

Q4 / 2021



Earnings Review and Business Update

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February 10, 2022

Safe Harbor statement

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

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/.

Safe harbor statement

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to: The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements, including those related to climate change, as well as rulings that affect cost and investment recovery or have an impact on rate structures or market prices; The extent and timing of costs and liabilities to comply with federal and state laws, regulations and legal requirements related to coal ash remediation, including amounts for required closure of certain ash impoundments, are uncertain and difficult to estimate; The ability to recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations, asset retirement and construction costs related to carbon emissions reductions, and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process; The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process; 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, natural gas building and appliance electrification, and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies; Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures, natural gas electrification, and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in a reduced number of customers, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs; Advancements in technology; Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation; The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change; Changing customer expectations and demands including heightened emphasis on environmental, social and governance concerns; 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; 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, an individual utility's generation mix, and general market and economic conditions; Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected; Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds; Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, 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; Asset or business acquisitions and dispositions, including our ability to successfully consummate the second closing of the minority investment in Duke Energy Indiana or that the sale may not yield the anticipated benefits; 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; The actions of activist shareholders could disrupt our operations, impact our ability to execute on our business strategy, or cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock; and the ability to implement our business strategy, including its carbon emission reduction goals.

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.

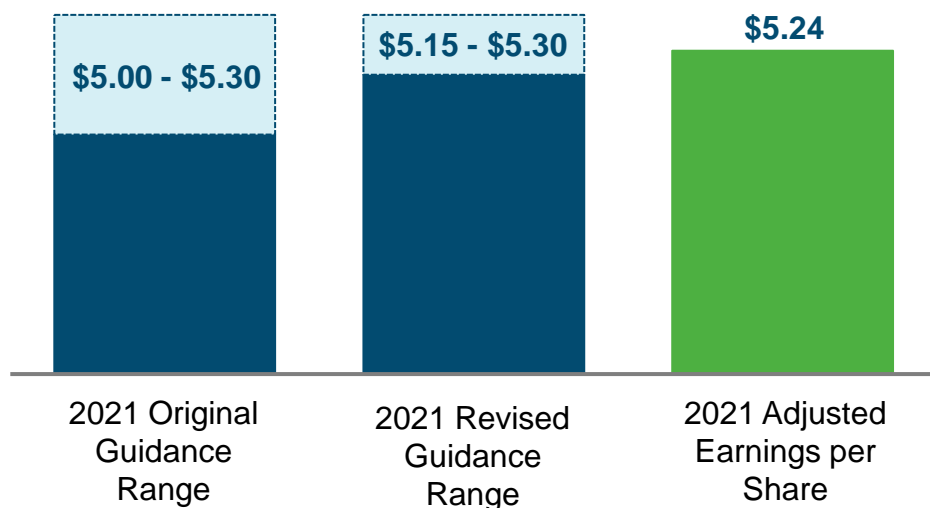
Financial highlights

\$4.94 / \$5.24

2021 REPORTED / ADJUSTED EPS

ADJUSTED EPS ABOVE MIDPOINT OF REVISED GUIDANCE RANGE

ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



\$5.30 - \$5.60

2022 ADJUSTED EPS GUIDANCE RANGE

5% - 7%

EARNINGS GROWTH THROUGH 2026

REAFFIRMING AND EXTENDING GROWTH RATE OFF MIDPOINT OF ORIGINAL 2021 GUIDANCE RANGE (\$5.15)⁽¹⁾

\$63 BILLION

5-YR CAPEX PLAN

\$4 BILLION INCREASE TO 2021-2025 CAPEX PLAN

(1) Based on adjusted EPS

Progress on energy transition across our regions

REGION

2021 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2022 INITIATIVES



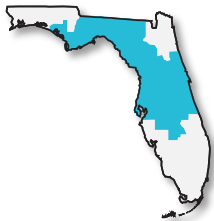
- ✓ Collaborated with NC policymakers and stakeholders on bipartisan clean energy legislation
- ✓ Issued \$900 million storm securitization bonds, saving customers roughly 35%, or ~\$300 million, over term of the bonds
- ✓ Filed SLR to extend life of Oconee nuclear

- Rulemaking process for HB 951 is underway, with open dockets on performance-based rates (PBR) and coal plant securitization
- Ongoing stakeholder engagement on the Carbon Plan to achieve 70% carbon reduction by 2030 vs. 2005 levels



- ✓ Submitted Indiana IRP in December, outlining a path to reduce carbon emissions up to 63% by 2030 and exit coal by 2035⁽¹⁾
- ✓ Filed Kentucky IRP, accelerating retirement of coal to 2035

- Following the Indiana IRP, will issue a request for proposal for generation resources in the coming weeks
- Expect to file CPCNs in Indiana by year-end



- ✓ Constructive settlement included approval of \$1 billion Clean Energy Connection solar program
- ✓ Installed ~600 MW of solar under existing SOBRA program through 2021

- Completing remaining 150 MW through SOBRA
- Beginning solar installations under Clean Energy Connection

Duke Energy is leading the industry's largest clean energy transition

What we're doing



Completing the largest planned coal retirement in the industry

- Retired 56 units (7.5 GW) since 2010
- Coal generation projected to be <5% fuel mix by 2030
- Goal to exit coal generation by 2035⁽¹⁾



Expanding our renewable resources

- Top 10 US renewable company by capacity, with operations in 25 states
- Passed 10 GW owned, operated or purchased in 2021, targeting 24 GW by 2030



Targeting net-zero emissions by 2050

- Reduced carbon emissions 44% since 2005, on pace to exceed 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050 (Scope 1)
- Net zero methane emissions by 2030 (Scope 1)
- Updating net-zero goal to include Scope 2 and certain Scope 3⁽²⁾ emissions for electric and gas utilities

How we're doing it



Collaborating with state and federal policymakers

- Landmark bipartisan legislation in NC that accelerates our clean energy transition
- Engaging policymakers and regulators to advance shared objectives for clean energy



Integrated resource plans that match our climate goals

- Significant stakeholder engagement on jurisdictional IRPs & NC Carbon Plan
- Balancing affordability and reliability priorities on behalf of our customers



Executing our plan

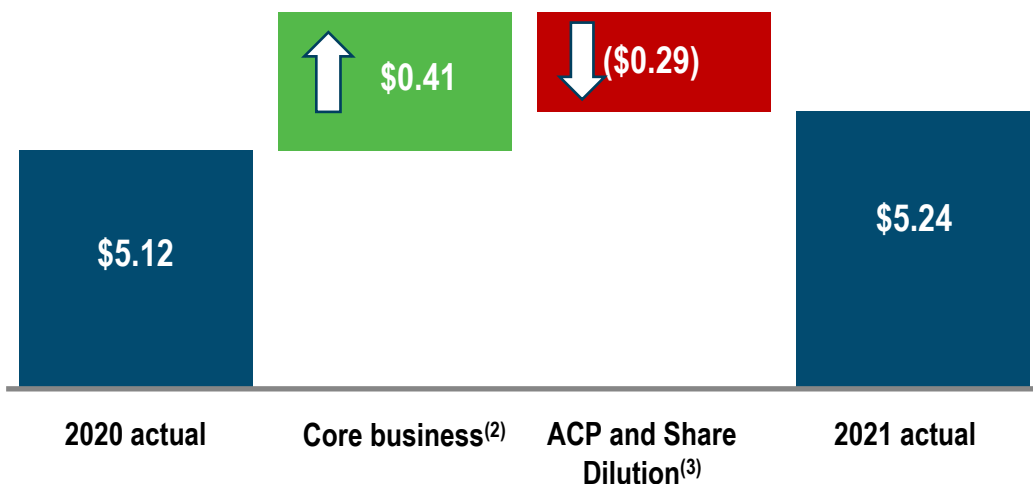
- Constructive rate cases that accelerate coal retirements and call for more renewables
- Extending the life of the largest regulated nuclear fleet in the country
- Managing through supply chain issues
- Leveraging our size and scale to efficiently finance our robust capital plan

⁽¹⁾ Subject to regulatory approvals. Contemplates retiring Edwardsport coal gasifiers by 2035 or adding carbon capture utilization and storage to reduce carbon emissions

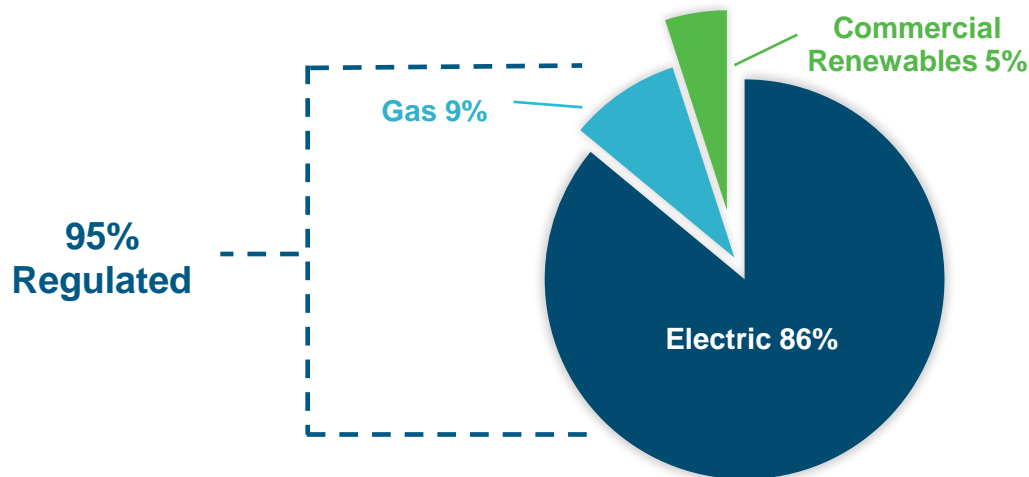
⁽²⁾ Certain scope 3 emissions include: emissions from upstream fossil fuel procurement, production of power purchased for resale, and from downstream use of sold products in our natural gas distribution business

Financial highlights

2021 ADJUSTED EPS HIGHLIGHTS⁽¹⁾



EARNINGS CONTRIBUTION⁽⁴⁾



KEY MESSAGES

- Delivered 2021 reported EPS of \$4.94 and adjusted EPS of \$5.24; above the midpoint of the revised guidance range
- Achieved solid year-over-year core business growth, partially offset by ACP and share dilution
 - Electric Utilities and Infrastructure rate cases (NC, IN, FL), riders, and customer growth - \$0.49
 - Gas Utilities and Infrastructure rate cases (NC, TN), riders, and customer growth - \$0.03
 - Commercial, including the impact of Winter Storm Uri (\$0.11)
 - ACP (\$0.07) and share dilution (\$0.22)
- Higher year-over-year load of 2%, driven by 1.6% residential customer growth
- Delivered on goal to sustain \$200M O&M cost savings identified in 2020

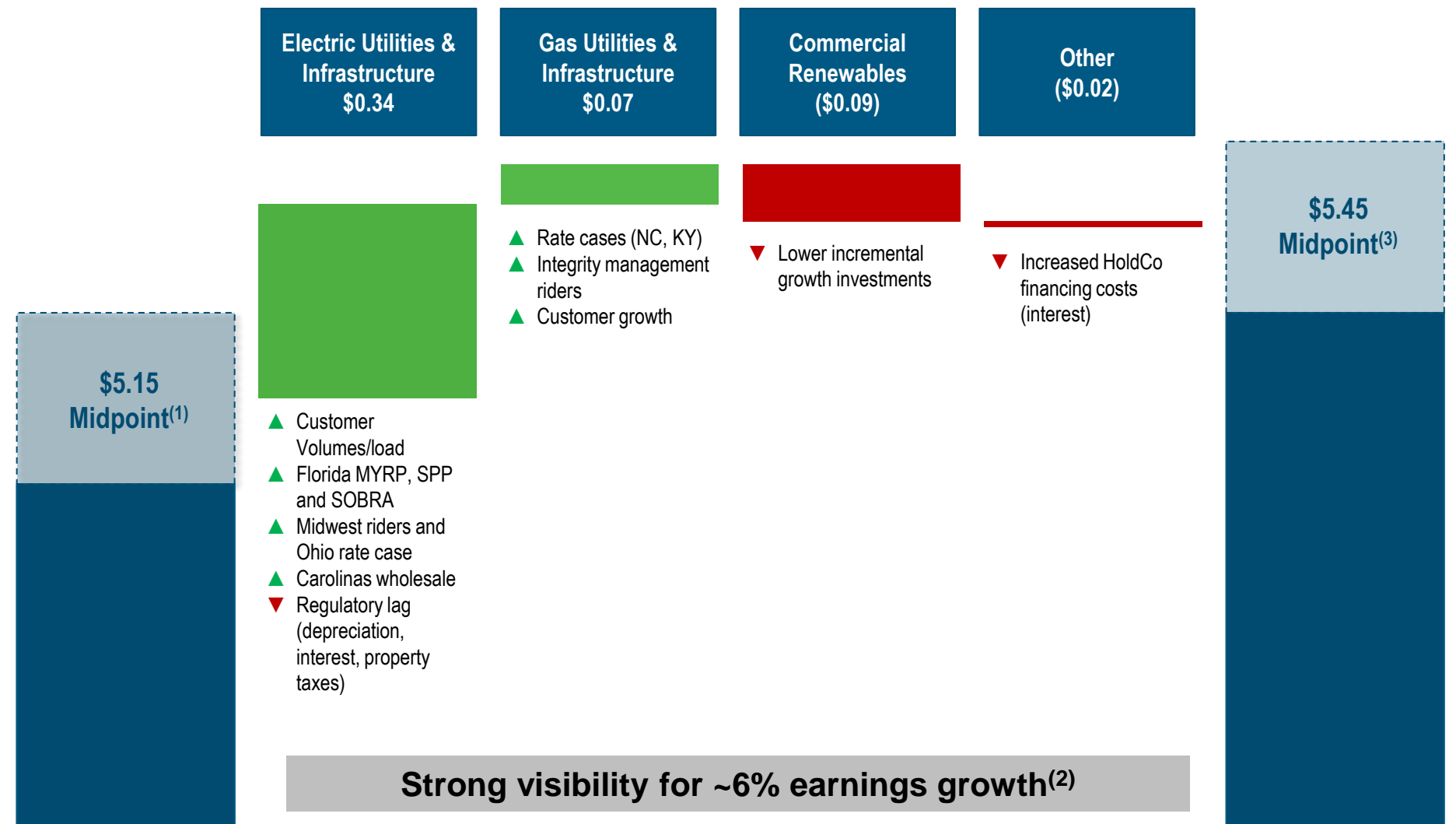
(1) Detailed drivers of adjusted segment income (expense) are available in the Q4 2021 earnings release located on our Investor Relations website at www.duke-energy.com/investors.

(2) Core business growth represents impacts to adjusted EPS excluding the effects of ACP and share dilution.

(3) Based on weighted average basic shares outstanding, including the Dec. 2020 settlement of the \$2.47 billion equity forward transaction.

(4) Based on adjusted segment income for the year ended December 31, 2021. Excludes the impact of Other.

