

Storm Restoration Cost Recovery

Duke Energy Florida filed a petition with the FPSC on April 30, 2019, to recover \$223 million of estimated retail incremental storm restoration costs for Hurricane Michael, consistent with the provisions in the 2017 Settlement, and the FPSC approved the petition on June 11, 2019. The FPSC also approved allowing Duke Energy Florida to use the tax savings resulting from the Tax Act to recover these storm costs in lieu of implementing a storm surcharge. Approved storm costs were fully recovered by year end 2021. On November 22, 2019, Duke Energy Florida filed a petition for approval of actual retail recoverable storm restoration costs related to Hurricane Michael in the amount of \$191 million plus interest. On May 19, 2020, Duke Energy Florida filed a supplemental true up reducing the actual retail recoverable storm restoration costs related to Hurricane Michael by approximately \$3 million, resulting in a total request to recover \$188 million actual retail recoverable storm restoration costs, plus interest. Approximately \$80 million of these costs are included in Regulatory assets within Current Assets and Other Noncurrent Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2020.

Duke Energy Florida filed a petition with the FPSC on December 19, 2019, to recover \$169 million of estimated retail incremental storm restoration costs for Hurricane Dorian, consistent with the provisions in the 2017 Settlement and the FPSC approved the petition on February 24, 2020. The final actual amount of \$145 million was filed on September 30, 2020. The 2021 Settlement resolved all matters regarding storm cost recovery relating to Hurricane Michael and Hurricane Dorian.

Clean Energy Connection

On July 1, 2020, Duke Energy Florida petitioned the FPSC for approval of a voluntary solar program. The program consists of 10 new solar generating facilities with combined capacity of approximately 750 MW. The program allows participants to support cost effective solar development in Florida by paying a subscription fee based on per kilowatt subscriptions and receiving a credit on the bill based on the actual generation associated with the reporting of the solar portfolio. The estimated cost of the 10 new solar generating facilities is approximately \$1 billion over the next three years, and this investment will be included in base rates offset by the revenue from the subscription fees. The credits will be included for recovery in the fuel cost recovery clause. The FPSC approved the program in January 2021.

On February 24, 2021, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) filed a notice of appeal of the FPSC's order approving the Clean Energy Connection to the Supreme Court of Florida. LULAC's notice of appeal was filed on May 26, 2021, and Appellees' response briefs were filed on July 26, 2021. LULAC's reply brief was filed on September 24, 2021, and its request for oral argument was filed on September 28, 2021. The Supreme Court of Florida heard the oral argument on February 9, 2022. The FPSC approval order remains in effect pending the outcome of the appeal. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Ohio

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

The following tables present the regulatory assets and liabilities recorded on Duke Energy Ohio's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	December 31,		Earns/Pays	Recovery/Refund
(in millions)	2021	2020	a Return	Period Ends
Regulatory Assets ^(a)				
AROs coal ash	\$ 33	\$ 22	Yes	(b)
Accrued pension and OPEB	133	149		(g)
Deferred fuel and purchased power	38			2022
PISCC and deferred operating expenses ^(c)	16	16	Yes	2083
Hedge costs deferrals	5	7		(b)
AMI	24	36		(b)
Customer connect project	41	26		(b)
DSM/EE	5	1	(f)	(e)
Vacation accrual	6	6		2022
Storm cost deferrals	2	4		2023
CEP deferral	161	117	Yes	(b)
Deferred pipeline integrity costs	24	21	Yes	(b)
MGP	104	104		(b)
Other	115	140		(b)
Total regulatory assets	707	649		
Less: current portion	72	39		
Total noncurrent regulatory assets	\$ 635	\$ 610		
Regulatory Liabilities ^(a)				
Net regulatory liability related to income taxes	\$ 602	\$ 628		(b)
Costs of removal	39	68		(d)
Provisions for rate refunds	61	45		(b)
Accrued pension and OPEB	21	17		(g)
Other	78	55		(b)
Total regulatory liabilities	801	813		
Less: current portion	62	65		
Total noncurrent regulatory liabilities	\$ 739	\$ 748		

(a) Regulatory assets and liabilities are excluded from rate base unless otherwise noted.

(b) The expected recovery or refund period varies or has not been determined.

(c) Included in rate base.

(d) Recovery over the life of the associated assets.

(e) Recovered via a rider mechanism.

(f) Includes incentives on DSM/EE investments.

(g) Recovered primarily over the average remaining service periods or life expectancies of employees covered by the benefit plans. See Note 22 for additional details.

Duke Energy Ohio Electric Base Rate Case

Duke Energy Ohio filed with the PUCO an electric distribution base rate case application on October 1, 2021, with supporting testimony filed on October 15, 2021, requesting an increase in electric distribution base rates of approximately \$55 million and an ROE of 10.3%. This is an approximate 3.3% average increase in the customer's total bill across all customer classes. The drivers for this case are capital invested since Duke Energy Ohio's last electric distribution base rate case in 2017. Duke Energy Ohio is also seeking to adjust the capex costs distribution on Capital Investment (DCI) Rider. Duke Energy Ohio anticipates the PUCO will rule on the request by the summer of 2022. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Ohio House Bill 6 and House Bill 128

On July 23, 2019, House Bill 6 was signed into law and became effective January 1, 2020. Among other things, the bill allowed for funding through a rate mechanism referred to as the Clean Air Fund (CAF) Rate, of two nuclear generating facilities located in Northern Ohio owned by Energy Harbor (f/k/a FirstEnergy Solutions) and certain renewable resources, repeal of energy efficiency mandates and recovery of prudent incurred costs, net of any revenues, for Ohio investor-owned utilities that are participants under the OVEC power agreement. The OVEC recovery is through a non-bypassable rate that replaced any existing recovery mechanism approved by the PUCO and will remain in place through 2030. As such, Duke Energy Ohio created the Legacy Generation Rate that replaced the Price Stabilization Rate effective January 1, 2020. The amounts recoverable from customers are subject to an annual cap, with incremental costs that exceed such cap eligible for deferral and recovery, subject to review. See Note 17 for additional discussion of Duke Energy Ohio's ownership interest in OVEC. House Bill 128 (HB 128) was signed into law on March 31, 2021, and became effective June 30, 2021. The bill removes nuclear plant funding included in HB 6, eliminates the CAF Rate and establishes the Solar Generation Fund Rate to recover the renewable investments or generation included in HB 6. HB 128 does not impact OVEC cost recovery or any transmissions or distribution rate.

Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery

In response to changes in Ohio law that eliminated Ohio's energy efficiency mandates, the PUCO issued an order on February 26, 2020, directing utilities to wind down the rate demand side management programs by September 30, 2020, and to terminate the programs by December 31, 2020. Duke Energy Ohio took the following actions:

- On March 27, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application for rehearing seeking clarification on the final true up and reconciliation process after 2020. On November 18, 2020, the PUCO issued an order replacing the cost cap previously imposed upon Duke Energy Ohio with a cap on shared savings recovery. On December 18, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an additional application for rehearing challenging, among other things, the imposition of the cap on shared savings. On January 13, 2021, the application for rehearing was granted for further consideration.
- On October 9, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application to implement a voluntary energy efficiency program portfolio to commence on January 1, 2021. The application proposed a mechanism for recovery of program costs and a benefit associated with avoided transmissions and distribution costs. The application remains under review.
- On November 18, 2020, the PUCO issued an order directing utilities to set their energy efficiency rates to zero effective January 1, 2021, and to file a separate application for final reconciliation of energy efficiency costs prior to December 31, 2020.
- Effective January 1, 2021, Duke Energy Ohio suspended its energy efficiency programs.
- On June 14, 2021, the PUCO issued an entry for each utility to file by July 15, 2021, a proposal to reestablish income programs through December 31, 2021. Duke Energy Ohio filed its application on July 14, 2021.

Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Natural Gas Pipeline Extension

Duke Energy Ohio is installing a new natural gas pipeline (the Central Corridor Project) in its Ohio service territory to increase system reliability and enable the retirement of older infrastructure. Duke Energy Ohio currently estimates the pipeline development costs and construction activities will range from \$185 million to \$195 million in direct costs (excluding overheads and AFUDC) and that construction of the pipeline extensions will be completed in February 2022. An evidentiary hearing on Duke Energy Ohio's application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need concluded on April 11, 2019. On November 21, 2019, the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) approved Duke Energy Ohio's application subject to 41 conditions on construction. Applications for rehearing were filed by several stakeholders on December 23, 2019, arguing that the OPSB approval was incorrect. On February 20, 2020, the OPSB denied the rehearing requests. On April 15, 2020, those stakeholders filed a notice of appeal at the Supreme Court of Ohio of the OPSB's decision to approve Duke Energy Ohio's Central Corridor Project application. The Supreme Court of Ohio affirmed the OPSB order on September 22, 2021.

On September 22, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application with the OPSB for approval to amend the certificated pipeline route due to changes in the route negotiated with property owners and municipalities. On January 21, 2021, the OPSB approved the amended filing with recommended conditions that reaffirm previous conditions and provide guidance regarding local permitting and construction supervision.

MGP Cost Recovery

In an order issued in 2013, the PUCO approved Duke Energy Ohio's deferral and recovery of costs related to environmental remediation at two sites (East End and West End) that housed former MGP operations. Duke Energy Ohio has collected approximately \$55 million in environmental remediation costs incurred between 2008 through 2012 through Rate MGP, which is currently suspended. Duke Energy Ohio has made annual applications with the PUCO to recover its incremental remediation costs consistent with the PUCO's directive in Duke Energy Ohio's 2012 natural gas base rate case. To date, the PUCO has not ruled on Duke Energy Ohio's annual applications for the calendar years 2013 through 2019. On September 28, 2018, the Staff of the PUCO (Staff) issued a report recommending a disallowance of approximately \$12 million of the \$26 million in MGP remediation costs incurred between 2013 through 2017 that the Staff believes are not eligible for recovery. The Staff interprets the PUCO's 2013 order granting Duke Energy Ohio recovery of MGP remediation as limiting the recovery to work directly on the East End and West End sites. On October 30, 2018, Duke Energy Ohio filed reply comments objecting to the Staff's recommendations and explaining, among other things, the obligation on Duke Energy Ohio has under Ohio law to remediate areas impacted by the former MGPs and not just physical property that housed the former plants and equipment. On March 29, 2019, Duke Energy Ohio filed its annual application to recover incremental remediation expense for the calendar year 2018 seeking recovery of approximately \$20 million in remediation costs. On July 12, 2019, the Staff recommended a disallowance of approximately \$11 million for work that the Staff believes occurred in areas not authorized for recovery. Additionally, the Staff recommended that any discussion pertaining to Duke Energy Ohio's recovery of ongoing MGP costs should be directed to or netted against insurance proceeds collected by Duke Energy Ohio. An evidentiary hearing concluded on November 21, 2019. In that briefs were filed on January 17, 2020, and reply briefs were filed on February 14, 2020.

On March 31, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed its annual application to recover incremental MGP remediation expense seeking recovery of approximately \$39 million in remediation costs incurred during 2019. On July 23, 2020, the Staff recommended a disallowance of approximately \$4 million for work the Staff believes occurred in areas not authorized for recovery. Additionally, the Staff recommended insurance proceeds, net of litigation costs and attorney fees, should be paid to customers and not be held by Duke Energy Ohio until a negotiated and remediation compromise. Duke Energy Ohio filed comments in response to the Staff's report on August 21, 2020, and intervenor comments were filed on November 9, 2020.

The 2013 PUCO order also contained conditions deadlines for completing the MGP environmental remediation and the deferral of related remediation costs. Subsequent to the order, the deadline was extended to December 31, 2019. On May 10, 2019, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application requesting a continuation of its existing deferral authority for MGP remediation that must occur after December 31, 2019. On July 12, 2019, the Staff recommended the commission deny the deferral authority request. On September 13, 2019, intervenor comments were filed opposing Duke Energy Ohio's request for continuation of existing deferral authority and on October 2, 2019, Duke Energy Ohio filed reply comments.

A Stipulation and Recommendation was filed jointly by Duke Energy Ohio, the Staff, the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel and the Ohio Energy Group on August 31, 2021, which is subject to review and approval by the PUCO. If approved, the Stipulation and Recommendation would, among other things, resolve a open issues regarding MGP remediation costs incurred between 2013 and 2019, Duke Energy Ohio's request for additional deferral authority beyond 2019 and the pending issues related to the Tax Act as it relates to Duke Energy Ohio's natural gas operations. These impacts are not expected to have a material impact on Duke Energy Ohio's financial statements. The Stipulation and Recommendation further acknowledges Duke Energy Ohio's ability to file a request for additional deferral authority in the future related to environmental remediation of any MGP impacts in the Ohio River if necessary, subject to specific conditions. On October 15, 2021, the PUCO granted motions to intervene filed in September 2021 by Interstate Gas Supply, Inc. and Retail Energy Supply Association on a limited basis. An evidentiary hearing was held on November 18, 2021, and briefing was concluded on December 23, 2021. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Tax Act Ohio

On December 21, 2018, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application to change its base rate tariffs and establish a new order to implement the benefits of the Tax Act for natural gas customers. Duke Energy Ohio requested commission approval to implement the tariff changes and order effective April 1, 2019. The new order will flow through to customers the benefit of the reduction in the statutory federal tax rate from 35% to 21% since January 1, 2018, a future benefits of the lower tax rates and a full refund of deferred income taxes collected at the higher tax rates in prior years. Deferred income taxes subject to normalization rules will be refunded consistent with federal law and deferred income taxes not subject to normalization rules will be refunded over a 10 year period. The PUCO established a procedure schedule and testimony was filed on July 31, 2019. An evidentiary hearing occurred on August 7, 2019. In that briefs were filed on September 11, 2019. Reply briefs were filed on September 25, 2019. The Stipulation and Recommendation filed on August 31, 2021, discussed in the MGP Cost Recovery matter above, also resolves the outstanding issues in this proceeding. On October 15, 2021, the PUCO granted motions to intervene filed in September 2021 by Interstate Gas Supply, Inc. and Retail Energy Supply Association on a limited basis. An evidentiary hearing was held on November 18, 2021, and briefing was concluded on December 23, 2021. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Kentucky Natural Gas Base Rate Case

On June 1, 2021, Duke Energy Kentucky filed an application with the KPSC requesting an increase in natural gas base rates of approximately \$15 million, an approximate 13% average increase across a customer classes. The drivers for this case are capital invested since Duke Energy Kentucky's last natural gas base rate case in 2018. Duke Energy Kentucky also sought implementation of a order in order to recover from or pay to customers the financial impact of governmental directives and mandates, including changes in federal or state tax rates and regulations issued by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). On October 8, 2021, Duke Energy Kentucky filed a Stipulation and Recommendation jointly with the Kentucky Attorney General, subject to review and approval by the KPSC, which if approved, would resolve the case. The Stipulation and Recommendation included a \$9 million increase in base revenues, an ROE of 9.375% for natural gas base rates and 9.3% for natural gas riders, a order for PHMSA required capital investments with an annual 5% rate increase cap and a four year natural gas base rate case stay out. The evidentiary hearing was held on October 18, 2021. On December 28, 2021, the KPSC approved the Stipulation and Recommendation with minor modifications, authorizing a \$9 million increase. Rates were effective January 4, 2022.

