar



(1) *"E" denotes Electric, "G" denotes Gas*

DEP and DEC South Carolina rate case details

	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Carolinas
Retail revenue increase requested	$59 M (+10.3%)	$168 M (+10.0%)
Return on equity requested	10.5%	
Equity component of capital structure	53%	
Proposed rate base[(1)]	$1.5 B	$5.6 B
Rates requested to be in effect, if approved	June 1, 2019	
Drivers	**% of Total Request**	
Significant plant additions and changes	97%	149%
Coal ash related compliance costs	22%	37%
Reduction due to federal tax reform and change in N.C. state tax	(25%)	(77%)
All other changes to rate base, operating costs and operating revenues	7%	(10%)

(1) As of Dec. 31, 2017 and adjusted for known and measurable changes through Dec. 2018

Overview of state commissions by jurisdiction

	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio	Kentucky	Tennessee
Number of Commissioners	7	7	5	5	5	3	5
Term	6-year terms	4-year terms	4-year terms	4-year terms	5-year terms	4-year terms	6-year terms
Appointed/ Elected	Appointed by Governor	Elected by the General Assembly	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor and Legislature
Chair *(Term Exp.)*	Ed Finley *(June 2019)*	Randy Randall *(June 2020)*	*Art Graham *(January 2022)*	Jim Huston *(March 2021)*	Asim Haque(3) *(April 2021)*	Michael Schmitt *(June 2019)*	Robin Morrison *(June 2020)*
Other Commissioners *(Term Exp.)*	▪ Jerry Dockham *(June 2019)* ▪ James Patterson *(June 2019)* ▪ Lyons Gray *(June 2021)* ▪ ToNola Brown-Bland *(June 2023)* ▪ Dan Clodfelter *(June 2023)* ▪ Charlotte Mitchell *(June 2023)*	▪ Elliott Elam *(June 2018)*(1) ▪ Swain Whitfield *(June 2020)* ▪ Butch Howard *(June 2020)* ▪ G. O' Neal Hamilton *(June 2020)* ▪ Tom Ervin *(June 2022)* ▪ Justin Williams *(June 2022)*	▪ Julie Brown *(January 2023)*(2) ▪ Donald Polmann *(January 2021)* ▪ Gary Clark(1) *(January 2023)*(2) ▪ Andrew Fay *(January 2022)*	▪ David Ziegner *(April 2019)* ▪ David Ober *(January 2020)* ▪ Sarah Freeman *(January 2022)* ▪ Stefanie Krevda *(April 2022)*	▪ Lawrence Friedman *(April 2020)* ▪ Beth Trombold *(April 2023)* ▪ Thomas Johnson(3) *(April 2019)* ▪ Daniel Conway *(April 2022)*	▪ Robert Cicero *(June 2020)* ▪ Talina Mathews *(June 2021)*	▪ Kenneth Hill *(June 2020)* ▪ Herbert Hilliard *(June 2023)* ▪ John Hie *(June 2024)* ▪ David Jones *(June 2024)*

**Being considered for appointment to FERC*

(1) Serving in holdover status until S.C. General Assembly elects new commissioner

(2) If confirmed during 2019 session

(3) Asim Haque announced resignation effective Mar. 1, 2019; Governor appointed Sam Randazzo to replace Thomas Johnson and serve as next Chair of Commission effective Apr. 1, 2019, subject to confirmation by the Ohio Senate.

Current electric rate information by jurisdiction

	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio (Electric)	Kentucky (Electric)
Retail Rate Base	$13.5 B [(1)] (DEC) $8.2 B [(1)] (DEP)	$4.2 B [(1)] (DEC) $1.3 B [(1)] (DEP)	$12.6B [(2)]	$7.1 B [(3)]	$1.3 B	$650 M [(4)]
Wholesale Rate Base	$1.6 B (DEC) 3Q 2018 $3.1 B (DEP) 3Q 2018		$1.4 B [(2)]	$550 M	$0.5 B (trans. only)	$0
Allowed ROE	9.9% (DEC & DEP)	10.20% (DEC) 10.10% (DEP)	10.50% [(5)]	10.50%	9.84% - Dist 11.38% - Trans	9.725%
Allowed Equity	52.0% (DEC & DEP)	53.0% (DEC & DEP)	44.34% [(6)]	44.44% [(7)]	50.8%	49.3%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	8/1/18 (DEC) 3/16/18 (DEP)	9/17/13 (DEC) 1/1/17 (DEP)	1/1/19	5/24/04	Distr: 1/2/19 Trans 6/1/18 ESP: 1/2/19	4/13/18
Fuel Clause Updated	Annually (DEC and DEP)	Annually (DEC and DEP)	Annually	Quarterly	Annually for Non-Shoppers	Monthly
Environmental Clause Updated	N/A	N/A	Annually	Semi-Annually	Quarterly	Monthly

(1) DEC NC's rate base as of August 2018. DEC SC's as of September 2013. DEP NC's rate base as of March 2018. DEP SC's as of December 2016.
(2) Thirteen-month average as of November 2018. Retail rate base includes amounts recovered in base rates of $11.7B and amounts recovered in trackers of $0.9B.
(3) As of Dec. 31, 2018; includes amounts being recovered in base rates of $3.7B, amounts being recovered in environmental trackers of $1.1B, and amounts being recovered in IGCC trackers of $2.1B
(4) Kentucky allows recovery on total capitalization instead of rate base
(5) Represents the mid-point of an authorized range from 9.5% to 11.5%
(6) Florida's capital structure includes accumulated deferred income taxes (ADIT), customer deposits and investment tax credits (ITC) and is as of Nov. 30, 2018. Excluding these items, the capital structure approximates 53% equity
(7) Indiana's capital structure includes ADIT. When ADIT is excluded, resulting cap structure approximates 53% equity

Current electric rate information by jurisdiction (continued)

General Rate Case Provisions

	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio (Electric)	Kentucky (Electric)
Notice of Intent Required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (1)	Yes	Yes
Notice Period	30 Days	30 Days	60 Days	Varies	30 Days	28 Days
Test Year	Historical Adjusted for Known and Measureable Changes	Historical Adjusted for Known and Measureable Changes	Projected	Optional (2)	Partially Projected	Forecast Optional
Time Limitation Between Cases	No	12 months (3)	No	15 Months	No	No
Rates Effective Subject to Refund	9 Months After Filing	6 Months After Filing (4)	8 Months After Filing	10 Months After Filing (5)	9 Months After Filing	6 Months After Filing (6)

(1) *IURC recommended procedure. Not a statutory requirement*
(2) *Utilities may elect to a historical test period, a forward-looking test period, or a hybrid test year in the context of a general rate case*
(3) *Our current settlement from the 2016 rate case in DEP SC precludes implementing new rates until 2019*
(4) *If the South Carolina Commission fails to rule on a rate case filing within 6 months, the new rates can be implemented and are not subject to refund. There is a grace period here. The Company would have to notify the Commission that it planned to put rates in and the Commission would then have 10 additional days to issue an order*
(5) *The utility may implement interim rates, subject to refund, if the IURC has not rendered a decision within 10 months of filing (can be extended 60 days by IURC). The interim rates are not to exceed 50% of the original request*
(6) *The effective date is 7 months after filing for a forecasted test year*