2022 Financial outlook – adjusted EPS waterfall



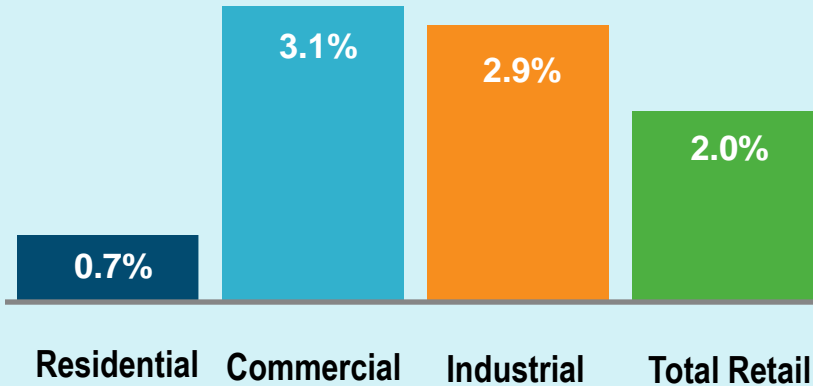
2021 Adjusted EPS
Guidance Range of
\$5.00 - \$5.30

2022 Adjusted EPS
Guidance Range of
\$5.30 - \$5.60

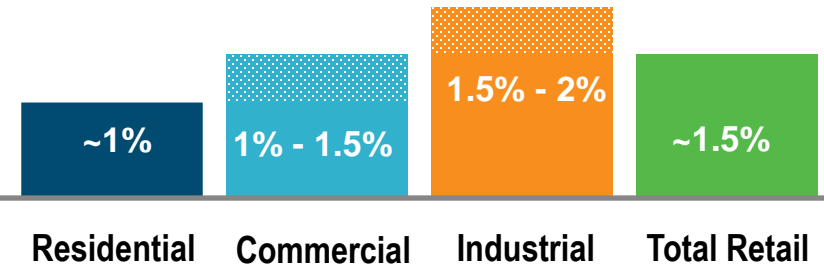
(1) Midpoint of 2021 adjusted EPS original guidance range of \$5.00 - \$5.30
 (2) Based off midpoint of 2021 adjusted EPS original guidance range of \$5.00 - \$5.30
 (3) Midpoint of 2022 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30 - \$5.60

Retail electric volumes

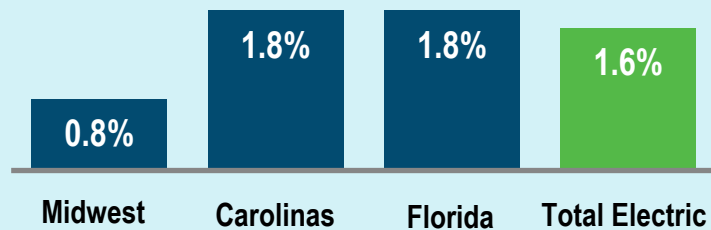
2021 RETAIL ELECTRIC VOLUMES⁽¹⁾



FORECASTED 2022 RETAIL ELECTRIC VOLUMES⁽²⁾



2021 GROWTH IN RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS



KEY MESSAGES

- Expect favorable volume relative to 2021 as economic recovery continues
 - Commercial and Industrial classes not yet back to pre-COVID levels due to labor constraints and Omicron surge
- Outlook for the remainder of the plan is flat to 0.5%
- Forecast supported by customer growth that continues to trend above the national average
 - Our jurisdictions represent 3 of the top 5 states for net population migration in 2021⁽³⁾
 - Industry leader in economic development, enabling investment and job creation in our service territories

(1) Compared to 2020 actuals

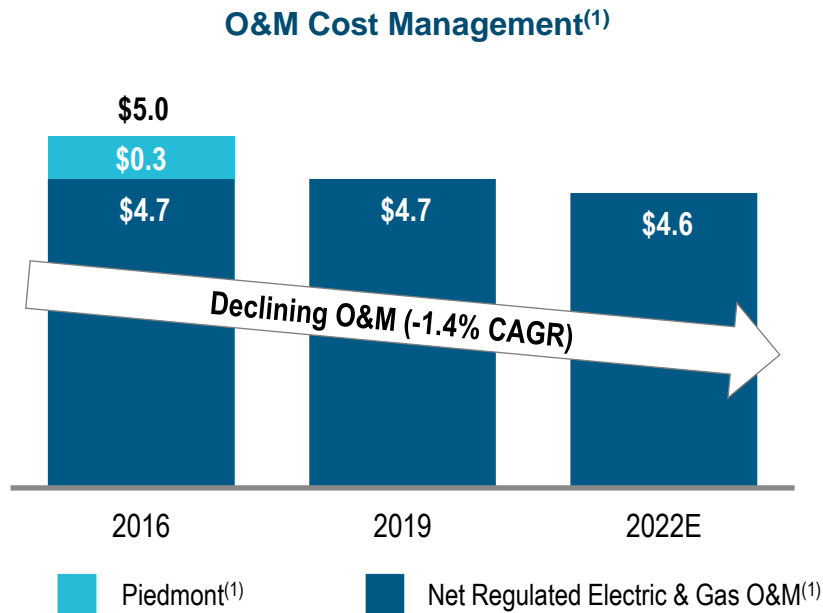
(2) Compared to 2021 actuals

(3) Source: US Census Bureau and Wells Fargo Economics

Cost management continues to be a core competency

BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION CONTINUES TO PRODUCE SUSTAINABLE COST SAVINGS...

(\$ IN BILLIONS)



COST MANAGEMENT ENABLES GREATER CAPITAL INVESTMENT

- \$400 million in savings, 2016 – 2022
- Creates headroom for ~\$3 billion of capital investment without increasing costs to customers⁽²⁾

...EXPECT TO HOLD O&M FLAT THROUGH 2026



- ✓ **Digital innovation** efforts will increase operational efficiency while improving the customer experience



- ✓ **Energy transition from coal** to less O&M intensive generation



- ✓ Capital investments to **modernize the grid**, lowering ongoing maintenance costs



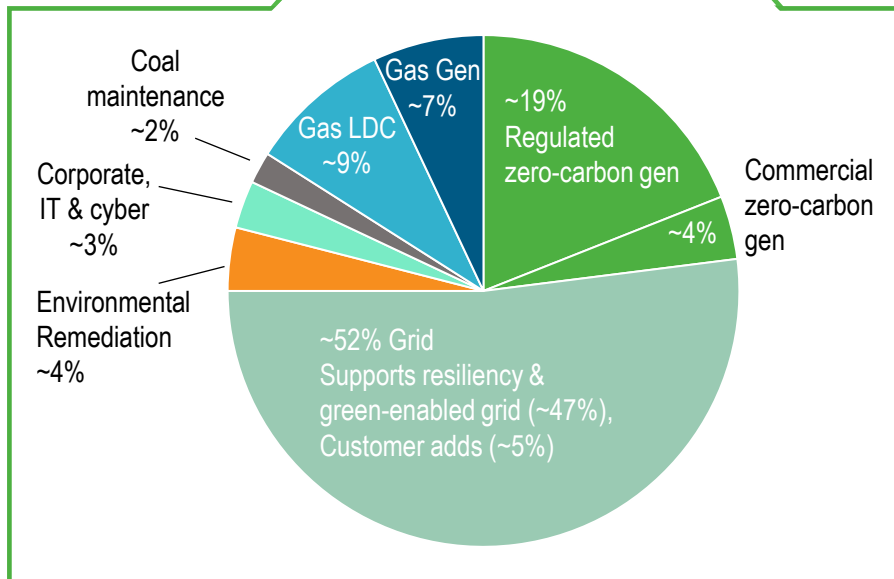
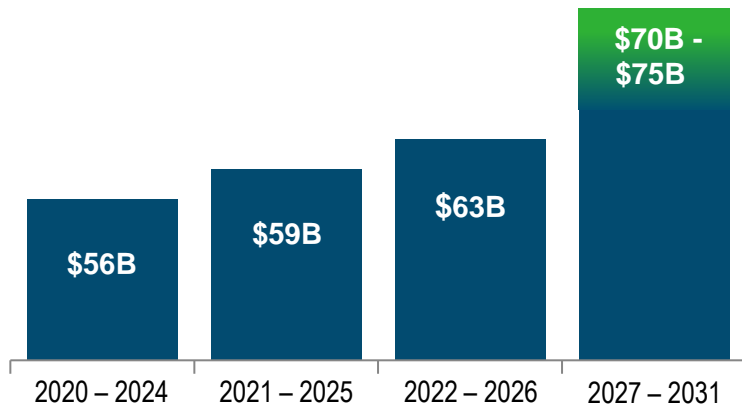
- Near-term inflation pressure mitigated by **leveraging size and scale**

(1) Proforma Net Regulated Gas O&M for Piedmont is presented to show combined Duke Energy and Piedmont Net Regulated Electric and Gas O&M for the full year 2016. Net regulated Electric and Gas O&M is a non-GAAP measure. For a description of this non-GAAP item and a reconciliation to GAAP O&M, see accompanying materials at www.duke-energy.com/investors

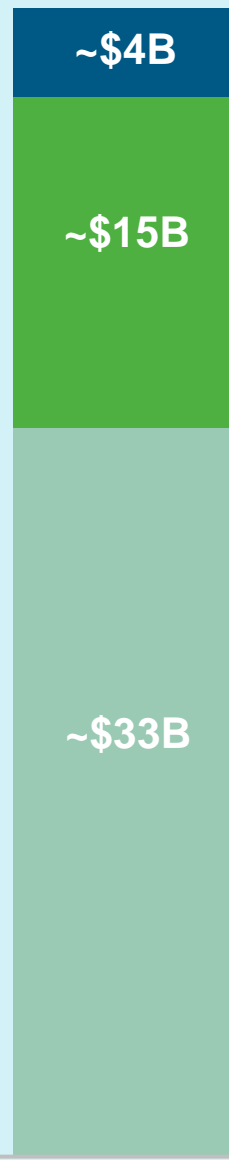
(2) Assumes every dollar of O&M reduction makes room for seven dollars of capex

Robust capital plan to fund clean energy transition

\$63B 5-YEAR PLAN...



... WITH \$52 BILLION FUNDING FLEET TRANSITION AND GRID MODERNIZATION



HYDROGEN-ENABLED NATURAL GAS GENERATION

- Facilitates retirement of coal plants while maintaining affordability and reliability
- Hydrogen-enabled to further reduce CO₂ emissions as technology evolves

ZERO-CARBON GENERATION

- Regulated investments include nuclear, renewables, storage, and hydro
- Commercial renewables investments in wind and solar

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

- Grid investments to improve reliability and resiliency, including storm hardening
- Enables distributed generation resources
- Infrastructure to support customer growth

Projected growth over five-year plan

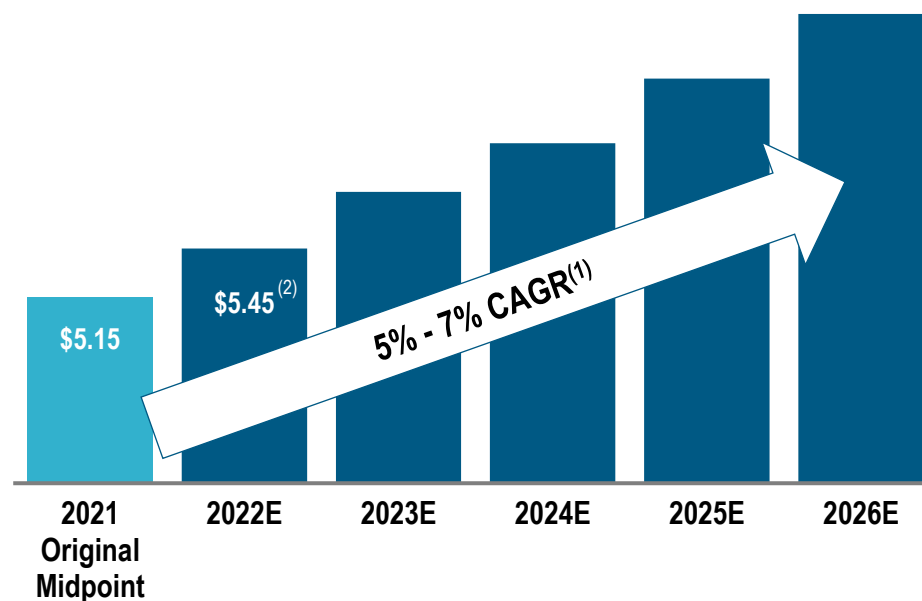
UPSIDES TO PLAN

- Acceleration of clean energy transition
- Robust service areas / economies
- Sustainable cost management
- Tax credits from federal legislation
- EV adoption

ITEMS TO MONITOR

- Inflation / rising interest rates
- Supply chain constraints
- Weather and storms

5-YEAR ADJUSTED EPS GROWTH PLAN



(1) Based off the midpoint of 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range (\$5.15)

(2) Based off the midpoint of 2022 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30 - \$5.60

Balance sheet supports our long-term growth strategy

COMMITTED TO MAINTAIN CURRENT CREDIT RATINGS

- Credit ratings recently affirmed at BBB/Baa2 (Stable)
- ~\$1 billion tranche 2 closing of DEI minority interest sale to occur by Jan 2023
- Will continue issuing certain utility debt securities under Sustainable Financing Framework
- Targeting 14% FFO/Debt throughout the 5-year plan

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

- Pension plan 112% funded on a combined basis
- Operate in constructive jurisdictions
 - 3 states with above average RRA regulatory rankings, representing ~60% of earnings base
- Benefits from large size with diversity across regions, customers and fuel types
- Reduced regulatory lag from multi-year rate plans, riders and rate case timing
- Ongoing cost management and capital optimization

Our investor value proposition

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A STRONG LONG-TERM RETURN PROPOSITION

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

3.8%

DIVIDEND YIELD⁽¹⁾
WITH LONG-TERM
DIVIDEND **GROWTH**
COMMITMENT⁽²⁾

~10%

ATTRACTIVE
RISK-ADJUSTED
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER
RETURN⁽³⁾

5-7%

LONG-TERM
EPS GROWTH⁽⁴⁾
THROUGH 2026

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

(1) As of February 8, 2022

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

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

(4) Based on adjusted EPS

APPENDIX

2021 enterprise accomplishments

CONTINUED OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

- Expect to be top decile in utility safety for the 7th consecutive year
- Delivered on goal to sustain \$200M O&M cost savings identified in 2020
- 23rd consecutive year of nuclear capacity factor exceeding 90%, with a 2021 capacity factor of over 95%
- Self-optimizing grid capabilities helped avoid nearly 1.2 million hours of total outage time



SUPPORTING CUSTOMERS AND COMMUNITIES

- Top quartile J.D. Power & Associates' customer satisfaction index results for DE Carolinas, DE Progress, DE Florida, and Piedmont
- Customer rates remain below national average across all utilities
- New customer engagement platform (Customer Connect) implemented in the Carolinas and Florida
- Over \$44 million in donations in support of our communities
- Dow Jones Sustainability Index North America: 16th consecutive year



EMPOWERING OUR EMPLOYEES

- Named to Fortune's Most Admired Companies for 5th consecutive year
- Named one of "America's Best Employers for Diversity" by Forbes in 2021 for 4th consecutive year
- Named to the Human Rights Campaign's 2022 list for "Best Place to Work for LGBTQ Equality"
- Employees/alumni volunteered more than 70,000 hours with nonprofits in our local communities



ENGAGING WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO EXECUTE ENERGY LEGISLATION

- In October 2021, North Carolina enacted comprehensive clean energy legislation (HB 951)
 - Provides a framework to achieve 70% carbon reduction by 2030 against a 2005 baseline, and net-zero carbon emissions by 2050
 - Authorizes modernized regulatory recovery mechanisms (multi-year rate plans, revenue decoupling and performance incentive mechanisms)
- Rulemaking process for HB 951 is underway, with open dockets on performance-based regulation (PBR) and coal plant securitization
- Stakeholder engagement on the Carbon Plan ahead of May filing

2022 Timeline	Filed	Order required by	Docket #
Rulemaking for performance-based regulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	February 10	E-100 Sub 178
Rulemaking for coal plant securitization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	April 11	E-100 Sub 177
Carbon Plan	May 16	December 31	E-100 Sub 179



Indiana integrated resource plan

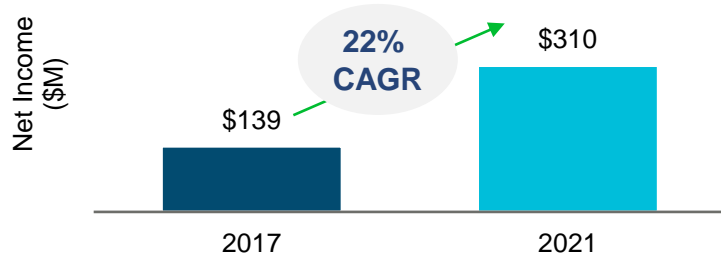
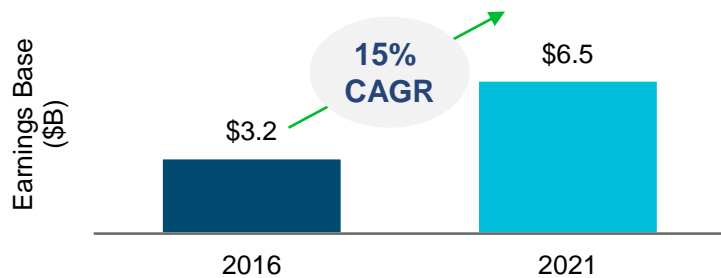
TRANSITION TO CLEANER ENERGY WITH FOCUS ON RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY

- Submitted 2021 Indiana integrated resource plan (IRP) in December
- Preferred portfolio reduces carbon emissions from our Indiana fleet by 63% in 2030 and 88% by 2040, compared to 2005 levels
- Key components of the company’s preferred 20-year plan include:
 - Adds over 7,000 MW of renewables, plus 400 MW of energy storage
 - Adds 2,360 MW of natural gas, positioned to leverage hydrogen as the technology evolves
 - Accelerates coal plant retirement dates; retires all coal units by 2035⁽¹⁾
- The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) does not approve the IRPs; rather, after receiving comments from stakeholders the staff of the IURC will issue a report on the plan