Midwest Propane Caverns

Duke Energy Ohio uses propane stored in caverns to meet peak demand during winter. Once the Central Corridor Project is complete, the propane peaking facilities will no longer be necessary and will be retired. On October 7, 2021, Duke Energy Ohio requested deferral treatment of the property, plant and equipment as well as costs related to propane inventory and decommissioning costs. On January 6, 2022, the Staff issued a report recommending deferral authority for costs related to propane inventory and decommissioning but not for the net book value of the remaining assets. As a result of the Staff's report, Duke Energy Ohio recorded a \$19 million charge to impairment of assets and other charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income in the fourth quarter of 2021. There is approximately \$6 million and \$27 million in Net, property, plant and equipment on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively, related to the propane caverns. The PUCO established a procedure schedule for the submission of comments by March 7, 2022. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Regional Transmission Organization Realignment

Duke Energy Ohio, including Duke Energy Kentucky, transferred control of its transmission assets from MISO to PJM, effective December 31, 2011. The PUCO approved a settlement related to Duke Energy Ohio's recovery of certain costs of the RTO realignment via a non-bypassable order. Duke Energy Ohio is allowed to recover a MISO Transmission on Expansion Planning (MTEP) costs directly or indirectly charged to Ohio customers. The KPSC also approved a request to effect the RTO realignment, subject to a commitment not to seek double recovery in a future rate case of the transmission expansion fees that may be charged by MISO and PJM in the same period or overlapping periods.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of Duke Energy Ohio's recorded liability for its obligation and share of MTEP costs recorded in Other with Current Liabilities and Other Noncurrent Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The reported portions of MTEP costs billed by MISO are recovered by Duke Energy Ohio through a non-bypassable rider. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, \$33 million and \$37 million, respectively, are recorded in Regulatory assets on Duke Energy Ohio's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2020	Provisions/ Adjustments	Cash Reductions	December 31, 2021
Duke Energy Ohio	\$ 50	\$	\$ (4)	\$ 46

Duke Energy Indiana

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

The following tables present the regulatory assets and liabilities recorded on Duke Energy Indiana's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31,		Earns/Pays a Return	Recovery/Refund Period Ends
	2021	2020		
Regulatory Assets^(a)				
AROs coal ash	\$ 749	\$ 615	Yes	(b)
Accrued pension and OPEB	222	245		(e)
Deferred fuel and purchased power	158	9		2022
Retired generation facilities ^(c)	38	43	Yes	2030
PISCC and deferred operating expenses ^(c)	262	298	Yes	(b)
Hedge costs deferrals	35	22		(b)
AMI	17	19		2031
Customer connect project	11	5		(b)
Vacation accrual	13	12		2022
Other	50	60		(b)
Total regulatory assets	1,555	1,328		
Less: current portion	277	125		
Total noncurrent regulatory assets	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,203		
Regulatory Liabilities^(a)				
Net regulatory liability related to income taxes	\$ 908	\$ 956		(b)
Costs of removal	575	599		(d)
Accrued pension and OPEB	113	100		(e)
Other	96	83		(b)
Total regulatory liabilities	1,692	1,738		
Less: current portion	127	111		
Total noncurrent regulatory liabilities	\$ 1,565	\$ 1,627		

(a) Regulatory assets and liabilities are excluded from rate base unless otherwise noted.

(b) The expected recovery or refund period varies or has not been determined.

(c) Included in rate base.

(d) Refunded over the life of the associated assets.

(e) Recovered primarily over the average remaining service periods or life expectancies of employees covered by the benefit plans. See Note 22 for additional details.

2019 Indiana Rate Case

On July 2, 2019, Duke Energy Indiana filed a general rate case with the IURC for a rate increase for retail customers of approximately \$395 million. The rebuttal case, filed on December 4, 2019, updated the requested revenue requirement to result in a 15.6% or \$396 million average retail rate increase, including the impacts of the Utility Receipts Tax. Hearings concluded on February 7, 2020. On June 29, 2020, the IURC issued an order in the rate case approving a revenue increase of \$146 million before certain adjustments and ratemaking refinements. The order approved Duke Energy Indiana's requested forecasted rate base of \$10.2 billion as of December 31, 2020, including the Edwardsport Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) Plant. The IURC reduced Duke Energy Indiana's request by slightly more than \$200 million, when accounting for the utility receipts tax and other adjustments. Approximately 50% of the reduction was due to a prospective change in depreciation and use of regulatory asset for the end of life inventory at retired generating plants, approximately 20% is due to the approved ROE of 9.7% versus the requested ROE of 10.4% and approximately 20% was related to miscellaneous earnings neutral adjustments. Step one rates were estimated to be approximately 75% of the total and became effective on July 30, 2020. Step two rates are estimated to be the remaining 25% of the total rate increase. Step two rates were approved on July 28, 2021, and implemented in August 2021. Step two rates are based on a return on equity of 9.7% and actual December 31, 2020 capital structure with a 54% equity component. Step two rates will be reconciled to January 1, 2021. Several groups appealed the IURC order to the Indiana Court of Appeals. Appellate briefs were filed on October 14, 2020, focusing on three issues: who establishes allocations, coal ash basin cost recovery and the Edwardsport IGCC operating and maintenance expense were approved. The appeal was fully briefed in January 2021, and an oral argument was held on April 8, 2021. The Indiana Court of Appeals affirmed the IURC decision on May 13, 2021. The Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor (OUCC) and the Duke Industrial Group filed a joint petition to transfer the rate case appeal to the Indiana Supreme Court on June 28, 2021. Response briefs were filed July 19, 2021. The Indiana Supreme Court granted the petition to transfer on September 16, 2021, and oral arguments were heard on November 16, 2021. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

2020 Indiana Coal Ash Recovery Case

In Duke Energy Indiana's 2019 rate case, the IURC approved coal ash basin closure costs expended through 2018 including financing costs as a regulatory asset and included in rate base. The IURC also opened a subdocket for post 2018 coal ash related expenditures. Duke Energy Indiana filed testimony on April 15, 2020, in the coal ash subdocket requesting recovery for the post 2018 coal ash basin closure costs for plants that have been approved by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) as well as continuing deferral, with carrying costs, on the balance. An evidentiary hearing was held on September 14, 2020. Briefing was completed by mid-September 2021. On November 3, 2021, the IURC issued an order allowing recovery for post 2018 coal ash basin closure costs for the plants that have been approved by IDEM, as well as continuing deferral, with carrying costs, on the balance. The OUCC filed a notice of appeal to the Indiana Court of Appeals on December 3, 2021. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Piedmont**Regulatory Assets and Liabilities**

The following tables present the regulatory assets and liabilities recorded on Piedmont's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)		December 31,		Earnings/Payments a Return	Recovery/Refund Period Ends
		2021	2020		
Regulatory Assets ^(a)					
AROs nuclear and other	\$	22	\$	20	(d)
Accrued pension and OPEB ^(c)		82		88	(g)
Vacation accrual		12		12	2022
Derivatives natural gas supply contracts ^(f)		139		122	
Deferred pipeline integrity costs ^(c)		84		71	2025
Amounts due from customers		85		110	(e) (b)
Other		33		32	(b)
Total regulatory assets		457		455	
Less: current portion		141		153	
Total noncurrent regulatory assets	\$	316	\$	302	
Regulatory Liabilities ^(a)					
Net regulatory liability related to income taxes	\$	510	\$	499	(b)
Costs of removal ^(c)		572		575	(d)
Provisions for rate refunds		2		6	
Accrued pension and OPEB ^(c)		5		3	(g)
Other		25		49	(e) (b)
Total regulatory liabilities		1,114		1,132	
Less: current portion		56		88	
Total noncurrent regulatory liabilities	\$	1,058	\$	1,044	

- (a) Regulatory assets and liabilities are excluded from rate base unless otherwise noted.
- (b) The expected recovery or refund period varies or has not been determined.
- (c) Included in rate base.
- (d) Recovery over the life of the associated assets.
- (e) Certain costs earn/pay a return.
- (f) Balance will fluctuate with changes in the market. Current contracts extend into 2031.
- (g) Recovered primarily over the average remaining service periods or life expectancies of employees covered by the benefit plans. See Note 22 for additional details.

2020 Tennessee Rate Case

On July 2, 2020, Piedmont filed an application with the TPUC, its first general rate case in Tennessee in nine years, for a rate increase for retail customers of approximately \$30 million, which represents an approximate 15% increase in annual revenues. The rate increase is driven by significant infrastructure upgrade investments since Piedmont's previous rate case. Approximately half of the proposed additions being added to rate base are categories of capital investment not covered under the IMR mechanism, which was approved in 2013. Piedmont amended its requested increase to approximately \$26 million in December 2020. As authorized under Tennessee law, Piedmont implemented interim rates on January 2, 2021, at the level requested in its adjusted request. A settlement reached with the Tennessee Consumer Advocate in mid-January was approved by the TPUC on February 16, 2021. The settlement results in an increase of revenues of approximately \$16 million and an ROE of 9.8%. Revised customer rates became effective on January 2, 2021. Piedmont refunded customers the difference between bills previously rendered under interim rates and such bills rendered under approved rates, plus interest in April 2021.

2021 North Carolina Rate Case

On March 22, 2021, Piedmont filed an application with the NCUC for a rate increase for retail customers of approximately \$109 million, which represents an approximate 10% increase in retail revenues. The rate increase is driven by customer growth and significant infrastructure upgrade investments (proposed additions) since the last general rate case. Approximately 70% of the proposed additions being rolled into rate base are categories of proposed investment not covered under the IMR mechanism, which was originally approved as part of the 2013 North Carolina Rate Case. On July 28, 2021, Piedmont amended its requested increase to approximately \$97 million.

On September 7, 2021, Piedmont and the Public Staff, the Carolina Utility Customers Association, Inc. and the Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility Rates IV filed a Stipulation of Partial Settlement (Stipulation), which is subject to review and approval by the NCUC, resolving most issues between these parties. Major components of the Stipulation include:

- A return on equity of 9.6% and a capital structure of 51.6% equity and 48.4% debt;
- Continuation of the IMR mechanism and margin decoupling; and
- A base rate increase of approximately \$67 million, subject to completion of the Robeson County LNG facility and the Pender Onslow County expansion project.

An evidentiary hearing to review the Stipulation and other issues concluded on September 9, 2021. On October 12, 2021, Piedmont notified the NCUC of its intent to implement the stipulated rates effective November 1, 2021, on a temporary basis and subject to refund. On October 18, 2021, Piedmont and the Public Staff filed supplemental testimony attesting to the completion of the Robeson County LNG facility and the Pender Onslow County expansion project and to the propriety of including the capital investment for these two projects in this proceeding. On January 6, 2022, the NCUC issued an order approving the Stipulation. No refunds need to be rendered to customers arising from Piedmont's implementation of interim rates.

OTHER REGULATORY MATTERS

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC

Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP pipeline) was planned to be an approximately 600-mile interstate natural gas pipeline running from West Virginia to North Carolina. Duke Energy indirectly owns a 47% interest, which is accounted for as an equity method investment through its Gas Utilities and Infrastructure segment.

As a result of the uncertainty created by various regulatory issues, the potential impact on the cost and schedule for the project, the ongoing regulatory challenges and the risk of additional regulatory challenges and delays through the construction period and Dominion's decision to substantially delay its gas transmission and storage segment assets, Duke Energy's Board of Directors and management decided that it was not prudent to continue to invest in the project. On July 5, 2020, Duke Energy and Dominion announced the cancellation of the ACP pipeline project.

As part of the pretax charges to earnings of approximately \$2.1 billion recorded in June 2020, within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on the Duke Energy Consolidated Statements of Operations, Duke Energy established liabilities related to the cancellation of the ACP pipeline project. In February 2021, Duke Energy paid approximately \$855 million to fund ACP's outstanding debt, relieving Duke Energy of its guarantee. At December 31, 2021, there is \$47 million and \$53 million within Other Current Liabilities and Other Noncurrent Liabilities, respectively, in the Gas Utilities and Infrastructure segment. The liabilities represent Duke Energy's obligation of approximately \$100 million to satisfy remaining ARO requirements to restore construction sites.

See Notes 7 and 12 for additional information regarding this transaction.

Potential Coal Plant Retirements

The Subsidiary Regulators periodically file integrated resource plans (IRPs) with the respective regulatory commissions. The IRPs provide a view of forecasted energy needs over a long term (10 to 20 years) and options being considered to meet those needs. IRPs filed by the Subsidiary Regulators included planning assumptions to potentially retire certain coal-fired generating facilities in North Carolina and Indiana earlier than the current estimated useful lives. Duke Energy continues to evaluate the potential need to retire these coal-fired generating facilities earlier than the current estimated useful lives and plans to seek regulatory recovery for amounts that would not be otherwise recovered when any of these assets are retired.

The table below contains the net carrying value of generating facilities planned for retirement or included in recent IRPs as evaluated for potential retirement. Dollar amounts in the table below are included in Net property, plant and equipment on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and exclude capitalized asset retirement costs.

