



Earnings Review & Business Update

FOURTH QUARTER 2019

Lynn Good *Chairman / President and CEO*
Steve Young *Executive Vice President and CFO*

February 13, 2020

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/.

DELIVERING ON FINANCIAL RESULTS...

- ✓ 2019 EPS above guidance range midpoint
- ✓ Strong year-over-year results represent 7% growth
- ✓ Well positioned to continue to deliver 4-6% EPS growth

AND COMMITMENT TO THE DIVIDEND...

- ✓ 93rd consecutive year paying a dividend

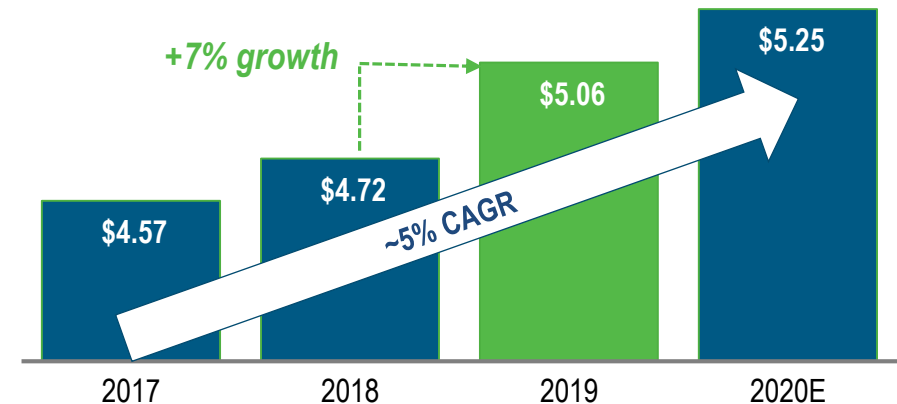
...WHILE MAINTAINING FOCUS ON THE CUSTOMER

- ✓ Delivered outstanding improvement in customer service, increasing reliability measures by 15% and customer satisfaction measures by 25%

\$5.06 IN 2019

2019 REPORTED AND ADJUSTED EPS
IN TOP HALF OF GUIDANCE RANGE

ADJUSTED EPS GROWTH

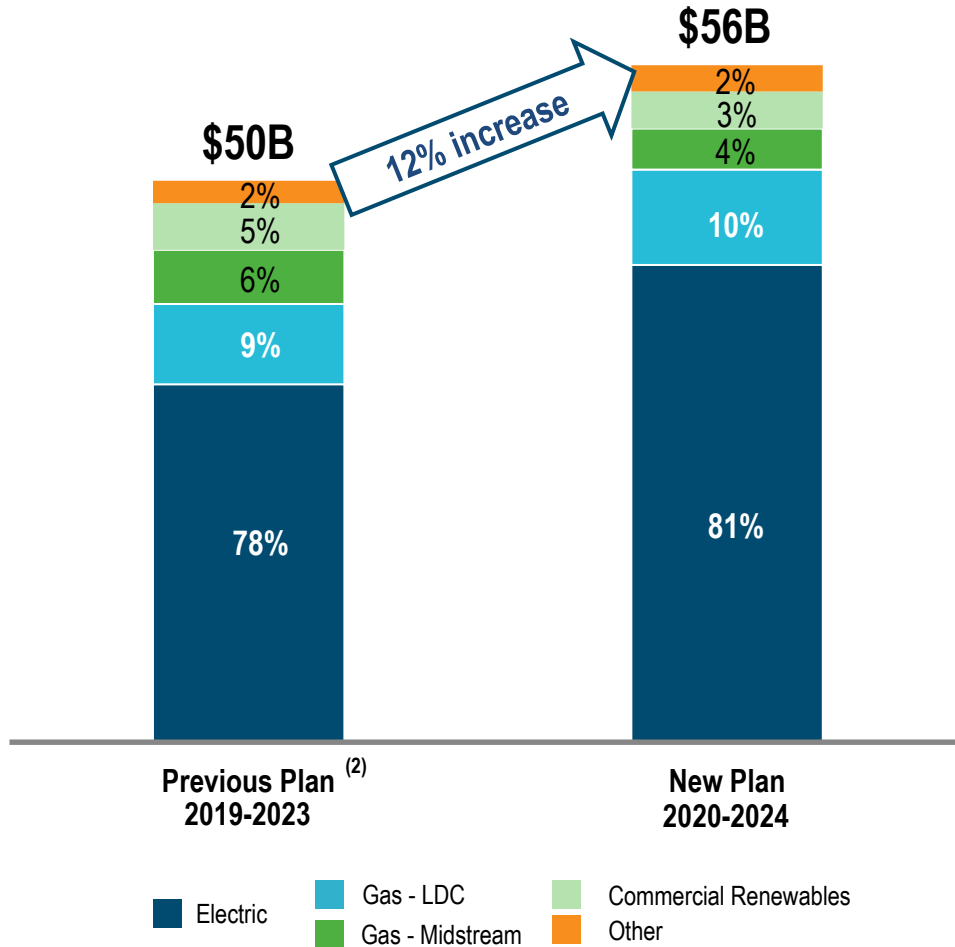


\$5.25 TARGET MIDPOINT FOR 2020

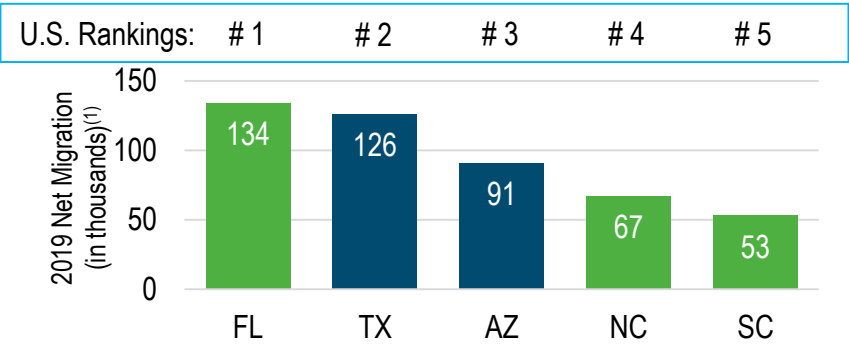
INTRODUCING 2020 ADJUSTED EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE OF **\$5.05-\$5.45**

**4% – 6% GROWTH THROUGH 2024 OFF MIDPOINT OF ORIGINAL
2019 ADJUSTED EPS GUIDANCE RANGE (\$5.00)**

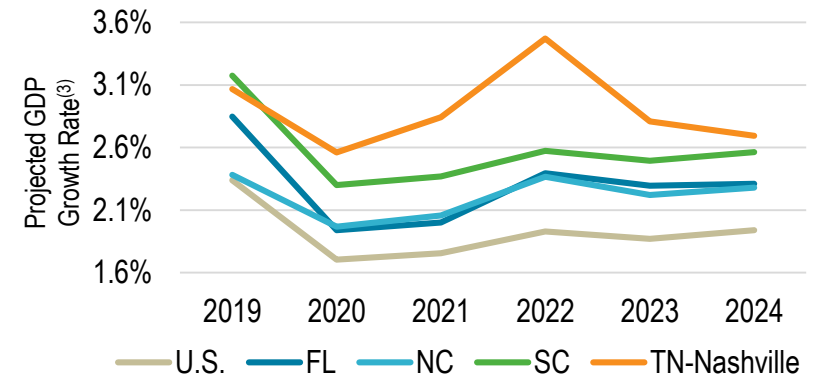
12% INCREASE IN 5-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN; LOW RISK INVESTMENTS



SERVING THREE OF THE MOST VIBRANT STATES IN THE COUNTRY



GDP GROWTH PROJECTIONS ABOVE THE NATIONAL AVERAGE



(1) Source: Wells Fargo Securities; U.S. Department of Commerce
 (2) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019
 (3) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA); Moody's Analytics Forecasted

VITALITY OF COMMUNITIES DRIVES REGULATED FOCUSED GROWTH



Newport Tie Station; York, SC

DUKE ENERGY'S GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Our purpose:

Power the lives of our customers and the vitality of our communities

Our vision:

Lead the way to cleaner, smarter energy solutions that customers value

2019 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

- ✓ Reached landmark settlement with NCDEQ and community groups to finalize closure plans for low risk coal ash sites
- ✓ North Carolina storm securitization legislation passed
- ✓ Achieved constructive outcomes in Piedmont rate cases
- ✓ Announced new goal of net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050

ENVIRONMENTAL



- Industry-leading climate goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050
- Announced over 1,500 MW of new wind and solar projects in 2019
- Further reduced CO₂ emissions by an additional 8% in 2019 from 2005 levels, bringing total decrease to 39%⁽¹⁾
- Named to Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index for 14 years in a row
- Clear leader in energy efficiency savings in Southeast

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



- One of the industry leaders for 5th year in a row in safety
- Named one of “America’s Best Employers” by Forbes in 2019 and one of Fortune’s “Worlds Most Admired Companies” for 3rd consecutive year
- Earned perfect score for third year in a row on the Human Rights Campaign Corporate Equality Index; also awarded “Best Places to Work for LGBTQ Equality”

GOVERNANCE & TRANSPARENCY



- Bloomberg ESG disclosure score of 57.4, the third best score and in the top quartile of U.S. utilities
- Climate report utilizes TCFD⁽²⁾ framework; our pathway is consistent with 2-degree scenario
- 2019 board refreshment enhanced diversity (40% racial, gender and ethnic diversity)
- Strong ESG ratings from ISS Quality Score in 2019

ANNOUNCING DUKE ENERGY'S ESG INVESTOR DAY IN MAY 2020 – DETAILS TO FOLLOW

(1) Year to year reductions will be influenced by customer demand for electricity, weather, fuel and purchased power prices, and other factors

(2) TCFD – Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

MODERNIZE THE ENERGY GRID



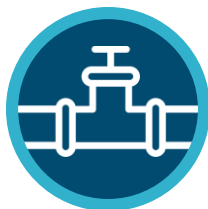
- Improving the largest grid in the United States to support:
 - Carbon reduction goals / renewables penetration
 - Hardening and resiliency against storms / grid security
 - Population and economic growth of our vibrant communities

GENERATE CLEANER ENERGY



- Targeting $\geq 50\%$ reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2030⁽¹⁾ and net zero by 2050
- Transitioning from coal to renewables and natural gas in the Carolinas and Midwest
- Meeting solar demands of our Florida customers with >1,750 MW to be built 2019-2030

EXPAND NATURAL GAS INFRASTRUCTURE



- Focusing on gas infrastructure needs in the Southeast to support:
 - Robust customer growth
 - Integrity management programs
 - Cleaner electric power generation transformation
- Midstream investments currently limited to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

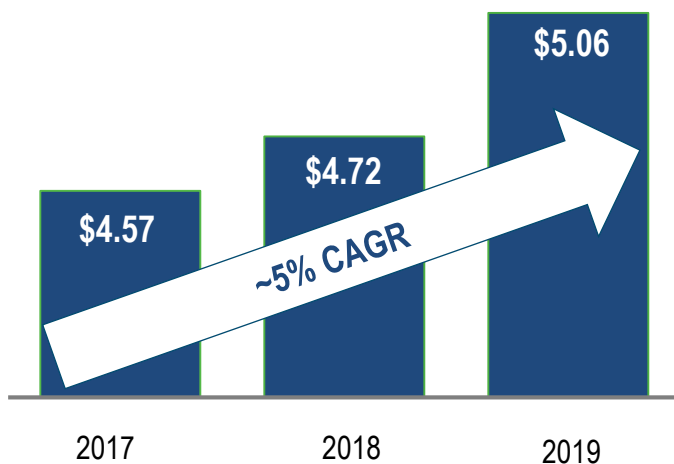
**SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT RUNWAY BEYOND THE 5 YEAR PLAN REPRESENTS
UNIQUE, LONG-TERM SHAREHOLDER VALUE PROPOSITION**

(1) From 2005 levels

\$5.06

2019 REPORTED AND ADJUSTED EPS
**ABOVE MIDPOINT OF
 ORIGINAL AND REVISED GUIDANCE RANGE⁽¹⁾**

ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



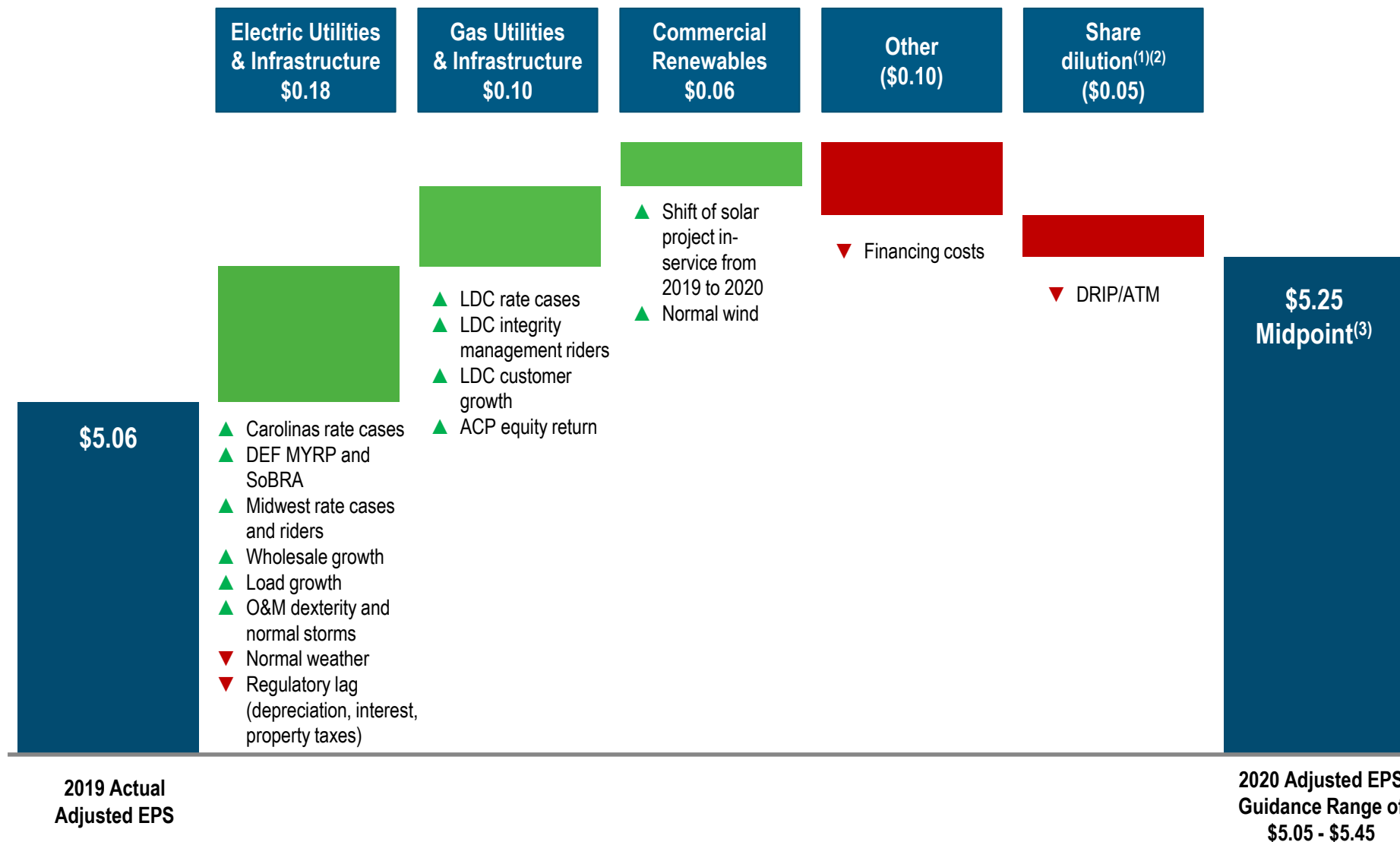
2019 KEY MESSAGES

- Delivered ~5% adjusted EPS CAGR from 2017 (first year of portfolio transition) through 2019
- Achieved solid year-over-year growth in each operating segment:
 - Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, +\$0.25 per share
 - Gas Utilities and Infrastructure, +\$0.18 per share
 - Commercial renewables, +\$0.13 per share
 - Other, -\$0.08 per share
 - Share dilution, -\$0.14 per share
- Demonstrated dexterity in response to favorable 2019 total volumes, for example:
 - Deployed strategic O&M spend on behalf of customers and communities (\$0.06) per share
 - Absorbed Hurricane Dorian costs (\$0.04) per share