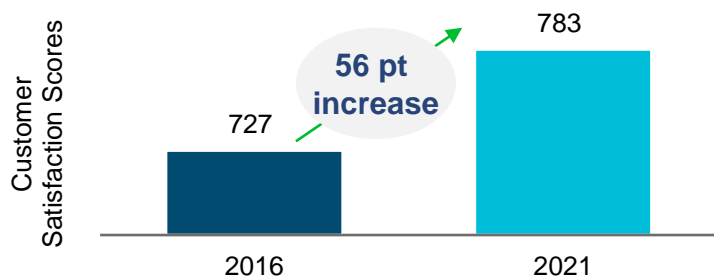


2022 Timeline	Status
IRP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Request for proposal for new generation	February
IURC staff report on IRP	2022
CPCN filings	By year end 2022

2016 PIEDMONT ACQUISITION HAS BEEN GOOD FOR SHAREHOLDERS...



... AND GOOD FOR PIEDMONT CUSTOMERS



CONTINUED OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE SUPPORTS GROWING CUSTOMER BASE

- Increased J.D. Power & Associates customer satisfaction score by 11 points in 2021, remain a top quartile performer
- Successfully placed in service the Robeson LNG facility for the benefit of Piedmont Carolina customers in 2021
- Constructive rate case outcomes in North Carolina and Tennessee
- Achieved top decile OSHA TCR safety performance within AGA peer group in 2020
- Strong residential customer growth since 2016, 1.9% CAGR



Alternative technology partnerships and investments

HYDROGEN

- Partnering with Siemens and Clemson University on a Department of Energy supported study to evaluate hydrogen integration and utilization at the Duke owned and operated Clemson combined heat and power plant
- The pilot project began in March 2021 and includes studies on hydrogen production, storage and co-firing with natural gas
- Evaluating 30% co-firing of hydrogen in 2024 and 100% firing of hydrogen on or before 2030



ADVANCED NUCLEAR

- Partnering with TerraPower and the Natrium Reactor team. Duke Energy's role is to provide consulting and advisory in-kind services
- The Natrium plant is designed with integrated thermal storage with a steady state electrical output of 345 MW that can increase to 500 MW utilizing stored energy
- The project is targeting to be operational within 7 years (by 2028)



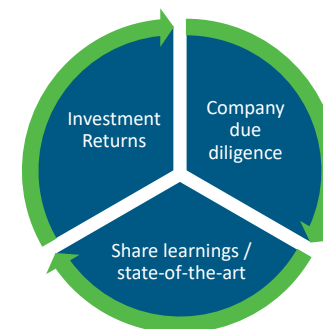
ENERGY STORAGE

- Testing Honeywell's new flow battery technology, which can store and discharge electricity for up to 12 hours, exceeding the duration of lithium-ion batteries, which can only discharge up to 4 hours
- Honeywell will deliver a 400-kilowatt-hour (kWh) unit to Duke Energy's Emerging Technology and Innovation Center in Mount Holly, N.C. in 2022
- Will begin testing EOS Znyth Gen 3.0 battery (zinc bromine) in late 2022



DUKE ENERGY VENTURES

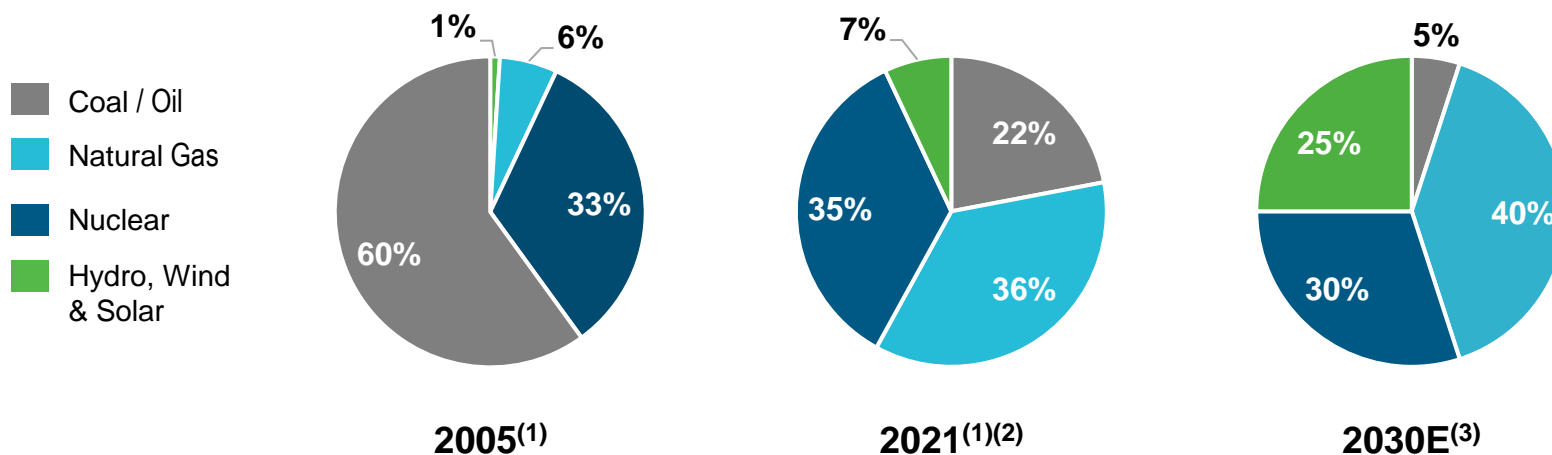
- Duke Energy has an established corporate venture capital effort including investments in VC funds managed by Energy Impact Partners and The Westly Group
- Duke Energy leverages VC investing to stay current on new and innovative technology and foster interactions between Duke Energy subject matter experts and start-up companies



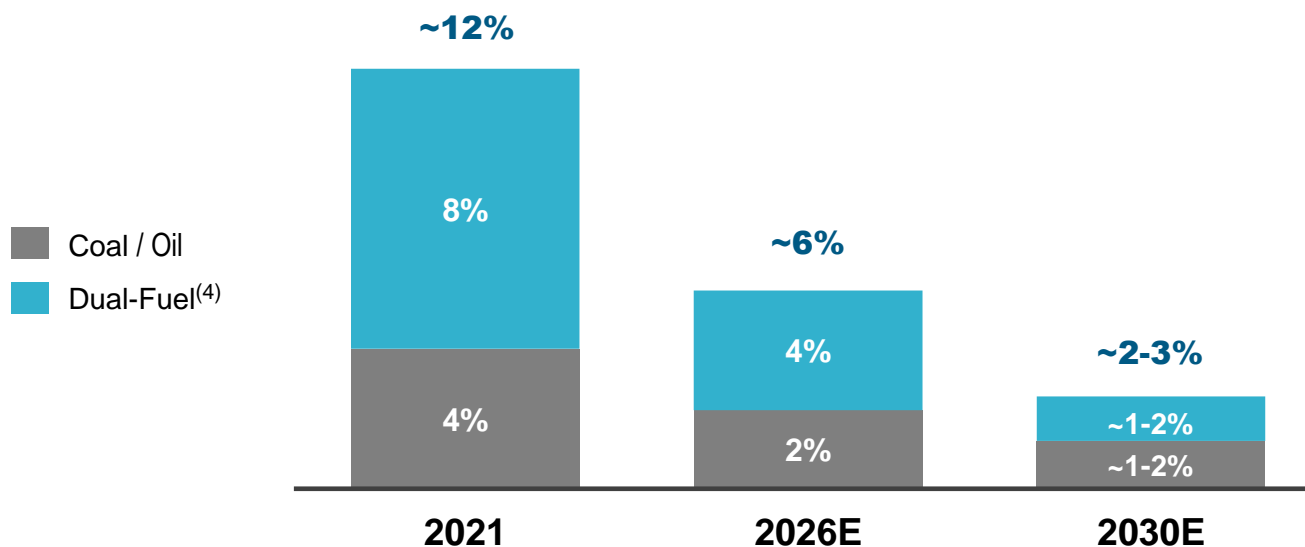
**SUSTAINABILITY /
ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL
AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)**

Transforming the way we produce power

Generation (MWh) by Fuel Type



Coal as a % of Earnings Base



(1) 2005 and 2021 data based on Duke's ownership share of U.S. generation assets as of Dec. 31, 2021.

(2) 2021 data excludes 9,088 GWh of purchased renewables, equivalent to ~4% of Duke's output.

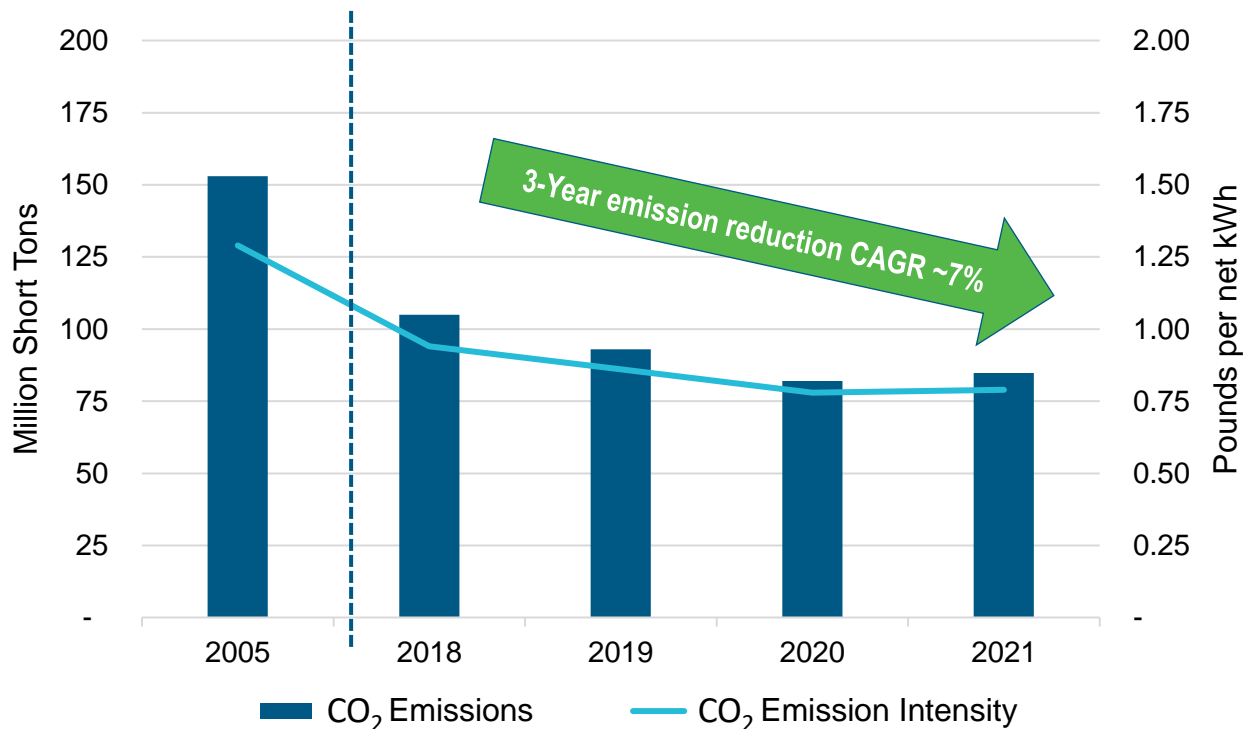
(3) 2030 estimate will be influenced by customer demand for electricity, weather, fuel and purchased power prices, and other factors.

(4) As of December 31, 2021, the dual-fuel capable units and percentage of gas capacity are Cliffside 6 (100%), Belevs Creek 1 & 2 (50%), Cliffside 5 (40%) Marshall 1&2 (40%), Marshall 3&4 (50%), Edwardsport (100%).

EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRIC GENERATION

KEY MESSAGES

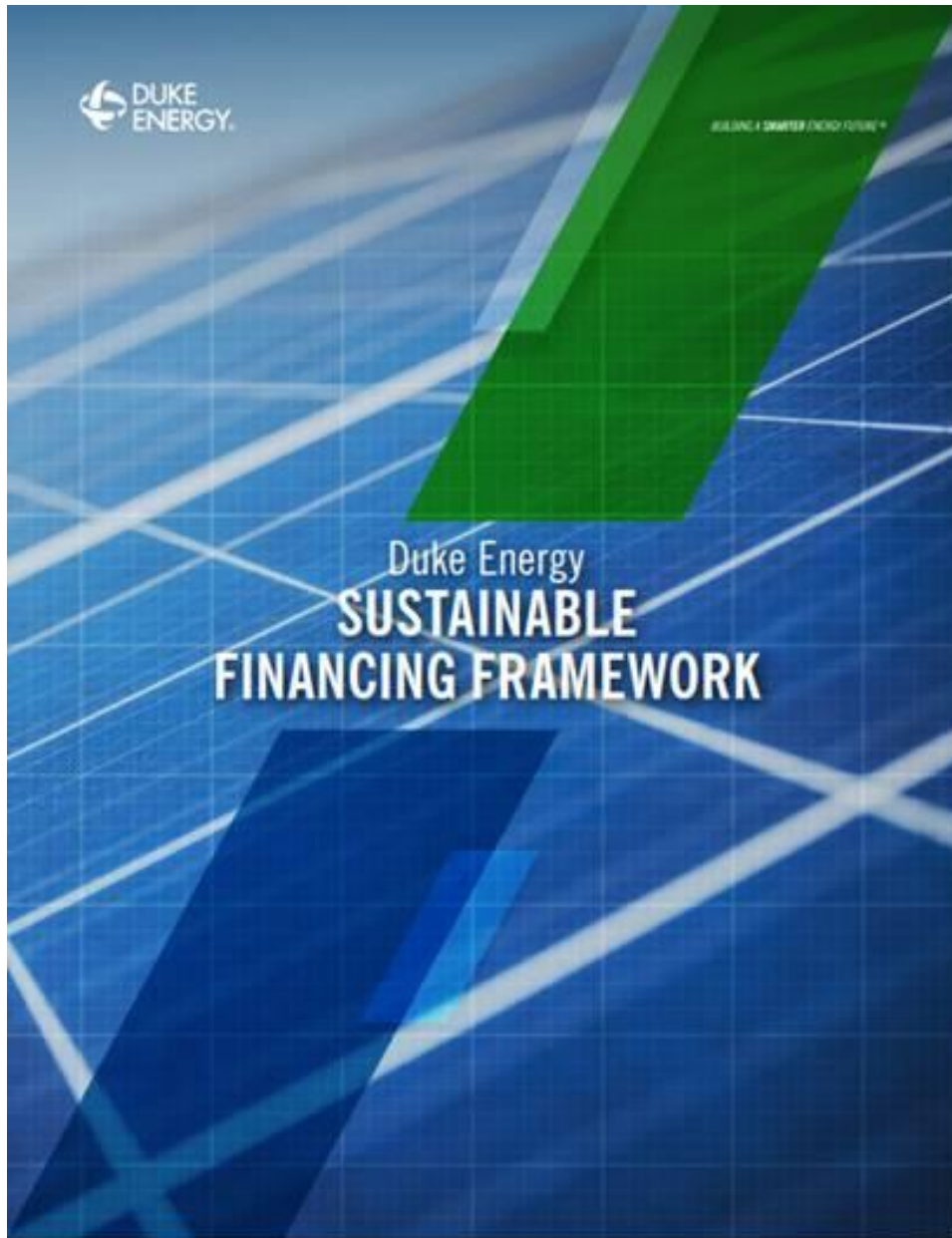
CO₂ Emissions (million short tons) and Emission Intensity (Lbs/net kWh)



- 44% reduction to CO₂ emissions since 2005
- On track to exceed 50% reduction by 2030
- 39% reduction in CO₂ intensity since 2005
- Pace of change will continue to accelerate over the next decade

Removed 68 million short tons of annual CO₂ emissions since 2005, equivalent to taking over 13 million fossil-fueled vehicles off the road

Recently published sustainable financing framework



[sustainable-financing-framework](#)

- Previously issued green bonds financed renewable energy and battery storage investments
- New use of proceeds-based framework greatly expands the eligible project categories to align with our goals of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050:
 - Renewable energy
 - Green innovation
 - Energy efficiency
 - Clean transportation
 - Green buildings
 - Climate change adaptation
 - Socio-economic advancement & empowerment
- External review of the framework by S&P Global and opinion published on their platform
- Independent public accounting firm verification of each Sustainable Financing under the framework

North Carolina subcritical coal generation⁽¹⁾

NC CLEAN ENERGY LEGISLATION PROVIDES FOR THE SECURITIZATION OF 50% OF THE BALANCE OF SUBCRITICAL COAL GENERATION AT RETIREMENT

Coal securitization rulemaking to be completed by April 11, 2022

(\$ in millions)		Net Book Value 12/31/21		Annual Depreciation ⁽²⁾	Depreciation Study Retirement Date ⁽²⁾	Earliest Practicable Retirement Date ⁽³⁾
		System	NC Retail	NC Retail		
DEC	Allen 1&5	\$289	\$193	\$8	2026	2023
	Allen 2-4 ⁽⁴⁾	105	70	9	Retired	Retired
	Cliffside 5	365	245	20	2032	2025
	Marshall 1-2	454	304	24	2034	2027
DEP	Mayo	631	391	26	2035	2025
	Roxboro 1-2	773	479	45	2028	2027
	Roxboro 3-4	<u>457</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>23</u>	2033	2027
TOTAL		\$3,074	\$1,965	\$155		

(1) Amounts provided herein are for informational purposes only. The actual retirement dates for coal generation are to be determined in accordance with the Carbon Plan, which will be filed in May 2022. Additionally, changes in depreciation rates and capital additions prior to the retirement of the units could affect remaining net book values.