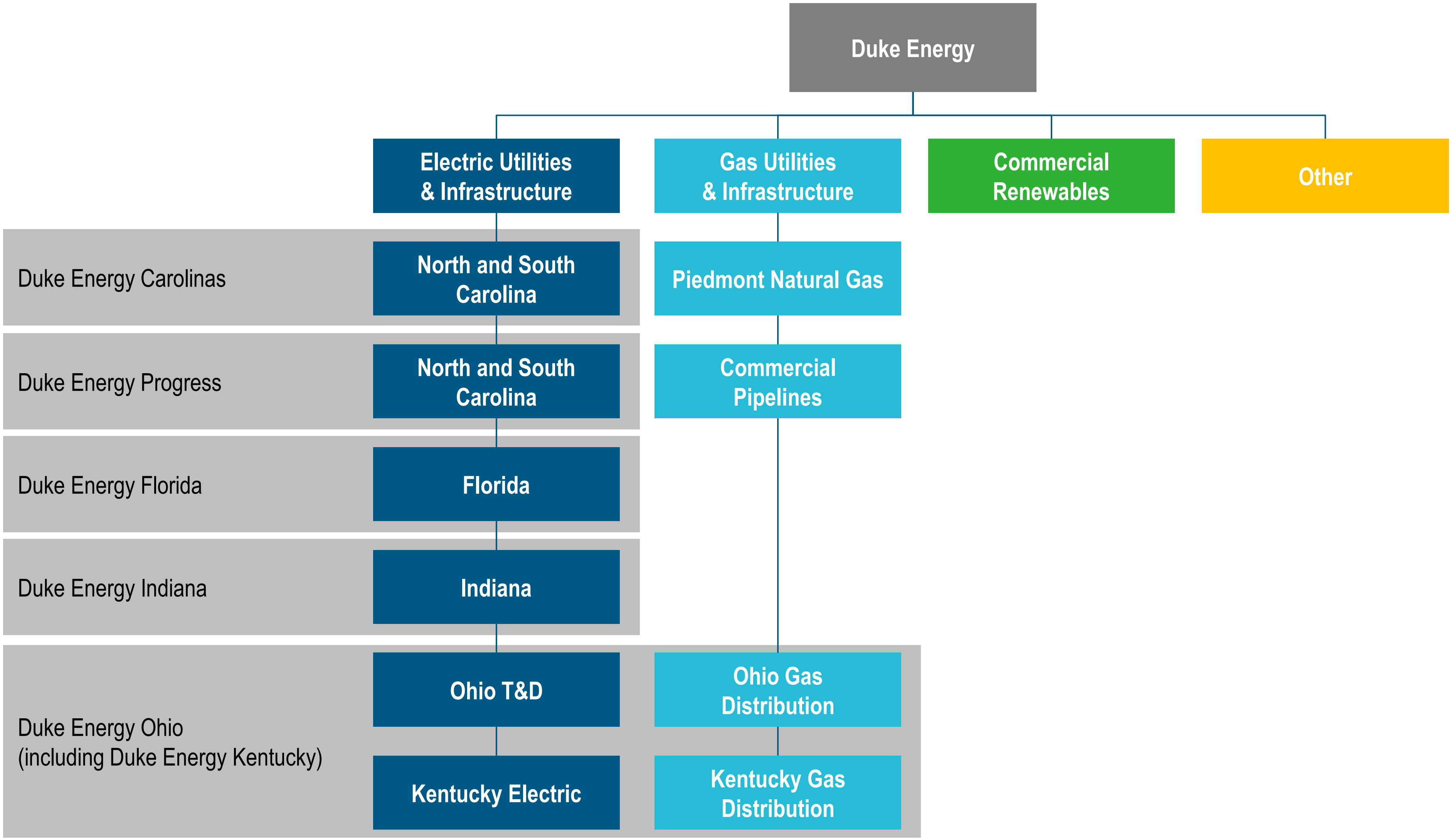
Current gas rate information by jurisdiction

	North Carolina	South Carolina	Tennessee	Ohio (Gas)	Kentucky (Gas)
Rate Base ($M)	$1,822	$341	$349	$900 (1)	$250 (2)
Allowed ROE	10.0%	10.2%	10.2%	9.84%	10.38%
Allowed Equity	50.7%	53.0%	52.7%	53.3%	50.8%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	1/1/14	11/1/18 (3)	3/1/12	12/1/13	1/1/10
Significant Rider Mechanisms	Margin Decoupling Rider Integrity Management Rider Fuel Clause	Rate Stabilization Adj. Weather Normalization Adj. Fuel Clause	Weather Normalization Adj. Integrity Management Rider Fuel Clause	AMRP SmartGrid Fuel Clause	ASRP (4) Fuel Clause

(1) Excludes all rate base related to capital recovery that is being tracked (e.g., AMRP and AU after 3/31/2012)
(2) Kentucky allows recovery on total capitalization instead of rate base
(3) Rates refreshed annually under the South Carolina Rate Stabilization Act (RSA)
(4) Recovers incremental costs for the Accelerated Service Line Replacement (ASRP) Program

Segment overviews

Duke Energy business segment structure



Duke Energy – a large scale, highly regulated energy infrastructure company

HEADQUARTERED IN CHARLOTTE, NC

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A FORTUNE 125 COMPANY

$64 B
MARKET CAP
(AS OF 2/12/2019)

$145 B
TOTAL ASSETS
(AS OF 12/31/2018)

30 K
EMPLOYEES
(AS OF 12/31/2018)

54 GWs
TOTAL GENERATING CAPACITY (AS OF 12/31/2018)

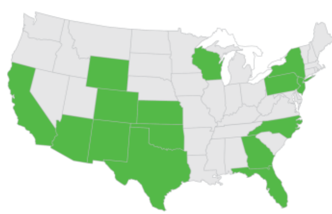
ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Operating in six constructive jurisdictions, with attractive allowed ROEs, serving 7.7 million retail customers
- Below average customer rates[(1)]
- Balanced generation portfolio
- Industry-leading safety performance, as recognized by EEI

GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Five state LDCs serving 1.6 million customers
- Strong earnings trajectory driven by customer growth, system integrity improvements, and continued expansion of natural gas infrastructure
- Significant investments in midstream natural gas pipelines and storage facilities

COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES

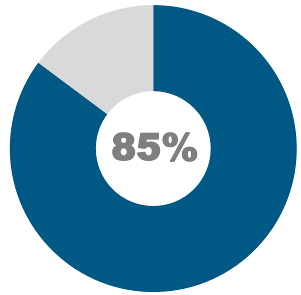


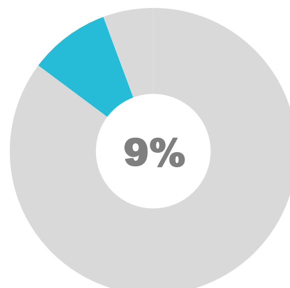
- Invested ~$5 billion over the past 10 years
- Approximately 3 GWs of wind and solar on-line
- Long-term Power Purchase Agreements with creditworthy counterparties

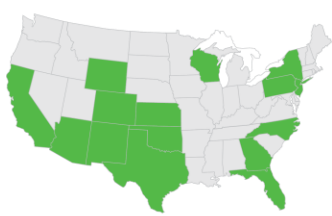
(1) *Source: EEI Typical Bills and Average Rates Report, Summer 2018*

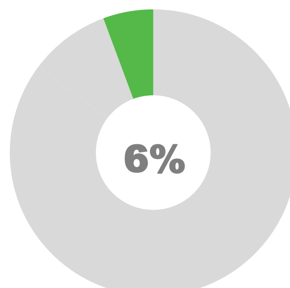
Complementary businesses with strong growth opportunities

	2019 ADJUSTED **EPS CONTRIBUTION**(1)	2019-2023 **GROWTH CAPITAL**
ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE	85%	$29.0 B
GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE	9%	$6.0 B
COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES	6%	$2.5 B