2019 RESULTS AND AGILITY POSITION THE COMPANY WELL TO DELIVER ON 2020 AND 2021 FINANCIAL TARGETS

⁽¹⁾ Based on adjusted EPS and the original 2019 midpoint of \$5.00 and revised guidance midpoint of \$5.05

2020 Financial outlook – adjusted EPS waterfall



(1) Minimal dilution from \$2.5 billion equity forward as settlement expected in December 2020

(2) Based on weighted average basic shares which exclude dilution imputed for GAAP purposes during the period between pricing (Nov. 2018) and settlement (Dec. 2020) of the \$2.5 billion equity forward

(3) Midpoint of 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05 - \$5.45

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure

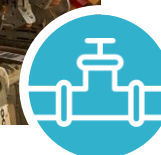
- ↑ Florida multi-year rate plan and Solar BRA
- ↑ Rate case full year impact:
 - Indiana and Kentucky
 - DEC/DEP NC
- ↑ Midwest grid investments (DEI/DEO)
- ↑ Load growth consistent with 0.5% long-term expectation
- ↔ Cost management through digital capabilities and other efficiencies keeps O&M relatively flat

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure

- ↑ Atlantic Coast Pipeline
- ↑ Customer growth, integrity management investments, power generation gas infrastructure

Other Drivers

- ↓ Share dilution:
 - Dilution in 2021 from \$2.5 billion equity forward fully offset by incremental AFUDC earnings on ACP
 - \$500 million of DRIP/ATM



REAFFIRMING 4% - 6% EPS GROWTH THROUGH 2024⁽¹⁾

(1) Based on adjusted EPS and the original 2019 guidance midpoint of \$5.00

Florida - \$1.5B increase

- Grid hardening supported by Storm Protection Plan regulations (SB 796)
- Solar investments
- Underpinned by highest net migration in the U.S.⁽¹⁾

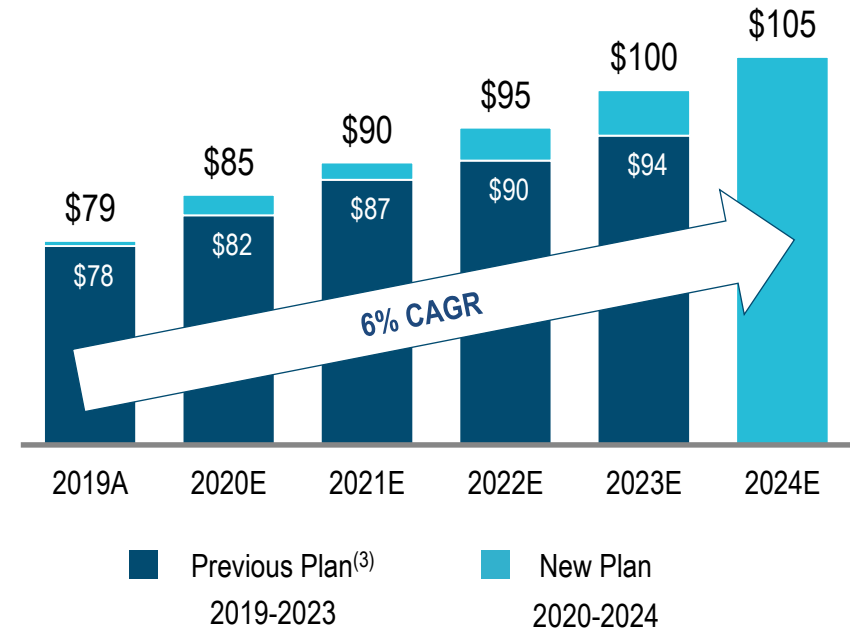
Carolinas - \$4B increase

- T&D grid of DEC and DEP represents one of the largest systems in the country
- T&D investment needs driven by migration that ranks 4th (NC) and 5th (SC) in the U.S.⁽¹⁾ and NC solar penetration that ranks 2nd in the U.S.
- Storm hardening and resiliency

Gas LDCs - \$1B increase

- Integrity management programs
- Infrastructure to support strong customer growth

REGULATED ELECTRIC AND GAS EARNINGS BASE⁽²⁾



(1) Source: Wells Fargo Securities; U.S. Department of Commerce

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

(3) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019

STRENGTHENED BALANCE SHEET (BBB+/BAA1 STABLE) UNDERPINS ABILITY TO EXECUTE ON \$56B CAPITAL PLAN

KEY MESSAGES

- Committed to maintaining strong credit quality, including investment-grade ratings
 - Credit ratings recently affirmed at BBB+/Baa1 (Stable)
 - Credit metrics are consistently solid over the planning horizon
- Settlement of ~\$2.5 billion equity forward to occur in Dec. 2020
- Expected equity issuances of \$500 million per year 2020-2022 via DRIP/ATM programs; will evaluate continuing need for DRIP/ATM programs upon in-service of ACP

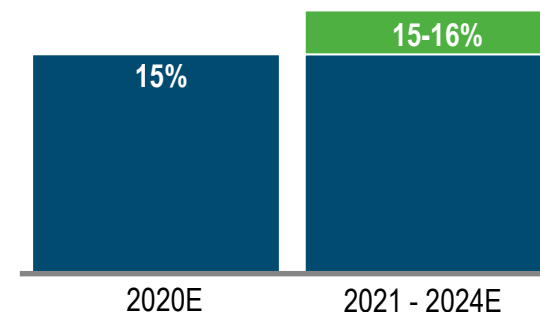
UNIQUE FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

- ~\$275 million refundable AMT credits expected in 2020
- Not expected to be a significant taxpayer until 2027 timeframe
- Pension plan 107% funded – no contributions forecasted in five-year plan

PRIMARY CREDIT METRICS

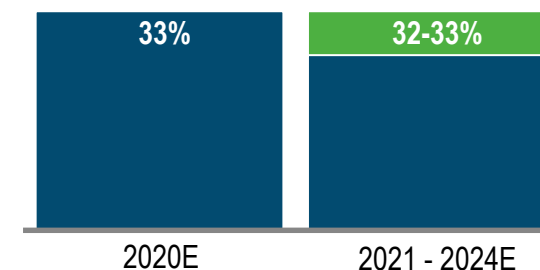
FFO/DEBT

Target: 15 - 16%



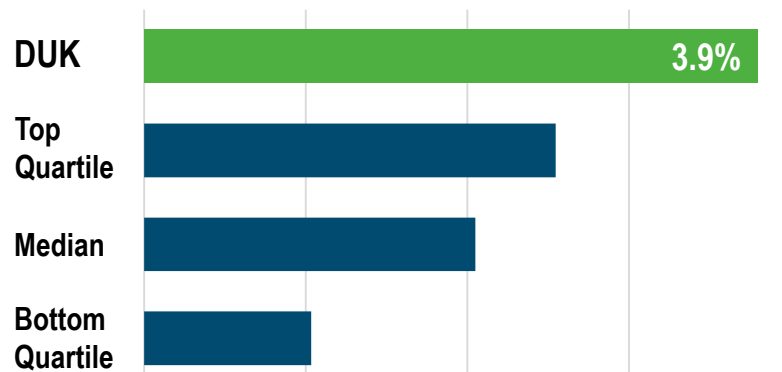
HOLDCO DEBT %

Target: Low 30%'s



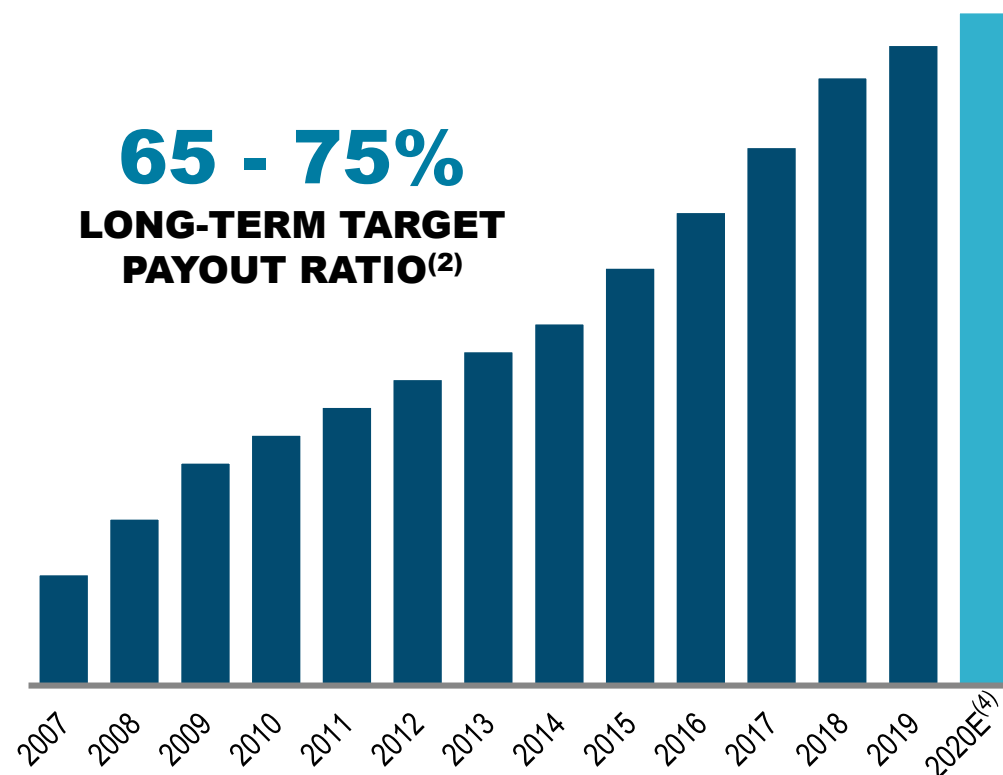
EQUITY ISSUANCE PLAN REMAINS UNCHANGED FROM 3Q 2019 EARNINGS CALL

TOP TIER DIVIDEND YIELD⁽¹⁾ PROVIDES LOW RISK RETURNS...



(1) As of Feb. 11, 2020. Compared to UTY constituents
 (2) Based on adjusted EPS
 (3) Reflects annualized Q4 dividend per share for each year
 (4) Subject to approval by the Board of Directors

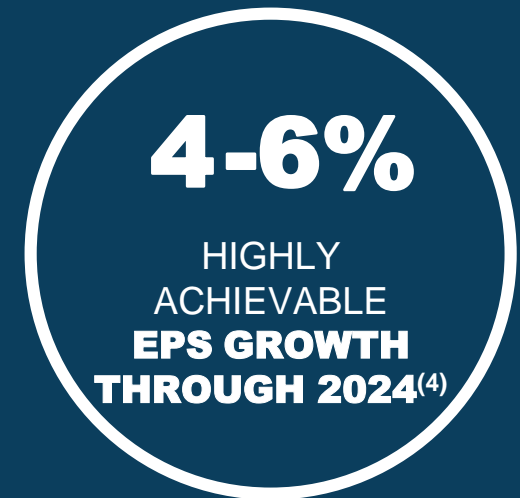
...WITH A PROVEN TRACK RECORD OF DIVIDEND GROWTH⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾



DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A STRONG LONG-TERM RETURN PROPOSITION

DUK
LISTED
NYSE



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

(1) As of Feb. 11, 2020

(2) Subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

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

(4) Based on adjusted EPS off the midpoint of the 2019 guidance range (\$5.00)



Appendix



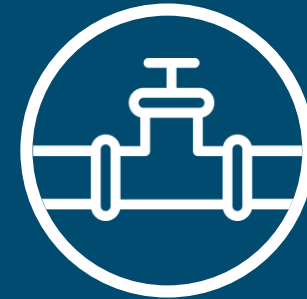
TRANSFORM THE
CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE



MODERNIZE THE
ENERGY GRID



GENERATE
CLEANER ENERGY



EXPAND **NATURAL GAS**
INFRASTRUCTURE



STAKEHOLDER
ENGAGEMENT

**EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
ARE FOUNDATIONAL TO OUR SUCCESS**



FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Expect mechanical completion of the project in late 2021 with full in-service in the first half of 2022
- Estimated cost of approximately \$8.0 billion⁽¹⁾
 - ACP represents ~ 4% of Duke Energy’s 5-year capital plan
- Expected EPS contribution from the project⁽²⁾:
 - 2020: ~\$0.20 cents per share
 - Full-year in-service: ~\$0.20 cents per share

PERMIT STATUS

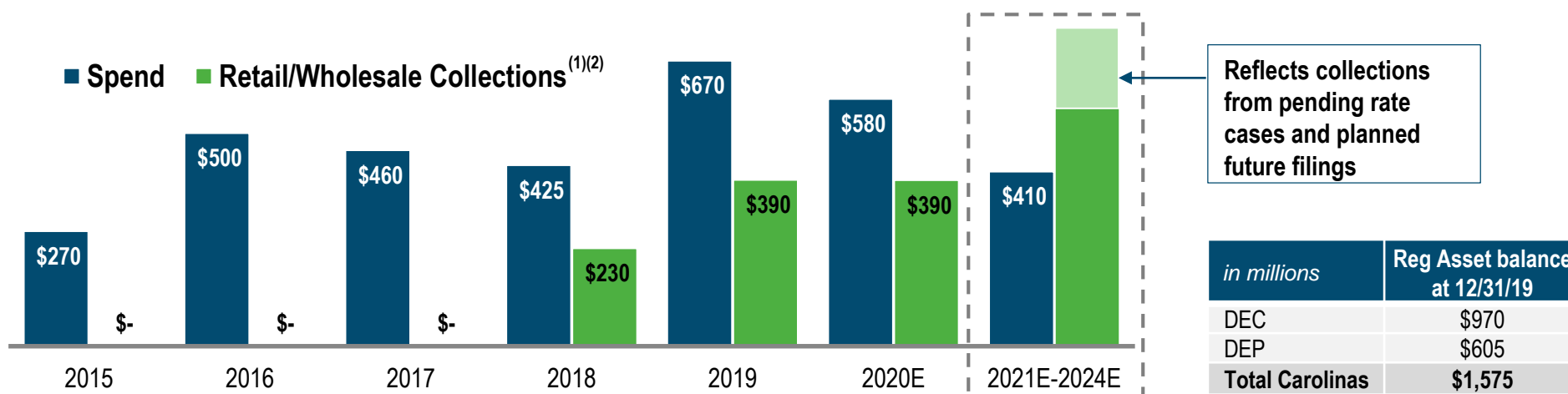
	Status/expected resolution	Agency
Appalachian Trail	SCOTUS oral arguments Feb 24 th / decision by June 2020	U.S. Forest Service
Biological Opinion	In process / reissuance mid-2020	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS)
Buckingham County	Evaluating alternatives / reissuance 2H2020	Virginia Air Control Board
Nationwide 12	Voluntarily remanded / reissuance mid-2020	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Blue Ridge Crossing	Voluntarily remanded / reissuance 2H2020	U.S. National Park Service