(2) Per most recent depreciation studies. Units would retire by December 31st of year listed.

(3) Per Carolinas IRPs filed September 2020. Units would retire by December 31st of year listed.

(4) Allen 2-4 units retired in 2021. In accordance with the Order issued in the 2019 North Carolina Rate Case, the retail NBV of Allen Unit 4 (\$47 million) was reclassified as a regulatory asset, with \$9 million of amortization annually.

Long-standing history of strong governance driven from diverse Board of Directors

FOCUSED ON BOARD COMPOSITION TO OVERSEE THE COMPANY'S LONG-TERM STRATEGY

- 13 out of 14 directors are independent (all directors except Chair, President and CEO)
- 6 out of 14 directors are female or identify as a part of a minority group

Board of Directors

 <p>Lynn J. Good Chair, President & CEO, Duke Energy Director since 2013</p>	 <p>Michael G. Browning Independent Lead Director Principal, Browning Consolidated Director since 2006</p>	 <p>Annette K. Clayton President & CEO, North America Operations, Schneider Electric Director since 2019</p>
 <p>Theodore F. Craver Jr. Retired Chairman, President, & CEO, Edison International Director since 2017</p>	 <p>Robert M. Davis President and CEO, Merck & Co. Director since 2018</p>	 <p>Caroline Dorsa Retired Executive Vice President & CFO, PSEG Director since 2021</p>
 <p>W. Roy Dunbar Retired Chairman and CEO, Network Solutions Director since 2021</p>	 <p>Nicholas C. Fanandakis Retired EVP, DuPont de Nemours Director since 2019</p>	 <p>John T. Herron Retired President, CEO & Chief Nuclear Officer, Entergy Nuclear Director since 2013</p>
 <p>Idalene F. Kesner Dean, Indiana University Kelley School of Business Director since 2021</p>	 <p>E. Marie McKee Retired SVP, Corning Director since 2012</p>	 <p>Michael J. Pacilio Retired Executive Vice President & COO, Exelon Generation Director since 2021</p>
 <p>Thomas E. Skains Retired Chairman, President & CEO, Piedmont Natural Gas Director since 2016</p>	 <p>William E. Webster Retired EVP, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations Director since 2016</p>	

Key Stats

43%

Racial, Gender and
Ethnic Diversity

4.4

Years Average Tenure

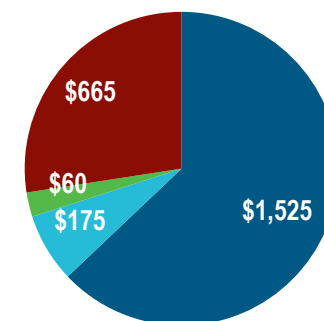


**2021 PERFORMANCE AND 2022 GUIDANCE
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

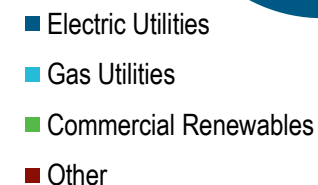
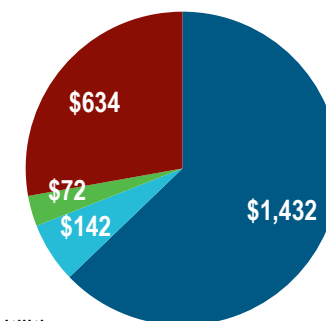
Key 2022 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

(\$ in millions)	Original 2021 Assumptions	2021 Actual	2022 Assumptions
Adjusted segment income/(expense)⁽¹⁾:			
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	\$3,900	\$3,919	\$4,170
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	\$415	\$411	\$470
Commercial Renewables	\$220	\$201	\$150
Other	(\$575)	(\$504)	(\$595)
Duke Energy Consolidated	\$3,960	\$4,027	\$4,195
Additional consolidated information:			
Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items	6-8%	6.0%	8-10%
AFUDC equity	\$185	\$171	\$195
Capital expenditures ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$10,475	\$9,590	\$12,350
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	~769 million	~769 million	~770 million

2022 Interest Expense Assumption
(Consolidated Total \$2,425)



2021 Interest Expense
(Consolidated Total \$2,280)



(1) Adjusted net income for 2022 assumptions is based upon the midpoint of the adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30 to \$5.60

(2) Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest

(3) 2021 actual includes coal ash closure spend of ~\$444 million that was included in operating cash flows. 2022 Assumptions include ~\$488 million of projected coal ash closure spend.

Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

Weather segment income to normal:	2021						2020					
	Pretax impact		Weighted avg. shares		EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)		Pretax impact		Weighted avg. shares		EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)	
First Quarter	(\$17)		769		(\$0.02)		(\$110)		734		(\$0.11)	
Second Quarter	\$7		769		\$0.01		(\$8)		735		(\$0.01)	
Third Quarter	\$46		769		\$0.05		\$67		735		\$0.07	
Fourth Quarter	(81)		769		(\$0.08)		\$2		742		--	
Year-to-Date ⁽¹⁾	(46)		769		(\$0.05)		(\$48)		737		(\$0.05)	
4Q 2021	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY			
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	967	(21.7%)	855	(23.1%)	84	(55.4%)	1,639	(16.0%)	1,474	(19.0%)		
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	79	87.9%	106	68.6%	584	20.3%	46	131.3%	61	170.8%		
4Q 2020	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY			
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,098	(12.1%)	933	(17.1%)	207	1.8%	1,822	(7.6%)	1,671	(9.0%)		
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	51	25.7%	91	50.0%	624	41.0%	19	9.1%	21	(4.0%)		

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

Key 2022 earnings sensitivities

Driver		EPS Impact
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.53
	\$1 billion change in rate base	+/- \$0.07
	1% change in Electric Utilities volumes Industrial +/- \$0.02 ⁽²⁾ Commercial +/- \$0.05 ⁽²⁾ Residential +/- \$0.08 ⁽²⁾	+/- \$0.15 ^{(1) (2)}
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.08
	\$200 million change in rate base	+/- \$0.01
	1% change in number of new customers	+/- \$0.02
Consolidated	1% change in interest rates ⁽³⁾	+/- \$0.12

Note: EPS amounts based on forecasted 2022 basic share count of ~770 million shares

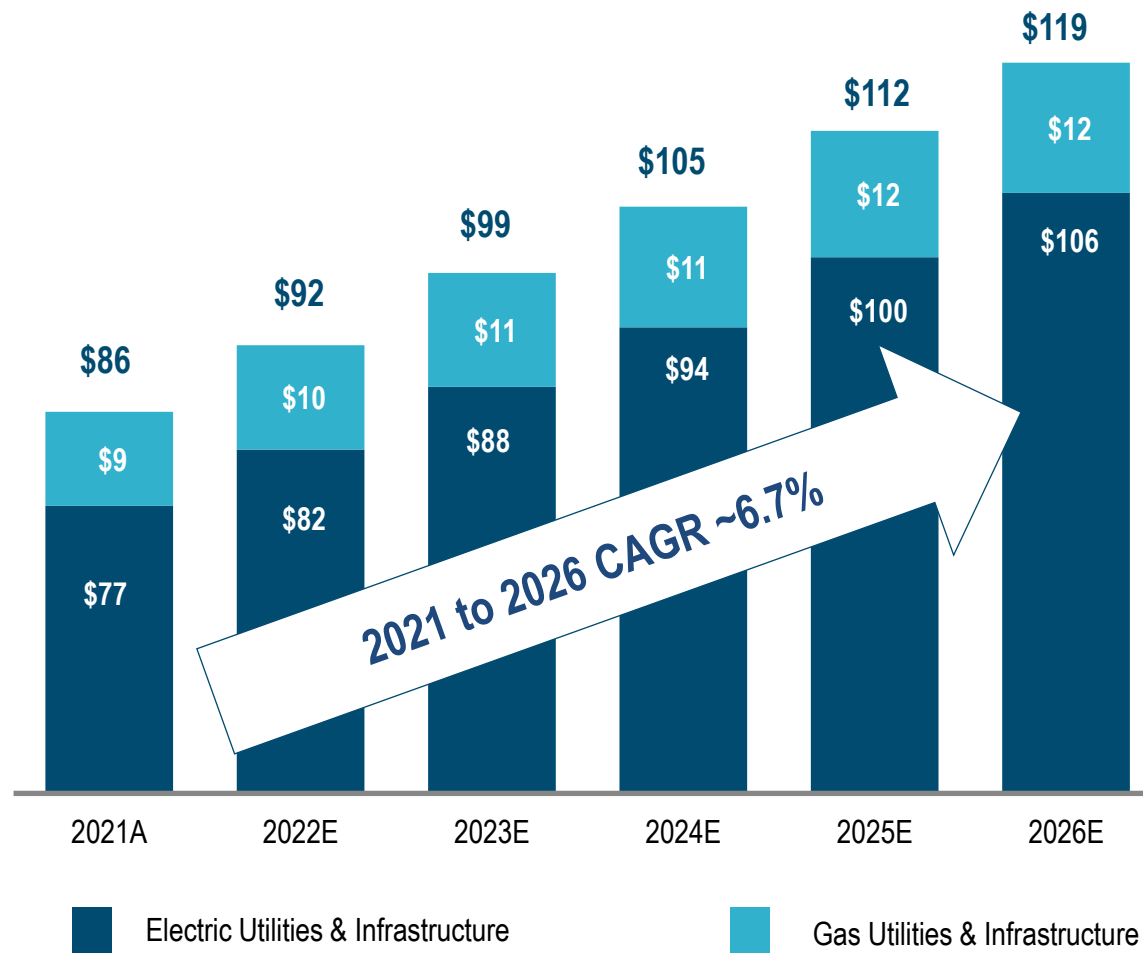
(1) Assumes 1% change across all customer classes; EPS impact for the industrial class is lower due to lower margins

(2) Margin sensitivities are mitigated by the fixed component portion of bills, resulting in lower impacts to earnings than depicted.

(3) Based on average variable-rate debt outstanding throughout the year and new issuances.

Earnings base growth

2022-2026 REGULATED ELECTRIC AND GAS EARNINGS BASE⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



- (1) In billions. Illustrative earnings base for presentation purposes only and includes retail and wholesale; Amounts as of the end of each year shown; Projected earnings base = prior period earnings base + capex – D&A – deferred taxes – securitized assets. Totals may not foot due to rounding
- (2) Amounts presented gross of GIC 19.9% minority investment and earnings base is presented net of coal ash settlement.

Regulated utilities end of year earnings base⁽¹⁾

Electric Utilities Earnings Base

(\$ in billions)	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E
Duke Energy Carolinas ⁽²⁾	\$28.1	\$30.2	\$32.9	\$34.6	\$36.9	\$38.9
Duke Energy Progress ⁽²⁾	18.2	19.6	20.7	22.3	24.4	26.2
Duke Energy Florida	16.5	17.7	19.1	20.7	22.1	23.0
Duke Indiana	9.5	9.8	10.3	10.7	11.3	12.2
Duke Ohio – Electric	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5
Duke Kentucky – Electric	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Electric Utilities Total⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$76.9	\$82.2	\$88.1	\$93.7	\$100.3	\$106.3

Gas Utilities Earnings Base

(\$ in billions)	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E
Piedmont	\$6.5	\$7.2	\$7.9	\$8.3	\$8.7	\$9.0
Duke Energy Ohio – Gas	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Duke Energy Kentucky - Gas	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Gas Utilities Total⁽³⁾	\$8.8	\$9.8	\$10.7	\$11.3	\$11.8	\$12.2
(\$ in billions)	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E
Total Company⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$85.8	\$92.0	\$98.8	\$105.0	\$112.1	\$118.5

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

(2) Amounts presented are net of 2021 North Carolina, South Carolina coal ash settlements

(3) Totals may not foot due to rounding

(4) Amounts presented gross of GIC 19.9% minority investment (~11% as of Q2 2021; 19.9% as of Jan. 2023)

Capital expenditures profile⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

Capital Expenditures	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
Electric Generation ⁽²⁾	1,157	1,475	1,900	2,225	2,750	3,650	12,000
Electric Transmission	883	1,425	1,350	1,450	1,325	1,425	6,975
Electric Distribution	2,255	3,325	3,625	3,675	3,800	3,800	18,225
Environmental & Other ⁽³⁾	767	775	575	475	425	375	2,625
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$5,062	\$7,000	\$7,450	\$7,825	\$8,300	\$9,250	\$39,825
Maintenance	3,036	2,950	3,050	2,600	2,500	2,300	13,400
Total Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Capital⁽⁴⁾	\$8,098	\$9,950	\$10,500	\$10,425	\$10,800	\$11,550	\$53,225
Commercial Renewables ⁽⁵⁾	(45)	600	800	400	500	250	2,550
Total Commercial Renewables Capital	(\$45)	\$600	\$800	\$400	\$500	\$250	\$2,550
Renewables Natural Gas	40	75	100	75	25	-	275
LDC - Non-Rider	236	350	375	325	300	250	1,600
LDC - Rider	342	525	575	450	450	325	2,325
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$618	\$950	\$1,050	\$850	\$775	\$575	\$4,200
Maintenance	632	400	325	300	250	300	1,575
Total Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Capital	\$1,251	\$1,350	\$1,375	\$1,150	\$1,025	\$875	\$5,775
Other ⁽⁶⁾	287	450	300	250	225	200	1,425
Total Duke Energy	\$9,590	\$12,350	\$12,975	\$12,225	\$12,550	\$12,875	\$62,975

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

(2) Includes nuclear fuel of ~\$2.2B from 2022-2026

(3) 2021 actual amounts include ~\$444 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(4) Capex amounts are presented gross of GIC minority investment (~11% as of Q3 2021; 19.9% as of Jan. 2023)

(5) Amounts are net of assumed tax equity financings

(6) Primarily IT and real estate related costs

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

Duke Energy Carolinas	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
Electric Generation	406	475	625	725	900	1,425	4,150
Electric Transmission	95	300	350	325	275	225	1,475
Electric Distribution	851	1,150	1,450	1,175	1,200	1,125	6,100
Environmental & Other ⁽²⁾	409	475	250	225	200	200	1,350
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$1,760	\$2,400	\$2,675	\$2,450	\$2,575	\$2,975	\$13,075
Maintenance	1,115	1,200	1,300	925	950	925	5,300
Total Duke Energy Carolinas	\$2,875	\$3,600	\$3,975	\$3,375	\$3,525	\$3,900	\$18,375

Duke Energy Progress	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
Electric Generation	179	475	525	825	1,075	1,200	4,100
Electric Transmission	56	175	150	200	300	275	1,100
Electric Distribution	496	925	850	950	1,050	1,075	4,850
Environmental & Other ⁽³⁾	235	175	175	150	125	125	750
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$966	\$1,750	\$1,700	\$2,125	\$2,550	\$2,675	\$10,800
Maintenance	966	850	775	725	575	625	3,550
Total Duke Energy Progress	\$1,932	\$2,600	\$2,475	\$2,850	\$3,125	\$3,300	\$14,350

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

(2) 2021 actual amounts include ~\$182 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(3) 2021 actual amounts include ~\$192 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