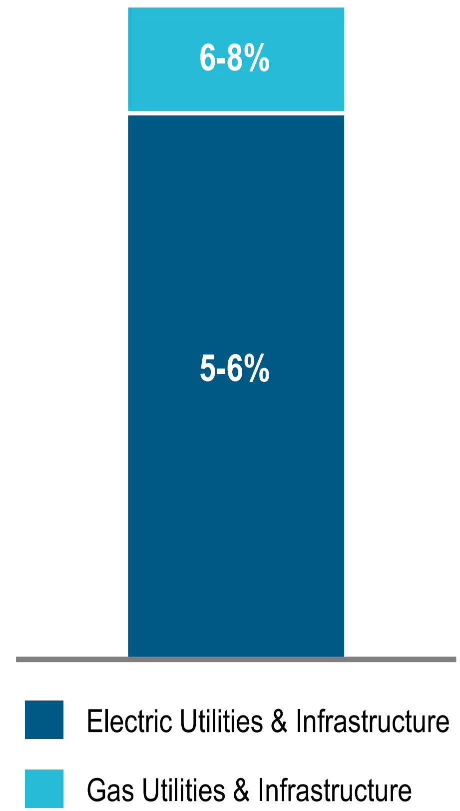






2019 – 2023 **ADJUSTED EPS CAGR**(2)

Consolidated 4-6%



(1) *Based upon the midpoint of the 2019 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of $4.80-$5.20 per share; excludes the impact of Other*

(2) *Based upon the midpoint of the 2019 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of $4.80-$5.20 per share; consolidated growth rate includes the impact of Commercial Renewables and Other*

EIGHT UTILITIES IN HIGH-QUALITY REGIONS OF THE U.S.

CAROLINAS

Duke Energy Carolinas (NC/SC)

Duke Energy Progress (NC/SC)

FLORIDA

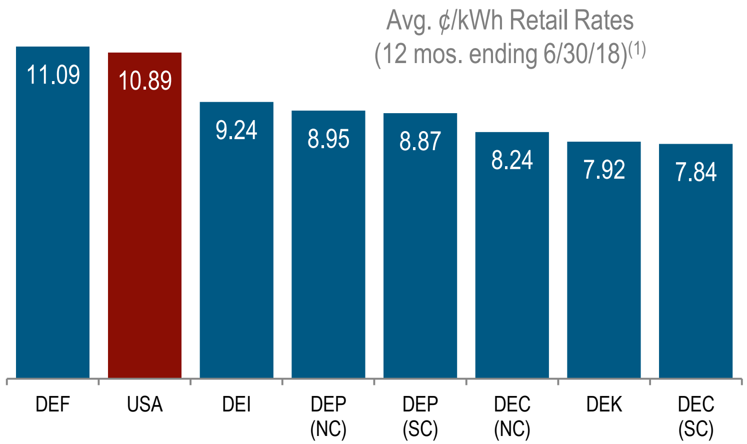
Duke Energy Florida

MIDWEST

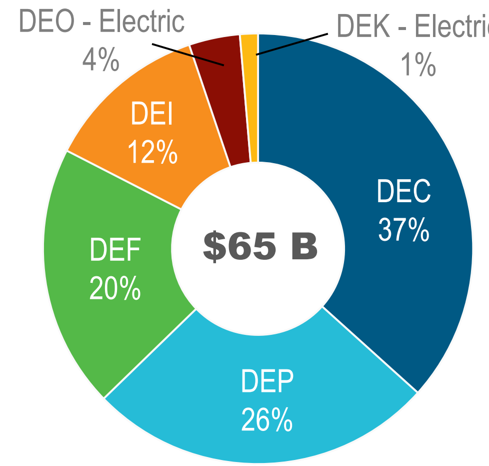
Duke Energy Indiana

Duke Energy Ohio / Kentucky

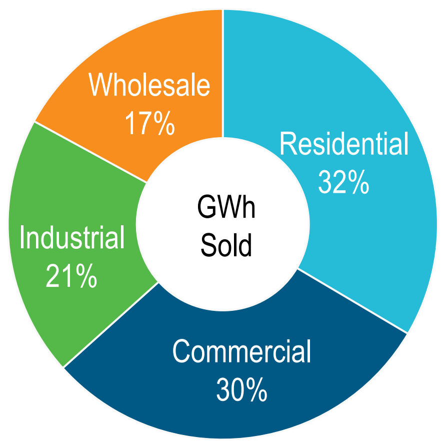
COMPETITIVE CUSTOMER RATES



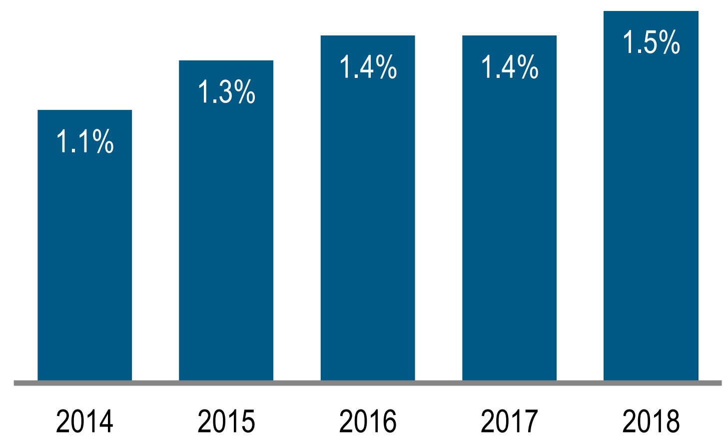
REGULATED ELECTRIC 2018 EARNINGS BASE



BALANCED CUSTOMER MIX

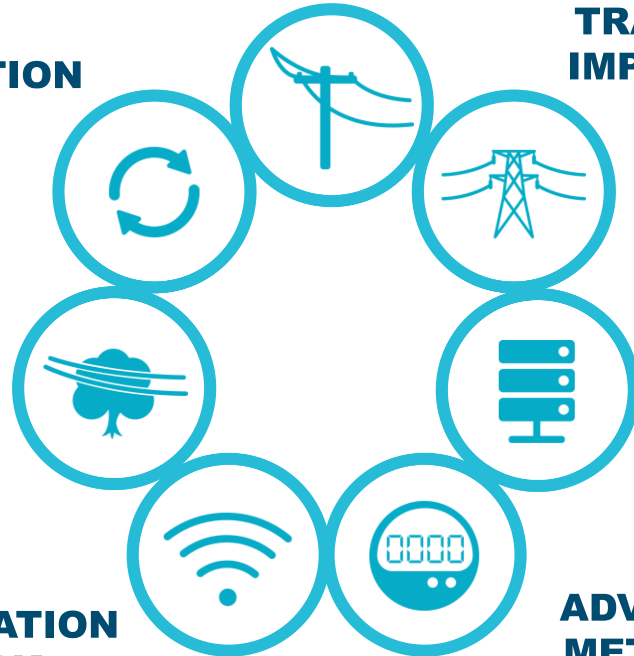


STRONG RESIDENTAL CUSTOMER GROWTH



(1) *Vertically integrated utilities only. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report Summer 2018*