COMMITTED TO BRINGING LOW-COST NATURAL GAS TO UNDERSERVED SOUTHEAST

(1) Represents total project cost, of which Duke Energy’s share is 47%. Excludes AFUDC

(2) Excludes financing costs at the holding company associated with the project

- NCDEQ issued order April 1, 2019 requiring remaining 9 low risk basins be fully excavated
- Settlement reached with NCDEQ and community groups on December 31, 2019:
 - ~70% of remaining ash at 7 of the 9 basins to be excavated, with ash moved to on-site lined landfills
 - Parties agreed to settle and dismiss pending litigation; NCDEQ and community groups will not challenge the reasonableness, prudence, public interest or legal requirement of Settlement obligations
 - NCDEQ will expeditiously review and act on all applications by Duke Energy for necessary permits, and cooperate with Duke Energy's efforts to extend deadlines imposed by the Federal CCR rule, as necessary
- Reduces incremental closure costs by approximately \$1.5 billion from April 1, 2019 order:
 - Now estimate total closure costs of \$8 to \$9 billion in the Carolinas
 - \$2.3 billion spent through 2019; majority of remaining expenditures to occur over next 15-20 years



ANNUAL COLLECTIONS FORECASTED TO APPROXIMATE OR EXCEED SPEND ON CAROLINAS COAL ASH REMEDIATION

(1) Comprised of annualized revenue requirement for DEC-NC 2018 rate case (~\$120M effective 8/1/2018), DEP-NC 2018 rate case (\$50M effective 3/15/2018), DEC-SC and DEP-SC 2019 rate cases (combined \$20M effective 6/1/2019); and annualized revenue requirement requested in current DEC-NC (\$100M effective 8/1/2020) and DEP-NC (\$120M effective 9/1/2020) rate cases; as well as annual wholesale recoveries that average \$150M 2018-2020E.
 (2) Excludes additional recovery amounts expected in SC



Happy Jack Wind Farm; Laramie County, WY

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- Commercial renewables segment income relatively flat over the five-year plan (2020-2024) at approximately \$200-\$250 million per year
- Line-of-sight to all net income prospects for 2020; and ~60% of the five-year plan (2020-2024)
- Abundant opportunities exist to fill the approximately 200-300MW per year of solar growth projects expected to be placed in service
- Significant portion of earnings from tax equity solar projects recognized over 3-5 years
- Expect to continue to utilize tax equity financing
- Project returns solidly above internal hurdle rates for these types of investments



2019 performance and 2020 guidance supplemental information

Key 2020 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

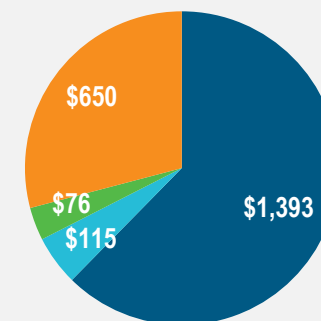
(\$ in millions)	Orig. 2019 Assumptions	2019 Actual	2020 Assumptions
Adjusted segment income/(expense) ⁽¹⁾:			
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	\$3,480	\$3,509	\$3,640
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	\$375	\$451	\$530
Commercial Renewables	\$230	\$198	\$240
Other	(\$440)	(\$452)	(\$540)
Duke Energy Consolidated	\$3,645	\$3,706	\$3,870
Additional consolidated information:			
Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items	12-14%	12.2%	11-13%
AFUDC equity (excludes ACP)	\$168	\$139	\$138
Capital expenditures ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$11,100	\$11,875	\$11,825
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic	~729 million	729 million	~737 million

(1) Adjusted net income for 2020 assumptions is based upon the midpoint of the adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05 to \$5.45

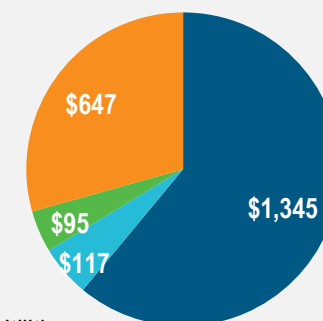
(2) Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest

(3) 2019 Actual includes coal ash closure spend of ~\$730 million that was included in operating cash flows and ~\$130 million funded under the ACP revolving credit facility; excludes tax equity funding of Commercial Renewables projects of ~\$430 million. 2020 Assumptions include ~\$750 million of projected coal ash closure spend and \$500 million projected to be funded under the ACP revolving credit facility

2020 Interest Expense Assumption
(Consolidated Total \$2,234)



2019 Interest Expense
(Consolidated Total \$2,204)



- Electric Utilities
- Gas Utilities
- Commercial Renewables
- Other

Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts



Weather segment income to normal:	2019			2018		
	Pretax impact	Weighted avg. shares	EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)	Pretax impact	Weighted avg. shares	EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)
First Quarter	(\$55)	727	(\$0.06)	\$10	701	\$0.01
Second Quarter	\$80	728	\$0.08	\$90	704	\$0.10
Third Quarter ⁽¹⁾	\$145	729	\$0.15	\$55	714	\$0.05
Fourth Quarter	\$30	731	\$0.03	\$60	716	\$0.06
Year-to-Date ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$200	729	\$0.20	\$215	708	\$0.22

4Q 2019	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,143	(8.9%)	1,000	(11.6%)	105	(46.8%)	1,991	1.0%	1,766	(4.1%)
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	94	161.5%	118	109.7%	674	43%	37	135.9%	49	172.2%
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%
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	115	243.9%	143	161.2%	612	31.6%	83	433.6%	93	449.1%

(1) 2018 includes an unfavorable ~\$15 million or \$0.01/share impact from Hurricane Florence

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

Driver		EPS Impact
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.52
	\$1 billion change in rate base	+/- \$0.07
	1% change in volumes ⁽¹⁾	+/- \$0.15
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.07
	\$200 million change in rate base	+/- \$0.01
	1% change in number of new customers	+/- \$0.01
Consolidated	1% change in interest rates ⁽²⁾	+/- \$0.10

Note: EPS amounts based on forecasted 2020 basic share count of ~737 million shares

(1) Assumes 1% change across all customer classes; EPS impact for the industrial class is lower due to lower margins

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

Electric Utilities Earnings Base

(\$ in billions)	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E
Duke Energy Carolinas	\$25.3	\$26.9	\$28.7	\$30.3	\$32.1	\$33.9
Duke Energy Progress	17.9	18.6	18.4	19.5	20.7	21.6
Duke Energy Florida	14.1	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.8	20.2
Duke Indiana	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.9	10.2
Duke Ohio – Electric	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8
Duke Kentucky – Electric	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Electric Utilities Total⁽²⁾	\$69.7	\$74.3	\$77.4	\$81.6	\$86.5	\$90.9

Gas Utilities Earnings Base

(\$ in billions)	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E
Piedmont	\$5.2	\$5.7	\$6.2	\$6.7	\$7.3	\$7.8
Duke Energy Ohio – Gas	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Duke Energy Kentucky - Gas	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Natural Gas Transmission	2.0	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
Gas Utilities Total⁽²⁾	\$9.1	\$10.9	\$12.5	\$13.1	\$13.6	\$13.9

(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	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
Electric Generation ⁽²⁾	1,417	1,500	1,375	1,475	1,600	1,775	7,725
Electric Transmission	1,070	1,325	1,350	1,425	1,525	1,200	6,825
Electric Distribution	2,574	2,650	3,125	3,575	3,875	3,550	16,775
Environmental & Other ⁽³⁾	1,019	975	725	750	600	500	3,550
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$ 6,079	\$ 6,450	\$ 6,575	\$ 7,225	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,025	\$ 34,875
Maintenance	2,957	2,275	1,925	2,050	2,225	2,250	10,725
Total Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Capital	\$ 9,036	\$ 8,725	\$ 8,500	\$ 9,275	\$ 9,825	\$ 9,275	\$ 45,600
Commercial Renewables ⁽⁴⁾	965	550	600	400	300	300	2,150
Total Commercial Renewables Capital	\$ 965	\$ 550	\$ 600	\$ 400	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 2,150
Midstream Pipelines ⁽⁵⁾	321	1,100	925	125	-	-	2,150
LDC - Non-Rider	376	425	350	325	325	300	1,725
LDC - Rider	318	275	350	400	425	300	1,750
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$ 1,015	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,625	\$ 850	\$ 750	\$ 600	\$ 5,625
Maintenance	639	475	325	300	275	325	1,700
Total Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Capital	\$ 1,654	\$ 2,275	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,025	\$ 925	\$ 7,325
Other ⁽⁶⁾	219	275	275	325	275	250	1,400
Total Duke Energy	\$ 11,875	\$ 11,825	\$ 11,325	\$ 11,150	\$ 11,425	\$ 10,750	\$ 56,475

(1) Amounts include AFUDC debt or capitalized interest. Totals may not foot due to rounding

(2) Includes nuclear fuel of ~\$2.1B from 2020-2024

(3) 2019 actual amounts include ~\$730 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; 2019 actual amounts include ~\$130 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	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
Electric Generation	\$ 535	\$ 725	\$ 525	\$ 425	\$ 575	\$ 850	\$ 3,100
Electric Transmission	197	350	400	425	375	350	1,900
Electric Distribution	809	925	1,475	1,300	1,600	1,475	6,775
Environmental & Other ⁽²⁾	409	325	350	400	300	250	1,625
Duke Energy Carolinas Growth Capital	\$ 1,949	\$ 2,325	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,850	\$ 2,925	\$ 13,400
Maintenance	1,041	775	725	875	875	825	4,075
Total Duke Energy Carolinas Capital	\$ 2,990	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,475	\$ 3,425	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,750	\$ 17,475

Duke Energy Progress	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
Electric Generation	\$ 372	\$ 300	\$ 450	\$ 750	\$ 725	\$ 625	\$ 2,850
Electric Transmission	129	125	175	175	375	200	1,050
Electric Distribution	603	650	650	750	750	650	3,450
Environmental & Other ⁽³⁾	485	450	225	225	200	200	1,300
Duke Energy Progress Growth Capital	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,900	\$ 2,050	\$ 1,675	\$ 8,650
Maintenance	912	600	600	525	575	575	2,875
Total Duke Energy Progress Capital	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,425	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,250	\$ 11,525

(1) Amounts include AFUDC debt. Totals may not foot due to rounding

(2) 2019 actual amounts include ~\$278 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(3) 2019 actual amounts include ~\$392 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)⁽¹⁾



(\$ in millions)

Duke Energy Florida	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
Electric Generation	\$ 401	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 1,250
Electric Transmission	425	575	450	400	300	300	2,025
Electric Distribution	471	500	525	925	925	925	3,800
Environmental & Other ⁽²⁾	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duke Energy Florida Growth Capital	\$ 1,306	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 7,075
Maintenance	582	475	450	425	525	525	2,400
Total Duke Energy Florida Capital	\$ 1,888	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,950	\$ 9,475

Duke Energy Indiana	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
Electric Generation	\$ 94	\$ 125	\$ 75	\$ 25	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 425
Electric Transmission	129	125	225	325	375	250	1,300
Electric Distribution	313	225	175	300	325	225	1,250
Environmental & Other ⁽³⁾	82	200	150	125	100	50	625
Duke Energy Indiana Growth Capital	\$ 618	\$ 675	\$ 625	\$ 775	\$ 900	\$ 625	\$ 3,600
Maintenance	311	300	100	150	175	225	950
Total Duke Energy Indiana Capital	\$ 928	\$ 975	\$ 725	\$ 925	\$ 1,075	\$ 850	\$ 4,550

(1) Amounts include AFUDC debt. Totals may not foot due to rounding

(2) 2019 actual amounts include ~\$2 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(3) 2019 actual amounts include ~\$52 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	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
Electric Generation	\$ 14	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	100
Electric Transmission	189	150	100	100	100	100	550
Electric Distribution	338	300	250	250	225	225	1,250
Environmental & Other ⁽²⁾	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duke Energy OH/KY Growth Capital	\$ 578	\$ 475	\$ 350	\$ 425	\$ 325	\$ 325	1,900
Maintenance	111	125	50	75	75	100	425
Total Duke Energy OH/KY Electric Capital	\$ 689	\$ 600	\$ 400	\$ 500	\$ 400	\$ 425	2,325

Duke Energy OH/KY Gas	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
LDC - Non-Rider	65	100	150	75	75	75	475
LDC - Rider	20	25	25	-	-	-	50
Duke Energy OH/KY Gas Growth Capital	\$ 85	\$ 125	\$ 175	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ 75	525
Maintenance	187	175	125	100	100	100	600
Total Duke Energy OH/KY Gas Capital	\$ 272	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ 175	1,125

Piedmont	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2020 - 2024
LDC - Non-Rider	310	325	200	250	250	225	1,250
LDC - Rider	298	250	325	400	425	300	1,700
Piedmont Growth Capital	\$ 609	\$ 575	\$ 525	\$ 650	\$ 675	\$ 525	2,950
Maintenance	452	300	200	200	175	225	1,100
Total Piedmont Capital	\$ 1,061	\$ 875	\$ 725	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 750	4,050

(1) Amounts include AFUDC debt. Totals may not foot due to rounding

(2) 2019 actual amounts include ~\$8 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

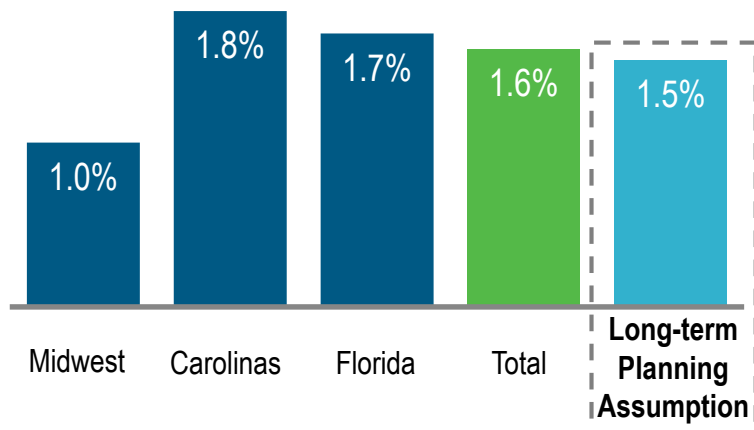
(\$ in millions)

Category	2020 – 2024
Coal ash closure	\$2,775
All other environmental	\$250
Total	\$3,025

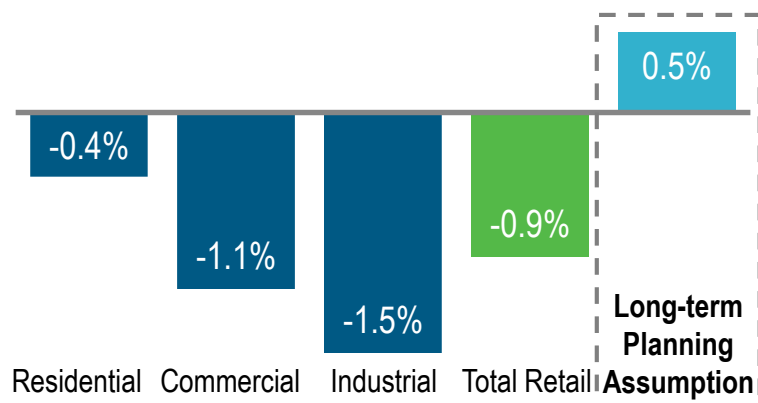
Coal Ash Closure Costs	Total Project Costs	Spend To Date ⁽¹⁾	2020 – 2024 Plan
Duke Energy Carolinas	\$5,025	\$1,228	\$1,025
Duke Energy Progress	\$3,650	\$1,092	\$1,200
Duke Energy Indiana	\$1,100	\$202	\$530
Duke Energy Florida	\$25	\$2	\$ --
Duke Energy Kentucky	\$75	\$23	\$20
Total	\$9,875	\$2,547	\$2,775