	Capacity (in MW)	Remaining Net Book Value (in millions)
Duke Energy Carolinas		
Aiken Steam Station Unit 1 ^(a)	167	\$ 12
Aiken Steam Station Unit 5 ^(b)	259	277
Coffeyville Unit 5 ^(b)	546	365
Duke Energy Progress		
Mayo Unit 1 ^(b)	713	631
Roxboro Units 3 & 4 ^(b)	1,409	457
Duke Energy Florida		
Crystal River Units 4 & 5 ^(c)	1,442	1,650
Duke Energy Indiana^(d)		
Gibson Units 1 & 5 ^(e)	2,845	1,829
Cayuga Unit 1 & 2 ^(e)	1,005	696
Total Duke Energy	8,386	\$ 5,917

- (a) As part of the 2015 resolution of a lawsuit involving a alleged New Source Review violations, Duke Energy Carolinas must retire Aiken Steam Station Units 1 through 3 by December 31, 2024. The long term energy options considered in the IRP could result in retirement of these units earlier than the current estimated useful lives. Unit 3 with a capacity of 270 MW and a net book value of \$26 million at December 31, 2020, was retired in March 2021, and unit 2 with a capacity of 167 MW and a net book value of \$44 million at December 31, 2020, was retired in December 2021.
- (b) These units were included in the IRP filed by Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress in North Carolina and South Carolina on September 1, 2020. The long term energy options considered in the IRP could result in retirement of these units earlier than the current estimated useful lives. In 2019, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress filed North Carolina rate cases that included depreciation studies that accelerate end of life dates for these plants. The NCUC issued orders in the 2019 rate cases of Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress on March 31, 2021, and April 16, 2021, respectively, in which the proposals to shorten the remaining depreciation lives of these units were denied, while indicating the IRP proceeding was the appropriate proceeding for the review of generating plant retirements. Aiken Unit 4 with a capacity of 267 MW and a net book value of \$170 million at December 31, 2020, was retired in December 2021.
- (c) On January 14, 2021, Duke Energy Florida filed the 2021 Settlement with the FPSC, which proposed depreciation rates reflecting retirement dates for Duke Energy Florida's last two coal-fired generating facilities, Crystal River Units 4 & 5, eight years ahead of schedule in 2034 rather than in 2042. The FPSC approved the 2021 Settlement on May 4, 2021.
- (d) Gallagher Units 2 and 4 with a total capacity of 280 MW and a total net book value of \$102 million at December 31, 2020, were retired on June 1, 2021.
- (e) The rate case filed July 2, 2019, included proposed depreciation rates reflecting retirement dates from 2026 to 2038. The depreciation rates reflecting these updated retirement dates were approved by the IURC as part of the rate case order issued on June 29, 2020.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

INSURANCE

General Insurance

The Duke Energy Regulators have insurance and reinsurance coverage either directly or through indemnification from Duke Energy's captive insurance company, Bson, and its affiliates, consistent with companies engaged in similar commercial operations with similar type properties. The Duke Energy Regulators' coverage includes (i) commercial general liability coverage for liabilities arising from third parties for bodily injury and property damage; (ii) workers' compensation; (iii) automobile liability coverage; and (iv) property coverage for real and personal property damage. Real and personal property damage coverage excludes electrical transmission and distribution lines, but includes damages arising from boiler and machinery breakdowns, earthquakes, flood damage and extra expense, but not outage or replacement power coverage. A coverage is subject to certain deductibles or retentions, sublimits, exclusions, terms and conditions common for companies with similar types of operations. The Duke Energy Regulators self-insure the electrical transmission and distribution lines against loss due to storm damage and other natural disasters. As discussed further in Note 3, Duke Energy Florida maintains a storm damage reserve and has a regulatory mechanism to recover the cost of named storms on an expensed basis.

The cost of the Duke Energy Regulators' coverage can fluctuate from year to year reflecting changes in history and conditions of the insurance and reinsurance markets.

In the event of a loss, terms and amounts of insurance and reinsurance available might not be adequate to cover claims and other expenses incurred. Uninsured losses and other expenses, to the extent not recovered by other sources, could have a material effect on the Duke Energy Regulators' results of operations, cash flows or financial position. Each company's response to the extent losses may be excluded or exceed limits of the coverage available.

Nuclear Insurance

Duke Energy Carolinas owns and operates McGuire and Oconee and operates and has a partial ownership interest in Catawba. McGuire and Catawba each have two reactors. Oconee has three reactors. The other joint owners of Catawba reimburse Duke Energy Carolinas for certain expenses associated with nuclear insurance per the Catawba joint owner agreements.

Duke Energy Progress owns and operates Robinson, Brunswick and Harris. Robinson and Harris each have one reactor. Brunswick has two reactors.

Duke Energy Florida owns Crystal River Unit 3, which permanently ceased operation in 2013 and achieved a SAFSTOR condition in July 2019. On October 1, 2020, Crystal River Unit 3 changed decommissioning strategies from SAFSTOR to DECON.

In the event of a loss, terms and amounts of insurance available might not be adequate to cover property damage and other expenses incurred. Uninsured losses and other expenses, to the extent not recovered by other sources, could have a material effect on Duke Energy Carolinas', Duke Energy Progress' and Duke Energy Florida's results of operations, cash flows or financial position. Each company's response to the extent losses may be excluded or exceed limits of the coverage available.

Nuclear Liability Coverage

The Price Anderson Act requires owners of nuclear reactors to provide for public nuclear liability protection per nuclear incident up to a maximum total financial protection liability. The maximum total financial protection liability, which is approximately \$13.5 billion, is subject to change every five years for nuclear and for the number of licensed reactors. Total nuclear liability coverage consists of a combination of private primary nuclear liability insurance coverage and a mandatory industry risk sharing program to provide for excess nuclear liability coverage above the maximum reasonably available private primary coverage. The U.S. Congress could impose revenue raising measures on the nuclear industry to pay claims.

Primary Liability Insurance

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress have purchased the maximum reasonably available private primary nuclear liability insurance as required by law, which is \$450 million per station. Duke Energy Florida has purchased \$100 million primary nuclear liability insurance in compliance with the law.

Excess Liability Program

This program provides \$13.1 billion of coverage per incident through the Price Anderson Act's mandatory industrywide excess secondary financial protection program of risk pooling. This amount is the product of potential cumulative retrospective premium assessments of \$138 million times the current 95 licensed commercial nuclear reactors in the U.S. Under this program, operating unit licensees could be assessed retrospective premiums to compensate for public nuclear liability damages in the event of a nuclear incident at any licensed facility in the U.S. Retrospective premiums may be assessed at a rate not to exceed \$20.5 million per year per licensed reactor for each incident. The assessment may be subject to state premium taxes.

Nuclear Property and Accidental Outage Coverage

Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida are members of Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL), an industry mutual insurance company, which provides property damage, nuclear accident decontamination and premature decommissioning insurance for each station for losses resulting from damage to its nuclear plants, either due to accidents or acts of terrorism. Additionally, NEIL provides accidental outage coverage for losses in the event of a major accidental outage at an insured nuclear station.

Pursuant to regulations of the NRC, each company's property damage insurance policies provide that all proceeds from such insurance be applied, first, to place the plant in a safe and stable condition after a qualifying accident and second, to decontaminate the plant before any proceeds can be used for decommissioning, plant repair or restoration.

Losses resulting from acts of terrorism are covered as common occurrences, such that if terrorist acts occur against one or more commercial nuclear power plants insured by NEIL within a 12 month period, they would be treated as one event and the owners of the plants where the act occurred would share one limit of liability. The limit of liability is currently \$3.2 billion. NEIL submits the total aggregate for all of the policies for non nuclear terrorist events to approximately \$1.8 billion.

Each nuclear facility has accident property damage, nuclear accident decontamination and premature decommissioning liability insurance from NEIL with limits of \$1.5 billion, except for Crystal River Unit 3. Crystal River Unit 3's limit is \$50 million and is on an actual cash value basis. A nuclear facility except for Catawba and Crystal River Unit 3 also share an additional \$1.25 billion nuclear accident insurance limit above the dedicated underlying limit. This shared additional excess limit is not subject to reinstatement in the event of a loss. Catawba has a dedicated \$1.25 billion of additional nuclear accident insurance limit above its dedicated underlying limit. Catawba and Oconee also have an additional \$750 million of non nuclear accident property damage limit. All coverages are subject to sublimits and significant deductibles.

NEIL's Accident Outage policy provides some coverage, similar to business interruption, for losses in the event of a major accident property damage outage of a nuclear unit. Coverage is provided on a weekly basis after a significant waiting period deductible and at 100% of the applicable weekly limits for 52 weeks and 80% of the applicable weekly limits for up to the next 110 weeks. Coverage is provided until these applicable weekly periods are met, where the accident outage policy limit will not exceed \$490 million for Catawba, \$434 million for McGuire, \$364 million for Harris, \$336 million for Brunswick, \$322 million for Oconee and \$280 million for Roberson. NEIL submits the accident outage recovery up to the first 104 weeks of coverage not to exceed \$328 million from non nuclear accident property damage. Coverage amounts decrease in the event more than one unit at a station is out of service due to a common accident. All coverages are subject to sublimits and significant deductibles.

Potential Retroactive Premium Assessments

In the event of NEIL losses, NEIL's board of directors may assess member companies' retroactive premiums of amounts up to 10 times the annual premiums for up to six years after a loss. NEIL has never exercised this assessment. The maximum aggregate annual retrospective premium obligations for Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida are \$140 million, \$88 million and \$1 million, respectively. Duke Energy Carolinas' maximum assessment amount includes 100% of potential obligations to NEIL for jointly owned reactors. Duke Energy Carolinas would seek reimbursement from the joint owners for the portion of these assessment amounts.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The Duke Energy Regulations are subject to federal, state and local laws regarding air and water quality, hazardous and solid waste disposal, coal ash and other environmental matters. These laws can be changed from time to time, imposing new obligations on the Duke Energy Regulations. The following environmental matters impact a lot of the Duke Energy Regulations.

Remediation Activities

In addition to the ARO recorded as a result of various environmental regulations, discussed in Note 9, the Duke Energy Regulations are responsible for environmental remediation at various sites. These include certain properties that are part of ongoing operations and sites formerly owned or used by Duke Energy entities. These sites are in various stages of investigation, remediation and monitoring. Managed in conjunction with relevant federal, state and local agencies, remediation activities vary based upon site conditions and location, remediation requirements, complexity and sharing of responsibility. If remediation activities involve joint and several liability provisions, strict liability, or cost recovery or contribution actions, the Duke Energy Regulations could potentially be held responsible for environmental impacts caused by other potentially responsible parties and may also benefit from insurance policies or contractual indemnities that cover some or all cleanup costs. Liabilities are recorded when losses become probable and are reasonably estimable. The total costs that may be incurred cannot be estimated because the extent of environmental impact, allocation among potentially responsible parties, remediation alternatives and/or regulatory decisions have not yet been determined at all sites. Additional costs associated with remediation activities are likely to be incurred in the future and could be significant. Costs are typically expensed as Operation, maintenance and other in the Consolidated Statements of Operations unless regulatory recovery of the costs is deemed probable.

The following tables contain information regarding reserves for probable and estimable costs related to the various environmental sites. These reserves are recorded in Other with Other Noncurrent Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Reserves for Environmental Remediation				
Duke Energy	\$	88	\$	75
Duke Energy Carolinas		19		19
Progress Energy		23		19
Duke Energy Progress		11		6
Duke Energy Florida		11		12
Duke Energy Ohio		34		22
Duke Energy Indiana		4		6
Piedmont		9		10

Additional losses in excess of recorded reserves that could be incurred for the stages of investigation, remediation and monitoring for environmental sites that have been evaluated at this time are not material.

LITIGATION**Duke Energy*****Michael Johnson et al. v. Duke Energy Corporation et al.***

On September 23, 2020, plaintiff Michael Johnson, a former Duke Energy employee and participant in the Duke Energy Retirement Savings Plan (Plan) brought suit on his own behalf and on behalf of other participants and beneficiaries similarly situated against Duke Energy Corporation, the Duke Energy Benefits Committee, and other unnamed individual defendants. The complaint, which was subsequently amended to add a current participant as a plaintiff on November 23, 2020, alleges that the defendants breached the fiduciary duties with respect to certain fees associated with the Plan in violation of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and seeks certification of a class of individuals who were participants or beneficiaries of the Plan at any time on or after September 23, 2014. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss the plaintiffs' amended complaint on December 18, 2020. On January 31, 2022, the court denied the defendants' motion to dismiss. Duke Energy will be filing its answer to the amended complaint, following which discovery will commence. Duke Energy cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Texas Storm Uri Tort Litigation

Several Duke Energy renewable project companies, located in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) market, were named in lawsuits arising out of Texas Storm Uri in mid-February 2021. Several additional suits, where Duke Energy Corporation had been named, were dismissed. The current lawsuits seek recovery for property damages, personal injury and for wrongful death allegedly caused by the power outages, which the plaintiffs claim was the result of collective failures of generators, transmission and distribution operators, retail energy providers and others including ERCOT. The cases have been consolidated into a Texas state court multidistrict litigation (MDL) proceeding for discovery purposes. With the exception of a few weather cases which are still being decided, all the lawsuits in the MDL will be stayed until motions to dismiss are filed and considered by the court in mid-2022. The weather cases will include those in which the Duke Energy entities are named. Duke Energy cannot predict the outcomes of these matters.

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress***Coal Ash Insurance Coverage Litigation***

In March 2017, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress filed a civil action in the North Carolina Business Court against various insurance providers. The lawsuit sought payment for coal ash related abilities covered by third party liability insurance policies. The insurance policies were issued between 1971 and 1986 and provided third party liability insurance for property damage. The civil action sought damages for breach of contract and indemnification for costs arising from the Coal Ash Act and the EPA CCR rule at 15 coal fired plants in North Carolina and South Carolina.

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress have now resolved claims against all of the insurers sued in this litigation and have dismissed the claims against all of the insurers. Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress have received approximately \$418 million of coal ash insurance litigation proceeds from settlements with insurer defendants and the proceeds will be distributed in accordance with the terms of the CCR settlement agreement.

Duke Energy Carolinas***Ruben Villano, et al. v. Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC***

On June 16, 2021, a group of nine individuals went over a low head dam adjacent to the Dan River Steam Station in Eden, North Carolina, while water tubing. Emergency personnel rescued four people and five others were confirmed deceased. On August 11, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas was served with the complaint filed in Durham County Superior Court on behalf of four survivors, which was later amended to include all the decedents along with the survivors, except for one minor. The lawsuit alleges that Duke Energy Carolinas knew that the river was used for recreational purposes and that Duke Energy did not adequately warn about the dam. On September 30, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas filed its motion to dismiss and motion for transfer of venue from Durham County to Rockingham County, both of which were denied on November 15, 2021. On November 15, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas was served with Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint, which added the fiancée of the plaintiff and consolidated all the actions into one lawsuit. Duke Energy Carolinas has filed its Answer and Affirmative Defenses to the Second Amended Complaint. Discovery has now commenced. Duke Energy Carolinas cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

NTE Carolinas II, LLC Litigation

In November 2017, Duke Energy Carolinas entered into a standard FERC large generator interconnection agreement (LGIA) with NTE Carolinas II, LLC (NTE), a company that proposed to build a combined cycle natural gas plant in Rockingham County, North Carolina. On September 6, 2019, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a lawsuit in Mecklenburg County Superior Court against NTE for breach of contract, alleging that NTE's failure to pay benchmark payments for Duke Energy Carolinas' transmission system upgrades required under the interconnection agreement constituted a termination of the interconnection agreement. Duke Energy Carolinas is seeking a monetary judgment against NTE because NTE failed to make multiphase milestone payments. The lawsuit was moved to federal court in North Carolina. NTE filed a motion to dismiss Duke Energy Carolinas' complaint and brought counterclaims alleging anticompetitive conduct and violations of state and federal statutes. Duke Energy Carolinas filed a motion to dismiss NTE's counterclaims.