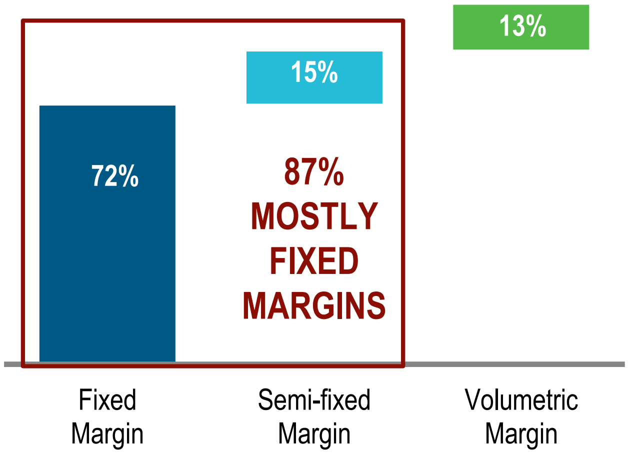
Grid improvement programs overview



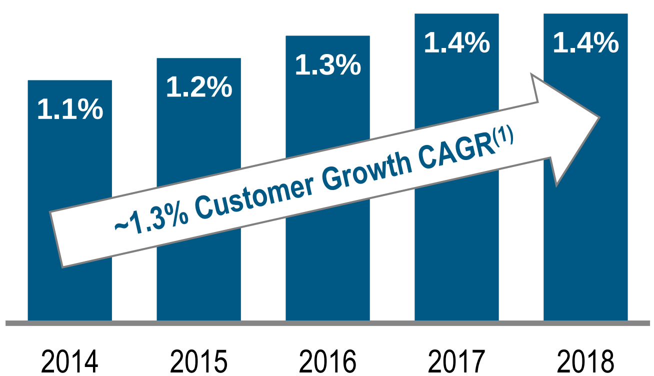
CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Increased reliability	Provide information customers value	Enable distributed generation	Improve cyber and physical security

GAS UTILITIES WITH LOW VOLUMETRIC EXPOSURE DUE TO **MOSTLY FIXED MARGINS…**



…WITH EARNINGS DRIVEN BY **INVESTMENT AND STRONG RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER GROWTH**



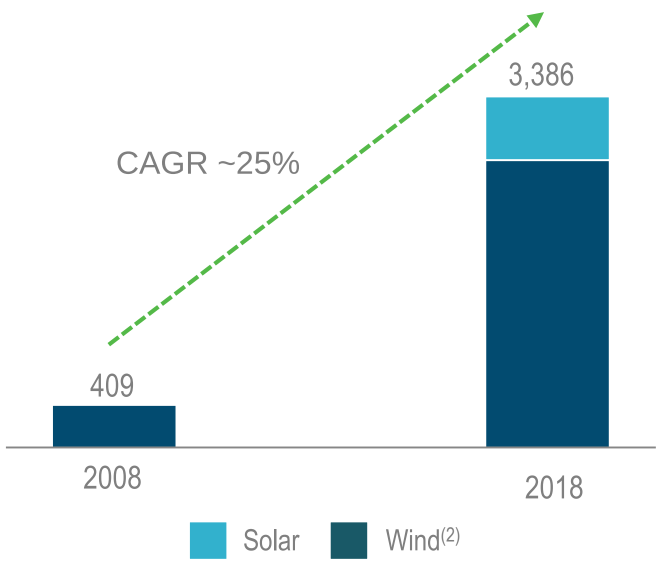
MARGIN STABILIZING MECHANISMS

1. Purchased Gas Adjustment	All States
2. Uncollectible Recovery	All States
3. Integrity Management Rider ("IMR")	North Carolina and Tennessee
4. Margin Decoupling	North Carolina
5. Weather Normalization	South Carolina and Tennessee
6. Rate Stabilization Act	South Carolina
7. Accelerated Meter Replacement Program Rider	Ohio
8. Advanced Utility Rider	Ohio
9. Manufactured Gas Rider	Ohio

(1) *Piedmont CAGR: 1.6%, Midwest LDC CAGR 0.7%*

Commercial Renewables

RAPID GROWTH FROM PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
(GROSS MW CAPACITY)[1]



LARGE SCALE BUSINESS WITH INDUSTRY-LEADING OPERATING EXPERTISE

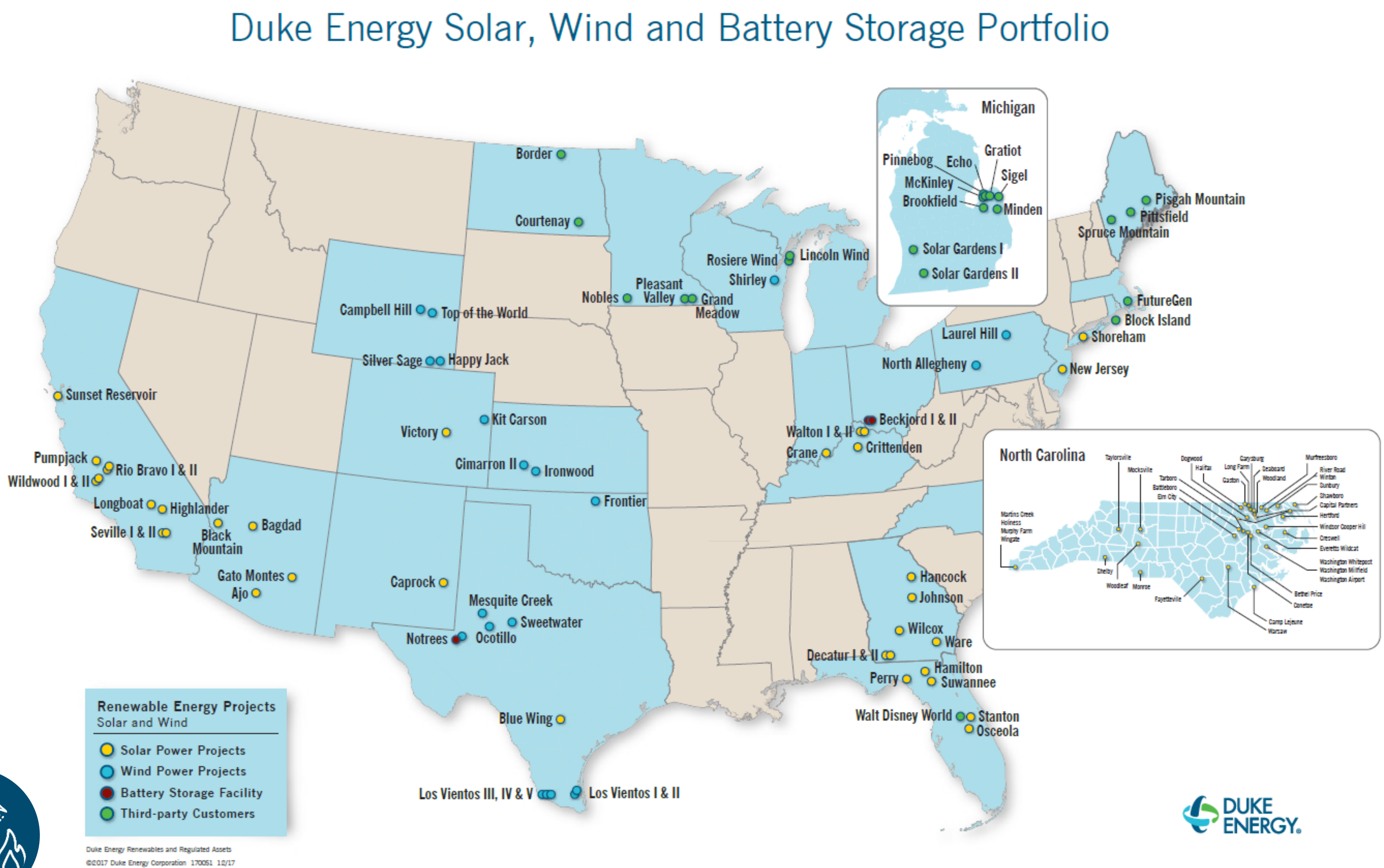
- Top-ten owner of wind and solar in the U.S., with ~3,400 MW of operating projects and ~$5 billion invested
- Duke Energy Renewable Services – wholly-owned O&M services provider for Duke and third-party assets
  - ~4,100 MW of wind and ~600 MW of solar
  - Renewable Control Center provides 24/7 monitoring services