(1) As of Dec. 31, 2019

ANNUAL GROWTH IN NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS



ROLLING 12-MONTH RETAIL ELECTRIC VOLUME GROWTH



RESIDENTIAL

- Increase in average number of customers in our attractive service territories drives long-term volume growth for electric and gas utilities
- Company-sponsored energy efficiency programs contributed to lower usage per customer

COMMERCIAL

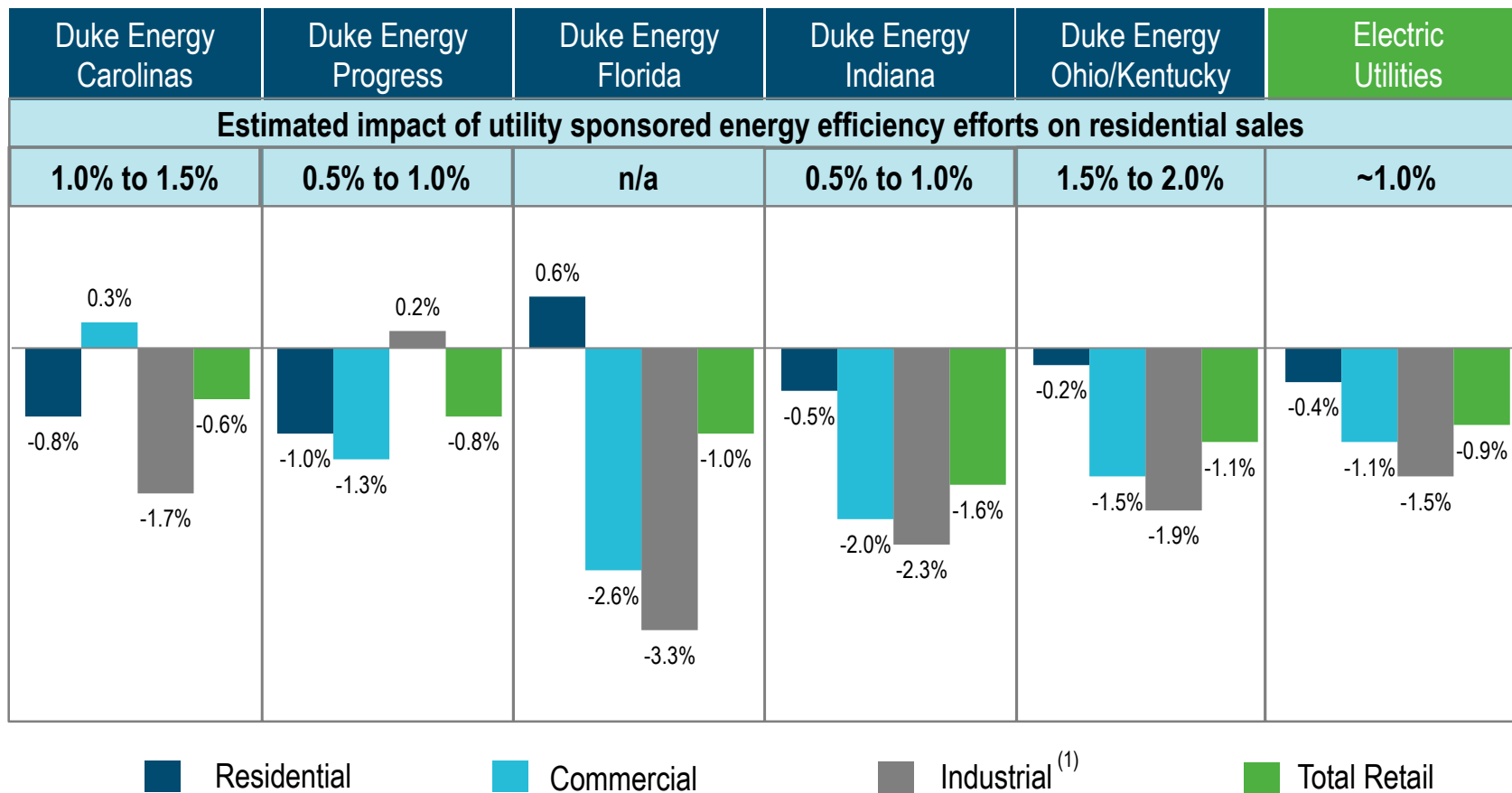
- Weakness in big box retail stores resulting from store closures and energy efficiency penetration
- Data center expansion continues to be a positive

INDUSTRIAL

- Manufacturing contractions contributed to weak volumes
- Expect improvement as customer-specific production declines and temporary outages reverse

ENERGY EFFICIENCY RIDER REVENUES PARTIALLY OFFSET LOAD RESULTS

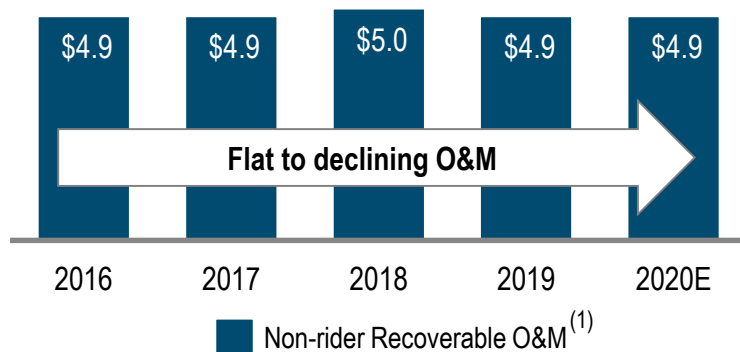
Rolling Twelve Months, as of Dec. 31, 2019



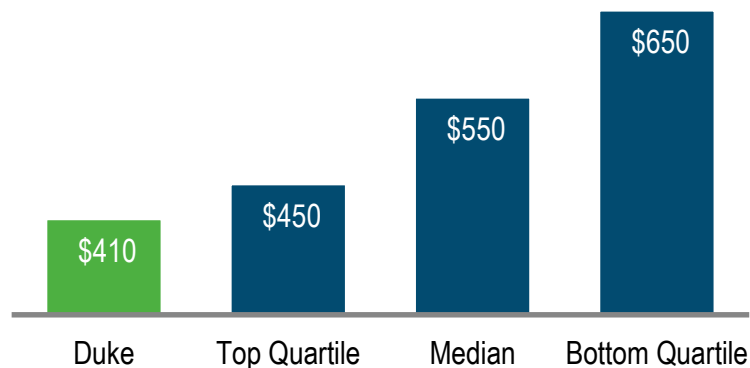
UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS COMPENSATE THE COMPANY FOR INVESTMENTS AND LOST REVENUES

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

O&M COST MANAGEMENT (\$ IN BILLIONS)



TOP QUARTILE O&M PROFILE (Non-Generation O&M \$/Customer⁽²⁾)



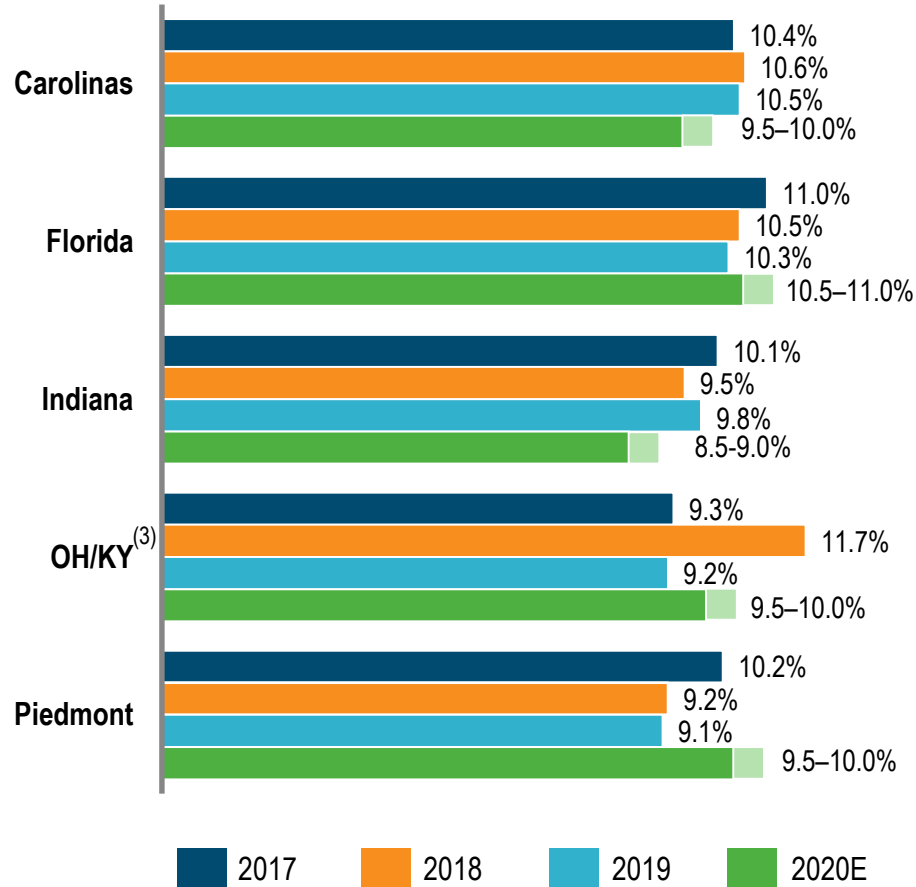
TOP TIER COST MANAGEMENT CONTINUES

- Outstanding track record of cost management
- Since 2015, we have kept non-recoverable O&M flat
 - Includes absorbing ~\$300 million of O&M from the Piedmont acquisition in 2016, in addition to offsetting wage and salary increases and general inflation
- Leveraging increased cost flexibility to keep non-rider recoverable O&M flat despite inflation
- Employing data analytics and digital capabilities to enhance decision making and prioritization
- State of the art Innovation Center – Optimist Hall
- Utilizing cost saving opportunities as a lever to meet business commitments
- Applying our size and scale to transform operational capabilities

(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

(2) S&P Global Market Intelligence; SNL Energy Data as sourced from FERC Form 1. Data from over 128 U.S. Regulated Utilities with more than 100,000 customers, rounded.

ADJUSTED BOOK ROEs⁽¹⁾



COMPETITIVE CUSTOMER RATES⁽²⁾



DELIVERING COMPETITIVE RETURNS FOR INVESTORS WHILE KEEPING RATES WELL BELOW THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR CUSTOMERS

(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) Residential customer rates. Typical bill rates (¢/kWh) in effect as of July 1, 2019. Vertically integrated utilities only. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report, Winter 2019

(3) Combined electric and gas utilities

REGULATED

Site	Solar Megawatts	COD	Location
Lake Placid	45	Q4 2019	FL
Trenton	74.9	Q4 2019	FL
DeBary	74.5	Q1 2020	FL
Columbia	74.9	Q1 2020	FL
Twin Rivers	74.9	Q4 2020	FL
Santa Fe	74.9	Q4 2020	FL
Catawba County ⁽¹⁾	69	2020	NC (DEC)
Gaston County ⁽¹⁾	25	2020	NC (DEC)
PPA projects ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	331	2020/2021	NC/SC
Total	844		

COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES

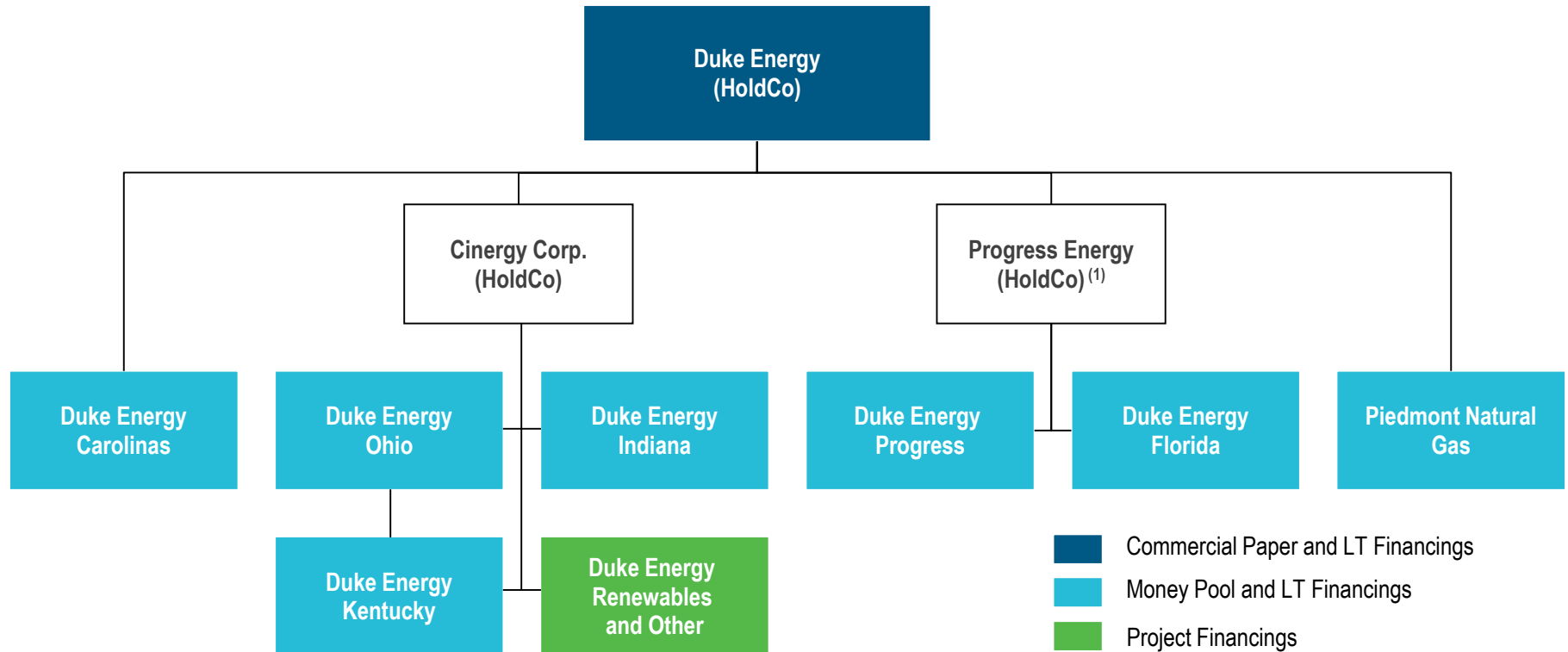
Site	Megawatts				COD	Location
	Solar	Wind	Fuel Cell	Total		
Cleveland County ⁽¹⁾	50	-	-	50	2020	NC
Surry County ⁽¹⁾	23	-	-	23	2020	NC
Cabarrus County ⁽¹⁾	23	-	-	23	2020	NC
Rosamond	150	-	-	150	Q2 2019	CA
Lapetus	100	-	-	100	Q4 2019	TX
Palmer	60	-	-	60	Q1 2020	CO
Holstein	200	-	-	200	Mid-2020	TX
Rambler	200	-	-	200	Mid-2020	TX
Mesteno	-	200	-	200	Q4 2019	TX
Frontier II	-	350	-	350	2020	OK
Maryneal	-	180	-	180	2020	TX
Bloom Energy	-	-	37	37	2019/2020	Various
Total	806	730	37	1,573		