On May 21, 2020, in response to a NTE petition challenging Duke Energy Carolinas' termination of the LGIA, FERC issued a ruling that 1) FERC has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether a transmission provider may terminate a LGIA; 2) FERC approvals required to terminate a conforming LGIA objected to by the interconnection customer; and 3) Duke Energy may not announce the termination of a conforming LGIA unless FERC has approved the termination. FERC's Office of Enforcement has so stated an investigation of Duke Energy Carolinas into matters pertaining to the LGIA. Duke Energy Carolinas is cooperating with the Office of Enforcement and cannot predict the outcome of this investigation.

On August 17, 2020, the court denied both NTE's and Duke Energy Carolinas' motions to dismiss. In October 2021, NTE filed a Second Amended Counterclaim and Complaint, and in January 2022, NTE filed a Third Amended Counterclaim and Complaint. Duke Energy Carolinas has responded to these pleadings. On December 6, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas filed an Amended Complaint. Discovery is scheduled to end by April 2022, after which the parties will file dispositive motions for the court's consideration. The case is scheduled to be ready by August 1, 2022. Duke Energy Carolinas cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Asbestos-related Injuries and Damages Claims

Duke Energy Carolinas has experienced numerous claims for indemnification and medical cost reimbursement related to asbestos exposure. These claims relate to damages for bodily injuries alleged to have arisen from exposure to or use of asbestos in connection with construction and maintenance activities conducted on its electric generation plants prior to 1985.

Duke Energy Carolinas has recognized asbestos related reserves of \$501 million and \$572 million at December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. These reserves are classified in Other with Noncurrent Liabilities and Other with Current Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The change in the reserves is a result of a third party study completed in 2021 as well as settlements made throughout the year. These reserves are based upon Duke Energy Carolinas' best estimate for current and future asbestos claims through 2041 and are recorded on an undiscounted basis. In light of the uncertainties inherent in a longer term forecast, management does not believe they can reasonably estimate the indemnity and medical costs that might be incurred after 2041 related to such potential claims. It is possible Duke Energy Carolinas may incur asbestos liabilities in excess of the recorded reserves.

Duke Energy Carolinas has third party insurance to cover certain losses related to asbestos related injuries and damages above an aggregate self-insured retention. Recoveries for insurance recoveries were \$644 million and \$704 million at December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. These amounts are classified in Other with Noncurrent Assets and Recoveries with Current Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any future payments up to the policy limit will be reimbursed by the third party insurance carrier. Duke Energy Carolinas is not aware of any uncertainties regarding the sufficiency of insurance claims. Duke Energy Carolinas believes the insurance recovery assets probable of recovery as the insurance carrier continues to have a strong financial strength rating.

As described in Note 1, Duke Energy adopted the new guidance for credit losses effective January 1, 2020, using the modified retrospective method of adoption, which does not require restatement of prior year reported results. The reserve for credit losses for insurance recoveries for the asbestos related injuries and damages based on adoption of the new standards \$12 million and \$15 million for Duke Energy and Duke Energy Carolinas as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively. The insurance recoveries evaluated based on the risk of default and the historical losses, current conditions and expected conditions around collectability. Management evaluates the risk of default annually based on payment history, credit rating and changes in the risk of default from credit agencies.

Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida

Spent Nuclear Fuel Matters

On June 18, 2018, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida sued the U.S. in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims for damages incurred for the period 2014 through 2018. The lawsuit claimed the Department of Energy breached a contract in failing to accept spent nuclear fuel under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and asserted damages for the cost of on-site storage in the amount of \$100 million and \$200 million for Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida, respectively. The Department of Energy filed a motion for partial summary judgment relating to approximately \$60 million of Duke Energy Florida's claimed damages. A hearing on the motion was held on February 9, 2022. Trial is scheduled for April 2022. Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Florida

Power Purchase Dispute Arbitration

Duke Energy Florida, on behalf of its customers, entered into a PPA for the purchase of firm capacity and energy from a qualifying facility under the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. Duke Energy Florida determined the qualifying facility did not perform in accordance with the PPA, and Duke Energy Florida terminated the PPA. The qualifying facility counterparty filed a confidential American Arbitration Association (AAA) arbitration demand, challenging the termination of the PPA and seeking damages.

The final arbitration hearing occurred during the week of December 7, 2020. An interim arbitral award was issued in March 2021, upholding Duke Energy Florida's positions on all issues and awarding the company termination costs. In May 2021, the final arbitral award was issued awarding Duke Energy Florida its claimed fees and costs. On August 18, 2021, Duke Energy Florida filed a motion in Florida state court to confirm the arbitral award. On December 13, 2021, the court entered a final judgment confirming the arbitral award.

Duke Energy Indiana

Coal Ash Basin Closure Plan Appeal

On January 27, 2020, Hoosier Environmental Council (HEC) filed a Petition for Administrative Review with the Indiana Office of Environmental Adjudication challenging the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM's) December 10, 2019 partial approval of Duke Energy Indiana's ash pond closure plan at Garfield. After hearing oral arguments in early April 2021 on Duke Energy Indiana's and HEC's competing Motions for Summary Judgment, on May 4, 2021, the administrative court rejected all of HEC's claims and issued a ruling in favor of Duke Energy Indiana. On June 3, 2021, HEC filed an appeal in Superior Court to seek judicial review of the order. On June 25, 2021, Duke Energy Indiana filed its response to the Petition for Review. On August 30, 2021, HEC served Duke Energy Indiana with its Brief in Support of Petition for Judicial Review. On October 29, 2021, Duke Energy Indiana and IDEM filed the response briefs. On December 13, 2021, HEC filed and served its Reply Brief.

On January 11, 2022, Duke Energy Indiana received a compliance obligation letter from the EPA notifying the company that the two basins at issue in the litigation are subject to requirements of the CCR Rule. The letter does not provide a deadline for compliance. Duke Energy Indiana is evaluating the EPA letter, its potential impacts on the litigation and the extent to which this letter could apply to CCR surface impoundments at its other Indiana sites.

Following the January 11, 2022 EPA notice of compliance order, the parties filed a joint motion to stay the litigation for 45 days, which was approved by the court. As a result, the oral argument scheduled for February 1, 2022, was postponed until the end of the 45-day stay. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Other Litigation and Legal Proceedings

The Duke Energy Regulators are involved in other legal, tax and regulatory proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which involve significant amounts. The Duke Energy Regulators believe the financial disposition of these proceedings will not have a material effect on the results of operations, cash flows or financial position for the years presented. Reserves are classified on the Consolidated Balance Sheets in Other with Noncurrent Liabilities and Other with Current Liabilities.

OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

General

As part of the normal business, the Duke Energy Regulators are party to various financial guarantees, performance guarantees and other contractual commitments to extend guarantees of credit and other assistance to various subsidiaries, investees and other third parties. These guarantees involve elements of performance and credit risk, which are not fully recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and have uncapped maximum potential payments. See Note 7 for more information.

Purchase Obligations

Purchased Power

Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Ohio have ongoing purchased power contracts, including renewable energy contracts, with other utilities, wholesale marketers, cogenerators and qualified facilities. These purchased power contracts generally provide for capacity and energy payments. In addition, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida have various contracts to secure transmission rights.

The following table presents executory purchased power contracts with terms exceeding one year, excluding contracts classified as leases.

(in millions)	Minimum Purchase Amount at December 31, 2021							
	Contract Expiration	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
Duke Energy Progress ^(a)	2028-2032	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 18	\$ 45	\$ 150
Duke Energy Florida ^(b)	2023-2025	354	374	262	91			1,081
Duke Energy Ohio ^{(c)(d)}	2023	53	34					87

- (a) Contracts represent between 18% and 100% of net plant output.
(b) Contracts represent 100% of net plant output.
(c) Contracts represent 15% of net plant output.
(d) Excludes PPA with OVEC. See Note 17 for additional information.

Gas Supply and Capacity Contracts

Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont routinely enter into long-term natural gas supply commodity and capacity commitments and other agreements that commit future cash flows to acquire services needed in their businesses. These commitments include pipeline and storage capacity contracts and natural gas supply contracts to provide service to customers. Costs arising from the natural gas supply commodity and capacity commitments, which are significant, are pass-through costs to customers and are generally fully recoverable through the fuel adjustment or PGA procedures and prudence reviews in North Carolina and South Carolina and under the Tennessee Incentive Plan in Tennessee. In the Midwest, these costs are recovered via the Gas Cost Recovery Rate in Ohio or the Gas Cost Adjustment Clause in Kentucky. The time periods for fixed payments under pipeline and storage capacity contracts are up to 14 years. The time periods for fixed payments under natural gas supply contracts are up to five years. The time period for the natural gas supply purchase commitments is up to 10 years.

Certain storage and pipeline capacity contracts require the payment of demand charges that are based on rates approved by the FERC in order to maintain rights to access the natural gas storage or pipeline capacity on a firm basis during the contract term. The demand charges that are incurred in each period are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income as part of natural gas purchases and are included in Cost of natural gas.

The following table presents future unconditional purchase obligations under natural gas supply and capacity contracts as of December 31, 2021.

(in millions)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
Duke Energy Ohio	\$ 62	\$ 37	\$ 25	\$ 16	\$ 13	\$ 47	\$ 200
Piedmont	324	272	225	134	122	503	1,580

5. LEASES

As part of its operations, Duke Energy leases certain aircraft, space on communication towers, industrial equipment, fleet vehicles, fuel transportation (barges and rail cars), and office space under various terms and expiration dates. Additionally, Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Indiana have finance leases related to firm natural gas pipeline transportation capacity. Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida have entered into certain PPAs, which are classified as finance and operating leases.

Duke Energy has certain lease agreements, which include variable lease payments that are based on the usage of an asset. These variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of the ROU assets or operating lease liabilities on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Certain Duke Energy lease agreements include options for renewal and early termination. The intent to renew a lease varies depending on the lease type and asset. Renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised are included in the lease measurements. The decision to terminate a lease early is dependent on various economic factors. No termination options have been included in any of the lease measurements.

Duke Energy Carolinas entered into a sale leaseback arrangement in December 2019, to construct and occupy an office tower. The lease agreement was evaluated as a sale leaseback of real estate and it was determined that the transaction did not qualify for sale leaseback accounting. As a result, the transaction is being accounted for as a financing. For this transaction, Duke Energy Carolinas will continue to record the real estate on the Consolidated Balance Sheets with Property, Plant and Equipment as if it were the legal owner and will continue to recognize depreciation expense over the estimated useful life. In addition, the related sale leaseback obligation is reported with Long Term Debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, with the monthly lease payments commencing after the construction phase being split between interest expense and principal payment of the debt.

Duke Energy operates various renewable energy projects and sells the generated output to utilities, electric cooperatives, municipalities and commercial and industrial customers through long term PPAs. In certain situations, these PPAs and the associated renewable energy projects qualify as operating leases. Rental income from these leases is accounted for as Nonregulated electric and other revenues in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. There are no minimum lease payments as payments are contingent based on actual electricity generated by the renewable energy projects. Contingent lease payments were \$259 million, \$275 million and \$264 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. Renewable energy projects owned by Duke Energy and accounted for as operating leases had a cost basis of \$3,339 million and \$3,335 million and accumulated depreciation of \$966 million and \$848 million at December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. These assets are principally classified as nonregulated electric generation and transmission assets.

Piedmont has certain agreements with Duke Energy Carolinas for the construction and transportation of natural gas pipelines to supply its natural gas plant needs. Piedmont accounts for these pipeline contracts as sales type leases since the present value of the sum of the lease payments equals the fair value of the assets. These pipeline assets owned by Piedmont had a current net investment basis of \$2 million as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, and a long term net investment basis of \$203 million and \$205 million as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. These assets are classified in Other, within Current Assets and Other Noncurrent Assets, respectively, on Piedmont's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Duke Energy Carolinas accounts for the contracts as finance leases. The activity for these contracts is eliminated in consolidation at Duke Energy.

The following tables present the components of lease expense.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke		Duke		Duke		Duke	
	Duke Energy	Carolinas	Progress Energy	Energy Progress	Energy Florida	Energy Ohio	Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Operating lease expense ^(a)	\$ 250	\$ 43	\$ 155	\$ 83	\$ 72	\$ 11	\$ 18	\$ 7
Short term lease expense ^(a)	5		2	1	1		2	
Variable lease expense ^(a)	41	17	22	10	12			1
Finance lease expense								
Amortization of leased assets ^(b)	219	5	37	18	19		1	
Interest on lease liabilities ^(c)	55	33	48	42	6			
Total finance lease expense	274	38	85	60	25		1	
Total lease expense	\$ 570	\$ 98	\$ 264	\$ 154	\$ 110	\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 8

(a) Included in Operations, maintenance and other or, for barges and rail cars, Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(b) Included in Depreciation and amortization on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(c) Included in Interest Expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Operating lease expense ^(a)	\$ 283	\$ 53	\$ 162	\$ 72	\$ 90	\$ 11	\$ 19	\$ 7
Short term lease expense ^(a)	4		2	1	1		1	
Variable lease expense ^(a)	30	13	13	5	8		1	1
Finance lease expense								
Amortization of leased assets ^(b)	119	8	24	6	18		1	
Interest on lease liabilities ^(c)	61	30	44	37	7			
Total finance lease expense	180	38	68	43	25		1	
Total lease expense	\$ 497	\$ 104	\$ 245	\$ 121	\$ 124	\$ 11	\$ 22	\$ 8

(a) Included in Operating lease expense, maintenance and other, for barges and trailers, Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(b) Included in Depreciation and amortization on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(c) Included in Interest Expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table presents operating lease maturities and a reconciliation of the undiscounted cash flows to operating lease liabilities.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
2022	\$ 225	\$ 24	\$ 118	\$ 63	\$ 55	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 5
2023	212	21	118	64	54	2	6	5
2024	185	14	110	56	54	2	4	5
2025	156	10	96	42	54	2	4	5
2026	136	10	92	38	54	2	4	
Thereafter	594	42	290	220	70	16	50	
Total operating lease payments	1,508	121	824	483	341	26	74	20
Less: present value discount	(247)	(21)	(124)	(83)	(41)	(7)	(20)	(1)
Total operating lease liabilities ^(a)	\$ 1,261	\$ 100	\$ 700	\$ 400	\$ 300	\$ 19	\$ 54	\$ 19

(a) Certain operating lease payments include renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The following table presents finance lease maturities and a reconciliation of the undiscounted cash flows to finance lease liabilities.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy
2022	\$ 201	\$ 38	\$ 111	\$ 86	\$ 25	\$ 1	
2023	198	38	103	78	25	1	
2024	143	38	88	79	9	1	
2025	76	38	85	80	5	1	
2026	77	38	86	81	5	1	
Thereafter	658	464	637	636	1	24	
Total finance lease payments	1,353	654	1,110	1,040	70	29	
Less: amounts representing interest	(438)	(365)	(420)	(411)	(9)	(19)	
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 915	\$ 289	\$ 690	\$ 629	\$ 61	\$ 10	

The following tables contain additional information related to leases.