HIGHLY VISIBLE GROWTH

- Successfully pivoted to utilizing tax equity financing
- Line of sight to strong demand from IRS tax credit safe harbor guidance
- Over 1,000 MW of wind and solar projects in late stages of development
  - Announced 100 MW Lapetus solar project
- Recycling capital through minority stake sale process

(1) Total project capacity. Certain projects Duke owns <100%
(2) Includes the Notrees battery storage project and excludes Sweetwater 1-3 projects that have been sold

Commercial and regulated renewables asset locations(1)



(1) *A full list of generation facilities can be found at https://www.duke-energy.com//_/media/pdfs/our-company/investors/duke-energy-generation-portfolio.pdf*

Upcoming events & other

Upcoming events

Event	Date
1Q 2019 earnings call (tentative)	May 9, 2019
2Q 2019 earnings call (tentative)	August 6, 2019
3Q 2019 earnings call (tentative)	November 8, 2019

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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: 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 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 Crystal River Unit 3 and other nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process; 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 and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts 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 and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in customers leaving the electric distribution system, 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; 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 U.S. electric grid or generating resources; The ability to obtain the necessary permits and approvals and to complete necessary or desirable pipeline expansion or infrastructure projects in our natural gas business; 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 attack, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational accidents, 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 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, 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; 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; The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies; The impact of U.S. 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; and The ability to implement our business strategy, including enhancing existing technology systems.

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. 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.

DUKE ENERGY®

BUILDING A **SMARTER** ENERGY FUTURE ®

For additional information on Duke Energy,
please visit: duke-energy.com/investors

Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
Fourth Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update
February 14, 2019

Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019, include a discussion of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarters and year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The non-GAAP financial measure, adjusted diluted EPS, represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders, 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 diluted 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 (Board of Directors), employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. Adjusted diluted EPS is also used as a basis for employee incentive bonuses. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders. Reconciliations of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarters and year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are included herein.

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

- Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger represents charges resulting from strategic acquisitions.
- Regulatory and Legislative Impacts in 2018 represents charges related to the Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Carolinas North Carolina rate case orders and the repeal of the South Carolina Base Load Review Act. For 2017, it represents charges related to the Levy nuclear project in Florida and the Mayo Zero Liquid Discharge and Sutton combustion turbine projects in North Carolina.
- Impairment Charges in 2018 represents an asset impairment at Citrus County, a goodwill impairment at Commercial Renewables and an other-than-temporary impairment of an investment in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC. For 2017, the charges represent goodwill and other-than-temporary asset impairments at Commercial Renewables.
- Sale of Retired Plant represents the loss associated with selling Beckjord, a nonregulated generating facility in Ohio.
- Impacts of the Tax Act represents amounts recognized related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
- Severance charges relate to company-wide initiatives, excluding merger integration, to standardize processes and systems, leverage technology and workforce optimization.

Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019, include a reference to forecasted 2018 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of $4.65 - $4.85 per share, narrowed from $4.55 - $4.85 per share during the third quarter of 2018 and the forecasted 2019 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of $4.80 - $5.20 per share. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 4% - 6% through 2023 in adjusted diluted EPS (on a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) basis). Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders, adjusted for the per share impact of special items (as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted 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 Expense

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019, include a discussion of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2018 and a discussion of 2018 and 2019 forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted adjusted other net expense.

Adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported segment income and other net expense adjusted for special items (as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted 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 an EPS amount is provided for a segment income driver, the per share impact is derived by taking the pretax amount of the item less income taxes based on the consolidated statutory tax rate of 38 percent, except for Duke Energy Renewables, which uses an effective tax rate, divided by the Duke Energy weighted-average diluted shares outstanding for the period. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense are reported segment income and other net expense, which represents segment income and other net expense from continuing operations, including any special items. A reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2018, 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 expense 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

Adjusted Effective Tax Rate (ETR)

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 include a discussion of the adjusted ETR for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2018. The materials also include a discussion of the 2018 and 2019 forecasted adjusted ETR. Adjusted ETR is a non-GAAP financial measure as the rate is calculated using a pretax earnings and income tax expense, both adjusted for the impact of special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted ETR is reported effective tax rate. A reconciliation of the adjusted ETR for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2018 to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of the 2018 and the 2019 forecasted adjusted ETR, 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

Dividend Payout Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 include a discussion of Duke Energy's forecasted dividend payout ratio of 65% - 75% based upon adjusted diluted EPS. This payout ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as it is based upon forecasted diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders, adjusted for the per-share impact of special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders. 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

Adjusted Book Return on Equity (ROE)

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 include a reference to the historical and projected adjusted book return on equity (ROE) ratio. This ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure. The numerator represents Net Income, adjusted for the impact of special items (as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS). The denominator is average Total Common Stockholder's Equity, reduced for Goodwill. A reconciliation of the components of adjusted ROE to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included here-in. 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

Funds From Operations ("FFO") Ratios

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 include a reference to historical and expected FFO to Total Debt ratios. These ratios reflect 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 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 and long-term debt associated with the CR3 Securitization), including current maturities, imputed operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable and commercial paper outstanding. The calculation of FFO to Total Debt ratio for historical periods is included here-in. 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

Holdco Debt Percentage

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 include a reference to a historical and projected Holdco debt percentage. This percentage reflects a non-GAAP financial measure. The numerator of the Holdco debt percentage is the balance of Duke Energy Corporate debt, Progress Energy, Inc. debt, PremierNotes and the Commercial Paper attributed to the Holding Company. The denominator for the percentage is the balance of long-term debt (excluding purchase accounting adjustments and long-term debt associated with the CR3 Securitization), including current maturities, imputed operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable and commercial paper outstanding.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 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 amounts unavailable for operations, and remaining availability under the master credit and other facilities. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of December 31, 2018 to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

Business Mix Percentage

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 reference each segment's 2019 projected adjusted segment income as a percentage of the total projected 2019 adjusted net income (i.e. business mix), excluding the impact of Other. Duke Energy's segments are comprised of Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure and Commercial Renewables.

Adjusted segment income is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it represents reported segment income adjusted for special items as discussed above. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income, information to reconcile this non-GAAP financial measure 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 Diluted EPS Guidance).

Non-Rider Recoverable O&M

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 14, 2019 include a discussion of Duke Energy's non-rider recoverable operating, maintenance and other expenses (O&M) for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2019. Non-rider recoverable O&M expenses are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported O&M expenses adjusted for special items and expenses recovered through riders. Management believes that the presentation of non-rider recoverable O&M expenses provides useful information to investors, as it provides a meaningful comparison of financial performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for non-rider recoverable O&M expenses is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses. A reconciliation of nonrecoverable O&M expenses for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included here-in. 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

		Special Items								
	Reported Earnings	Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	Regulatory and Legislative Impacts	Sale of Retired Plant	Impairment Charges	Impacts of the Tax Act	Severance	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME										
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 3,058**	$ —	$ 202 **B**	$ —	$ 46 **D**	$ 24	$ —	$ —	$ 272	$ 3,330
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**274**	—	—	—	42 **E**	1	—	—	43	317
Commercial Renewables	**9**	—	—	—	91 **F**	(3)	—	—	88	97
Total Reportable Segment Income	**3,341**	**—**	**202**	**—**	**179**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**403**	**3,744**
Other	**(694)**	65 **A**	—	82 **C**	—	(2)	144 **H**	—	289	(405)
Discontinued Operations	**19**	—	—	—	—	—	—	(19) **I**	(19)	—
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	**$ 2,666**	**$ 65**	**$ 202**	**$ 82**	**$ 179**	**$ 20 G**	**$ 144**	**$ (19)**	**$ 673**	**$ 3,339**
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORP, DILUTED	**$ 3.76**	**$ 0.09**	**$ 0.29**	**$ 0.12**	**$ 0.25**	**$ 0.03**	**$ 0.21**	**$ (0.03)**	**$ 0.96**	**$ 4.72**

A - Net of $19 million tax benefit. $84 million recorded within Operating Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - Net of $16 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress and $47 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas.