(1) Projects that cleared the first RFP under HB589 (521 MW in total of which Duke Energy owns 190MW). Dates may vary depending upon local approvals and any construction delays

(2) Projects procured on behalf of customers but not owned by Duke Energy

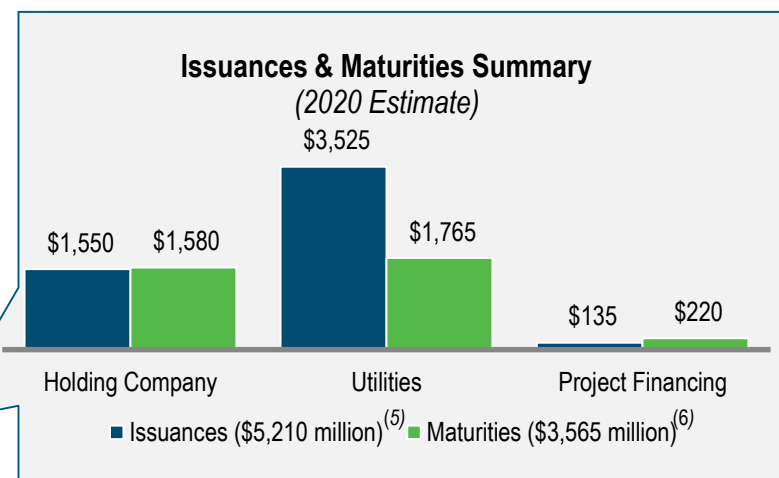


Financing assumptions



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

Adjusted net income ⁽²⁾	\$ 3,870
Depreciation & amortization	5,470
Deferred and accrued taxes ⁽³⁾	805
Other sources / (uses), net ⁽⁴⁾	(235)
Primary sources	9,910
Capital expenditures	(11,825)
Dividends (subject to Board of Directors discretion)	(2,800)
Primary uses	(14,625)
Uses in excess of sources	(4,715)
Net Change in debt	1,645
Common equity issuance	2,985
Net Change in Cash	\$ (85)



- (1) Financing plan is subject to change, based on circumstances encountered throughout the year
 (2) Based upon the midpoint of the 2020 guidance range
 (3) Includes expected AMT refund of ~\$275 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

2020 Financing plan⁽¹⁾



Issuer	Planned Amount (\$ in millions)	Security	Completed (\$ in millions)	Date Issued	Term	Rate	2020 Maturities ⁽⁴⁾
Holding Company	\$1,000 - \$1,500	Debt/hybrid securities	-	-	-	-	\$330
Holding Company	\$500	Common Equity (ATM/DRIP) ⁽²⁾	\$0 – ATM \$5 – DRIP	YTD	-	-	-
DE Carolinas	\$800 - \$1,000	Senior Debt	\$500 \$400	Jan. 2019	10-year 30-year ⁽³⁾	Fixed – 2.45% Fixed – 3.20%	\$450
DE Progress	\$500 - \$700	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	\$1,000
DE Florida	\$400 - \$600	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	\$500
DE Indiana	\$450 - \$650	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	\$500
DE Ohio	\$300 - \$500	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Piedmont	\$300 - \$500	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	-
DE Kentucky	\$50 - \$70	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	-

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

(2) The common equity figure for 2020 represents new issuance of common stock via the company's DRIP and ATM program. Additionally, the Company intends to physically settle the ~\$2.5 billion equity forward transaction that priced in November 2019 by December 31, 2020.

(3) Reopened the existing 3.20% 2049s

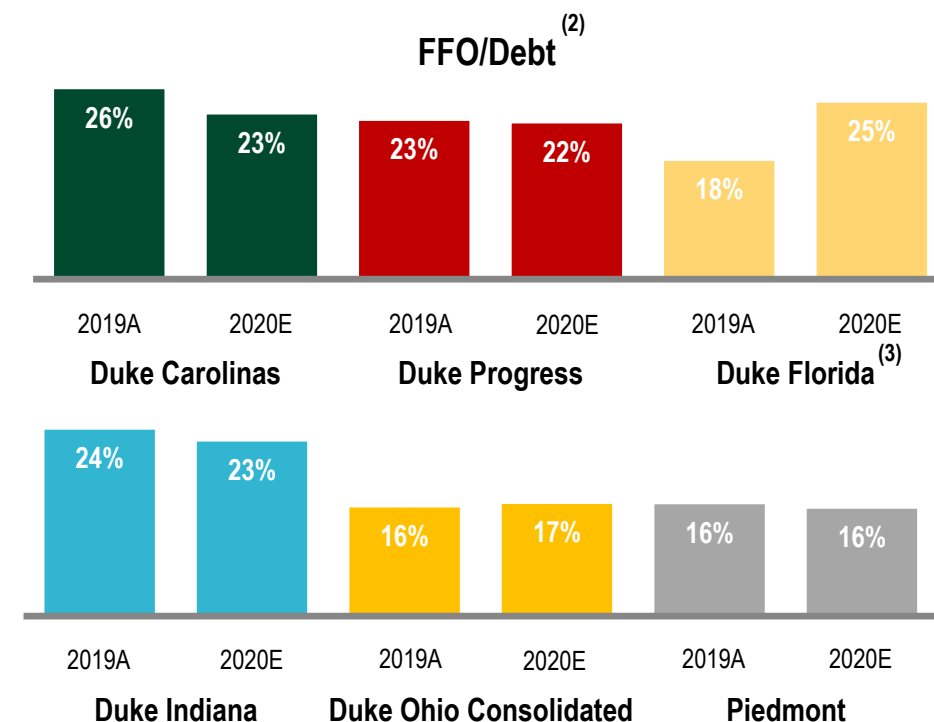
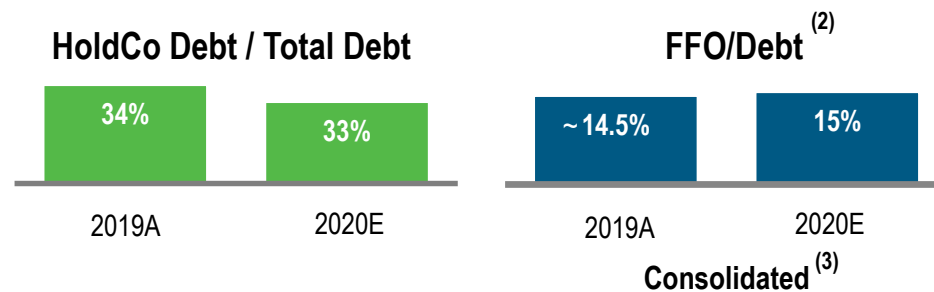
(4) Excludes amortization of noncash purchase accounting adjustments and CR3 securitization

Credit ratings (as of February 13, 2020) and cash flow metrics⁽¹⁾

Rated Issuers

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

Note: Fitch announced on January 21, 2020 its intention to withdraw ratings on Duke Energy Corp within 30 days due to commercial reasons



- (1) Amounts do not include all adjustments that may be made by the rating agencies
- (2) Key adjustments within the computation include the removal of coal ash remediation spending from FFO, and the adjusted debt balance excludes purchase accounting adjustments
- (3) Assumes securitization treated as off credit

Liquidity summary (as of Dec. 31, 2019)

(\$ 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	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,250	\$ 800	\$ 600	\$ 450	\$ 150	\$ 600	\$ 8,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper ⁽²⁾	(1,119)	(325)	(207)	-	(176)	(200)	(96)	(414)	(2,537)
Coal Ash Set-Aside ⁽³⁾	-	(250)	(250)	-	-	-	-	-	(500)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(42)	(4)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(50)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	\$ 1,489	\$ 921	\$ 791	\$ 800	\$ 343	\$ 250	\$ 54	\$ 184	\$ 4,832
Funded Revolver and Term Loan ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,000		\$ 700						\$ 1,700
Less: Borrowings Under Credit Facilities	(500)		(700)						(1,200)
Available capacity	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Cash & short-term investments									277
Total available liquidity									\$ 5,609

(1) Duke Energy's master credit facility supports Tax-Exempt Bonds, LOCs and the Duke Energy CP program of \$6 billion. The CP program was increased to \$6.0 billion (previously \$4.85B) on 11/15/19.

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

(3) Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress are required to each maintain \$250 million of available capacity under the Master Credit Facility as security to meet obligations under plea agreements reached with the U.S. Department of Justice in 2015 related to violations at North Carolina facilities with ash basins. This requirement expires in May 2020.

(4) Borrowings under these facilities will be used for general corporate purposes.

2020 Pension funding and costs

- On a consolidated basis, Duke Energy pension plans funding status is 107% as of 12/31/2019 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 plans have a targeted allocation of 58% fixed-income assets and 42% return-seeking assets

Pension Contributions (\$ in millions)	2018A	2019A	2020E
All plans	\$141	\$77	\$0

- Key 2020 assumptions (as of Dec. 31, 2019):
 - Discount rate: 3.3% for 2020 (vs. 4.3% for 2019)
 - Expected long-term return of 6.85% on plan assets (flat to 2019 assumption)



Sustainability / Environmental Social and Governance (ESG)

Companywide CO₂ Emissions Reduction Goals⁽¹⁾

- ❑ Cut CO₂ emissions by at least 50% by 2030
- ❑ Attain net-zero CO₂ emissions by 2050

CO₂ Reductions Already Achieved⁽²⁾

- ✓ Exceeded 2025 reduction benchmarks agreed to by the U.S. for the Paris climate accord
- ✓ Met the 2030 CO₂ emission-reduction requirements of EPA's former Clean Power Plan almost 11 years early

PATH TO A LOW-CARBON FUTURE



Collaborate and align with our states and stakeholders as we transform



Continue to operate existing carbon-free technologies, including nuclear and renewables



Accelerate transition to cleaner energy solutions



Advocate for sound public policy that advances technology and innovation



Modernize our electric grid

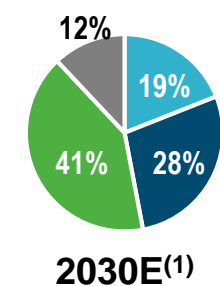
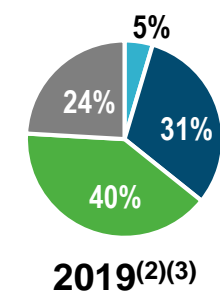
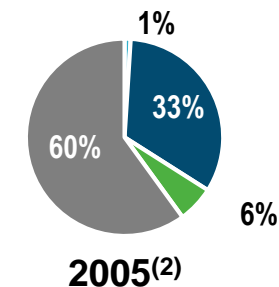
(1) From 2005 levels

(2) Achieved 39% reduction as of 2019

SIGNIFICANT CARBON REDUCTIONS AND RENEWABLE POWER EXPANSION

- Since 2005, decreased CO₂ emissions by 39%, sulfur dioxide emissions by 97% and nitrogen oxides emissions by 79%⁽¹⁾
- 51 coal units retired (~6.5 GW) since 2010
 - Plans to retire an additional ~0.9 GW of coal by 2024
 - Proposals in NC and IN for accelerated depreciation of ~7 GW of coal units
- Completed excavation of 12 ash basins, ~28 million tons of ash to fully lined facilities or recycled
- As of year-end 2019, owned or contracted 8,100 MW of renewables
- Targeting 1 trillion gallon reduction in water withdrawals by our generation fleet by 2030 (from 5.34 trillion gallons in 2016)
- Clear leader in energy efficiency savings in the Southeast

FUEL DIVERSITY (MWh OUTPUT)



(1) From 2005 levels. 2030 estimate and year to year reductions will be influenced by customer demand for electricity, weather, fuel and purchased power prices, and other factors

(2) 2005 and 2019 data based on Duke's ownership share of U.S. generation assets as of Dec. 31, 2019

(3) 2019 data excludes 9,400 GWh of purchased renewables, equivalent to ~4% of Duke's output

SAFETY – OUR NUMBER ONE PRIORITY

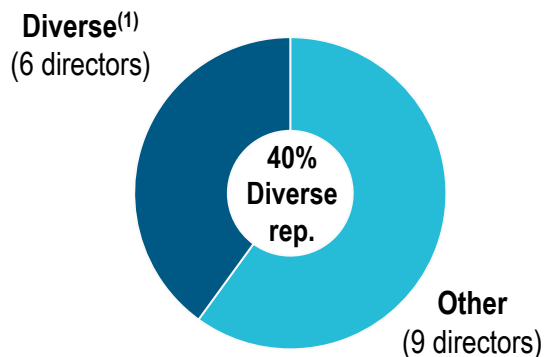
- Total Incident Case Rate (TICR) of 0.38 in 2019; one of the industry leaders for 5th year in a row

EMPLOYEES

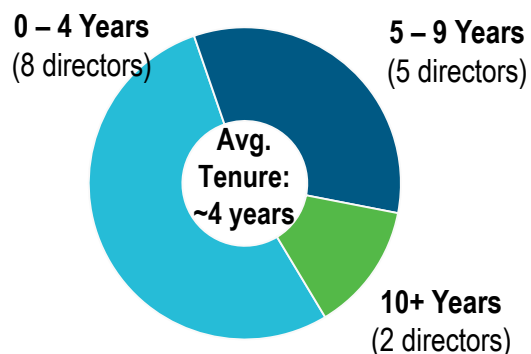
- Named one of Fortune’s “World’s Most Admired Companies” for 3rd consecutive year
- Named one of “America’s Best Employers” by Forbes in 2019 for 2nd consecutive year
- Duke Energy was named to the Human Rights Campaign’s 2020 “Best Place to Work for LGBTQ Equality” list with a perfect score of 100 percent in its Corporate Equality Index.
- Named one of the “50 Best Companies for Diversity” by Black Enterprise magazine in 2018
- Ranked 125 on Newsweek’s 2020 list of 300 most responsible American companies, out of 2,000 companies analyzed



BOARD DIVERSITY



BOARD TENURE



- Dow Jones Sustainability Index for 14 years in a row
- Over a decade of annual Sustainability reports
- Climate Report issued in 2018 analyzes 2-degree scenario
 - Utilizes Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (“TCFD”) framework
 - Updating Climate Report in 2020 to align with new climate goal
- EEI / AGA reporting templates provide investors greater uniformity and consistency in reporting of ESG metrics
- 2019 Winner of U.S. Transparency Award by Labrador Group for utilities
- Bloomberg ESG disclosure score of 57.4, the third-best score and in the top quartile of U.S. utilities⁽²⁾