Duke Energy Florida	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
Electric Generation	527	500	550	475	475	350	2,350
Electric Transmission	436	650	575	600	475	525	2,825
Electric Distribution	434	700	800	975	900	975	4,350
Environmental & Other ⁽²⁾	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$1,429	\$1,850	\$1,925	\$2,050	\$1,850	\$1,850	\$9,525
Maintenance	494	400	475	500	525	375	2,275
Total Duke Energy Florida	\$1,923	\$2,250	\$2,400	\$2,550	\$2,375	\$2,225	\$11,800

Duke Energy Indiana	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
Electric Generation	41	25	125	200	275	650	1,275
Electric Transmission	160	150	125	200	175	250	900
Electric Distribution	242	275	250	275	325	300	1,425
Environmental & Other ⁽³⁾	80	100	150	100	75	50	475
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$523	\$550	\$650	\$775	\$850	\$1,250	\$4,075
Maintenance	361	400	375	325	325	250	1,675
Total Duke Energy Indiana⁽⁴⁾	\$884	\$950	\$1,025	\$1,100	\$1,175	\$1,500	\$5,750

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

(2) 2021 actual amounts include ~\$1 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(3) 2021 actual amounts include ~\$66 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(4) DEI capex presented gross of GIC minority investment (~11% as of Q3 2021; 19.9% as of Jan. 2023)

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

Duke Energy OH/KY Electric	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
Electric Generation	4	-	75	-	25	25	125
Electric Transmission	137	125	150	150	125	125	675
Electric Distribution	237	225	250	225	225	250	1,175
Environmental & Other ⁽²⁾	11	25	-	-	-	-	25
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$388	\$375	\$475	\$375	\$375	\$400	\$2,000
Maintenance	100	100	125	125	125	125	600
Total DEO/DEK Electric	\$488	\$475	\$600	\$500	\$500	\$525	\$2,600

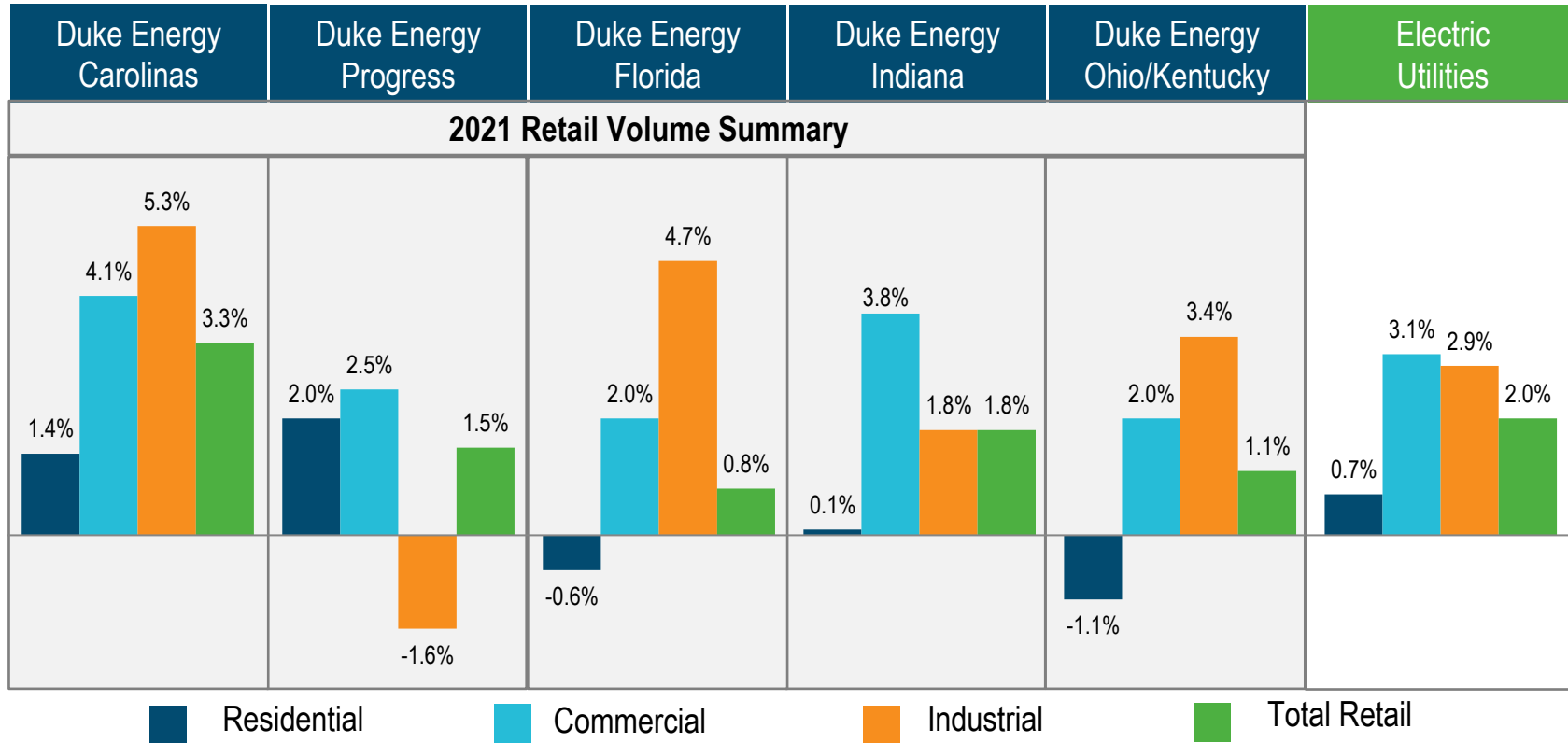
Duke Energy OH/KY Gas	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
LDC - Non-Rider	48	75	75	75	100	50	375
LDC - Rider	-	25	50	50	25	25	175
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$48	\$100	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$75	\$550
Maintenance	314	200	200	175	150	150	875
Total DEO/DEK Gas	\$362	\$300	\$325	\$300	\$275	\$225	\$1,425

Piedmont	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2022 - 2026
LDC - Non-Rider	189	300	300	250	200	200	1,250
LDC - Rider	342	500	525	400	400	300	2,125
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure Growth Capital	\$530	\$800	\$825	\$650	\$600	\$500	\$3,375
Maintenance	318	200	125	125	125	150	725
Total Piedmont Gas	\$848	\$1,000	\$950	\$775	\$725	\$650	\$4,100

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

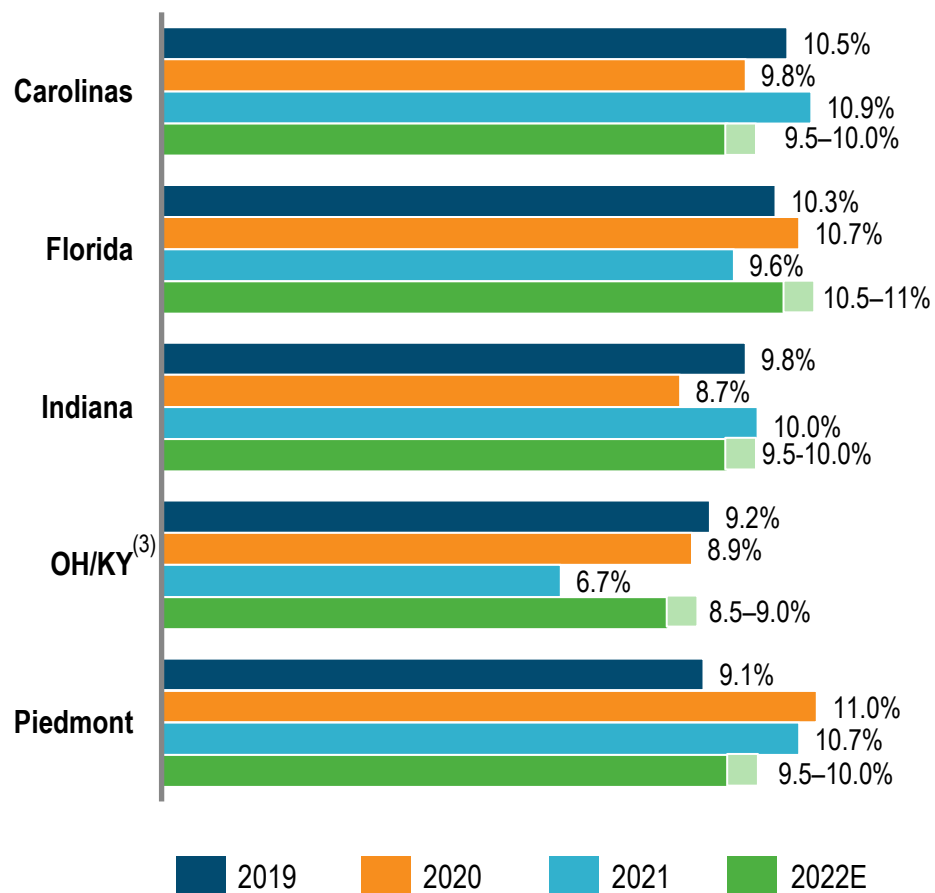
(2) 2021 actual amounts include ~\$2 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

Weather normalized volume trends, by electric jurisdiction

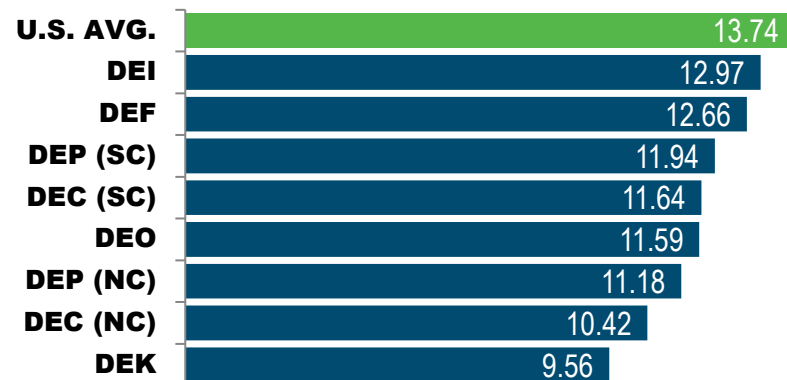


Managing regulatory lag and customer rate impacts

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 January 1, 2021. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report, Winter 2021

(3) Combined electric and gas utilities

FINANCING PLAN UPDATE AND CURRENT LIQUIDITY

2022 Financing plan⁽¹⁾

Issuer	Estimated Amount (\$ in millions)	Security	Date Issued	Completed (\$ in millions)	Term	Rate	2022 Maturities ⁽²⁾
Holding Company	\$5,500 - \$6,000	Senior Debt / Hybrid Securities	-	-	-	-	\$2,050 (May, Apr. & Aug.)
DE Carolinas	\$1,000 - 1,300	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	\$350 (May)
DE Progress	\$1,200 - \$1,400	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	\$500 (May)
DE Florida	\$400 - \$600	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	-
DE Indiana	\$50 - \$75	Tax-Exempt Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Piedmont	\$300 - \$500	Senior Debt	-	-	-	-	-
DE Kentucky	\$40 - \$60	Tax-Exempt Debt	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Liquidity summary (as of December 31, 2021)

(\$ 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	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,150	\$ 900	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 175	\$ 700	\$ 8,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper ⁽²⁾	(1,128)	(506)	(307)	(181)	(150)	-	(119)	(472)	\$ (2,863)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(25)	(4)	(2)	(7)	-	-	-	-	(38)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	\$ 1,497	\$ 715	\$ 841	\$ 712	\$ 369	\$ 600	\$ 56	\$ 228	\$ 5,018
Funded Revolver and Term Loan ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,000								\$ 1,000
Less: Borrowings Under Credit Facilities	(500)								(500)
Available capacity	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Cash & short-term investments									271
Total available liquidity									\$ 5,789

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

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

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

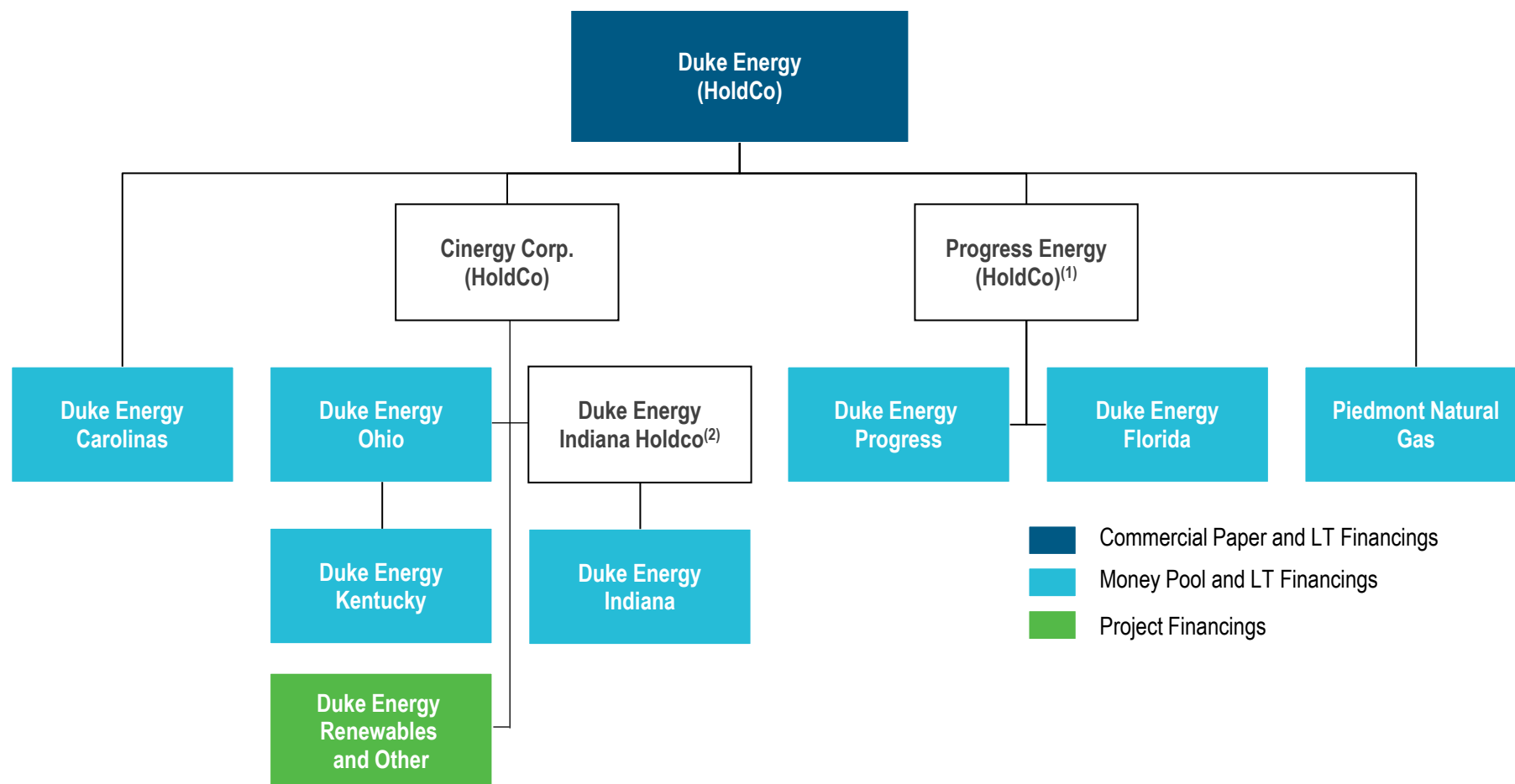
2022 Pension funding and costs

- On a consolidated basis, the Duke Energy pension plan was fully funded as of 12/31/2021 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
- On a consolidated basis, the plan has a target asset allocation of 40% return-seeking assets and 60% liability hedging assets

Pension Contributions (\$ in millions)	2020A	2021A	2022E
All plans	\$0	\$0	~\$5M to ~\$20M

- Key 2022 assumptions:
 - Discount rate: 2.9% for 2022 (vs. 2.6% for 2021)
 - Consolidated expected long-term return on assets of 6.5% (unchanged from 2021)

Simplified financing structure



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

(2) 11.05% of Duke Energy Indiana Holdco membership interest owned by GIC. Upon the second closing, GIC will own 19.9%

Credit ratings and 2021 credit metrics⁽¹⁾

Current Ratings	Moody's	S&P
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2
PROGRESSENERGY, INC	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa3	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A2	BBB+
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa3	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A2	BBB+
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	A1	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A3	BBB+
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa3	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A2	BBB+
DUKE ENERGY OHIO	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	A2	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB+
DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB+
PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	A3	BBB+

	Duke Energy Corporation
Holdco Debt/Total Debt	32%
FFO/Debt ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	15%

	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
FFO/Debt ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	23%	23%	22%