- On the Duke Energy Progress Consolidated Statement of Operations, $32 million is recorded within Impairment charges, $31 million within Operations, maintenance and other, $6 million within Interest Expense and $(1) million within Depreciation and amortization.
- On the Duke Energy Carolinas Consolidated Statement of Operations, $188 million is recorded within Impairment charges, $8 million within Operations, maintenance and other, and $1 million within Depreciation and amortization.

C - Net of $25 million tax benefit. $107 million recorded within Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

D - Net of $14 million tax benefit. $60 million recorded within Impairment charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations

E - Net of $13 million tax benefit. $55 million included within Other Income and Expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

F - Net of $2 million Noncontrolling Interests. $93 million goodwill impairment recorded within Impairment charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

G - $20 million true up of prior year Tax Act estimates recorded within Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

H - Net of $43 million tax benefit. $187 million recorded with Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

I - Recorded in Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, Diluted (reported and adjusted) - 708 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

		Special Items						
	Reported Earnings	**Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger**	**Regulatory Settlements**	**Commercial Renewables Impairments**	**Impacts of the Tax Act**	**Discontinued Operations**	**Total Adjustments**	**Adjusted Earnings**
SEGMENT INCOME								
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 3,210**	$ —	$ 98 **B**	$ —	$ (231)	$ —	$ (133)	$ 3,077
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**319**	—	—	—	(26) **D**	—	(26)	293
Commercial Renewables	**441**	—	—	74 **C**	(442)	—	(368)	73
Total Reportable Segment Income	**3,970**	**—**	**98**	**74**	**(699)**	**—**	**(527)**	**3,443**
Other	**(905)**	64 **A**	—	—	597	—	661	(244)
Discontinued Operations	**(6)**	—	—	—	—	6 **E**	6	—
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	**$ 3,059**	**$ 64**	**$ 98**	**$ 74**	**$ (102) D**	**$ 6**	**$ 140**	**$ 3,199**
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORP, DILUTED	**$ 4.36**	**$ 0.09**	**$ 0.14**	**$ 0.11**	**$ (0.14)**	**$ 0.01**	**$ 0.21**	**$ 4.57**

A - Net of $39 million tax benefit. $102 million recorded within Operating Expenses and $1 million recorded within Interest Expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - Net of $60 million tax benefit. $154 million recorded within Impairment charges and $4 million recorded within Other Income and Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Net of $28 million tax benefit. $92 million recorded within Impairment charges and $10 million recorded within Other Income and Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - $118 million benefit recorded with Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations, offset by $16 million expense recorded within Gas Utilities and Infrastructure's Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E - Recorded in Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, Diluted (reported and adjusted) - 700 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
December 2018
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2018		Year Ended December 31, 2018	
	Balance	**Effective Tax Rate**	**Balance**	**Effective Tax Rate**
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	$ 433		$ 3,073	
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	31		84	
Regulatory and Legislative Impacts	—		265	
Sale of Retired Plant	—		107	
Impairment Charges	60		206	
Severance	187		187	
Noncontrolling Interests	10		22	
Adjusted Pretax Income	$ 721		$ 3,944	
Reported Income Tax (Benefit) Expense From Continuing Operations	$ (1)	(0.2)%	$ 448	14.6%
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	7		19	
Regulatory and Legislative Impacts	—		63	
Sale of Retired Plant	—		25	
Impairment Charges	14		27	
Severance	43		43	
Impacts of the Tax Act	53		(20)	
Adjusted Tax Expense	$ 116	16.1 % [(a)]	$ 605	15.3% [(a)]

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017		Year Ended December 31, 2017	
	Balance	**Effective Tax Rate**	**Balance**	**Effective Tax Rate**
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	$ 866		$ 4,266	
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	34		103	
Regulatory Settlements	23		158	
Commercial Renewables Impairments	18		102	
Impacts of the Tax Act	16		16	
Noncontrolling Interests	—		(5)	
Adjusted Pretax Income	$ 957		$ 4,640	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	$ 161	18.6%	$ 1,196	28.0%
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	13		39	
Regulatory Settlements	9		60	
Commercial Renewables Impairments	—		28	
Impacts of the Tax Act	118		118	
Adjusted Tax Expense	$ 301	31.5% [(a)]	$ 1,441	31.1% [(a)]

(a) Adjusted effective tax rate is a non-GAAP financial measure as the rate is calculated using pretax earnings and income tax expense, both adjusted for the impact of special items. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted effective tax rate is reported effective tax rate, which includes the impact of special items.

Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
As of December 31, 2018
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 442	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(7)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	(67)	
	368	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	5,494	
Total Available Liquidity (a)	$ 5,862	approximately 5.9 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. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents.

Duke Energy Corporation
Operations, Maintenance and Other Expense
(In millions)

	Actual December 31, 2015	Actual December 31, 2016	Actual December 31, 2017	Actual December 31, 2018	Forecast December 31, 2019
Operation, maintenance and other[(a)]	**$5,539**	**$6,223**	**$5,944**	**$6,463**	**$6,035**
Impact of the Adoption of New Accounting Standards[(b)]	103	–	–	–	–
Adjustments:					
Costs to Achieve, Mergers[(c)]	(69)	(238)	(94)	(83)	–
Severance[(c)]	(142)	(92)	–	(187)	–
Litigation Reserve[(c)]	–	–	–	–	–
Ash Basin Settlement and Penalties[(c)]	(14)	–	–	–	–
Regulatory settlement[(c)]	–	–	(5)	(40)	–
Reagents Recoverable[(d)]	(111)	(93)	(90)	(112)	(100)
Energy Efficiency Recoverable[(d)]	(287)	(417)	(485)	(446)	(433)
Other Deferrals and Recoverable[(d)]	(93)	(233)	(246)	(477)	(452)
Margin based O&M for Commercial Businesses	(48)	(185)	(94)	(113)	(213)
Short-term incentive payments (over)/under budget	(19)	(90)	(22)	(30)	–
Non-Rider Recoverable operation, maintenance and other	**$ 4,859**	**$ 4,875**	**$ 4,908**	**$ 4,974**	**$ 4,837**
YoY change	*3%*	*0%*	*1%*	*1%*	*-3%*

(a) As reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2018, Duke Energy adopted new accounting guidance for the presentation of net periodic costs related to benefit plans. Prior to this guidance, Duke Energy presented the total non-capitalized net periodic costs within Operation, maintenance and other expense. Retrospective application of this guidance required Duke Energy to reclassify the presentation of non-service cost (benefit) components of net periodic costs to Other income and expenses. In accordance with the transition guidance for the new accounting rules, Operations, maintenance and other expense has been recast for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and periods prior to January 1, 2016 have not required recasting. This adjustment reflects the historical impact of adopting the new accounting standard to the earliest periods presented (December 31, 2015).