GOVERNANCE

- Oversight of sustainability formally added to charter of the Corporate Governance Committee of the Duke Energy Board of Directors in 2018
- Received highest possible ISS Governance score

see more at: www.duke-energy.com/our-company/sustainability

(1) Racial, gender and ethnic diversity

(2) As of January 29, 2020

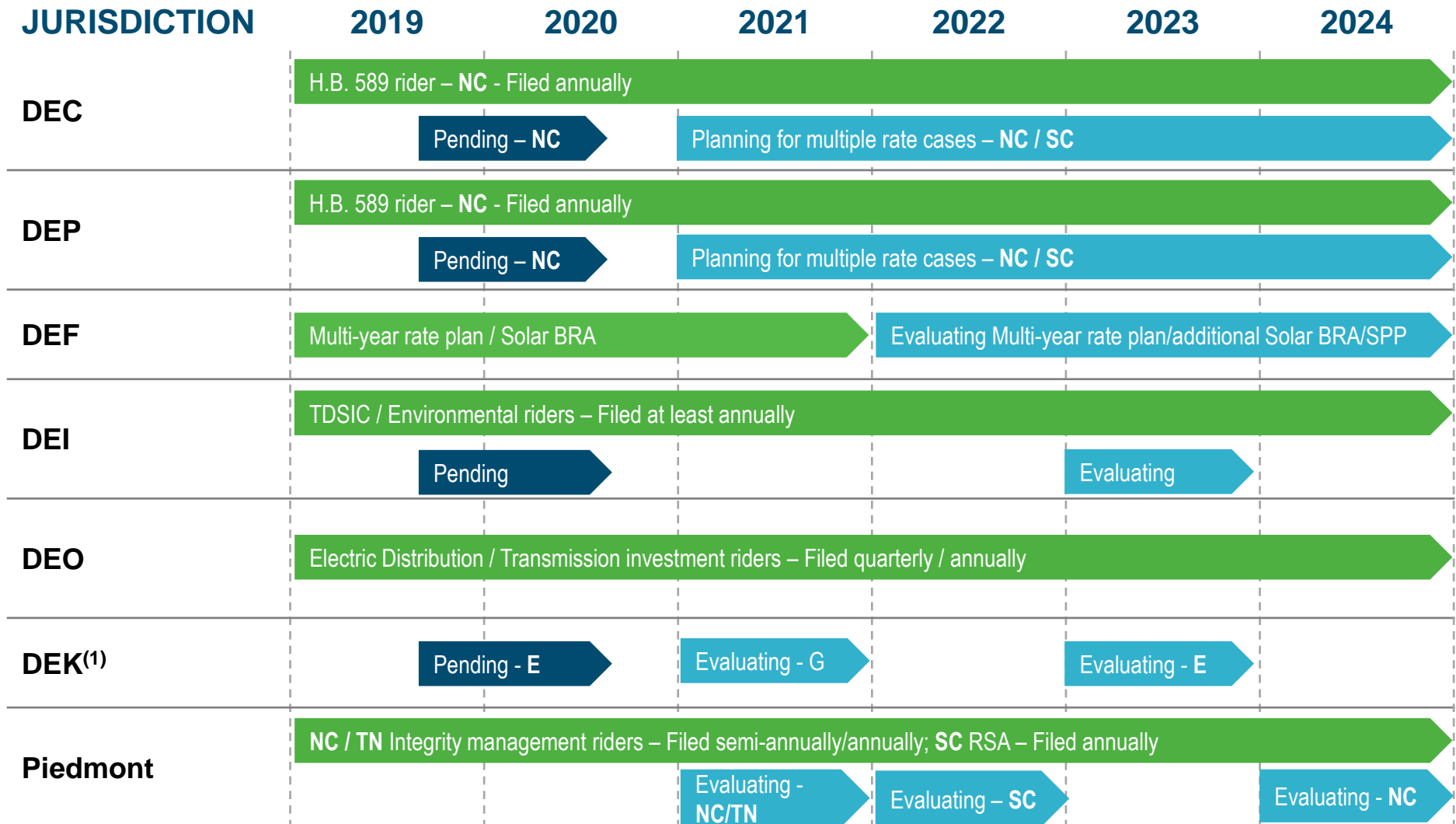


Regulatory overview

	FILING TYPE	DOCKET NO.	STATUS	KEY DRIVERS
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS	NC Base Rate Case filed Sep. 30, '19	E-7 Sub 1214	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearings scheduled Mar 23, '20 Requested new rates effective Aug. 1, '20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROE 10.3%; 53% equity cap. structure Grid investments, including AMI Dual fuel plant upgrades Accelerated depreciation for coal plants Storm costs⁽¹⁾ and coal ash
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS	NC Base Rate Case filed Oct. 30, '19	E-2 Sub 1219	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearings scheduled May 4, '20 Requested new rates effective Sep. 1, '20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROE 10.3%; 53% equity cap. structure Grid investments, including AMI Western Carolinas Modernization Project Nuclear plant investments Accelerated depreciation for coal plants Storm costs⁽¹⁾ and coal ash
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA	Base Rate Case filed July 2, '19	No. 45253	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearings concluded Feb. 7, '20 Requested new rates effective mid-'20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROE 10.4%; 53% equity cap. structure Grid investments Accelerated depreciation for coal plants Coal ash costs Includes modernized regulatory mechanisms
DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY	Base Rate Case filed Sep. 3, '19	2019-00271	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearings scheduled Feb. 19, '20 Requested new rates effective Q2 '20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROE 9.8%; 48% equity cap. structure Investments in distribution system to support localized load growth and dual fuel capability

(1) With passage of SB559 (legislation for storm securitization) DEC and DEP will seek to securitize these costs

■ Pending rate case
 ■ Planned/Evaluating rate case
 ■ Modern recovery mechanism



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

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 (years)	6	4	4	4	5	4	6
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.)	Charlotte Mitchell (June 2023)	Randy Randall (June 2020)	Gary Clark (January 2023)	Jim Huston (March 2021)	Sam Randazzo (April 2024)	Michael Schmitt (June 2023)	Robin Morrison (June 2020)
Other Commissioners (Term Exp.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lyons Gray (June 2021) ▪ ToNola Brown-Bland (June 2023) ▪ Dan Clodfelter (June 2023) ▪ Floyd McKissick (June 2025) ▪ Kimberly Duffley (June 2025) ▪ Jeff Hughes (June 2025) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Florence Belser (February 2023) ▪ Swain Whitfield (June 2020) ▪ Butch Howard (June 2020) ▪ G. O'Neal Hamilton (June 2020) ▪ Tom Ervin (June 2022) ▪ Justin Williams (June 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Art Graham (January 2022) ▪ Julie Brown (January 2023) ▪ Donald Polmann (January 2021) ▪ Andrew Fay (January 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ David Ziegner (April 2023) ▪ David Ober (January 2024) ▪ Sarah Freeman (January 2022) ▪ Stephanie Krevda (April 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lawrence Friedman (April 2020) ▪ Beth Trombold (April 2023) ▪ Dennis Deters (April 2021) ▪ Daniel Conway (April 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Cicero (June 2020) ▪ Talina Mathews (June 2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kenneth Hill (June 2020) ▪ Herbert Hilliard (June 2023) ▪ John Hie (June 2024) ▪ David Jones (June 2024)

Current electric rate information by jurisdiction



	North Carolina	South ⁽¹⁾ Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio (Electric)	Kentucky (Electric)
Retail Rate Base	\$13.5 B ⁽²⁾ (DEC) \$8.2 B ⁽²⁾ (DEP)	\$5.4 B (DEC) \$1.5 B (DEP)	\$13.5 B ⁽³⁾	\$7.1 B ⁽⁴⁾	\$1.3 B (dist. only)	\$650 M ⁽⁵⁾
Wholesale Rate Base	\$1.8 B (DEC) 3Q 2019 \$3.2 B (DEP) 3Q 2019		\$1.9 B ⁽³⁾	\$555 M	\$0.6 B (trans. only)	\$0
Allowed ROE	9.9% (DEC & DEP)	9.5% (DEC & DEP)	10.50% ⁽⁶⁾	10.50%	9.84% - Dist 11.38% - Trans	9.725%
Allowed Equity	52.0% (DEC & DEP)	53.0% (DEC & DEP)	41.54% ⁽⁷⁾	44.44% ⁽⁸⁾	50.8%	49.3%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	8/1/18 (DEC) 3/16/18 (DEP)	6/1/19 (DEC & DEP)	1/1/20	5/24/04	Distr: 1/2/19 Trans 6/1/19 ESP: 1/2/19	4/13/18
Fuel Clause Updated	Annually (DEC & DEP)	Annually (DEC & DEP)	Annually	Quarterly	Annually for Non-Shoppers	Monthly
Environmental Clause Updated	N/A	N/A	Annually	Semi-Annually	Quarterly	Monthly

(1) DEC SC and DEP SC rate base and allowed ROE as of June 2019. The Public Service Commission of South Carolina issued orders in the DEC SC and DEP SC rate cases on May 21, 2019. DEC and DEP filed notices of appeal on November 15, 2019.

(2) DEC NC's rate base as of August 2018. DEP NC's rate base as of March 2018.

(3) Florida's thirteen-month average as of November 2019. Retail rate base includes amounts recovered in base rates of \$13.0B and amounts recovered in trackers of \$0.5B.

(4) As of November 30, 2019; includes amounts being recovered in base rates of \$3.7B, amounts being recovered in environmental trackers of \$1.0B, and amounts being recovered in IGCC trackers of \$2.1B and other trackers of \$0.3B

(5) Kentucky allows recovery on total capitalization instead of rate base

(6) Represents the mid-point of an authorized range from 9.5% to 11.5%

(7) Florida's capital structure includes accumulated deferred income taxes (ADIT), customer deposits and investment tax credits (ITC) and is as of Nov. 30, 2019. Excluding these items, the capital structure approximates 50% equity

(8) Indiana's capital structure includes ADIT. When ADIT is excluded, the capital structure approximates 53% equity

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	30 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	No	15 Months	No	No
Rates Effective Subject to Refund	9 Months After Filing	6 Months After Filing ⁽³⁾	8 Months After Filing	10 Months After Filing ⁽⁴⁾	9 Months After Filing	6 Months After Filing ⁽⁵⁾

(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) 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

(4) 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

(5) 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)	\$3.5 billion	\$366 million	\$349 million	\$900 million ⁽¹⁾	\$313 million ⁽²⁾
Allowed ROE	9.7%	9.9%	10.2%	9.84%	9.7%
Allowed Equity	52%	55.35%	52.7%	53.3%	50.8%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	11/1/19	11/1/19 ⁽³⁾	3/1/12	12/1/13	4/1/19
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 ⁽⁴⁾ Fuel Clause Capital Expenditure ⁽⁵⁾	Weather Normalization Adj. 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

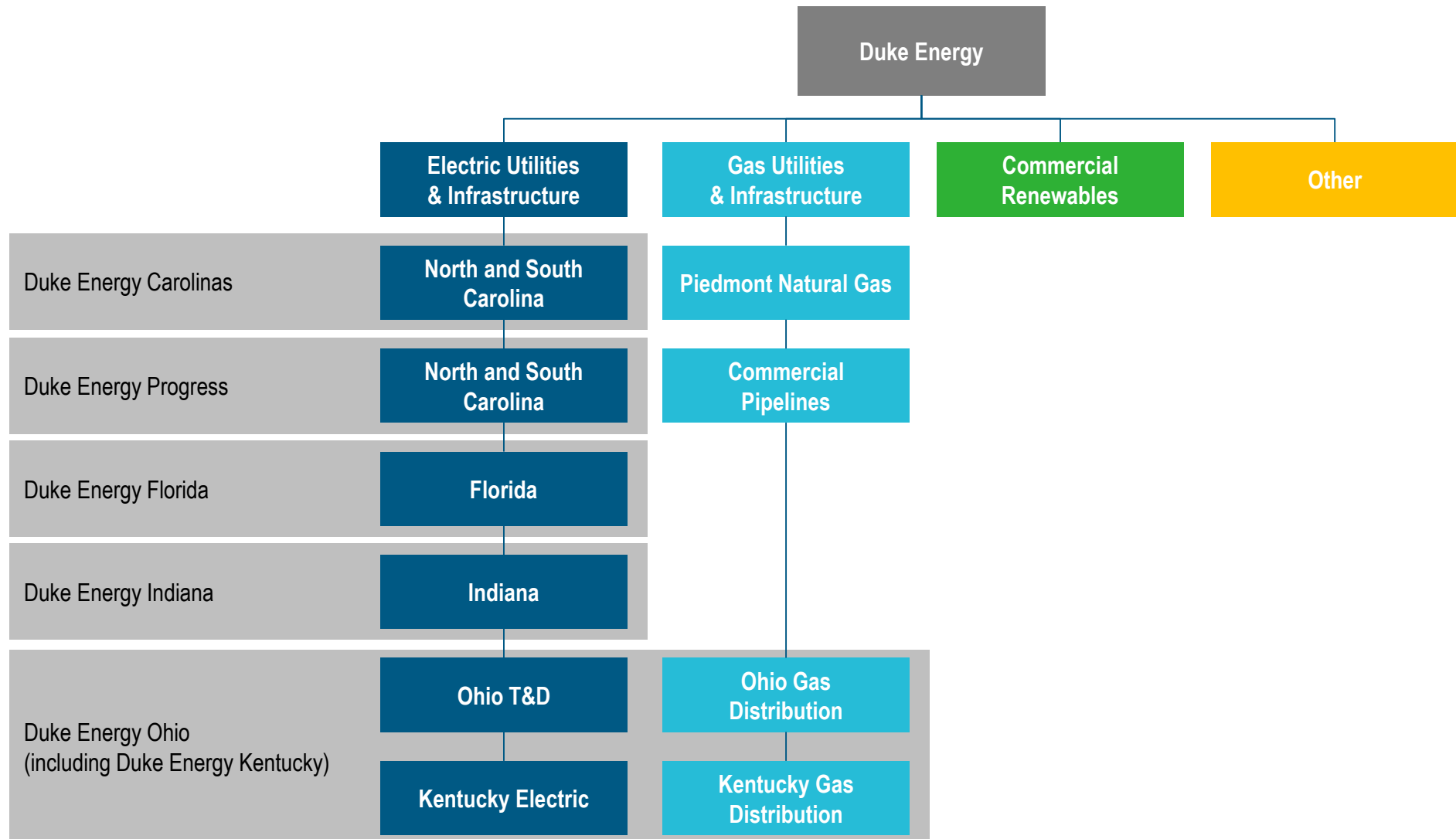
(3) Rates refreshed annually under the South Carolina Rate Stabilization Act (RSA)

(4) The Ohio Commission temporarily suspended DEO's Gas SmartGrid Rider pending an audit.

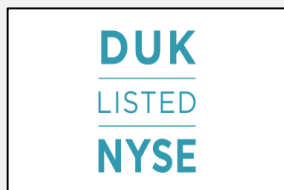
(5) The Company has a pending application to implement a capital expenditure rider (Rider CEP) that will recover certain capital-related costs for incremental investment in most gas utility plant since the most recent base rate case approved in 2012.