		December 31, 2021							
(in millions)	Classification	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Assets									
Operating	Operating lease ROU assets, net	\$ 1,266	\$ 92	\$ 691	\$ 389	\$ 302	\$ 19	\$ 53	\$ 16
Finance	Net property, plant and equipment	950	302	729	627	102		7	
Total lease assets		\$ 2,216	\$ 394	\$ 1,420	\$ 1,016	\$ 404	\$ 19	\$ 60	\$ 16
Liabilities									
Current									
Operating	Other current liabilities	\$ 187	\$ 22	\$ 94	\$ 50	\$ 44	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 5
Finance	Current maturities of long term debt	151	6	61	41	20			
Noncurrent									
Operating	Operating lease liabilities	1,074	78	606	350	256	18	50	14
Finance	Long Term Debt	764	283	629	588	41		10	
Total lease liabilities		\$ 2,176	\$ 389	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,029	\$ 361	\$ 19	\$ 64	\$ 19

		December 31, 2020							
(in millions)	Classification	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Assets									
Operating	Operating lease ROU assets, net	\$ 1,524	\$ 110	\$ 690	\$ 346	\$ 344	\$ 20	\$ 55	\$ 20
Finance	Net property, plant and equipment	797	312	416	297	119		7	
Total lease assets		\$ 2,321	\$ 422	\$ 1,106	\$ 643	\$ 463	\$ 20	\$ 62	\$ 20
Liabilities									
Current									
Operating	Other current liabilities	\$ 177	\$ 20	\$ 73	\$ 31	\$ 42	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 4
Finance	Current maturities of long term debt	129	5	26	7	19			
Noncurrent									
Operating	Operating lease liabilities	1,340	97	623	323	300	20	53	19
Finance	Long Term Debt	716	289	351	289	62		10	
Total lease liabilities		\$ 2,362	\$ 411	\$ 1,073	\$ 650	\$ 423	\$ 21	\$ 66	\$ 23

		Year Ended December 31, 2021							
(in millions)		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities^(a)									
Operating cash flows from operating leases		\$ 245	\$ 25	\$ 117	\$ 62	\$ 55	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 5
Operating cash flows from finance leases		55	33	48	42	6			
Financing cash flows from finance leases		219	5	37	18	19		1	
Lease assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities (non-cash)									
Operating ^(b)		\$ 182	\$ 4	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$	\$	\$	\$
Finance		322		322	322				

(a) No amounts were classified as investing cash flows from operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(b) Does not include ROU assets recorded as a result of the adoption of the new lease standard.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities^(a)								
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 271	\$ 31	\$ 124	\$ 52	\$ 72	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 5
Operating cash flows from finance leases	61	30	44	37	7			
Financing cash flows from finance leases	119	8	24	6	18		1	
Lease assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities (non-cash)								
Operating ^(b)	\$ 116	\$ 17	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$
Finance	125	125						

(a) No amounts were classified as investing cash flows from operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(b) Does not include ROU assets recorded as a result of the adoption of the new lease standard.

	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)								
Operating leases	9	9	8	10	7	16	16	4
Finance leases	10	18	13	13	11		24	
Weighted average discount rate^(a)								
Operating leases	3.6 %	3.5 %	3.6 %	3.4 %	3.8 %	4.2 %	4.1 %	3.6 %
Finance leases	7.3 %	11.6 %	9.0 %	9.0 %	8.2 %	%	11.9 %	%

(a) The discount rate is calculated using the rate implicit in a lease if it is readily determinable. Generally, the rate used by the lessor is not provided to Duke Energy and in these cases the incremental borrowing rate is used. Duke Energy typically uses its fully collateralized incremental borrowing rate as of the commencement date to calculate and record the lease. The incremental borrowing rate is influenced by the lessee's credit rating and lease term and as such may differ for individual leases, embedded leases or portfolios of leased assets.

	December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)								
Operating leases	10	9	10	12	8	17	18	5
Finance leases	13	19	15	17	11		25	
Weighted average discount rate^(a)								
Operating leases	3.8 %	3.4 %	3.8 %	3.9 %	3.8 %	4.2 %	4.2 %	3.6 %
Finance leases	8.4 %	11.6 %	11.9 %	12.4 %	8.2 %	%	11.9 %	%

(a) The discount rate is calculated using the rate implicit in a lease if it is readily determinable. Generally, the rate used by the lessor is not provided to Duke Energy and in these cases the incremental borrowing rate is used. Duke Energy typically uses its fully collateralized incremental borrowing rate as of the commencement date to calculate and record the lease. The incremental borrowing rate is influenced by the lessee's credit rating and lease term and as such may differ for individual leases, embedded leases or portfolios of leased assets.

6. DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES

Summary of Debt and Related Terms

The following tables summarize outstanding debt.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021								
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
Unsecured debt, maturing 2022-2082	3.71 %	\$24,564	\$1,150	\$2,250	\$150	\$1,330	\$700	\$2,990	
Secured debt, maturing 2022-2052	2.50 %	5,584	1,094	2,397	1,120	1,278			
First mortgage bonds, maturing 2022-2051 ^(a)	3.87 %	31,026	10,507	15,450	8,375	7,075	1,850	3,219	
Finance leases, maturing 2022-2051 ^(b)	5.81 %	915	289	690	629	61		10	
Tax exempt bonds, maturing 2022-2041 ^(c)	0.65 %	360		48	48		27	285	
Notes payable and commercial paper ^(d)	0.35 %	3,929							
Money pool / intercompany borrowings			526	2,959	322	199	128	150	518
Fair value hedge carrying value adjustment		4	4						
Unamortized debt discount and premium, net ^(e)		1,119	(21)	(34)	(19)	(14)	(27)	(18)	(6)
Unamortized debt issuance costs ^(f)		(362)	(67)	(128)	(54)	(68)	(13)	(23)	(16)
Total debt	3.50 %	\$67,139	\$13,482	\$23,632	\$10,421	\$8,681	\$3,295	\$4,323	\$3,486
Short-term notes payable and commercial paper		(3,304)							
Short-term money pool / intercompany borrowings			(226)	(2,809)	(172)	(199)	(103)		(518)
Current maturities of long-term debt ^(g)		(3,387)	(362)	(1,082)	(556)	(76)		(84)	
Total long-term debt ^(g)		\$60,448	\$12,894	\$19,741	\$9,693	\$8,406	\$3,192	\$4,239	\$2,968

(a) Substantially all electric utility property is mortgaged under mortgage bond indentures.

(b) Duke Energy includes \$256 million of finance lease purchase accounting adjustments related to Duke Energy Florida related to PPAs that are not accounted for as finance leases in the respective financial statements because of grandfathering provisions in GAAP.

(c) Substantially all tax-exempt bonds are secured by first mortgage bonds, letters of credit or the Master Credit Facility.

(d) Includes \$625 million classified as Long-Term Debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets due to the existence of long-term credit facilities that backstop these commercial paper balances, along with Duke Energy's ability and intent to refinance these balances on a long-term basis. The weighted average days to maturity for Duke Energy's commercial paper program was 15 days.

(e) Duke Energy includes \$1,121 million and \$100 million in purchase accounting adjustments related to Progress Energy and Piedmont, respectively.

(f) Duke Energy includes \$29 million in purchase accounting adjustments primarily related to the merger with Progress Energy.

(g) Refer to Note 17 for additional information on amounts from consolidated VIEs.

December 31, 2020									
(in millions)	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
Unsecured debt, matur ng 2021 2078	3.71 %	\$23,669	\$ 1,150	\$ 3,150	\$ 700	\$ 350	\$ 1,180	\$ 403	\$ 2,800
Secured debt, matur ng 2021 2052	2.67 %	4,270	543	1,584	252	1,332			
F rst mortgage bonds, matur ng 2021 2050 ^(a)	4.00 %	29,177	10,008	14,100	7,875	6,225	1,850	3,219	
F nance eases, matur ng 2022 2051 ^(b)	6.96 %	845	294	377	296	81		10	
Tax exempt bonds, matur ng 2027 2041 ^(c)	0.75 %	477		48	48		77	352	
Notes payab e and commerc a paper ^(d)	0.51 %	3,407							
Money poo / ntercompany borrow ngs			806	3,119	445	196	194	281	530
Fa r va ue hedge carry ng va ue adjustment		4	4						
Unamort zed debt d scount and prem um, net ^(e)		1,217	(20)	(31)	(19)	(11)	(29)	(18)	(5)
Unamort zed debt ssuance costs ^(f)		(330)	(62)	(113)	(44)	(62)	(14)	(25)	(15)
Tota debt	3.62 %	\$62,736	\$ 12,723	\$ 22,234	\$ 9,553	\$ 8,111	\$ 3,258	\$ 4,222	\$ 3,310
Short term notes payab e and commerc a paper		(2,873)							
Short term money poo / ntercompany borrow ngs			(506)	(2,969)	(295)	(196)	(169)	(131)	(530)
Current matur t es of ong term debt ^(g)		(4,238)	(506)	(1,426)	(603)	(823)	(50)	(70)	(160)
Tota ong term debt ^(g)		\$55,625	\$ 11,711	\$ 17,839	\$ 8,655	\$ 7,092	\$ 3,039	\$ 4,021	\$ 2,620

- (a) Substant a y a e electr c ut ty property s mortgaged under mortgage bond ndentures.
- (b) Duke Energy nc udes \$24 m on and \$341 m on of f nance ease purchase account ng adjustments re ated to Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy F or da, respect ve y, re ated to PPAs that are not accounted for as f nance eases n the r respect ve f nanc a statements because of grandfather ng prov s ons n GAAP.
- (c) Substant a y a tax exempt bonds are secured by fr st mortgage bonds, etters of cred t or the Master Cred t Fac ty.
- (d) Inc udes \$625 m on that was c ass f ed as Long Term Debt on the Conso dated Ba ance Sheets due to the ex stence of ong term cred t fac t es that backstop these commerc a paper ba ances, a ong w th Duke Energy's ab ty and ntent to ref nance these ba ances on a ong term bas s. The we ghted average days to matur ty for Duke Energy's commerc a paper programs was 23 days.
- (e) Duke Energy nc udes \$1,196 m on and \$117 m on n purchase account ng adjustments re ated to Progress Energy and P edmont, respect ve y.
- (f) Duke Energy nc udes \$33 m on n purchase account ng adjustments pr mar y re ated to the merger w th Progress Energy.
- (g) Refer to Note 17 for add t ona nformat on on amounts from conso dated VIEs.

Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt

The fo ow ng tab e shows the s gn f cant components of Current matur t es of Long Term Debt on the Conso dated Ba ance Sheets. The Duke Energy Reg strants current y ant c pate sat sfy ng these ob gat ons w th cash on hand and proceeds from add t ona borrow ngs.

(in millions)	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	December 31, 2021
Unsecured Debt^(a)			
Duke Energy (Parent)	March 2022	3.227 %	300
Duke Energy (Parent) ^(b)	March 2022	0.851 %	300
Progress Energy	Apr 2022	3.150 %	450
Duke Energy (Parent)	August 2022	3.050 %	500
Duke Energy (Parent)	August 2022	2.400 %	500
First Mortgage Bonds			
Duke Energy Ind ana	January 2022	8.850 %	53
Duke Energy Caro nas	May 2022	3.350 %	350
Duke Energy Progress	May 2022	2.800 %	500
Other^(c)			
			434
Current matur t es of ong term debt		\$	3,387

- (a) In December 2021, Duke Energy Progress ear y ret red \$700 m on of unsecured debt w th an or g na matur ty date of February 2022.
- (b) Debt has a float ng interest rate.
- (c) Inc udes f nance ease ob gat ons, amort z ng debt and sma bu et matur t es.

Maturities and Call Options

The following table shows the annual maturities of long term debt for the next five years and thereafter. Amounts presented exclude short term notes payable, commercial paper and money pool borrowings and debt issuance costs for the Subsidiary Registrants.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy ^(a)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
2022	\$ 3,387	\$ 362	\$ 1,082	\$ 556	\$ 76	\$	\$ 84	\$
2023	4,725	1,018	1,046	719	327	475	303	45
2024	1,917	19	138	72	66		4	40
2025	3,078	496	639	575	64	245	4	205
2026	3,125	921	310	229	81	70	154	40
Thereafter	46,844	10,528	17,766	8,168	7,949	2,442	3,814	2,660
Total long term debt, including current maturities	\$ 63,076	\$ 13,344	\$ 20,981	\$ 10,319	\$ 8,563	\$ 3,232	\$ 4,363	\$ 2,990

(a) Excludes \$1,250 million in purchase accounting adjustments related to the Progress Energy merger and the Piedmont acquisition.

The Duke Energy Registrants have the ability under certain debt facilities to call and repay the obligation prior to its scheduled maturity. Therefore, the actual timing of future cash repayments could be materially different than as presented above.

Short-Term Obligations Classified as Long-Term Debt

Tax exempt bonds that may be put to the Duke Energy Registrants at the option of the holder and certain commercial paper issuances and money pool borrowings are classified as Long Term Debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These tax exempt bonds, commercial paper issuances and money pool borrowings, which are short term obligations by nature, are classified as long term due to Duke Energy's intent and ability to utilize such borrowings as long term financing. As Duke Energy's Master Credit Facility and other bilateral letter of credit agreements have non-cancellable terms in excess of one year as of the balance sheet date, Duke Energy has the ability to refinance these short term obligations on a long term basis. The following tables show short term obligations classified as long term debt.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021				
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Tax exempt bonds	\$ 312	\$	\$	\$ 27	\$ 285
Commercial paper ^(a)	625	300	150	25	150
Total	\$ 937	\$ 300	\$ 150	\$ 52	\$ 435

(in millions)	December 31, 2020				
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Tax exempt bonds	\$ 312	\$	\$	\$ 27	\$ 285
Commercial paper ^(a)	625	300	150	25	150
Total	\$ 937	\$ 300	\$ 150	\$ 52	\$ 435

(a) Progress Energy amounts are equal to Duke Energy Progress amounts.