	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio Cons.	Piedmont
FFO/Debt ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	25%	16%	15%

Simplified 2022 Cash Flows	
Adjusted net income ⁽⁴⁾	\$4,195
Depreciation & amortization	5,885
Deferred and accrued taxes	350
Other sources / (uses), net ⁽⁵⁾	(1,180)
Primary sources	9,250
Capital expenditures	(12,350)
Dividends (subject to Board of Directors discretion)	(3,065)
Primary uses	(15,415)
Uses in excess of sources	(6,165)
Net Change in debt	6,030
Net Change in Cash	(\$135)

(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

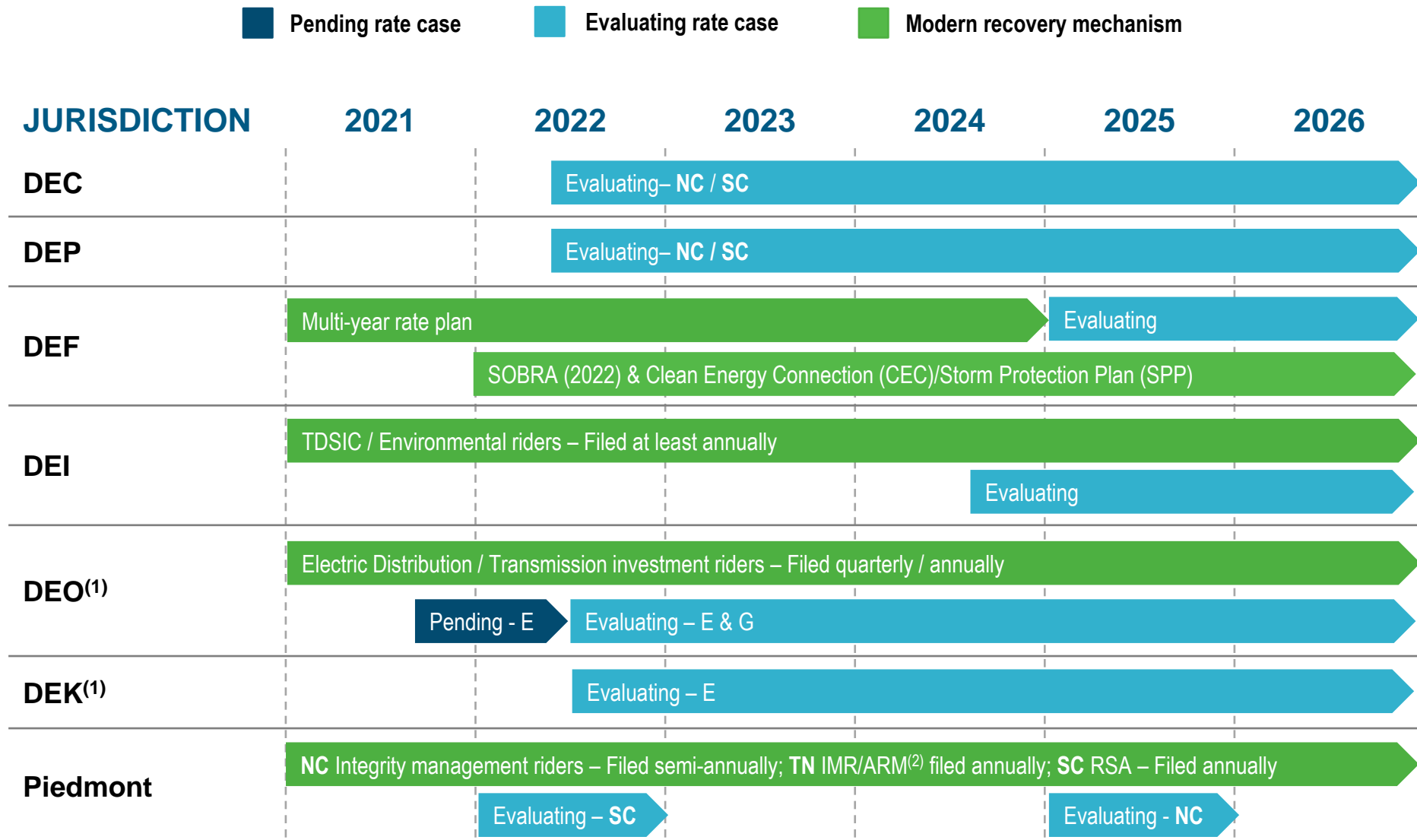
(3) Assumes securitization treated as off credit

(4) Based upon the midpoint of the 2022 guidance range

(5) Includes cost of removal expenditures, changes in working capital and AFUDC equity

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Regulatory calendar



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

(2) Piedmont's operation under the Annual Review Mechanism (ARM) in lieu of operation under the Integrity Management Rider (IMR) in Tennessee is currently pending TPUC approval.

Overview of state commissions by jurisdiction

	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio	Kentucky	Tennessee
Number of Commissioners	7	7	5	5	5	3	7
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)	Justin Williams (June 2022)	Andrew Fay (January 2026)	Jim Huston (April 2025)	Jenifer French (April 2024)	Kent Chandler (June 2024)	Kenneth Hill (June 2026)
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"> ▪ Tom Ervin (June 2022) ▪ Florence Belser (February 2023) ▪ Mike Caston (June 2024) ▪ Headen Thomas (June 2024) ▪ Carolee Williams (June 2024) ▪ Delton Powers (June 2024) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Art Graham (January 2026) ▪ Gary Clark (January 2023) ▪ Mike La Rosa (January 2025) ▪ Gabriella Passidomo (January 2023) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sarah Freeman (January 2026) ▪ Stefanie Krevda (April 2022) ▪ David Ziegner (April 2023) ▪ David Ober (January 2024) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lawrence Friedeman (April 2025) ▪ Dennis Deters (April 2026) ▪ Daniel Conway (April 2022) ▪ Beth Trombold (April 2023) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amy Cabbage-Vice Chair (July 2023) ▪ Marianne Butler (July 2025) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clay Good (June 2026) ▪ Robin Morrison (June 2026) ▪ Herbert Hilliard (June 2023) ▪ John Hie (June 2024) ▪ David Jones (June 2024) ▪ Vacant (June 2026)

Current electric rate information by jurisdiction

	North Carolina	South ⁽¹⁾ Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio (Electric)	Kentucky (Electric)
Retail Rate Base	\$16.9 B ⁽²⁾ (DEC) \$10.6 B ⁽²⁾ (DEP)	\$5.4 B (DEC) \$1.5 B (DEP)	\$15.6 B ⁽³⁾	\$10.2 B	\$1.3 B (dist. only)	\$881 M
Wholesale Rate Base	\$2.2 B (DEC) 3Q 2021 \$3.7 B (DEP) 3Q 2021		\$1.8 B ⁽³⁾	\$579 M	\$0.7 B (trans. only)	\$0
Allowed ROE	9.6% (DEC & DEP)	9.5% (DEC & DEP)	10.50% / 9.85% ⁽⁴⁾	9.7%	9.84% - Dist 11.38% - Trans	9.25%
Allowed Equity	52.0% (DEC & DEP)	53.0% (DEC & DEP)	53% ⁽⁵⁾	41.62% ⁽⁶⁾	50.8%	48.2%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	6/1/21 (DEC & DEP)	6/1/19 (DEC & DEP)	1/1/22	7/30/20 ⁽⁷⁾	Distr: 1/2/19 Trans 6/1/21 ESP: 1/2/19	5/1/20
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.

(2) DEC NC and DEP NC rate base and allowed ROE as of June 2021. The NCUC issued orders in the DEC NC rate case on March 31, 2021 and in the DEP NC rate case on April 16, 2021.

(3) Florida's thirteen-month average as of November 2021. Retail rate base includes amounts recovered in base rates of \$15.1B and amounts recovered in trackers of \$0.5B.

(4) Represents the mid-point of an authorized range from 9.5% to 11.5% through December 2021. ROE midpoint changes to 9.85% with a range of 8.85% to 10.85% in January 2022.

(5) Florida's equity ratio is effective January 2022. Florida's regulatory capital structure also includes accumulated deferred income taxes (ADIT), customer deposits and investment tax credits (ITC).

(6) Indiana's capital structure includes ADIT. When ADIT is excluded, the capital structure approximates 54% equity as of December 31, 2020.

(7) Step 2 rates went into effect August 2021, retroactive to 1/1/2021.

Current electric rate information by jurisdiction (continued)

General Rate Case Provisions	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio (Electric)	Kentucky (Electric)
Notice of Intent Required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes	Yes
Notice Period	30 Days	30 Days	60 Days	30 Days ⁽²⁾	30 Days	30 Days
Base Rate Case Test Year	Historical ⁽³⁾	Historical ⁽³⁾	Projected	Optional ⁽⁴⁾	Partially Projected	Forecast Optional
Multi-Year Rate Plan	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	No	Yes	No	No	No
Time Limitation Between Cases	Only under multi-year rate plan	12 months	No	15 Months	No	No
Rates Effective Subject to Refund	7 Months After Filing	6 Months After Filing ⁽⁶⁾	8 Months After Filing	10 Months After Filing ⁽⁷⁾	9 Months After Filing	6 Months After Filing ⁽⁸⁾

Recovery mechanisms for certain capital investments	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio (Electric)	Kentucky (Electric)
Grid Modernization	Deferral / base rate case	Deferral / base rate case	Rider / base rate case	Rider / base rate case	Rider / base rate case	Base rate case
Renewables	Base rate case	Base rate case	Rider / base rate case	Rider / base rate case	N/A	Base rate case
Environmental	Deferral / base rate case	Deferral / base rate case	Rider / base rate case	Rider / base rate case	N/A	Rider / base rate case

(1) IURC recommended procedure. Not a statutory requirement

(2) As least 30 days to avoid ex parte issues

(3) Historical, adjusted for known and measurable changes

(4) 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

(5) Performance based regulation includes known and measurable changes for up to 3 years, with annual cap of 4%.

(6) 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

(7) 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

(8) 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	\$4.7 billion	\$452 million	\$897 million	\$900 million	\$313 million
Allowed ROE	9.6%	9.8%	9.8%	9.84%	9.375% for base rates 9.3% for riders
Allowed Equity	51.6%	52.2%	50.5%	53.3%	51%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	11/1/21	11/1/21 ⁽¹⁾	1/2/21	12/1/13	1/4/22
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 ⁽²⁾ Fuel Clause	AMRP Fuel Clause Capital Expenditure	Weather Normalization Adj. Fuel Clause PHMSA-required capital ⁽³⁾

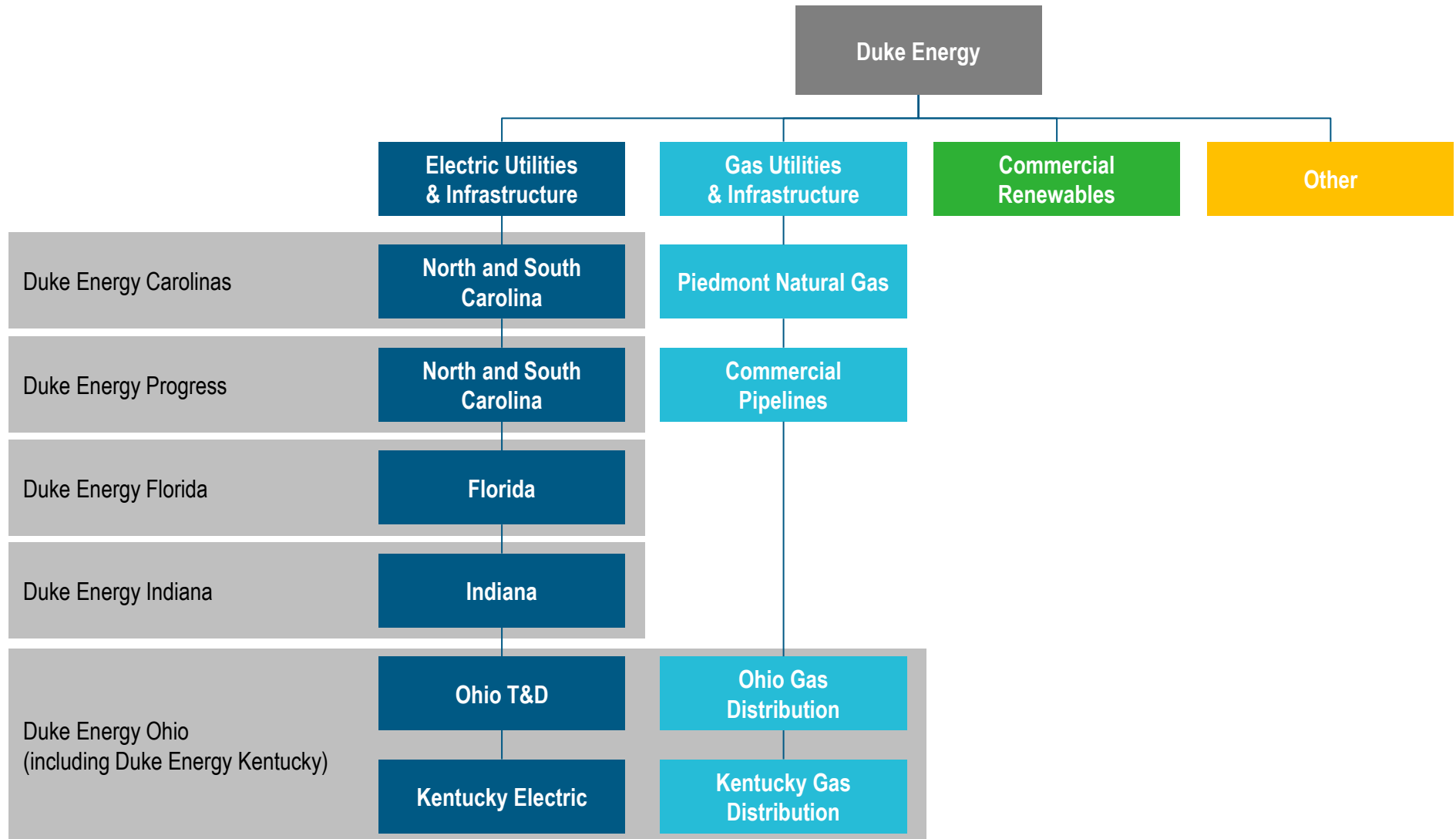
(1) As updated pursuant to the South Carolina Rate Stabilization Act (RSA)

(2) Piedmont's operation under the Annual Review Mechanism (ARM) in lieu of operation under the Integrity Management Rider (IMR) in Tennessee is currently pending TPUC approval

(3) PHMSA rider has an annual 5% rate increase cap and only applies to AM07 upon CPCN approval.

SEGMENT OVERVIEWS

Duke Energy business segment structure



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

**HEADQUARTERED IN
CHARLOTTE, NC**



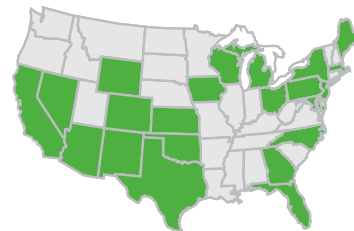
ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES



- Operating in six constructive jurisdictions, with attractive allowed ROEs, serving 8.2 million retail customers
- Customer rates below the national average⁽¹⁾
- Balanced generation portfolio that has reduced its carbon emissions by 44% since 2005⁽²⁾
- 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
- Efficient recovery mechanisms allow for timely recovery of investments
- Approximately 5 GWs of wind and solar in operation
- Long-term Power Purchase Agreements with creditworthy counterparties

(1) Typical bill rates (¢/kWh) in effect as of January 1, 2021. Vertically integrated utilities only. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report, Winter 2021.