Segment overviews



**HEADQUARTERED IN
CHARLOTTE, NC**



A FORTUNE 150 COMPANY

\$71 B

MARKET CAP
(AS OF 2/11/2020)

\$159 B

TOTAL ASSETS
(AS OF 12/31/2019)

29 K

EMPLOYEES
(AS OF 12/31/2019)

53 GWs

**TOTAL GENERATING
CAPACITY** (AS OF 12/31/2019)

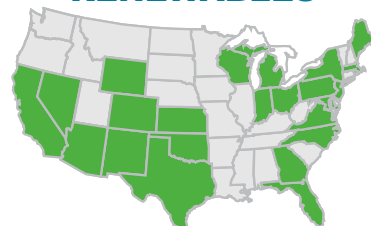
ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES



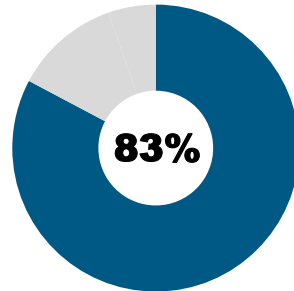
- Operating in six constructive jurisdictions, with attractive allowed ROEs, serving 7.8 million retail customers
- Customer rates below the national average⁽¹⁾
- Balanced generation portfolio that has reduced its carbon emissions by 39% since 2005
- Industry-leading safety performance, as recognized by EEI
- 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
- Invested ~\$5 billion over the past 10 years
- Approximately 4 GWs of wind and solar in operation
- Long-term Power Purchase Agreements with creditworthy counterparties

(1) Source: EEI Typical Bills and Average Rates Report, Winter 2019

ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



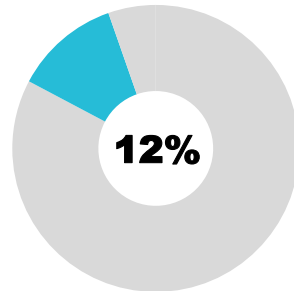
2020 ADJUSTED EPS CONTRIBUTION⁽¹⁾



2020-2024 CAPEX

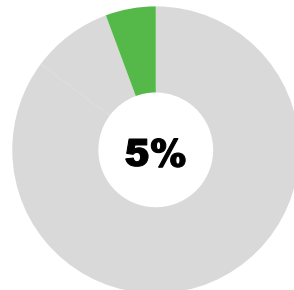
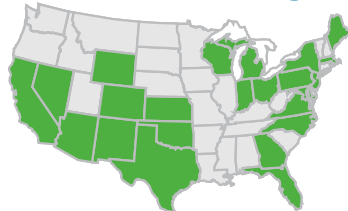
\$45.6 B

GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



\$7.3 B

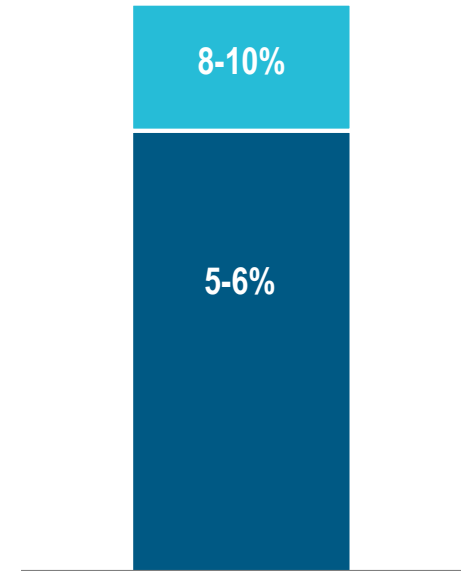
COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES



\$2.2 B⁽³⁾

2020 – 2024 ADJUSTED EPS CAGR⁽²⁾

**Consolidated
4-6%**



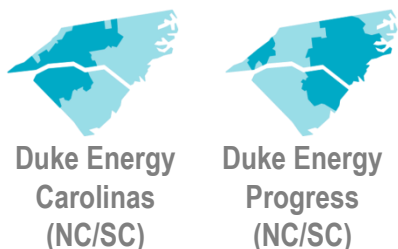
(1) Based upon the midpoint of the 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05-\$5.45 per share; excludes the impact of Other

(2) CAGR off of the components of the midpoint of the 2019 EPS guidance range of \$4.80-\$5.20 per share; consolidated growth rate includes the impact of Commercial Renewables (approximately flat growth) and Other

(3) Net of tax equity financing

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

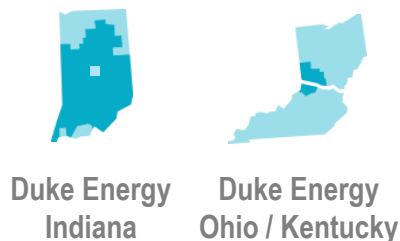
CAROLINAS



FLORIDA



MIDWEST



COMPETITIVE CUSTOMER RATES⁽¹⁾

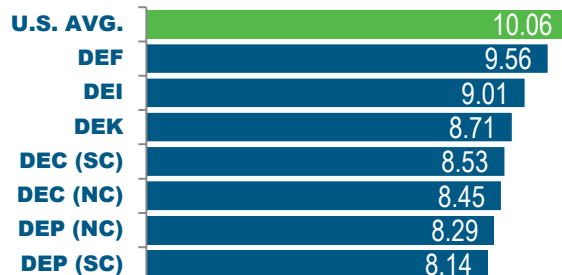
RESIDENTIAL



COMMERCIAL

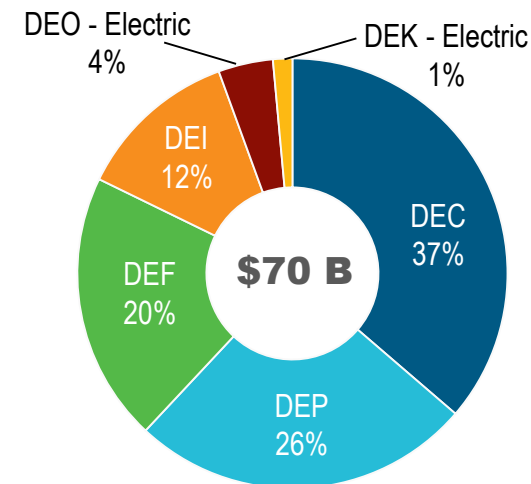


INDUSTRIAL

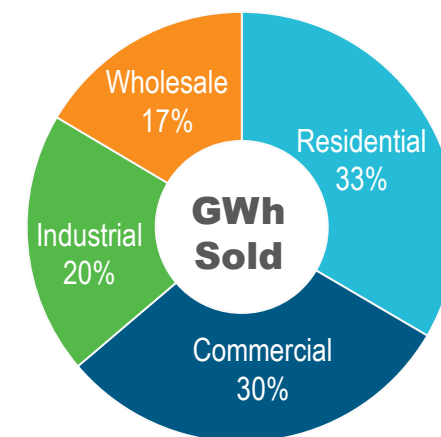


(1) Typical bill rates (¢/kWh) in effect as of July 1, 2019. Vertically integrated utilities only. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report, Winter 2019

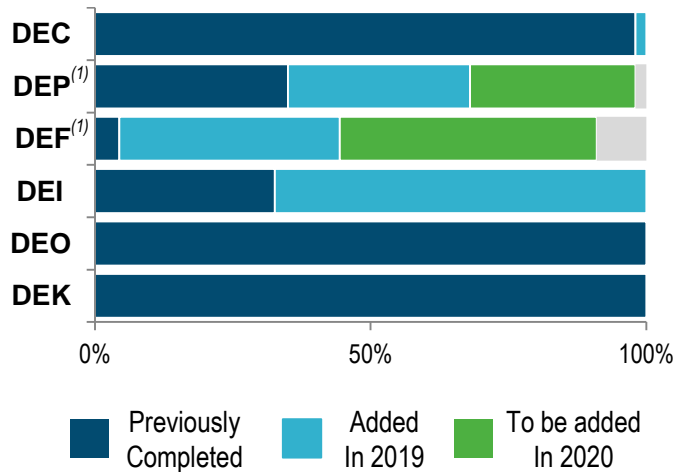
REGULATED ELECTRIC 2019 EARNINGS BASE



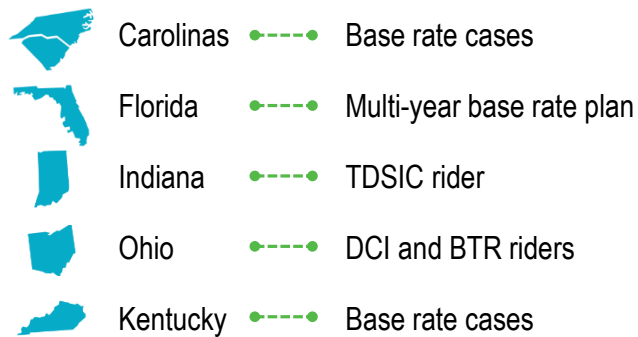
BALANCED CUSTOMER MIX



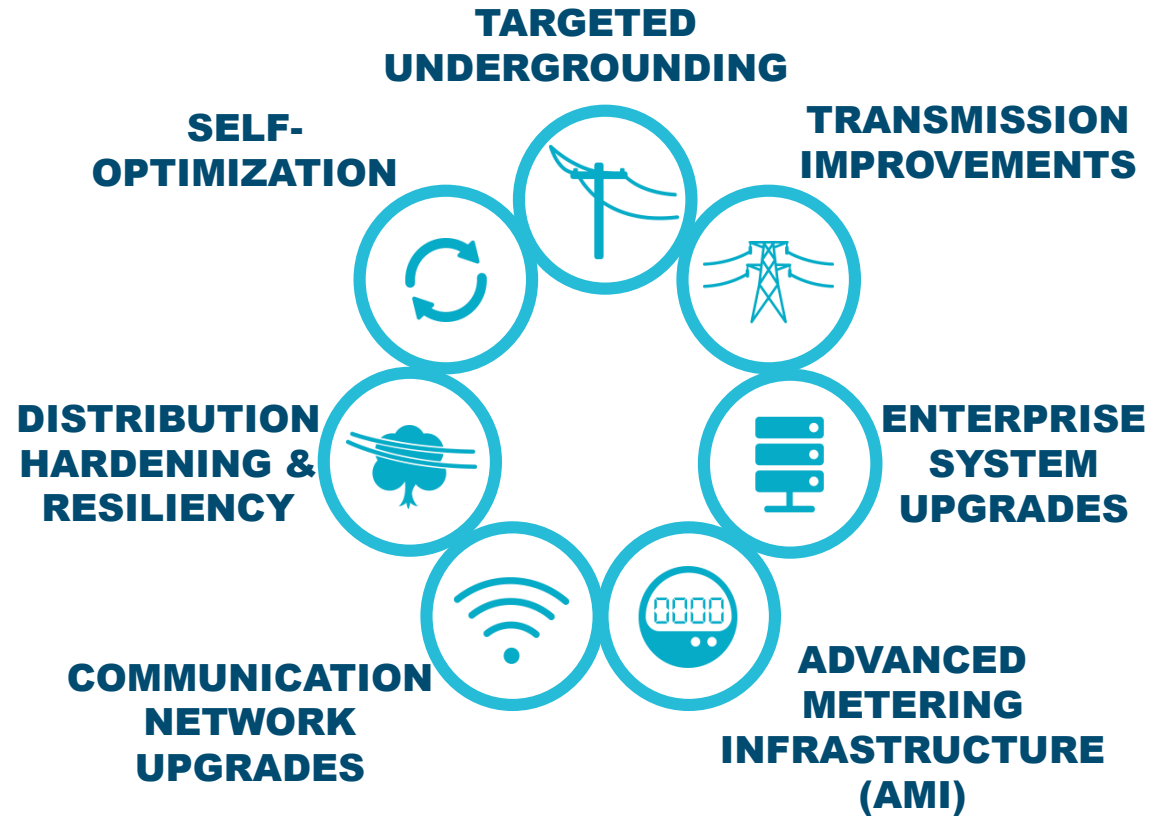
AMI DEPLOYMENT



PRIMARY RECOVERY MECHANISMS



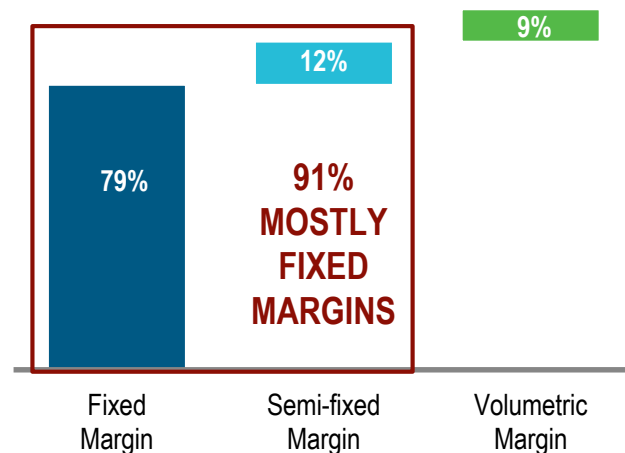
(1) Remaining amounts expected to be completed in Q1 2021



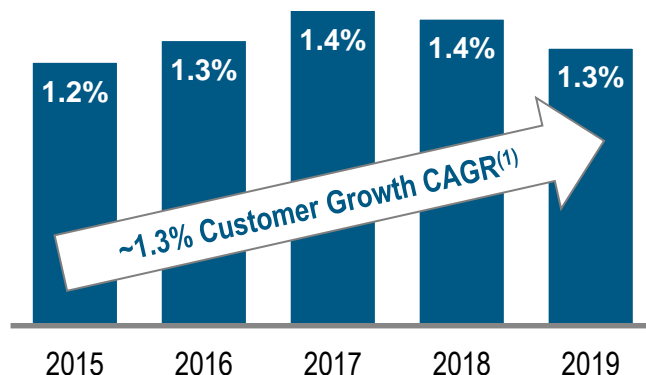
CUSTOMER BENEFITS



GAS UTILITIES WITH LOW VOLUMETRIC EXPOSURE DUE TO MOSTLY FIXED MARGINS...



...WITH EARNINGS DRIVEN BY INVESTMENT AND STRONG RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER GROWTH



(1) Piedmont CAGR: 1.6%, Midwest LDC CAGR 0.8%

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, Tennessee and Kentucky
6. Rate Stabilization Act	South Carolina
7. Accelerated Main Replacement Program Rider	Ohio
8. Advanced Utility Rider	Ohio
9. Manufactured Gas Rider	Ohio

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

Duke Energy Renewables



Duke Energy Renewables
©2020 Duke Energy Corporation 190880-C 2/20



Upcoming events & other

Event	Date
1Q 2020 earnings call (tentative)	May 1, 2020
May 2020 ESG Investor day (tentative)	Mid to late May 2020
2Q 2020 earnings call (tentative)	August 6, 2020
3Q 2020 earnings call (tentative)	November 5, 2020

BRYAN BUCKLER, VICE PRESIDENT INVESTOR RELATIONS

- Bryan.Buckler@duke-energy.com
- (704) 382-2640

CINDY LEE, DIRECTOR INVESTOR RELATIONS

- Cynthia.Lee@duke-energy.com
- (980) 373-4077

ABBY MOTSINGER, MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS

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

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 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; The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs; Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel; The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent); The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities; 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.



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 13, 2020

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

The non-GAAP financial measure, adjusted EPS, represents basic and diluted EPS from continuing operations available 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 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 EPS is also used as a basis for employee incentive bonuses. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted EPS is reported basic and diluted EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders. Reconciliations of adjusted EPS for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are included herein.

Special items for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, include the following items, which management believes do not reflect ongoing costs:

- Impairment Charges in 2019 represents a reduction of a prior-year impairment at Citrus County CC and an other-than-temporary-impairment on the remaining investment in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC. For 2018, it represents an impairment at Citrus County CC, 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. 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.
- Costs to Achieve Mergers represents charges that resulted from strategic acquisitions.
- Regulatory and Legislative Impacts in 2018 represents charges related to Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Carolinas North Carolina rate case orders and the repeal of the South Carolina Base Load Review Act.
- 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 Act.
- Severance Charges relate to companywide initiatives, excluding merger integration, to standardize processes and systems, leverage technology and workforce optimization.

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, include a reference to the forecasted 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05 to \$5.45 per share and the midpoint of forecasted 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.25. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 4% - 6% through 2024 off the original midpoint of 2019 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00. The forecasted adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents basic EPS from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders, adjusted for the per share impact of special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS). Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items for future periods, such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, Basic EPS Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders and Diluted EPS Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders were equal. Beginning in 2020, Duke Energy will use adjusted basic EPS as the financial measure to evaluate management performance. Adjusted basic EPS will represent Basic EPS Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported Basic EPS), adjusted for the per-share impact of special items.