Summary of Significant Debt Issuances

The following tables summarize significant debt issuances (in millions).

Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year Ended December 31, 2021					
			Duke Energy	Duke Energy (Parent)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Piedmont
Unsecured Debt								
March 2021 ^{a)}	March 2031	2.500 %	\$ 350	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 350
June 2021 ^{(b)(c)}	June 2023	0.299 %	500	500				
June 2021 ^(c)	June 2031	2.550 %	1,000	1,000				
June 2021 ^(c)	June 2041	3.300 %	750	750				
June 2021 ^(c)	June 2051	3.500 %	750	750				
September 2021 ^(d)	January 2082	3.250 %	500	500				
Secured Debt								
November 2021 ^(e)	Ju y 2031	1.679 %	100		100			
November 2021 ^(e)	Ju y 2041	2.617 %	137		137			
November 2021 ^(e)	Ju y 2028	1.295 %	221			221		
November 2021 ^(e)	Ju y 2037	2.387 %	352			352		
November 2021 ^(e)	Ju y 2041	2.799 %	197			197		
First Mortgage Bonds								
Apr 2021 ^(f)	Apr 2031	2.550 %	550		550			
Apr 2021 ^(f)	Apr 2051	3.450 %	450		450			
August 2021 ^(g)	August 2031	2.000 %	650			650		
August 2021 ^(g)	August 2051	2.900 %	450			450		
December 2021 ^(h)	December 2031	2.400 %	650				650	
December 2021 ^(h)	December 2051	3.000 %	500				500	
Total ssuances			\$ 8,107	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,237	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,150	\$ 350

- (a) Debt issued to repay at maturity \$160 million on senior or unsecured notes due June 2021, pay down short term debt and for general corporate purposes.
- (b) Debt has a floating interest rate.
- (c) Debt issued to repay \$1.75 billion of Duke Energy (Parent) debt maturities, to repay a portion of short term debt and for general corporate purposes.
- (d) Debt issued to repay in October 2021 \$500 million of Duke Energy (Parent) unsecured notes. The interest rate resets every five years.
- (e) Debt issued to finance the North Carolina portion of storm restoration expenditures related to Hurricane Florence, Hurricane Michael, Hurricane Dorian and Winter Storm Dego.
- (f) Debt issued to repay at maturity \$500 million of first mortgage bonds due June 2021, pay down short term debt and for general company purposes.
- (g) Debt issued to repay at maturity a total of \$600 million of first mortgage bonds due September 2021, pay down short term debt and for general company purposes.
- (h) Proceeds will be used to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, existing or new eligible projects under the sustainable financing framework.

			Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Maturity	Interest	Duke	Duke	Duke	Duke	Duke	Duke		
Issuance Date	Date	Rate	Energy	(Parent)	Carolinas	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Unsecured Debt										
May 2020 ^(a)	June 2030	2.450 %	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
May 2020 ^(b)	June 2050	3.350 %	400							400
August 2020 ^{(c)(d)}	February 2022	0.400 %	700			700				
September 2020 ^(e)	September 2025	0.900 %	650	650						
September 2020 ^(e)	June 2030	2.450 %	350	350						
First Mortgage Bonds										
January 2020 ^(f)	February 2030	2.450 %	500		500					
January 2020 ^(f)	August 2049	3.200 %	400		400					
March 2020 ^(g)	Apr 2050	2.750 %	550						550	
May 2020 ^(b)	June 2030	2.125 %	400					400		
June 2020 ^(b)	June 2030	1.750 %	500				500			
August 2020 ^(h)	August 2050	2.500 %	600			600				
Total Issuances			\$ 5,550	\$ 1,500	\$ 900	\$ 1,300	\$ 500	\$ 400	\$ 550	\$ 400

- (a) Debt issued to repay \$500 million on borrowing made under Duke Energy (Parent) revolving credit facility in March 2020, and for general corporate purposes.
- (b) Debt issued to repay short term debt and for general corporate purposes.
- (c) Debt issued to repay \$700 million on term loan due December 2020.
- (d) Debt issuance has a floating interest rate.
- (e) Debt issued to repay a portion of outstanding commercial paper, to repay a portion of Duke Energy (Parent)'s outstanding \$1.7 billion term loan due March 2021 and for general corporate purposes.
- (f) Debt issued to repay at maturity \$450 million on first mortgage bonds due June 2020 and for general corporate purposes.
- (g) Debt issued to repay at maturity \$500 million on first mortgage bonds due July 2020 and to pay down short term debt.
- (h) Debt issued to repay at maturity \$300 million on first mortgage bonds due September 2020 and for general corporate purposes.

AVAILABLE CREDIT FACILITIES

Master Credit Facility

In March 2021, Duke Energy amended its existing \$8 billion Master Credit Facility to extend the term maturation date to March 2026. The Duke Energy Registrants, excluding Progress Energy, have borrowing capacity under the Master Credit Facility up to a specified sublimit for each borrower. Duke Energy has the unilateral ability at any time to increase or decrease the borrowing sublimits of each borrower, subject to a maximum sublimit for each borrower. The amount available under the Master Credit Facility has been reduced to backstop issuances of commercial paper, certain letters of credit and variable rate demand tax exempt bonds that may be put to the Duke Energy Registrants at the option of the holder.

The table below includes the current borrowing sublimits and available capacity under these credit facilities.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy (Parent)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Facility size ^(a)	\$ 8,000	\$ 2,650	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,150	\$ 900	\$ 775	\$ 600	\$ 700
Reduction to backstop issuances								
Commercial paper ^(b)	(2,863)	(1,128)	(506)	(307)	(181)	(119)	(150)	(472)
Outstanding letters of credit	(38)	(25)	(4)	(2)	(7)			
Tax exempt bonds	(81)						(81)	
Available capacity	\$ 5,018	\$ 1,497	\$ 715	\$ 841	\$ 712	\$ 656	\$ 369	\$ 228

- (a) Represents the sublimit of each borrower.
- (b) Duke Energy issued \$625 million of commercial paper and loaned the proceeds through the money pool to Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana. The balances are classified as Long Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Three-Year Revolving Credit Facility

Duke Energy (Parent) has a \$1 billion revolving credit facility. In March 2021, Duke Energy extended the term of the facility from May 2022 to May 2024. Borrowings under the facility will be used for general corporate purposes. As of December 31, 2021, \$500 million has been drawn under the facility. The balance is classified as Long term debt on Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any undrawn commitments can be drawn, and borrowings can be prepaid, at any time throughout the term of the facility. During the first quarter of 2020, an additional \$500 million was drawn under the facility to manage liquidity impacts from COVID 19. The additional \$500 million was paid down during the second quarter of 2020. The terms and conditions of the facility are generally consistent with those governing Duke Energy's Master Credit Facility.

Duke Energy Ohio Term Loan Facility

In October 2021, Duke Energy Ohio entered into a two year term loan facility with commitments totaling \$100 million. Borrowings under the facility will be used to pay down short term debt and for general corporate purposes. The term loan was fully drawn at the time of closing in October. The balance is classified as Long Term Debt on Duke Energy Ohio's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Duke Energy Indiana Term Loan Facility

In October 2021, Duke Energy Indiana entered into a two year term loan facility with commitments totaling \$300 million. Borrowings under the facility will be used to pay down short term debt and for general corporate purposes. The term loan was fully drawn at the time of closing in October. The balance is classified as Long Term Debt on Duke Energy Indiana's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Duke Energy Kentucky Term Loan Facility

In October 2021, Duke Energy Kentucky entered into a two year term loan facility with commitments totaling \$50 million. Borrowings under the facility will be used to pay down short term debt and for general corporate purposes. The term loan was fully drawn at the time of closing in October. The balance is classified as Long Term Debt on Duke Energy Ohio's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Other Debt Matters

In September 2019, Duke Energy filed a Form S-3 with the SEC. Under this Form S-3, which is uncapped, the Duke Energy Registrants, excluding Progress Energy, may issue debt and other securities, including preferred stock, in the future at amounts, prices and with terms to be determined at the time of future offerings. The registration statement was filed to replace a similar offering upon expiration of its three year term and also allows for the issuance of common and preferred stock by Duke Energy.

Duke Energy has an effective Form S-3 with the SEC to set up to \$3 billion of variable denomination floating rate demand notes, called PremierNotes. The Form S-3 states that no more than \$1.5 billion of the notes will be outstanding at any particular time. The notes are offered on a continuous basis and bear interest at a floating rate per annum determined by the Duke Energy PremierNotes Committee, or its designee, on a weekly basis. The interest rate payable on notes held by an investor may vary based on the principal amount of the investment. The notes have no stated maturity date, are non-transferable and may be redeemed in whole or in part by Duke Energy or at the investor's option at any time. The balance as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, was \$1,066 million and \$1,168 million, respectively. The notes are short term debt obligations of Duke Energy and are reflected as Notes payable and commercial paper on Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Money Pool and Intercompany Credit Agreements

The Subsidiary Registrants, excluding Progress Energy, are eligible to receive support for their short term borrowing needs through participation with Duke Energy and certain of its subsidiaries in a money pool arrangement. Under this arrangement, those companies with short term funds may provide short term loans to affiliates participating in this arrangement. The money pool is structured such that the Subsidiary Registrants, excluding Progress Energy, separately manage their cash needs and working capital requirements. Accordingly, there is no net settlement of receivables and payables between money pool participants. Duke Energy (Parent), may loan funds to its participating subsidiaries, but may not borrow funds through the money pool. Accordingly, as the money pool activity is between Duke Energy and its wholly owned subsidiaries, a money pool balance is eliminated with Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Money pool receivable balances are reflected with Notes receivable from affiliated companies on the Subsidiary Registrants' Consolidated Balance Sheets. Money pool payable balances are reflected with either Notes payable to affiliated companies or Long Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies on the Subsidiary Registrants' Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Progress Energy has a revolving credit agreement with Duke Energy (Parent) which allows up to \$2.5 billion in intercompany borrowings. The balance is reflected with Notes payable to affiliated companies on the Progress Energy Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Restrictive Debt Covenants

The Duke Energy Registrants' debt and credit agreements contain various financial and other covenants. Duke Energy's Master Credit Facility contains a covenant requiring the debt to total capitalization ratio not to exceed 65% for each borrower, excluding Piedmont, and 70% for Piedmont. Failure to meet those covenants beyond applicable grace periods could result in accelerated due dates and/or termination of the agreements. As of December 31, 2021, each of the Duke Energy Registrants was in compliance with all covenants related to the debt agreements. In addition, some credit agreements may allow for acceleration of payments or termination of the agreements due to nonpayment, or acceleration of other significant indebtedness of the borrower or some of its subsidiaries. None of the debt or credit agreements contain material adverse change covenants.

Other Loans

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, Duke Energy had loans outstanding of \$819 million, including \$34 million at Duke Energy Progress and \$817 million, including \$35 million at Duke Energy Progress, respectively, against the cash surrender value of life insurance policies it owns on the lives of its executives. The amounts outstanding were carried as a reduction of the related cash surrender value that is included in Other with Other Noncurrent Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

7. GUARANTEES AND INDEMNIFICATIONS

Duke Energy has various financial and performance guarantees and indemnifications with non-consolidated entities, which are issued in the normal course of business. As discussed below, these contracts include performance guarantees, standby letters of credit, debt guarantees and indemnifications. Duke Energy enters into these arrangements to facilitate commercial transactions with third parties by enhancing the value of the transaction to the third party. At December 31, 2021, Duke Energy does not believe conditions are likely for significant performance under these guarantees. To the extent abilities are incurred as a result of the activities covered by the guarantees, such abilities are included on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On January 2, 2007, Duke Energy completed the spin-off of its previously wholly owned natural gas businesses to shareholders. Guarantees issued by Duke Energy or its affiliates, or assigned to Duke Energy prior to the spin-off, remained with Duke Energy subsequent to the spin-off. Guarantees issued by Spectra Energy Capital, LLC (Spectra Capital) or its affiliates prior to the spin-off remained with Spectra Capital subsequent to the spin-off, except for guarantees that were later assigned to Duke Energy. Duke Energy has indemnified Spectra Capital against any losses incurred under certain of the guarantee obligations that remain with Spectra Capital. At December 31, 2021, the maximum potential amount of future payments associated with these guarantees were \$48 million, the majority of which expire by 2028.

In October 2017, ACP executed a \$3.4 billion revolving credit facility with a stated maturity date of October 2021. Duke Energy entered into a guarantee agreement to support its share of the ACP revolving credit facility. In July 2020, ACP reduced the size of the credit facility to \$1.9 billion. Duke Energy's maximum exposure to losses under the terms of the guarantee was \$860 million as of December 31, 2020. This amount represented 47% of the outstanding borrowings under the credit facility and was recognized with Other Current Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2020, of which \$95 million was previously recognized due the adoption of new guidance for credit losses effective January 1, 2020. In February 2021, Duke Energy paid approximately \$855 million to fund ACP's outstanding debt, relieving Duke Energy of its guarantee. See Notes 3 and 12 for more information.

In addition to the Spectra Capital and ACP revolving credit facility guarantees above, Duke Energy has issued performance guarantees to customers and other third parties that guarantee the payment and performance of other parties, including certain non-wholly owned entities, as well as guarantees of debt of certain non-consolidated entities. If such entities were to default on payments or performance, Duke Energy would be required under the guarantees to make payments on the obligations of these entities. The maximum potential amount of future payments required under these guarantees as of December 31, 2021, was \$53 million of which an expense between 2022 and 2030, with the remaining performance guarantees having no contractual expiration. Additionally, certain guarantees have uncapped maximum potential payments; however, Duke Energy does not believe these guarantees will have a material effect on its results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

Duke Energy uses bank-issued standby letters of credit to secure the performance of wholly owned and non-wholly owned entities to a third party or customer. Under these arrangements, Duke Energy has payment obligations to the issuing bank that are triggered by a draw by the third party or customer due to the failure of the wholly owned or non-wholly owned entity to perform according to the terms of its underlying contract. At December 31, 2021, Duke Energy had issued a total of \$586 million in letters of credit, which expire between 2022 and 2023. The unused amount under these letters of credit was \$54 million.

Duke Energy recognized \$3 million and \$11 million as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively, primarily in Other with Non-Other Noncurrent Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, for the guarantees discussed above. As current estimates change, additional losses related to guarantees and indemnifications to third parties, which could be material, may be recorded by the Duke Energy Regulators in the future.