(c) Presented as a special item for the purpose of calculating adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted earnings per share.

(d) Primarily represents expenses to be deferred or recovered through rate riders.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED BOOK RETURN ON EQUITY (ROEs)
For the period ended December 31, 2018
dollars in millions

	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Total Carolinas	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments	Piedmont
Reported Net Income 2018	$ 1,071	$ 667	$ 1,738	$ 553	$ 393	$ 279 (2)	$ 124 (4)
Special Items (1)	234	118	352	63	8	-	40
Adjusted Net Income 2018	1,305	785	2,090	616	401	279	164
2018							
Equity	11,683	8,441	20,124	6,095	4,339	3,449 (3)	2,047 (5)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	11,683	8,441	20,124	6,095	4,339	2,529	1,998
2017							
Equity	11,361	7,949	19,310	5,618	4,121	3,166 (3)	1,616 (5)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	11,361	7,949	19,310	5,618	4,121	2,246	1,567
Average Equity less Goodwill			19,717	5,857	4,230	2,388	1,783
Adjusted Book ROEs			10.6%	10.5%	9.5%	11.7%	9.2%

(1) Costs to Achieve (CTA) Mergers net of tax, Severance, Regulatory and Legislative Impacts and Tax Reform.

(2) Net Income for 2018 equals Duke Energy Ohio reportable segments segment income, which already excludes CTA and cost savings initiatives, Severance and Sale of Retired Plant.

(3) Reconciliation of Duke Energy Ohio Equity to Equity of the reportable segments:

	2018	2017
Reported Equity for Duke Energy Ohio	3,445	3,163
Less: Non-Reg & Other	(4)	(3)
Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments Equity	3,449	3,166

(4) Piedmont Natural Gas Net Income excludes $5 million of income related to Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure.

(5) Reconciliation of Piedmont Natural Gas Equity to reported equity:

	2018	2017
Reported Equity for Piedmont Natural Gas	2,091	1,662
Less: Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure	44	46
Piedmont Natural Gas Adjusted Equity	2,047	1,616

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED BOOK RETURN ON EQUITY (ROEs)
For the period ended December 31, 2017
dollars in millions

	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Total Carolinas	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments	Piedmont
Reported Net Income 2017	$ 1,214	$ 715	$ 1,929	$ 712	$ 354	$ 223 (2)	$ 133 (4)
Special Items (1)	28	(17)	11	(136)	58	(20)	25
Adjusted Net Income 2017	1,242	698	1,940	576	412	203	158
2017							
Equity	11,361	7,949	19,310	5,618	4,121	3,166 (3)	1,616 (5)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	11,361	7,949	19,310	5,618	4,121	2,246	1,567
2016							
Equity	10,772	7,358	18,130	4,900	4,067	3,027 (3)	1,569 (5)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	10,772	7,358	18,130	4,900	4,067	2,107	1,520
Average Equity less Goodwill			18,720	5,259	4,094	2,177	1,544
Adjusted Book ROEs			10.4%	11.0%	10.1%	9.3%	10.2%

(1) Costs to Achieve (CTA), Mergers net of tax, Regulatory Settlements, and Tax Reform.

(2) Net Income for 2017 equals Duke Energy Ohio reportable segments segment income, which already excludes CTA and cost savings initiatives.

(3) Reconciliation of Duke Energy Ohio Equity to Equity of the reportable segments:

	2017	2016
Reported Equity for Duke Energy Ohio	3,163	2,996
Less: Non-Reg & Other	(3)	(31)
Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments Equity	3,166	3,027

(4) Piedmont Natural Gas Net Income excludes $6 million of income related to Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure.

(5) Reconciliation of Piedmont Natural Gas Equity to reported equity:

	2017	2016
Reported Equity for Piedmont Natural Gas	1,662	1,672
Less: Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure	46	103
Piedmont Natural Gas Adjusted Equity	1,616	1,569

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED BOOK RETURN ON EQUITY (ROEs)
For the period ended December 31, 2016
dollars in millions

	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Total Carolinas	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments		Piedmont Natural Gas (4)	
Reported Net Income 2016	$ 1,166	$ 599	$ 1,765	$ 551	$ 381	$ 231	(2)	$ 187	(5)
Special Items (1)	91	50	141	19	10	-		(40)	(6)
Adjusted Net Income 2016	1,257	649	1,906	570	391	231		147	
2016									
Equity	10,772	7,358	18,130	4,900	4,067	3,027	(3)	1,487	(7)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920		49	
Equity less Goodwill	10,772	7,358	18,130	4,900	4,067	2,107		1,438	
2015									
Equity	11,606	7,059	18,665	5,121	3,836	2,855	(3)	1,299	(7)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920		49	
Equity less Goodwill	11,606	7,059	18,665	5,121	3,836	1,935		1,250	
Average Equity less Goodwill			18,398	5,011	3,952	2,021		1,344	
Adjusted Book ROEs			10.4%	11.4%	9.9%	11.4%		10.9%	

(1) Costs to Achieve (CTA), Mergers net of tax and Cost Savings Initiatives.

(2) Net Income for 2016 equals Duke Energy Ohio reportable segments segment income, which already excludes CTA and cost savings initiatives.

(3) Reconciliation of Duke Energy Ohio Equity to Equity of the reportable segments:

	2016	2015
Reported Equity for Duke Energy Ohio	2,996	2,784
Less: Non-Reg & Other	(31)	(71)
Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments	3,027	2,855

(4) Piedmont Natural Gas ROE is for the twelve months ended October 31, 2016.

(5) Piedmont Natural Gas Net Income excludes $6 million of income related to Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure.

(6) Piedmont special items include:

Gain on sale of SouthStar equity method investment, net of tax	(81)
CTA	41
	(40)

(7) Reconciliation of Piedmont Natural Gas Equity to reported equity:

	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2015
Reported Equity for Piedmont Natural Gas	1,645	1,426
Less: Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure	158	127
Piedmont Natural Gas Adjusted Equity	1,487	1,299

Duke Energy Corporation
2019 Forecasted Cash Flow Reconciliation, Required by SEC Regulation G
February 14, 2019
($ in millions)

		Forecast 2019
Primary Sources:		
Adjusted net income (1)	(a)	$3,645
Depreciation & amortization	(a)	4,970
Deferred and accrued taxes	(a)	1,260
Other sources / (uses), net	(a)	(340)
Total Sources		9,535
Primary Uses:		
Capital expenditures (including discretionary)	(b)	(11,100)
Dividends	(c)	(2,750)
Total Uses		(13,850)
Uses in Excess of Sources		(4,315)
Net Change in Financing		
Debt issuances	(c)	7,485
Debt maturities	(c)	(3,890)
Net Change in Debt		3,595
Common stock issuances	(c)	500
Net Change in Cash		($220)
Reconciliations to forecasted U.S. GAAP reporting amounts:		
Operating cash flow components, sum of (a) from above		$9,535
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from operating activities	(2)	(1,525)
Net cash provided by operating activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		$8,010
Investing cash flow components, (b) from above		($11,100)
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from investing activities	(2)	910
Net cash used in investing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		($10,190)
Financing cash flow components, sum of (c) from above		$1,345
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from financing activities	(2)	615
Net cash used in financing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		$1,960
Debt maturities [(d) from above] includes "Notes payable and commercial paper" which is separately presented per GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents per forecasted GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows		($220)

Notes:

(1) The forecasted adjusted net income of $3,645 million for 2019 is an illustrative amount based on the midpoint of Duke Energy's adjusted diluted EPS outlook range of $4.80-$5.20 per share. The EPS measure used for employee incentive compensation is primarily based on adjusted diluted EPS. Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders and adjusted for the per-share impact of special items. Special items represent certain charges and credits which management believes will not be recurring on a regular basis, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders, which includes the impact of special items. 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.