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

A FORTUNE 150 COMPANY

\$80 B

MARKET CAP
(AS OF 2/8/2021)

\$170 B

TOTAL ASSETS
(AS OF 12/31/2021)

28 K

EMPLOYEES
(AS OF 12/31/2021)

54 GWs

**TOTAL GENERATING
CAPACITY** (AS OF 12/31/2021)

Complementary businesses with strong growth opportunities

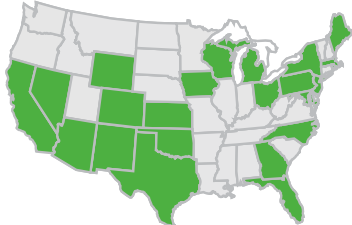
ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



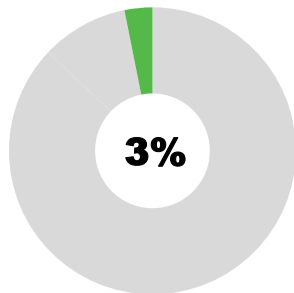
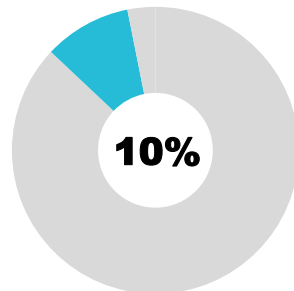
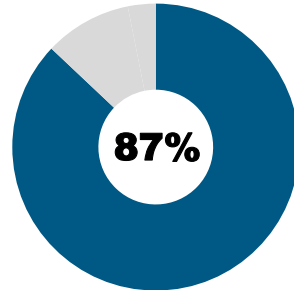
GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES



2022 ADJUSTED EPS CONTRIBUTION⁽¹⁾



2022-2026 CAPEX

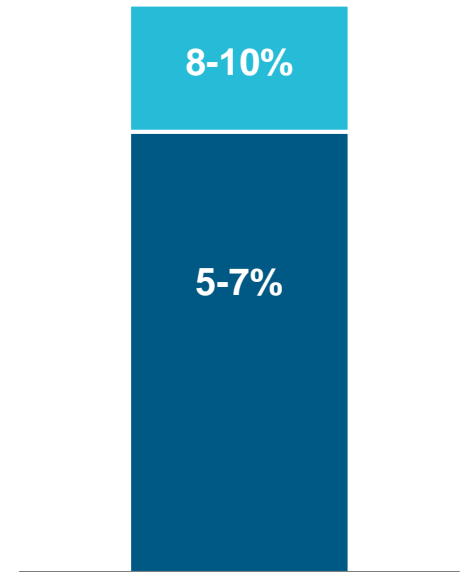
\$53.2 B

\$5.8 B

\$2.5 B⁽³⁾

2022 – 2026 ADJUSTED EPS CAGR⁽²⁾

**Consolidated
5-7%**



- Electric Utilities & Infrastructure
- Gas Utilities & Infrastructure

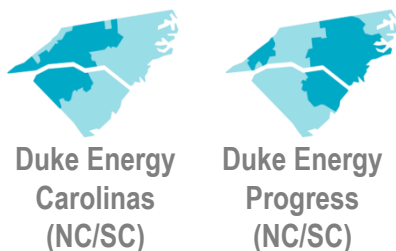
(1) Based upon the midpoint of the 2022 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30-\$5.60 per share; excludes the impact of Other

(2) CAGR off of the components of the midpoint of the 2021 EPS guidance range of \$5.00-\$5.30 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.

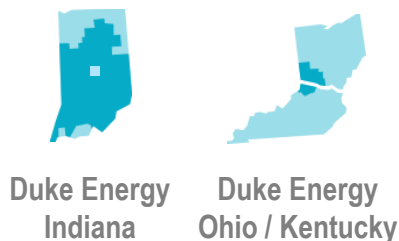
CAROLINAS



FLORIDA

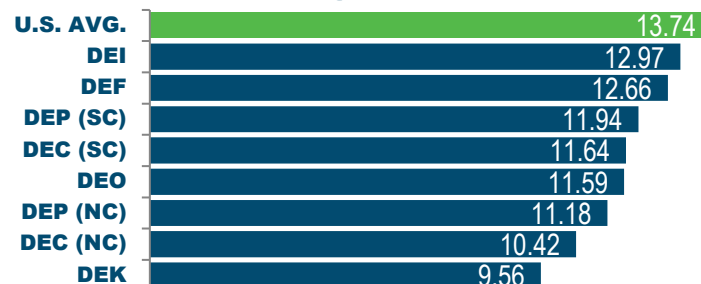


MIDWEST



COMPETITIVE CUSTOMER RATES⁽¹⁾

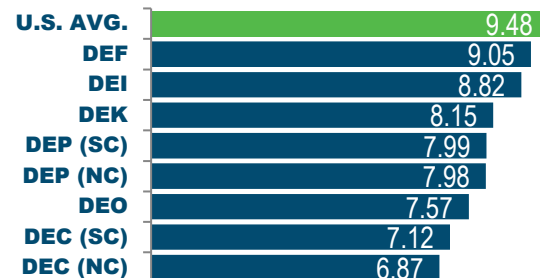
RESIDENTIAL



COMMERCIAL

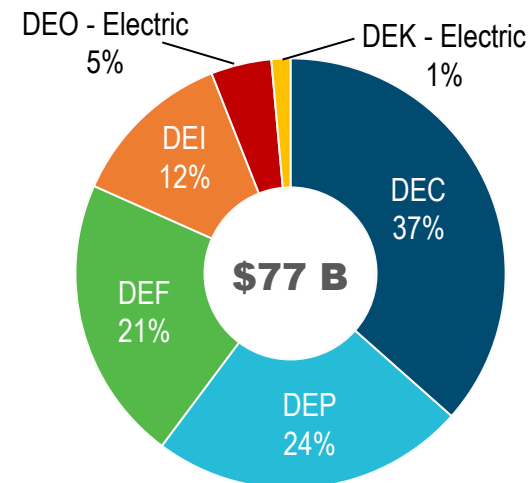


INDUSTRIAL

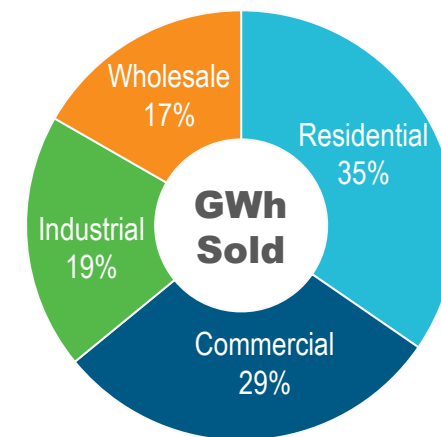


(1) Typical bill rates (¢/kWh) in effect as of January 1, 2021. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report, Winter 2021.

REGULATED ELECTRIC 2021 EARNINGS BASE



BALANCED CUSTOMER MIX



Duke's scale enables top tier O&M performance

Duke Energy compares favorably against peer group across multiple O&M metrics

- #2 on non-generation O&M cost per customer vs. peer utilities
 - Peer group: AEP, SO, EXC, NEE, D, XEL, ED, ES, WEC
- Scale better positions Duke to drive O&M efficiencies
- O&M efficiency keeps customer rates low and creates headroom for growth

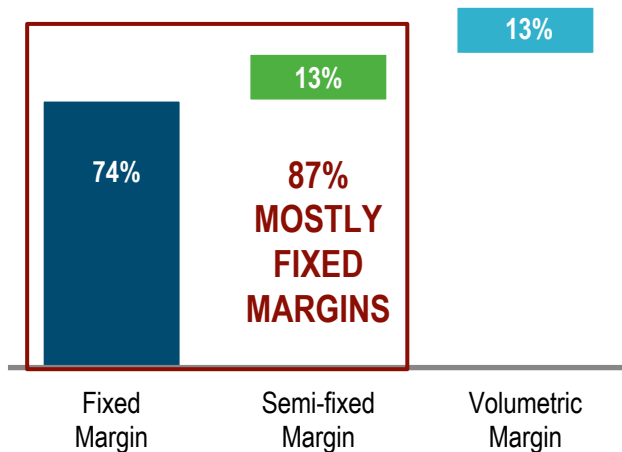
Key Metrics ⁽¹⁾	Electric non-generation O&M ⁽²⁾ / Customer	Electric non-generation O&M ⁽²⁾ / MWh	Distribution and Transmission O&M / Customer
PEER AVERAGE	\$490	\$24	\$243
DUKE ENERGY	\$359	\$14	\$144
DUKE RANKING (out of 10)	#2	#2	#2

(1) Source: SNL FERC Form 1, annual filings and investor presentations; data as of YE 2020. Peer group: AEP, SO, EXC, NEE, D, XEL, ED, ES, WEC

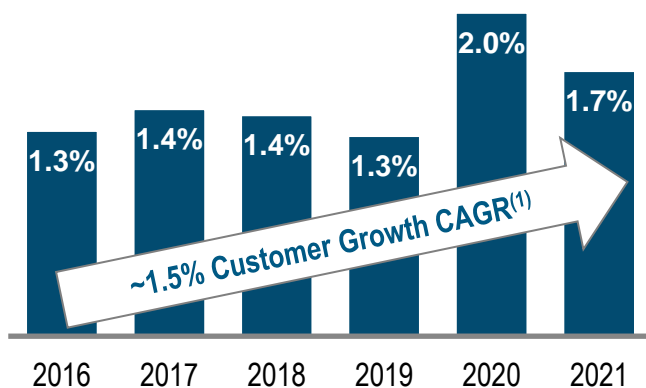
(2) Reflects total electric O&M net of power production O&M.

Gas utilities & infrastructure

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



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



(1) Piedmont CAGR: 1.9%, Midwest LDC CAGR 0.9%

(2) Piedmont's operation under the Annual Review Mechanism (ARM) in lieu of operation under the Integrity Management Rider (IMR) in Tennessee is currently pending TPUC approval

MARGIN STABILIZING MECHANISMS

1. Purchased Gas Adjustment	All States
2. Uncollectible Recovery	All States
3. Integrity Management Rider ("IMR")	North Carolina and Tennessee ⁽²⁾
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. Fixed Customer Charge	All States

Commercial Renewables asset locations

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 Sustainable Solutions



Duke Energy Renewables
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Upcoming events

Event	Date
1Q 2022 earnings call (tentative)	May 9, 2022
2Q 2022 earnings call (tentative)	August 4, 2022
ESG Day	October 4, 2022
3Q 2022 earnings call (tentative)	November 4, 2022

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CHRIS JACOBI, DIRECTOR INVESTOR RELATIONS

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LINDA MILLER, MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS

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- (980) 373-2407



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 10, 2022

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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

Management believes the presentation of adjusted EPS provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy's performance across periods. Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure for planning and forecasting and for reporting financial results to the Duke Energy Board of Directors, employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. Adjusted EPS is also used as a basis for employee incentive bonuses. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted EPS is reported basic EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders. Reconciliations of adjusted EPS for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included herein.

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

- Workplace and Workforce Realignment represents costs attributable to business transformation, including long-term real estate strategy changes and workforce realignment.
- Regulatory Settlements represents an impairment charge related to the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash, insurance proceeds and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress coal ash settlement and the partial settlements in the 2019 North Carolina rate cases.
- Gas Pipeline Investments represents costs related to the cancellation of the ACP investment and additional exit obligations.
- Severance represents the reversal of 2018 Severance charges, which were deferred as a result of a partial settlement in the Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress 2019 North Carolina rate cases.

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, include a reference to revised forecasted 2021 adjusted earnings guidance range of \$5.15 to \$5.30 per share, narrowed from the original forecasted 2021 adjusted earnings guidance range of \$5.00 to \$5.30 per share during the third quarter of 2021. In addition, the materials reference the midpoint of original forecasted 2021 adjusted earnings guidance of approximately \$5.15. The materials also include a reference to the preliminary estimate of 2022 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30 to \$5.60. In addition, the materials reference a preliminary estimate of the 2022 adjusted EPS midpoint of approximately \$5.45. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 5% - 7% through 2026 off the midpoint of original 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.15. In addition, the materials reference the expected five-year adjusted EPS growth in the natural gas segment of 8%-10% and in the electric segment of 5%-7% (on a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) basis). The forecasted adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents basic EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported EPS), adjusted for the per share impact of special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS).

Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items for future periods, such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments.

Adjusted Segment Income (Loss) and Adjusted Other Net Loss

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, include a discussion of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2021 and a discussion of 2021 and 2022 forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted adjusted other net loss.

Adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported segment income (loss) and other net loss adjusted for special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS). Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income (loss) 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 (loss) 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 (loss) and adjusted other net loss are reported segment income (loss) and other net loss, which represents segment income (loss) and other net loss from continuing operations, including any special items. Reconciliations of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income (loss) 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 10, 2022, 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 period ended December 31, 2021. The materials also include a discussion of the 2021 and 2022 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 period ended December 31, 2021, 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.

Adjusted Book Return on Equity (ROE)

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022 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.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, 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, the remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility as of December 31, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of December 31, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

Holdco Debt Percentage

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022 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), including current maturities, operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable and commercial paper outstanding.

Funds From Operations (“FFO”) Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy’s Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022 include a reference to the historical and expected FFO to Total Debt ratio. This ratio reflects non-GAAP financial measures. The numerator of the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using net cash provided by operating activities on a GAAP basis, adjusted for changes in working capital, ARO spend, depreciation and amortization of operating leases, operating activities allocated to the Duke Energy Indiana minority interest and reduced for capitalized interest (including any AFUDC interest). The denominator for the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using the balance of long-term debt (excluding purchase accounting adjustments, long-term debt allocated to the Duke Energy Indiana minority interest, and long-term debt associated with the CR3 and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress Storm Securitizations), including current maturities, operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable, commercial paper outstanding, underfunded pension liability, and adjustments to hybrid debt and preferred stock issuances based on how credit rating agencies view the instruments. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

Net Regulated Electric and Gas O&M

The materials for Duke Energy’s Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, include a discussion of Duke Energy’s net regulated Electric and Gas operating, maintenance and other expenses (O&M) for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2016, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2022.

Net regulated Electric and Gas O&M is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it represents reported O&M expenses adjusted for special items and expenses recovered through riders and excludes O&M expenses for Duke Energy’s non-margin based Commercial businesses and non-regulated electric products and services supporting regulated operations.

The materials also reference Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (Piedmont) Net regulated Gas O&M for the year ended December 31, 2016. Piedmont O&M is a non-GAAP finance measure, as it represents reported O&M expense as of December 31, 2016, adjusted for special items.

Management believes the presentation of net regulated Electric and Gas O&M and Piedmont Net regulated Gas O&M provides useful information to investors, as it provides a meaningful comparison of financial performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for net regulated Electric and Gas O&M and Piedmont Net regulated Gas O&M is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses. A reconciliation of net regulated Electric and Gas O&M for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2016, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2022, and a reconciliation of Piedmont O&M for the year-to-date period ended October 31, 2016, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included here-in.

Business Mix Percentage

The materials for Duke Energy’s Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, reference ninety-five percent of earnings coming from regulated electric and gas utilities, eighty-six percent from regulated electric and nine percent from regulated gas, and five percent coming from commercial renewables, as a percentage of total 2021 adjusted segment income (i.e. earnings contribution). The materials also reference each segment’s 2022 projected adjusted segment income as a percentage of the total projected 2022 adjusted EPS midpoint of approximately \$5.45 (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).

Dividend Payout Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy's Fourth Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on February 10, 2022, include a discussion of Duke Energy's long-term target 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.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Reported Earnings	Special Items			Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
		Gas Pipeline Investments	Workplace and Workforce Realignment	Regulatory Settlements			
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)							
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 3,850	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 69	C \$ —	\$ 69	\$ 3,919
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	396	15	A —	—	—	15	411
Commercial Renewables	201	—	—	—	—	—	201
Total Reportable Segment Income	4,447	15	—	69	—	84	4,531
Other	(652)	—	148	B —	—	148	(504)
Discontinued Operations	7	—	—	—	(7)	D (7)	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 3,802	\$ 15	\$ 148	\$ 69	\$ (7)	\$ 225	\$ 4,027
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 4.94	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.30	\$ 5.24

A - Net of \$5 million tax benefit. \$20 million recorded within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates related to exit obligations for ACP on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - Net of \$44 million tax benefit. \$133 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, \$42 million within Operations, maintenance and other, and \$17 million within Depreciation and amortization related to costs attributable to business transformation, including long-term real estate strategy changes and workforce realignment on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Net of \$20 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas and \$1 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress.

- \$160 million of expense recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, \$77 million of income within Other income and expenses, \$5 million of expense within Operations, maintenance and other, \$13 million of income within Regulated electric operating revenues, \$3 million of expense within Interest expense and \$6 million of expense within Depreciation and amortization on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Consolidated Statement of Operations related to the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash and insurance proceeds.
- \$42 million of expense recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, \$34 million of income within Other income and expenses, \$7 million of expense within Operations, maintenance and other, \$15 million of income within Regulated electric operating revenues, \$5 million of expense within Interest expense and \$1 million of expense within Depreciation and amortization on the Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Statement of Operations related to the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash and insurance proceeds.