8. JOINT OWNERSHIP OF GENERATING AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

The Duke Energy Regulators maintain ownership interests in certain jointly owned generating and transmission facilities. The Duke Energy Regulators are entitled to a share of the generating capacity and output of each unit equia to the respective ownership interests. The Duke Energy Regulators pay the ownership share of additional construction costs, fuel inventory purchases and operating expenses. The Duke Energy Regulators share of revenues and operating costs of the jointly owned facilities is included within the corresponding line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Each participant in the jointly owned facilities must provide its own financing.

The following table presents the Duke Energy Regulators' interest of jointly owned plants or facilities and amounts included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. A facilities are operated by the Duke Energy Regulators and are included in the Electric Utilities and Infrastructure segment.

(in millions except for ownership interest)	December 31, 2021			
	Ownership Interest	Property, Plant and Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Construction Work in Progress
Duke Energy Carolinas				
Catawba (units 1 and 2) ^(a)	19.25 %	\$ 1,044	\$ 525	\$ 20
W.S. Lee CC ^(b)	87.27 %	632	67	3
Duke Energy Indiana				
Gibson (unit 5) ^(c)	50.05 %	440	221	3
Vermion ^(d)	62.50 %	175	108	5
Transmission and local facilities ^(c)	Various	6,164	1,477	190

(a) Jointly owned with North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1, NCEMC and PMPA.

(b) Jointly owned with NCEMC.

(c) Jointly owned with WVPA and IMPA.

(d) Jointly owned with WVPA.

9. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Duke Energy records an ARO when it has a legal obligation to incur retirement costs associated with the retirement of a long-lived asset and the obligation can be reasonably estimated. Certain assets of the Duke Energy Registrants have an indeterminate life, such as transmission and distribution facilities, and thus the fair value of the retirement obligation is not reasonably estimable. A liability for these AROs will be recorded when a fair value is determinable.

The Duke Energy Registrants' regulated operations accrue costs of removal for property that does not have an associated legal retirement obligation based on regulatory orders from state commissions. These costs of removal are recorded as a regulatory liability in accordance with regulatory accounting treatment. The Duke Energy Registrants do not accrue the estimated cost of removal for any nonregulated assets. See Note 3 for the estimated cost of removal for assets without an associated legal retirement obligation, which are included in Regulatory liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table presents the AROs recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
Decommissioning of nuclear power facilities ^(a)	\$ 7,046	\$ 2,847	\$ 4,156	\$ 3,792	\$ 364	\$	\$	\$
Closure of ash impoundments	5,293	2,390	1,872	1,839	33	82	949	
Other	437	64	84	44	40	54	38	22
Total asset retirement obligation	\$ 12,776	\$ 5,301	\$ 6,112	\$ 5,675	\$ 437	\$ 136	\$ 987	\$ 22
Less: Current portion	647	249	275	274	1	13	110	
Total noncurrent asset retirement obligation	\$ 12,129	\$ 5,052	\$ 5,837	\$ 5,401	\$ 436	\$ 123	\$ 877	\$ 22

(a) Duke Energy amount includes purchase accounting adjustments related to the merger with Progress Energy.

Nuclear Decommissioning Liability

AROs related to nuclear decommissioning are based on state specific cost studies. The NCUC, PSCSC and FPSC require updated cost estimates for decommissioning nuclear plants every five years.

The following table summarizes information about the most recent state specific nuclear decommissioning cost studies. Decommissioning costs are stated in 2018 or 2019 dollars, depending on the year of the cost study, and include costs to decommission plant components not subject to radioactive contamination.

(in millions)	Annual Funding Requirement ^(a)	Decommissioning Costs ^(a)	Year of Cost Study
Duke Energy	\$ 15	\$ 9,105	2018 or 2019
Duke Energy Carolinas ^{(b)(c)}		4,365	2018
Duke Energy Progress ^(d)	15	4,181	2019
Duke Energy Florida ^(e)		559	N/A

(a) Amount represents annual funding requirement for the current fiscal year. Amounts for Progress Energy equal the sum of Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida.

(b) Decommissioning costs for Duke Energy Carolinas reflect its ownership interest in jointly owned reactors. Other joint owners are responsible for decommissioning costs related to their interest in the reactors.

(c) Duke Energy Carolinas' state specific nuclear decommissioning cost study completed in 2018 was filed with the NCUC and PSCSC in 2019. A new funding study was also completed and filed with the NCUC and PSCSC in 2019.

(d) Duke Energy Progress' state specific nuclear decommissioning cost study completed in 2019 was filed with the NCUC and PSCSC in March 2020. Duke Energy Progress also completed a funding study, which was filed with the NCUC and PSCSC in July 2020. In October 2021, Duke Energy Progress filed the 2019 nuclear decommissioning cost study with the FERC, as well as a revised rate schedule for decommissioning expense to be collected from wholesale customers. The FERC accepted the filing, as filed on December 9, 2021.

(e) During 2019, Duke Energy Florida reached an agreement to transfer decommissioning work for Crystal River Unit 3 to a third party and decommissioning costs are based on the agreement with the third party rather than a cost study. Regulatory approval was received from the NRC and the FPSC in April 2020 and August 2020, respectively.

Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Funds

Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida each maintain NDTFs that are intended to pay for the decommissioning costs of the respective nuclear power plants. The NDTF investments are managed and invested in accordance with applicable requirements of various regulatory bodies including the NRC, FERC, NCUC, PSCSC, FPSC and the IRS.

Use of the NDTF investments is restricted to nuclear decommissioning activities including license termination, spent fuel and site restoration. The license termination and spent fuel obligations relate to contaminated decommissioning and are recorded as AROs. The site restoration obligation relates to noncontaminated decommissioning and is recorded to cost of removal within Regulatory liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table presents the fair value of NDTF assets, legally restricted for purposes of settling AROs associated with nuclear decommissioning. Duke Energy Florida entered into an agreement with a third party to decommission Crystal River Unit 3 and was granted an exemption from the NRC, which allows for use of the NDTF for all aspects of nuclear decommissioning. The entire balance of Duke Energy Florida's NDTF may be applied toward license term extension, spent fuel and site restoration costs incurred to decommission Crystal River Unit 3 and is excluded from the table below. See Note 16 for additional information related to the fair value of the Duke Energy Regulators' NDTFs.

(in millions)	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Duke Energy	\$ 8,933	\$ 7,726
Duke Energy Carolinas	5,068	4,381
Duke Energy Progress	3,865	3,345

Nuclear Operating Licenses

As described in Note 3, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress intend to seek renewal of operating licenses and 20-year license extensions for all of their nuclear stations. The following table includes the current expiration of nuclear operating licenses.

Unit	Year of Expiration
Duke Energy Carolinas	
Catawba Units 1 and 2	2043
McGuire Unit 1	2041
McGuire Unit 2	2043
Oconee Units 1 and 2	2033
Oconee Unit 3	2034
Duke Energy Progress	
Brunswick Unit 1	2036
Brunswick Unit 2	2034
Harris	2046
Robinson	2030

The NRC has acknowledged permanent cessation of operation and permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessel at Crystal River Unit 3. Therefore, the license no longer authorizes operation of the reactor. During 2019, Duke Energy Florida entered into an agreement for the accelerated decommissioning of Crystal River Unit 3. Regulatory approval was received from the NRC and the FPSC in April 2020 and August 2020, respectively. See Note 3 for more information.

Closure of Ash Impoundments

The Duke Energy Regulators are subject to state and federal regulations covering the closure of coal ash impoundments, including the EPA CCR rule and the Coal Ash Act, and other agreements. AROs recorded on the Duke Energy Regulators' Consolidated Balance Sheets include the obligation for closure of coal ash basins and the disposal of related ash as a result of these regulations and agreements.

The ARO amount recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets is based upon estimated closure costs for impacted ash impoundments. The amount recorded represents the discounted cash flows for estimated closure costs based upon specific closure plans. Actual costs to be incurred will be dependent upon factors that vary from site to site. The most significant factors are the method and time frame of closure at the individual sites. Closure methods considered include removing the water from ash basins, consolidating material as necessary and capping the ash with a synthetic barrier, excavating and relocating the ash to a lined structural or lined and/or recycling the ash for concrete or some other beneficial use. The ultimate method and timetable for closure will be in compliance with standards set by federal and state regulations and other agreements. The ARO amount will be adjusted as additional information is gained through the closure and post closure process, including acceptance and approval of compliance approaches, which may change management assumptions, and may result in a material change to the balance. See ARO Liability Forward section below for information on revisions made to the coal ash liability during 2021 and 2020.

Asset retirement costs associated with the AROs for operating plants and retired plants are included in Net property, plant and equipment and Regulatory assets, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 3 for additional information on Regulatory assets related to AROs and Note 4 for additional information on commitments and contingencies.

Cost recovery for future expenditures will be pursued through the normal ratemaking process with federal and state utility commissions, which permit recovery of necessary and prudent incurred costs associated with Duke Energy's regulated operations. See Note 3 for additional information on recovery of coal ash costs.

ARO Liability Rollforward

The following tables present changes in the liability associated with AROs.

(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 13,318	\$ 5,734	\$ 6,471	\$ 5,893	\$ 578	\$ 80	\$ 832	\$ 17
Accretion expense ^(a)	542	258	246	225	21	4	33	1
Liabilities settled ^(b)	(724)	(198)	(451)	(358)	(93)	(2)	(74)	
Liabilities incurred in the current year	22		5		5			
Revisions in estimates of cash flows ^(c)	(154)	(444)	(122)	(125)	3	29	385	2
Balance at December 31, 2020	13,004	5,350	6,149	5,635	514	111	1,176	20
Accretion expense ^(a)	512	242	229	212	17	4	35	1
Liabilities settled ^(b)	(613)	(210)	(324)	(214)	(110)	(3)	(77)	
Liabilities incurred in the current year	32	8	6		6			
Revisions in estimates of cash flows ^(c)	(159)	(89)	52	42	10	24	(147)	1
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 12,776	\$ 5,301	\$ 6,112	\$ 5,675	\$ 437	\$ 136	\$ 987	\$ 22

- (a) Substantially all accretion expense for the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, relates to Duke Energy's regulated operations and has been deferred in accordance with regulatory accounting treatment.
- (b) Amounts primarily relate to ash impoundment closures and nuclear decommissions on going.
- (c) Primarily relates to decreases due to revised basin closure cost estimates, partially offset by increases related to new closure plan approvals, post closure maintenance and benefit action costs. Duke Energy Indiana estimates also include the impacts of closure estimates for certain ash impoundments due to the impact of Hoosier Environmental Council's petition filed with the court challenging the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's partial approval of Duke Energy Indiana's ash pond closure plan. See Note 4 for more information on Hoosier Environmental Council's petition. The amounts recorded represent the discounted cash flows for estimated closure costs based upon the probability weightings of the potential closure methods as evaluated on a site by site basis.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following tables summarize the property, plant and equipment for Duke Energy and its subsidiary registrants.

(in millions)	Average Remaining Useful Life (Years)	December 31, 2021							
		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Land		\$ 2,162	\$ 543	\$ 957	\$ 482	\$ 475	\$ 219	\$ 122	\$ 279
Plant - Regulated									
Electric generation, distribution and transmission	40	120,855	44,910	53,447	32,417	21,030	6,573	15,925	
Natural gas transmission and distribution	54	12,079					3,347		8,732
Other buildings and improvements	37	1,921	550	514	228	286	381	321	155
Plant - Nonregulated									
Electric generation, distribution and transmission	28	7,104							
Other buildings and improvements	11	401							
Nuclear fuel		3,181	1,856	1,325	1,325				
Equipment	13	2,659	614	791	497	294	403	262	122
Construction in process		6,168	2,078	2,297	954	1,343	515	460	262
Other	14	5,289	1,323	1,563	1,115	437	287	253	368
Total property, plant and equipment ^{(a)(e)}		161,819	51,874	60,894	37,018	23,865	11,725	17,343	9,918
Total accumulated depreciation - regulated ^{(b)(c)}		(47,611)	(17,854)	(19,214)	(13,387)	(5,819)	(3,106)	(5,583)	(1,899)
Total accumulated depreciation - nonregulated ^{(d)(e)}		(2,944)							
Facilities to be retired, net		144	102	26	26		6		11
Total net property, plant and equipment		\$111,408	\$ 34,122	\$ 41,706	\$ 23,657	\$ 18,046	\$ 8,625	\$ 11,760	\$ 8,030

- (a) Includes finance leases of \$958 million, \$335 million, \$729 million, \$627 million, \$102 million and \$10 million at Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, primarily with Plant - Regulated. The Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida amounts are net of \$178 million, \$45 million and \$133 million, respectively, of accumulated amortization of finance leases.
- (b) Includes \$1,799 million, \$1,064 million, \$735 million and \$735 million of accumulated amortization of nuclear fuel at Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy and Duke Energy Progress, respectively.
- (c) Includes accumulated amortization of finance leases of \$9 million, \$33 million and \$3 million at Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively.
- (d) Includes accumulated amortization of finance leases of (\$1 million) at Duke Energy.
- (e) Includes gross property, plant and equipment cost of consolidated VIEs of \$7,339 million and accumulated depreciation of consolidated VIEs of \$1,474 million at Duke Energy.

Duke Energy continues to execute on its business transformation strategy, including the evaluation of non-utility work processes considering the experience with the COVID-19 pandemic and a so workforce realignment of roles and responsibilities. In May 2021, Duke Energy management approved the sale of certain properties and entered into an agreement to exit certain leased space on December 31, 2021. The sale of the properties is subject to abandonment accounting and resulted in an impairment charge. Additionally, the exit of the leased space resulted in the impairment of related furniture, fixtures and equipment. During the 12 months ended December 31, 2021, Duke Energy recorded a pretax charge to earnings of \$192 million on the Consolidated Statements of Operations, which includes \$133 million with the impairment of assets and other charges, \$42 million with the Operations, maintenance and other and \$17 million with the Depreciation and amortization.

In 2021, Duke Energy continued to monitor recoverability of its renewable merchant plants located in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas West market and in the PJM West market due to fluctuating market pricing and long-term forecasted energy prices. The assets were not impaired as of December 31, 2021, because the carrying value of approximately \$200 million continues to approximate the aggregate estimated future undiscounted cash flows. A continued decline in energy market pricing or other factors unfavorably impacting the economics would be a key result in a future impairment. Duke Energy retained 51% ownership interest in these facilities following the 2019 transaction to sell a minority interest in certain renewable assets. See Note 1 for further information.