(2) Amount consists primarily of an adjustment for operating cashflow items (principally payments for asset retirement obligations) included in the "Capital expenditures (including discretionary)", which are combined for the GAAP reconciliation in Investing activities; an adjustment for investing cash flow items (principally proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities and Other) included in the "Other sources/(uses), net", which are combined for the GAAP reconciliation in Operating activities, and ; an adjustment for financing cash flow items (principally proceeds from Noncontrolling Interests initial investments and payments for interest on preferred debt/equity content securities) included in the "Other sources/(uses), net" and "Capital expenditures (including discretionary)', which are combined for the GAAP reconciliation in Operating activities and Investing activities.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Corporation
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Cash From Operations	$ 7,186	$ 6,624
Working capital adjustment (1)	138	752
ARO spend	533	571
Capitalized Interest	(161)	(128)
CR3 securitization adjustment	(52)	(53)
Lease imputed adjustments	196	176
Other	6	4
Funds From Operations	**7,846**	**7,946**
Notes payable and commercial paper	$ 3,410	$ 2,163
Current maturities of long-term debt	3,406	3,244
Long-term debt	51,123	49,035
Purchase accounting adjustments	(2,171)	(2,416)
CR3 securitization	(1,164)	(1,217)
ACP construction loan	677	317
Hybrid debt adjustment	(250)	(125)
Lease imputed debt (2)	1,608	1,446
Total Debt	**$ 56,639**	**$ 52,447**
FFO / Debt	**14%**	**15%**

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market		
Receivables	$ (345)	$ (83)
Inventory	156	268
Other current assets	(721)	(400)
Accounts payable	479	(204)
Taxes accrued	23	149
Other current liabilities	270	(482)
	$ (138)	$ (752)

(2) Lease imputed debt for Duke Energy Corporation is calculated as six times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Carolinas
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Cash From Operations	$ 2,530	$ 2,634
Working capital adjustment (1)	96	(54)
ARO spend	230	271
Capitalized Interest	(35)	(45)
Lease imputed adjustments	40	36
Funds From Operations	**2,861**	**2,842**
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 6	$ 1,205
Long-term debt	10,633	8,598
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies	300	300
Notes payable to affiliated companies	439	104
Lease imputed debt (2)	196	176
Total Debt	**$ 11,574**	**$ 10,383**
FFO / Debt	**25%**	**27%**
(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market		
Receivables	$ (86)	$ (9)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(87)	68
Inventory	25	78
Other current assets	(161)	7
Accounts payable	168	23
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	21	(38)
Taxes accrued	(65)	86
Other current liabilities	89	(161)
	$ (96)	$ 54

(2) Lease imputed debt for Duke Energy Carolinas is calculated as four times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Progress
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual		Years Ended December 31, 2017 Actual	
Cash From Operations	$	1,628	$	1,195
Working capital adjustment (1)		(88)		520
ARO spend		195		192
Capitalized Interest		(26)		(21)
Lease imputed adjustments		62		62
Funds From Operations		**1,771**		**1,948**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	$	294	$	240
Current maturities of long-term debt		603		3
Long-term debt		7,451		7,204
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies		150		150
Lease imputed debt (2)		300		300
Total Debt	**$**	**8,798**	**$**	**7,897**
FFO / Debt		**20%**		**25%**
(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market				
Receivables	$	(107)	$	(58)
Receivables from affiliated companies		(20)		2
Inventory		63		59
Other current assets		(201)		(75)
Accounts payable		219		(230)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies		99		(48)
Taxes accrued		(11)		(39)
Other current liabilities		46		(131)
	$	88	$	(520)

(2) Lease imputed debt for Duke Energy Progress is calculated as four times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Florida
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Cash From Operations	$ 1,109	$ 1,015
Working capital adjustment (1)	(129)	229
ARO spend	35	56
Capitalized Interest	(25)	(24)
CR3 securitization adjustment	(52)	(53)
Lease imputed adjustments	56	45
Funds From Operations	**994**	**1,268**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	$ 108	$ -
Current maturities of long-term debt	270	768
Long-term debt	7,051	6,327
CR3 securitization	(1,164)	(1,217)
Lease imputed debt (2)	272	220
Total Debt	**$ 6,537**	**$ 6,098**
FFO / Debt	**15%**	**21%**

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market		
Receivables	$ (100)	$ (38)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(26)	-
Inventory	58	66
Other current assets	59	(138)
Accounts payable	(1)	(32)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	17	(51)
Taxes accrued	40	1
Other current liabilities	82	(37)
	$ 129	$ (229)

(2) Lease imputed debt for Duke Energy Florida is calculated as four times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Indiana
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Cash From Operations	$ 1,006	$ 969
Working capital adjustment (1)	(17)	(102)
ARO spend	69	45
Capitalized Interest	(27)	(9)
Lease imputed adjustments	17	19
Funds From Operations	**1,048**	**922**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	$ 167	$ 161
Current maturities of long-term debt	63	3
Long-term debt	3,569	3,630
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies	150	150
CRC allocated balance	174	174
Lease imputed debt (2)	84	92
Total Debt	**$ 4,207**	**$ 4,210**
FFO / Debt	**25%**	**22%**
(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market		
Receivables	$ 7	$ 59
Receivables from affiliated companies	3	(11)
Inventory	28	54
Other current assets	(25)	28
Accounts payable	37	(86)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	5	4
Taxes accrued	(52)	64
Other current liabilities	14	(10)
	$ 17	$ 102

(2) Lease imputed debt for Duke Energy Indiana is calculated as four times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Ohio
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual		Years Ended December 31, 2017 Actual	
Cash From Operations	$	570	$	479
Working capital adjustment (1)		(32)		15
ARO spend		3		7
Capitalized Interest		(17)		(10)
Lease imputed adjustments		11		12
Funds From Operations		**535**		**503**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	$	274	$	29
Current maturities of long-term debt		551		3
Long-term debt		1,589		2,039
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies		25		25
CRC allocated balance		151		151
Lease imputed debt (2)		52		60
Total Debt	**$**	**2,642**	**$**	**2,307**
FFO / Debt		**20%**		**22%**

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market				
Receivables	$	(33)	$	2
Receivables from affiliated companies		19		(4)
Inventory		7		6
Other current assets		16		(22)
Accounts payable		(19)		12
Accounts payable to affiliated companies		16		(1)
Taxes accrued		12		11
Other current liabilities		14		(19)
	$	32	$	(15)

(2) Lease imputed debt for Duke Energy Ohio is calculated as four times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Piedmont Natural Gas
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31, 2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Cash From Operations	$ 478	$ 349
Working capital adjustment (1)	(185)	125
Capitalized Interest	17	12
Lease imputed adjustments	9	6
Funds From Operations	**319**	**492**
Notes payable	$ 198	$ 364
Current maturities of long-term debt	350	250
Long-term debt	1,788	1,787
Lease imputed debt (2)	44	28
Total Debt	**$ 2,380**	**$ 2,429**
FFO / Debt	**13%**	**20%**

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market		
Receivables	$ 7	$ (40)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(15)	-
Inventory	(4)	-
Other current assets	71	(20)
Accounts payable	15	(13)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	25	5
Taxes accrued	65	(48)
Other current liabilities	21	(9)
	$ 185	$ (125)

(2) Lease imputed debt for Piedmont Natural Gas is calculated as four times annual rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2018.