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 769 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Reported Earnings	Special Items			Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
		Gas Pipeline Investments	Severance	Regulatory Settlements			
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)							
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 2,669	\$ 4 A	\$ —	\$ 872 D	\$ —	\$ 876	\$ 3,545
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	(1,266)	1,707 B	—	—	—	1,707	441
Commercial Renewables	286	—	—	—	—	—	286
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,689	1,711	—	872	—	2,583	4,272
Other	(426)	\$ —	(75) C	—	—	(75)	(501)
Discontinued Operations	7	—	—	—	(7) E	(7)	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,711	\$ (75)	\$ 872	\$ (7)	\$ 2,501	\$ 3,771
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.72	\$ 2.32	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.19	\$ (0.01)	\$ 3.40	\$ 5.12

A - Net of \$1 million tax benefit. \$5 million included within Impairment charges related to gas pipeline interconnections on the Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - Net of \$398 million tax benefit.

- \$2,098 million recorded within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates related to exit obligations for gas pipeline investments on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- \$7 million included within Impairment charges related to gas project materials on the Piedmont Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Net of \$23 million tax expense. \$98 million reversal of 2018 severance charges recorded within Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - Net of \$123 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas and \$140 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress.

- \$454 million included within Impairment charges and reversal of \$50 million included in Regulated electric operating revenues related to the coal ash settlement filed with the NCUC on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- \$19 million included within Impairment charges related to the Clemson University Combined Heat and Power Plant and \$8 million of shareholder contributions within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- \$494 million included within Impairment charges and reversal of \$102 million included in Regulated electric operating revenues related to the coal ash settlement filed with NCUC on the Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- \$8 million of shareholder contributions included within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 737 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
December 2021
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2021	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 639		\$ 3,764	
Gas Pipeline Investments	—		20	
Workplace and Workforce Realignment	8		192	
Regulatory Settlements	7		90	
Noncontrolling Interests	79		326	
Preferred Dividends	(14)		(106)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 719		\$ 4,286	
Reported Income Tax (Benefit) Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ (18)	(2.8)%	\$ 192	5.1 %
Gas Pipeline Investments	—		5	
Workplace and Workforce Realignment	2		44	
Regulatory Settlements	2		21	
Noncontrolling interest portion of income taxes ^(a)	(3)		(3)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ (17)	(2.4)%	\$ 259	6.0 %

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

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2020	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported (Loss) Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ (319)		\$ 839	
Regulatory Settlements	1,100		1,135	
Gas Pipeline Investments	20		2,110	
Severance	—		(98)	
Noncontrolling Interests	87		295	
Preferred Dividends	(14)		(107)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 874		\$ 4,174	
Reported Income Tax Benefit From Continuing Operations	\$ (162)	50.8 %	\$ (236)	(28.1)%
Regulatory Settlements	255		263	
Gas Pipeline Investments	4		399	
Severance	—		(23)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 97	11.1%	\$ 403	9.7 %

Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
As of December 31, 2021
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 343	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(29)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(43)</u>	
	271	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>5,518</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a), December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 5,789</u>	approximately 5.8 billion

(a) The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents Cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, and remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility, as of December 31, 2021. 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, 2019</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Operation, maintenance and other^(a)	\$6,223	\$6,066	\$6,025
Adjustments:			
Costs to Achieve, Mergers ^(b)	(238)	-	-
Severance ^(b)	(92)	-	-
Reagents Recoverable ^{(d) (j)}	(93)	(95)	(95)
Energy Efficiency Recoverable ^(c)	(417)	(415)	(409)
Other Deferrals ^(e) and Recoverable ^{(d) (h) (i)}	(95)	(321)	(233)
Margin based O&M for Commercial Businesses	(185)	(95)	(159)
Short-term incentive payments (over)/under budget	(90)	(112)	-
Non-margin based O&M for Commercial Business ^(f)	(166)	(203)	(319)
Non-regulated Products and Services ^(g)	(83)	(175)	(219)
Net Regulated Electric and Gas, operation, maintenance and other	<u>\$ 4,764</u>	<u>\$ 4,651</u>	<u>\$ 4,589</u>
Piedmont O&M, for the period from October 3, 2016 through December 31, 2016	(69)		
Net Regulated Electric and Gas, operation, maintenance and other, excluding Piedmont^(k)	<u>\$ 4,695</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 per share.

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

(d) The Duke Energy Indiana Rate Case was effective in mid-year 2020. This Rate Case permitted recovery within base rates of certain costs that had previously been recovered through riders. Accordingly, all prior periods have been recast as if these costs were always included within base rates.

(e) Prior periods have been recast to reflect a change in methodology to present certain deferrals which will be recovered through future rate cases as if they were included in base rates.

(f) Primarily represents expenses from the Commercial Renewables segment.

(g) Primarily represents non-regulated products and services expenses in support of regulated electric and gas utilities.

(h) Florida Vegetation Management has been reclassified to recoverable in the rate case effective in 2022. Accordingly, all prior periods have been recast for comparability.

(i) The Duke Energy Florida Rate Case effective 2022 permits within base rates the recovery of environmental costs (ECRC) which were previously recovered in riders. Accordingly, all prior periods have been recast for comparability.

(j) Duke Energy Indiana Reagents have been reclassified to Recoverable effective in 2022. Accordingly, all prior periods have been recast for comparability.

(k) Net regulated electric and gas, operating maintenance and other, excluding Piedmont presents Net regulated electric and gas O&M for the year ended December 31, 2016, without the operations of Piedmont Natural Gas, which was acquired on October 3, 2016.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Operations, Maintenance and Other Expense
(In millions)

		Actual
Operation, maintenance and other ^(a) - Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. 10-K	\$	353
Less:		
Operation, maintenance and other ^(b) - Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. 2015 November and December Activity		53
Add:		
Operation, maintenance and other ^(b) - Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. 2016 November and December Activity		52
Operation, maintenance and other - Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. for the year ending December 31, 2016	\$	352
Adjustments:		
Costs to Achieve, Mergers ^(c)		(63)
Piedmont, Net Regulated Gas O&M for the year ending December 31, 2016	\$	289

(a) As reported in the 2016 Form 10-K Piedmont Natural Gas Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income as of October 31, 2016.

(b) As reported in the 2016 Form 10-QT Piedmont Natural Gas Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive

(c) Primarily represents expenses for acquisition consummation costs, integration, and other related costs in connection with Duke Energy Corporation's acquisition October 3, 2016.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED BOOK RETURN ON EQUITY (ROEs)
For the period ended December 31, 2021
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 2021	\$ 1,336	\$ 991	\$ 2,327	\$ 738	\$ 481	\$ 219 (2)	\$ 303 (3)
Special Items (1)	130	31	161	22	11	-	10
Adjusted Net Income 2021	1,466	1,022	2,488	760	492	219	313
2021							
Equity	13,891	9,551	23,442	8,295	5,015	4,464	3,277 (4)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	13,891	9,551	23,442	8,295	5,015	3,544	3,228
2020							
Equity	13,154	9,260	22,414	7,558	4,783	3,935	2,647 (4)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	13,154	9,260	22,414	7,558	4,783	3,015	2,598
Average Equity less Goodwill			22,928	7,927	4,899	3,280	2,913
Adjusted Book ROEs			10.9%	9.6%	10.0%	6.7%	10.7%

(1) Impacts of Regulatory Settlements for coal ash, net of tax and Workplace and Workforce Realignment, net of tax

(2) Net Income for 2021 equals Duke Energy Ohio reportable segments segment income

(3) Piedmont Natural Gas Net Income excludes \$7 million of income related to Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure.

2021
310
(7)
303

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

	2021	2020
Reported Equity for Piedmont Natural Gas	3,349	2,715
Less: Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure	72	68
Piedmont Natural Gas Adjusted Equity	3,277	2,647

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
ADJUSTED BOOK RETURN ON EQUITY (ROEs)
For the period ended December 31, 2020
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 2020	\$ 956	\$ 415	\$ 1,371	\$ 771	\$ 408	\$ 258 (2)	\$ 264 (3)
Special Items (1)	358	443	801	-	-	-	7
Adjusted Net Income 2020	1,314	858	2,172	771	408	258	271
2020							
Equity	13,154	9,260	22,414	7,558	4,783	3,935	2,647 (4)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	13,154	9,260	22,414	7,558	4,783	3,015	2,598
2019							
Equity	12,811	9,246	22,057	6,788	4,575	3,687	2,381 (4)
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	920	49
Equity less Goodwill	12,811	9,246	22,057	6,788	4,575	2,767	2,332
Average Equity less Goodwill			22,236	7,173	4,679	2,891	2,465
Adjusted Book ROEs			9.8%	10.7%	8.7%	8.9%	11.0%

(1) Impacts of Regulatory settlement for coal ash, net of tax; Impairment charges for interconnection with ACP, net of tax; Impairment charges and shareholder contributions related to Clemson CHP, net of tax; Severance, net of tax

(2) Net Income for 2020 equals Duke Energy Ohio reportable segments segment income

(3) Piedmont Natural Gas Net Income excludes \$9 million of income related to Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure.

2020
273
(9)
264

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

	2020	2019
Reported Equity for Piedmont Natural Gas	2,715	2,443
Less: Investments in Gas Transmission Infrastructure	68	62
Piedmont Natural Gas Adjusted Equity	2,647	2,381

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			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
2022 Forecasted Cash Flow Reconciliation, Required by SEC Regulation G
February 10, 2022
(\$ in millions)

		<u>Forecast 2022</u>
Primary Sources:		
Adjusted net income (1)	(a)	\$4,195
Depreciation & amortization	(a)	5,885
Deferred and accrued taxes	(a)	350
Other sources / (uses), net	(a)	<u>(1,180)</u>
Total Sources		9,250
Primary Uses:		
Capital expenditures (including discretionary)	(b)	(12,350)
Dividends	(c)	<u>(3,065)</u>
Total Uses		(15,415)
Uses in Excess of Sources		<u>(6,165)</u>
Net Change in Financing		
Debt issuances	(c, d)	9,650
Debt maturities	(c)	<u>(3,620)</u>
Net Change in Debt		<u>6,030</u>
Net Change in Cash		<u>(\$135)</u>
Reconciliations to forecasted U.S. GAAP reporting amounts:		
Operating cash flow components, sum of (a) from above		\$9,250
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from operating activities	(2)	<u>465</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$9,715</u>
Investing cash flow components, (b) from above		(\$12,350)
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from investing activities	(2)	<u>(1,110)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>(\$13,460)</u>
Financing cash flow components, sum of (c) from above		\$2,965
Reconciling items to GAAP cash flows from financing activities	(2)	<u>645</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities per GAAP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		<u>\$3,610</u>
<i>Debt issuances [(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>(\$135)</u>

Notes:

(1) The forecasted adjusted net income of \$4,195 million for 2022 is an illustrative amount based on the midpoint of Duke Energy's adjusted basic EPS outlook range of \$5.30-\$5.60 per share. Adjusted basic EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents basic EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders and adjusted for the per-share impact of special items. Special items represent certain charges and credits which management believes will not be recurring on a regular basis, although it is reasonably possible such charges and credits could recur. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted basic EPS is reported basic EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders, which includes the impact of special items. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items.

(2) Amount consists primarily of an adjustment for operating cashflow items (principally payments for asset retirement obligations and payment for an accrued liability) included in the "Capital expenditures (including discretionary)" and; an adjustment for investing cash flow items (principally cost of removal expenditures, proceeds from sales of equity investments and other assets, and 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, and Other) included in the "Other sources/(uses), net" and "Capital expenditures (including discretionary)", which are combined for the GAAP reconciliation in Operating activities and Investing activities.

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Corporation
(in millions)

Year Ended December 31,
2021
Actual

Cash From Operations	8,290
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	947
Coal ash ARO spend	439
Include Capitalized Interest as cost	(72)
Hybrid interest adjustment	10
Preferred stock adjustment	(53)
CR3 securitization adjustment	(56)
Storm securitization	(4)
Duke Energy Indiana minority interest adjustment	(43)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	206
Funds From Operations	9,664
Notes payable and commercial paper	3,304
Current maturities of LT debt	3,387
LT debt	60,448
Less: Purchase Accounting adjustments	(1,506)
CR3 securitization	(1,002)
Storm securitization	(995)
Duke Energy Indiana minority interest adjustment	(518)
Underfunded Pension	343
Hybrid debt adjustment	(250)
Preferred stock adjustment	1,000
Operating lease liabilities	1,261
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	65,472
(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM	
Receivables	(297)
Inventory	(34)
Other current assets	(1,136)
Accounts payable	249
Taxes accrued	284
Other current liabilities	(13)
	(947)

FFO / Debt

15%

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Carolinas**

(in millions)

Year Ended December 31,

2021

Actual

Cash From Operations	2,704
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	233
ARO spend	182
Include Capitalized Interest as cost	(29)
Storm securitization	(1)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	40
Funds From Operations	3,129
Current maturities of LT debt	362
LT debt	12,595
LT debt payable to affiliates	318
Notes payable to affiliated companies	226
Storm securitization	(233)
Underfunded Pension	12
Operating lease liabilities	100
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	13,380
(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM	
Receivables	(99)
Receivables from affiliates	(66)
Inventory	(16)
Other current assets	(309)
Accounts payable	5
Accounts payable to affiliates	85
Taxes accrued	206
Other current liabilities	(39)
	(233)

FFO / Debt**23%**

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Progress**

(in millions)

Year Ended December 31,

2021

Actual

Cash From Operations	1,956
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	76
Coal ash ARO spend	187
Include Capitalized Interest as cost	(14)
Storm securitization	(3)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	73
Funds From Operations	2,275
Notes payable to affiliated companies	172
Current maturities of LT debt	556
LT debt	9,543
LT debt payable to affiliates	150
Storm securitization	(762)
Underfunded Pension	31
Operating lease liabilities	400
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	10,090

(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM

Receivables	(52)
Receivables from affiliates	(33)
Inventory	(11)
Other current assets	(147)
Accounts payable	12
Accounts payable to affiliates	95
Taxes accrued	83
Other current liabilities	(23)
	(76)

FFO / Debt**23%**

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Florida**

(in millions)

Year Ended December 31,**2021****Actual**

Cash From Operations	1,402
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	390
Include Capitalized Interest as cost	(6)
Adjust for CR3	(56)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	62
Funds From Operations	1,792
Notes payable to affiliated companies	199
Current maturities of LT debt	76
LT debt	8,406
Adjust for CR3	(1,002)
Underfunded Pension	42
Operating lease liabilities	300
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	8,021
(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM	
Receivables	(45)
Receivables from affiliates	(13)
Inventory	(15)
Other current assets	(451)
Accounts payable	47
Accounts payable to affiliates	124
Taxes accrued	(30)
Other current liabilities	(7)
	(390)

FFO / Debt**22%**

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Indiana**

(in millions)

**Year Ended December 31,
2021
Actual**

Cash From Operations	1,004
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	50
Coal ash ARO spend	67
Include Capitalized Interest as cost	17
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	16
Funds From Operations	1,154
Current maturities of LT debt	84
LT debt	4,089
LT debt payable to affiliates	150
CRC	196
Underfunded pension	114
Operating lease liabilities	54
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	4,687
(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM	
Receivables	(33)
Inventory	55
Other current assets	(181)
Accounts payable	76
Accounts payable to affiliates	8
Taxes accrued	12
Other current liabilities	13
	(50)

FFO / Debt**25%**

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Ohio**

(in millions)

**Year Ended December 31,
2021
Actual**

Cash From Operations	559
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	14
Coal Ash ARO spend	2
Include capitalized Interest as cost	(20)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	10
Funds From Operations	565
Notes payable to affiliated companies	103
LT debt	3,168
LT debt payable to affiliates	25
CRC	153
Underfunded pension	90
Operating lease liabilities	19
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	3,558
(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM	
Receivables	6
Receivables from affiliates	(25)
Inventory	(6)
Other current assets	(60)
Accounts payable	38
Accounts payable to affiliates	(4)
Taxes accrued	26
Other current liabilities	11
	(14)

FFO / Debt **16%**

FFO to Debt Calculation**Piedmont Natural Gas**

(in millions)

**Year Ended December 31,
2021
Actual**

Cash From Operations	391
Adjust for Working Capital (1)	138
Include Capitalized Interest as cost	(9)
Lease-imputed FFO adjustment (D&A)	6
Funds From Operations	526
Notes payable to affiliated companies	518
LT debt	2,968
Underfunded pension	3
Operating lease liabilities	19
Total Balance Sheet Debt (Including ST)	3,508
(1) Working capital detail, excluding MTM	
Receivables	(77)
Receivables from affiliates	(1)
Inventory	(40)
Other current assets	33
Accounts payable	(25)
Accounts payable to affiliates	(39)
Taxes accrued	37
Other current liabilities	(26)
	(138)

FFO / Debt**15%**