Adjusted Segment Income and Adjusted Other Net Loss

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, include a discussion of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and a discussion of 2019 and 2020 forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted adjusted other net loss.

Adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported segment income and other net loss adjusted for special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS). Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense provides useful information to investors, as it provides an additional relevant comparison of a segment's or Other's performance across periods. When a per share impact is provided for a segment income driver, the after-tax driver is derived using the pretax amount of the item less income taxes based on the segment statutory tax rate of 24% for Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, 23% for Gas Utilities and Infrastructure and Other, or an effective tax rate for Commercial Renewables. The after-tax earnings drivers are divided by the Duke Energy weighted average shares outstanding for the period. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are reported segment income and other net loss, which represents segment income and other net loss from continuing operations, including any special items. A reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019 and 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 loss and any related growth rates for future periods, information to reconcile these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS guidance.

Effective Tax Rate Including Impacts of Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019. The materials also include a discussion of the 2019 and 2020 forecasted effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items. Effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items is a non-GAAP financial measure as the rate is calculated using pretax income and income tax expense, both adjusted for the impact of special items, noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is reported effective tax rate, which includes the impact of special items and excludes the impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of the forecasted effective tax rates including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, include a discussion of Duke Energy's available liquidity balance. The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, and 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. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of December 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

Non-Rider Recoverable O&M

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, 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, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016 as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2020. 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. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for non-rider recoverable O&M expenses is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses. A reconciliation of non-rider recoverable O&M expenses for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2020, 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 ;EPS Guidance; However, projected rider recoverable O&M costs have been forecasted for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are presented in the reconciliation herein.

Dividend Payout Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, include a discussion of Duke Energy's forecasted dividend payout ratio of 65% - 75% based upon adjusted EPS. This payout ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as it is based upon forecasted basic EPS from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation stockholders, adjusted for the per-share impact of special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted EPS is reported basic EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

The materials also reference the 2019 actual dividend payout ratio of 74%. This payout ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as it is the annualized Q4 2019 dividend divided by the 2019 adjusted EPS (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance). On an annualized basis, the Q4 2019 dividend of \$0.9540 is equal to \$3.78, which creates an annual dividend payout ratio of 74% when compared to 2019 adjusted EPS.

Adjusted Book Return on Equity (ROE)

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020 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 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 EPS Guidance.

Funds From Operations ("FFO") Ratios

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020 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) and AMT refunds. 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, commercial paper outstanding, underfunded pension, guarantees on joint-venture debt, and adjustments to hybrid debt and preferred equity issuances based on how credit rating agencies view the instruments. The calculation of FFO to Total Debt ratio for the year ended December 31, 2019 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 EPS Guidance.

Holdco Debt Percentage

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020 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

Business Mix Percentage

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 13, 2020, reference each segment's 2020 projected adjusted segment income as a percentage of the total projected 2020 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 EPS Guidance).

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	<u>Special Items</u>				
	Reported Earnings	Impairment Charges	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME					
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 3,536	\$ (27) ^A	\$ —	\$ (27)	\$ 3,509
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	432	19 ^B	—	19	451
Commercial Renewables	198	—	—	—	198
Total Reportable Segment Income	4,166	(8)	—	(8)	4,158
Other	(452)	—	—	—	(452)
Discontinued Operations	(7)	—	7 ^C	7	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 3,707	\$ (8)	\$ 7	\$ (1)	\$ 3,706
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS, DILUTED	\$ 5.06	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ —	\$ 5.06

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are adjusted for accumulated but not yet declared dividends for Series B Preferred Stock of \$(0.02).

A – Net of \$9 million tax expense. \$36 million reduction of a prior year impairment recorded within Impairment charges for the Citrus County CC project on Duke Energy Florida's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B – Net of \$6 million tax benefit. \$25 million included within Other Income and Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations, related to the other-than-temporary-impairment of the remaining investment in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC.

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

Weighted Average Shares, Diluted (reported and adjusted) – 729 million

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Items							Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
		Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	Regulatory and Legislative Impacts	Sale of Retired Plant	Impairment Charges	Impacts of the Tax Act	Severance	Discontinued Operations		
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 CORPORATION, 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, related to the North Carolina rate case orders and the repeal of the South Carolina Base Load Review Act.

- On the Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Statements 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 Statements 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 Statements of Operations. Sale of retired plant represents the loss associated with selling Beckjord, a nonregulated generating facility in Ohio.

D – Net of \$14 million tax benefit. \$60 million recorded within Impairment charges for the Citrus County CC project on Duke Energy Florida's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E – Net of \$13 million tax benefit. \$55 million recorded within Other Income and Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations, related to the other-than-temporary-impairment of the investment in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC.

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

G – \$20 million true up of prior year Tax Act estimates 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 (Loss) Income 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							Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
	Reported Earnings	Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	Regulatory Settlements	Commercial Renewables Impairments	Impacts of the Tax Act	Discontinued Operations			
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
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
December 2019
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2019		Year Ended December 31, 2019	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 709		\$ 4,097	
Impairment Charges	14		(11)	
Noncontrolling Interests	67		177	
Preferred Dividends	(14)		(41)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 776</u>		<u>\$ 4,222</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ 95	13.4%	\$ 519	12.7%
Impairment Charges	3		(3)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 98</u>	12.6%	<u>\$ 516</u>	12.2%

	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	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 721</u>		<u>\$ 3,944</u>	
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)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 116</u>	16.1 %	<u>\$ 605</u>	15.3%

Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
As of December 31, 2019
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 311	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(1)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(33)</u>	
	277	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>5,332</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a)	<u>\$ 5,609</u>	approximately 5.6 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)

	<u>Actual</u> <u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>December 31, 2020</u>
Operation, maintenance and other^(a)	\$6,223	\$5,944	\$6,463	\$6,066	\$6,061
Adjustments:					
Costs to Achieve, Mergers ^(b)	(238)	(94)	(83)	–	–
Severance ^(b)	(92)	–	(187)	–	–
Regulatory settlement ^(b)	–	(5)	(40)	–	–
Reagents Recoverable ^(c)	(93)	(90)	(112)	(95)	(102)
Energy Efficiency Recoverable ^(c)	(417)	(485)	(446)	(415)	(424)
Other Deferrals and Recoverable ^(c)	(233)	(246)	(477)	(472)	(382)
Margin based O&M for Commercial Businesses	(185)	(94)	(113)	(95)	(202)
Short-term incentive payments (over)/under budget	(90)	(22)	(30)	(112)	–
Non-Rider Recoverable operation, maintenance and other	<u>\$ 4,875</u>	<u>\$ 4,908</u>	<u>\$ 4,974</u>	<u>\$ 4,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,950</u>

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

(b) Presented as a special item for the purpose of calculating adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted earnings

(c) 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, 2019
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 2019	\$ 1,403	\$ 805	\$ 2,208	\$ 693	\$ 436	\$ 244 (2)	\$ 196 (4)
Special Items (1)	-	-	-	(27)	-	-	-
Adjusted Net Income 2019	1,403	805	2,208	666	436	244	196
2019							
Equity	12,811	9,246	22,057	6,788	4,575	3,687 (3)	2,381 (5)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	12,811	9,246	22,057	6,788	4,575	2,767	2,332
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
Average Equity less Goodwill	12,247	8,844	21,091	6,442	4,457	2,648	2,165
Adjusted Book ROEs			10.5%	10.3%	9.8%	9.2%	9.1%

(1) Impacts of Citrus County CC, Net of Tax

(2) Net Income for 2019 equals Duke Energy Ohio reportable segments segment income

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

	2019	2018
Reported Equity for Duke Energy Ohio	3,683	3,445
Less: Non-Reg & Other	(4)	(4)
Duke Energy Ohio Reportable Segments Equity	3,687	3,449

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

2019
202
(6)
196

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

	2019	2018
Reported Equity for Piedmont Natural Gas	2,443	2,091
Less: Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure	62	44
Piedmont Natural Gas Adjusted Equity	2,381	2,047

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
2020 Forecasted Cash Flow Reconciliation, Required by SEC Regulation G
February 13, 2020
(\$ in millions)

		<u>Forecast 2020</u>
Primary Sources:		
Adjusted net income (1)	(a)	\$3,870
Depreciation & amortization	(a)	5,470
Deferred and accrued taxes	(a)	805
Other sources / (uses), net	(a)	<u>(235)</u>
Total Sources		9,910
Primary Uses:		
Capital expenditures (including discretionary)	(b)	(11,825)
Dividends	(c)	<u>(2,800)</u>
Total Uses		(14,625)
Uses in Excess of Sources		<u>(4,715)</u>
Net Change in Financing		
Debt issuances	(c)	5,210
Debt maturities	(c, d)	<u>(3,565)</u>
Net Change in Debt		<u>1,645</u>
Common stock issuances	(c)	<u>2,985</u>
Net Change in Cash		<u>(\$85)</u>
Reconciliations to forecasted U.S. GAAP reporting amounts:		
Operating cash flow components, sum of (a) from above		\$9,910
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from operating activities	(2)	<u>(580)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$9,330</u>
Investing cash flow components, (b) from above		(\$11,825)
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from investing activities	(2)	<u>75</u>
Net cash used in investing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>(\$11,750)</u>
Financing cash flow components, sum of (c) from above		\$1,830
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from financing activities	(2)	<u>505</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$2,335</u>
<i>Debt maturities [(d) from above] includes "Notes payable and commercial paper" which is separately presented per GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</i>		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents per forecasted GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows		<u>(\$85)</u>

Notes:

(1) The forecasted adjusted net income of \$3,870 million for 2020 is an illustrative amount based on the midpoint of Duke Energy's forecasted 2020 adjusted EPS outlook range of \$5.05-\$5.45 per share. Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents basic and diluted EPS from continuing operations available 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 EPS is reported basic and diluted EPS available 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 cost of removal expenditures, 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, payments for interest on preferred debt/equity content securities, dividends on preferred stock, common equity forward transaction costs and Other) included in the "Adjusted net income", "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)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2019	
	Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	8,209
Adjust for Working Capital		250
Coal ash ARO spend		746
Include Capitalized Interest as cost		(159)
Hybrid interest adjustment		10
Preferred stock adjustment		(21)
CR3 securitization adjustment		(54)
ACP construction loan interest adjustment		(32)
AMT refund adjustment (1)		(287)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		240
Funds From Operations	\$	8,903
Notes payable and commercial paper	\$	3,135
Current maturities of LT debt		3,141
LT debt		54,985
Less: Purchase Accounting adjustments		(1,912)
CR3 securitization		(1,111)
Underfunded Pension		350
ACP construction loan		827
Hybrid debt adjustment		(250)
Preferred stock adjustment		1,000
Lease-imputed debt		1,640
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	61,805
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	78
Inventory		(122)
Other current assets		10
Accounts payable		(164)
Taxes accrued		(224)
Other current liabilities		172
	\$	(250)
FFO / Debt		14.4%

(1) AMT refund adjustment is an expected 2020 cash inflow from the IRS related to AMT refunds that Duke Energy will receive as a result of the 2017 Tax Act. The 2020 AMT refund is included in the 2019 GAAP cash flow statement as deferred income taxes and change in other current assets. The change in other current assets is part of working capital, which is added back to the cash from operations. Therefore, the AMT refund adjustment is required to reduce cash from operations so there is no impact in 2019 for the 2020 expected AMT Refund.

In the 2018 Funds From Operations, a similar adjustment should have been made for the \$573 million AMT refund. Had the adjustment been made, the Funds From Operations would have been reduced by \$573 million. Starting in 2019 and going forward, receipt of the AMT refund will consistently be included in Fund From Operations in the year the cash is received.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Carolinas
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31, 2019 Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	2,709
Adjust for Working Capital		144
ARO spend		278
Include Capitalized Interest as cost		(30)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		43
Funds From Operations	\$	3,144
Current maturities of LT debt	\$	458
LT debt		11,142
LT debt payable to affiliates		300
Notes payable to affiliated companies		29
Lease imputed debt		129
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	12,058
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	(21)
Receivables from affiliates		68
Inventory		(48)
Other current assets		(73)
Accounts payable		(50)
Accounts payable to affiliates		(20)
Taxes accrued		(127)
Other current liabilities		127
	\$	(144)
FFO / Debt		26.1%

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Progress
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31, 2019 Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	1,823
Adjust for Working Capital		(92)
Coal ash ARO spend		390
Include Capitalized Interest as cost		(28)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		56
Funds From Operations	\$	2,149
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$	66
Current maturities of LT debt		1,006
LT debt		7,902
LT debt payable to affiliates		150
Lease imputed debt		391
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	9,515
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	21
Receivables from affiliates		(29)
Inventory		20
Other current assets		101
Accounts payable		32
Accounts payable to affiliates		(75)
Taxes accrued		(46)
Other current liabilities		68
	\$	92
FFO / Debt		22.6%

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Florida
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2019	
	Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	1,478
Adjust for Working Capital		(178)
Coal ash ARO spend		22
Include Capitalized Interest as cost		(3)
Adjust for CR3		(54)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		79
Funds From Operations	\$	1,344
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$	-
Current maturities of LT debt		571
LT debt		7,416
Adjust for CR3		(1,111)
Lease imputed debt		401
Underfunded Pension		77
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	7,354
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	26
Receivables from affiliates		17
Inventory		42
Other current assets		156
Accounts payable		(36)
Accounts payable to affiliates		40
Taxes accrued		(31)
Other current liabilities		(36)
	\$	178
FFO / Debt		18.3%

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Indiana
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2019	
	Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	997
Adjust for Working Capital		2
Coal ash ARO spend		48
Include Capitalized Interest as cost		(26)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		18
Funds From Operations	\$	1,039
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$	30
Current maturities of LT debt		503
LT debt		3,404
LT debt payable to affiliates		150
CRC		186
Lease imputed debt		58
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	4,331
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	(8)
Receivables from affiliates		41
Inventory		(95)
Other current assets		76
Accounts payable		(10)
Accounts payable to affiliates		4
Taxes accrued		(25)
Other current liabilities		15
	\$	(2)
FFO / Debt		24.0%

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Ohio
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2019	
	Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	526
Adjust for Working Capital		(19)
Coal Ash ARO spend		8
Include capitalized Interest as cost		(22)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		10
Funds From Operations	\$	503
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$	312
Current maturities of LT debt		-
LT debt		2,594
LT debt payable to affiliates		25
CRC		165
Lease imputed debt		22
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	3,118
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	20
Receivables from affiliates		22
Inventory		(9)
Other current assets		(5)
Accounts payable		(17)
Accounts payable to affiliates		(10)
Taxes accrued		17
Other current liabilities		1
	\$	19
FFO / Debt		16.1%

FFO to Debt Calculation
Piedmont Natural Gas
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31, 2019 Actual	
Cash From Operations	\$	409
Adjust for Working Capital		88
Include Capitalized Interest as cost		(26)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)		4
Funds From Operations	\$	475
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$	476
Current maturities of LT debt		-
LT debt		2,384
Lease imputed debt		27
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	\$	2,887
Working capital detail, excluding MTM		
Receivables	\$	28
Receivables from affiliates		12
Inventory		(2)
Other current assets		(25)
Accounts payable		(7)
Accounts payable to affiliates		(35)
Taxes accrued		(60)
Other current liabilities		1
	\$	(88)

FFO / Debt	16.5%
-------------------	--------------