December 31, 2020									
(in millions)	Average Remaining Useful Life (Years)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Land		\$ 2,046	\$ 536	\$ 908	\$ 463	\$ 445	\$ 171	\$ 118	\$ 279
Plant - Regulated									
Electric generation, distribution and transmission	39	117,107	44,059	50,785	31,375	19,410	6,255	16,008	
Natural gas transmission and distribution	54	10,799					3,136		7,663
Other buildings and improvements	36	2,038	740	459	197	262	374	300	165
Plant - Nonregulated									
Electric generation, distribution and transmission	27	5,444							
Other buildings and improvements	10	519							
Nuclear fuel		3,284	1,837	1,447	1,447				
Equipment	15	2,608	620	759	498	261	385	238	122
Construction in process		6,645	1,645	2,013	709	1,304	407	409	581
Other	14	5,090	1,203	1,521	1,070	441	294	309	324
Total property, plant and equipment ^{(a)(e)}		155,580	50,640	57,892	35,759	22,123	11,022	17,382	9,134
Total accumulated depreciation - regulated ^{(b)(c)}		(46,216)	(17,453)	(18,368)	(12,801)	(5,560)	(3,013)	(5,661)	(1,749)
Total accumulated depreciation - nonregulated ^{(d)(e)}		(2,611)							
Facilities to be retired, net		29		29	29				
Total net property, plant and equipment		\$106,782	\$ 33,187	\$ 39,553	\$ 22,987	\$ 16,563	\$ 8,009	\$ 11,721	\$ 7,385

- (a) Includes finance leases of \$832 million, \$335 million, \$416 million, \$297 million, \$119 million, and \$10 million at Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, primarily with Plant - Regulated. The Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida amounts are net of \$141 million, \$24 million and \$117 million, respectively, of accumulated amortization of finance leases.
- (b) Includes \$1,832 million, \$1,010 million, \$822 million and \$822 million of accumulated amortization of nuclear fuel at Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy and Duke Energy Progress, respectively.
- (c) Includes accumulated amortization of finance leases of \$12 million, \$23 million, and \$3 million at Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively.
- (d) Includes accumulated amortization of finance leases of \$23 million at Duke Energy.
- (e) Includes gross property, plant and equipment cost of consolidated VIEs of \$6,394 million and accumulated depreciation of consolidated VIEs of \$1,242 million at Duke Energy.

The following table presents capitalized interest, which includes the debt component of AFUDC.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Duke Energy	\$ 72	\$ 112	\$ 159
Duke Energy Carolinas	29	28	30
Progress Energy	20	17	31
Duke Energy Progress	14	12	28
Duke Energy Florida	6	5	3
Duke Energy Ohio	20	26	22
Duke Energy Indiana ^(a)	(17)	10	26
Piedmont	9	8	26

- (a) Duke Energy Indiana's primarily compromised of (\$24 million) of PISCC amortization, which is partially offset by \$7 million of the debt component of AFUDC.

11. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

Duke Energy

The following table presents goodwill by reportable segment for Duke Energy included on Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2021, and 2020.

(in millions)		Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Total
Goodwill Balance at December 31, 2020		\$ 17,379	\$ 1,924	\$ 122	\$ 19,425
Accumulated impairment charges				(122)	(122)
Goodwill balance at December 31, 2020, adjusted for accumulated impairment charges		\$ 17,379	\$ 1,924	\$	\$ 19,303
Goodwill Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 17,379	\$ 1,924	\$ 122	\$ 19,425
Accumulated impairment charges				(122)	(122)
Goodwill balance at December 31, 2021, adjusted for accumulated impairment charges		\$ 17,379	\$ 1,924	\$	\$ 19,303

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio's Goodwill balance of \$920 million, allocated \$596 million to Electric Utilities and Infrastructure and \$324 million to Gas Utilities and Infrastructure, is presented net of accumulated impairment charges of \$216 million on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2021, and 2020.

Progress Energy

Progress Energy's Goodwill is included in the Electric Utilities and Infrastructure segment and there are no accumulated impairment charges.

Piedmont

Piedmont's Goodwill is included in the Gas Utilities and Infrastructure segment and there are no accumulated impairment charges.

Goodwill Impairment Testing

Duke Energy, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont are required to perform an annual goodwill impairment test as of the same date each year and, accordingly, perform the annual impairment testing of goodwill as of August 31. Duke Energy, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont update the test between annual tests if events or circumstances occur that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. As the fair value for Duke Energy, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont exceeded the respective carrying values at the date of the annual impairment analyses, no goodwill impairment charges were recorded in 2021.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following tables show the carrying amount and accumulated amortization of intangible assets included in Other with Noncurrent Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of the Duke Energy Regulators at December 31, 2021, and 2020.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Emissions allowances	\$ 8	\$	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$	\$ 2	\$
Renewable energy certificates	204	73	131	131				
Natural gas, coal and power contracts	24						24	
Renewable operating and development projects	106							
Other	28							
Total gross carrying amounts	370	73	136	133	3		26	
Accumulated amortization natural gas, coal and power contracts	(24)						(24)	
Accumulated amortization renewable operating and development projects	(38)							
Accumulated amortization other	(4)							
Total accumulated amortization	(66)						(24)	
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 304	\$ 73	\$ 136	\$ 133	\$ 3	\$	\$ 2	\$

(in millions)	December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Em ss on a owances	\$ 8	\$	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$	\$ 2	\$
Renewab e energy cert f cates	196	65	130	130		1		
Natura gas, coa and power contracts	24						24	
Renewab e operat ng and deve opment projects	107							
Other	20							
Tota gross carry ng amounts	355	65	135	132	3	1	26	
Accumu ated amort zat on natura gas, coa and power contracts	(23)						(23)	
Accumu ated amort zat on renewab e operat ng and deve opment projects	(34)							
Accumu ated amort zat on other	(3)							
Tota accumu ated amort zat on	(60)						(23)	
Tota ntang b e assets, net	\$ 295	\$ 65	\$ 135	\$ 132	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$

Amortization Expense

Amort zat on expense amounts for natura gas, coa and power contracts, renewab e operat ng projects and other ntang b e assets are mmatera for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, and are expected to be mmatera for the next f ve years as of December 31, 2021.

12. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENTS

Investments n aff ates that are not contro ed by Duke Energy, but over wh ch t has s gn f cant nf uence, are accounted for us ng the equ ty method.

The fo ow ng tab e presents Duke Energy's nvstments n unconso dated aff ates accounted for under the equ ty method, as we as the respect ve equ ty n earn ngs, by segment, for per ods presented n th s f ng.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,				
	2021		2020		2019
	Investments	Equity in earnings (losses)	Investments	Equity in earnings (losses)	Equity in earnings (losses)
E ectrc Ut t es and Infrastructure	\$ 104	\$ 7	\$ 105	\$ (1)	\$ 9
Gas Ut t es and Infrastructure	231	8	215	(2,017)	114
Commerc a Renewab es	513	(34)	534		(4)
Other	122	47	107	13	43
Tota	\$ 970	\$ 28	\$ 961	\$ (2,005)	\$ 162

Dur ng the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, Duke Energy rece ved d str but ons from equ ty nvstments of \$80 m on, \$37 m on and \$55 m on, respect ve y, wh ch are nc uded n Other assets w th n Cash F ows from Operat ng Act v t es on the Conso dated Statements of Cash F ows. Dur ng the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, Duke Energy rece ved d str but ons from equ ty nvstments of \$44 m on, \$133 m on and \$11 m on, respect ve y, wh ch are nc uded n Return of nvstment cap ta w th n Cash F ows from Invest ng Act v t es on the Conso dated Statements of Cash F ows.

Dur ng the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, P edmont rece ved d str but ons from equ ty nvstments of \$8 m on, \$2 m on and \$1 m on, respect ve y, wh ch are nc uded n Other assets w th n Cash F ows from Operat ng Act v t es and \$2 m on, \$2 m on and \$4 m on, respect ve y, wh ch are nc uded w th n Cash F ows from Invest ng Act v t es on the Conso dated Statements of Cash F ows.

S gn f cant nvstments n aff ates accounted for under the equ ty method are d scussed be ow.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

Duke Energy owns 50% nterests n both DATC and P oneer, wh ch bu d, own and operate e ectrc transm ss on fac t es n North Amer ca.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**Pipeline Investments**

Piedmont owns a 21.49% investment in Cardona, an intrastate pipeline located in North Carolina.

Duke Energy owns a 7.5% interest in Saba Trail, a 517-mile interstate natural gas pipeline, which provides natural gas to Duke Energy Florida and Florida Power and Light.

Duke Energy recorded OTTI of \$25 million within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on Duke Energy's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, to complete its 24% ownership interest in Constellation.

Duke Energy owns a 47% interest in the ACP pipeline. In 2020, Duke Energy determined it would no longer continue its investment in the construction of the ACP pipeline. See Notes 3 and 7 for further information.

Storage Facilities

Piedmont owns a 45% interest in Pine Needles, an interstate LNG storage facility located in North Carolina, and a 50% interest in Hardy Storage, an underground interstate natural gas storage facility located in West Virginia.

Renewable Natural Gas Investments

Duke Energy owns a 29.68% investment in SustanRNG, a developer of renewable natural gas projects, and a 70% interest in Sustan T&W, SustanRNG's renewable natural gas project located in Georgia.

Commercial Renewables

DS Cornerstone, LLC, which owns wind farm projects in the U.S. was part of a sale of minority interest in a certain portion of renewable assets in 2019. See Note 1 for more information on the sale. Prior to the sale, Duke Energy had a 50% interest in DS Cornerstone, LLC. Subsequent to the sale, Duke Energy has a 26% interest in the investment.

In 2020, Duke Energy completed its acquisition of 70 distributed fuel cell projects from Boom Energy Corporation, which approximates 43 MW of capacity serving commercial and industrial customers across the U.S. Duke Energy is not the primary beneficiary of the distributed fuel cell portfolio and does not consolidate these assets.

Other

Duke Energy has a 17.5% indirect economic ownership interest and a 25% board representation and voting rights interest in NMC, which owns and operates a methanol and MTBE business in Jubail, Saudi Arabia.

Significant Subsidiaries

For the year ended December 31, 2020, Duke Energy's investment in ACP met the requirements of S-X Rule 4-08(g) to provide summarized financial information. The following table provides summary information for ACP as required under S-X Rule 1-02(bb) for the period of significant change and comparative prior year periods in Duke Energy's consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations. For the year ended December 31, 2021, there were no investments that met the significant change requirements.

(in millions)	December 31, 2020	
Current assets	\$	43
Noncurrent assets		93
Current liabilities		1,965
Noncurrent liabilities		167
Memberships interests		(1,996)

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Net revenues	\$	\$
Operating loss	(4,612)	(5)
Net (loss) income	(4,512)	246
Net (loss) income attributable to Duke Energy	\$ (2,121)	\$ 116

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Subsidiary Registrants engage in related party transactions in accordance with the applicable state and federal commissions regulations. Refer to the Consolidated Balance Sheets of the Subsidiary Registrants for balances due to or due from related parties. Material amounts related to transactions with related parties included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income are presented in the following table.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Duke Energy Carolinas			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 894	\$ 753	\$ 841
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	24	20	20
Joint Dispatch Agreement (JDA) revenue ^(c)	41	25	60
JDA expense ^(c)	207	114	186
Intercompany natural gas purchases ^(d)	11	15	15
Progress Energy			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 856	\$ 715	\$ 778
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	41	36	37
JDA revenue ^(c)	207	114	186
JDA expense ^(c)	41	25	60
Intercompany natural gas purchases ^(d)	75	75	76
Duke Energy Progress			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 504	\$ 420	\$ 462
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	19	17	15
JDA revenue ^(c)	207	114	186
JDA expense ^(c)	41	25	60
Intercompany natural gas purchases ^(d)	75	75	76
Duke Energy Florida			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 352	\$ 295	\$ 316
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	22	19	22
Duke Energy Ohio			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 329	\$ 326	\$ 354
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	4	4	4
Duke Energy Indiana			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 409	\$ 401	\$ 412
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	8	8	7
Piedmont			
Corporate governance and shared service expenses ^(a)	\$ 139	\$ 140	\$ 138
Indemnification coverages ^(b)	3	3	3
Intercompany natural gas sales ^(d)	86	90	91
Natural gas storage and transportation costs ^(e)	22	23	23

- (a) The Subsidiary Registrants are charged the proportionate share of corporate governance and other shared services costs, primarily related to human resources, employee benefits, information technology, legal and accounting fees, as well as other third party costs. These amounts are primarily recorded in Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.
- (b) The Subsidiary Registrants incur expenses related to certain indemnification coverages through B son, Duke Energy's wholly owned captive insurance subsidiary. These expenses are recorded in Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.
- (c) Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress participate in a JDA, which allows the collective dispatch of power plants between the service territories to reduce customer rates. Revenues from the sale of power and expenses from the purchase of power pursuant to the JDA are recorded in Operating Revenues and Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power, respectively, on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.
- (d) Piedmont provides long term natural gas delivery service to certain Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress natural gas fired generation facilities. Piedmont records the sales in Operating Revenues, and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress record the related purchases as a component of Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power on the respective Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. These intercompany revenues and expenses are eliminated in consolidation.
- (e) Piedmont has related party transactions as a customer of its equity method investments in Pine Neede, Hardy Storage, and Cardona natural gas storage and transportation facilities. These expenses are included in Cost of natural gas on Piedmont's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

In addition to the amounts presented above, the Subsidiary Registrants have other affiliate transactions, including rental of office space, participation in a money pool arrangement, other operating transactions and the proportionate share of certain charged expenses. See Note 6 for more information regarding money pool. These transactions of the Subsidiary Registrants are incurred in the ordinary course of business and are eliminated in consolidated financial statements.

As discussed in Note 17, certain trade receivables have been sold by Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana to CRC, an affiliate formed by a subsidiary of Duke Energy. The proceeds obtained from the sales of receivables are largely cash but do include a subordinated note from CRC for a portion of the purchase price.

Intercompany Income Taxes

Duke Energy and the Subsidiary Registrants file a consolidated federal income tax return and other state and jurisdictional returns. The Subsidiary Registrants have a tax sharing agreement with Duke Energy for the allocation of consolidated tax attributes and benefits. Income taxes recorded represent amounts the Subsidiary Registrants would incur as separate C Corporations. The following table includes the balance of intercompany income tax receivables and payables for the Subsidiary Registrants.

(in millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
December 31, 2021							
Intercompany income tax receivable	\$	\$	\$	\$ 40	\$ 19	\$	
Intercompany income tax payable	62		84			10	27
December 31, 2020							
Intercompany income tax receivable	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	9	10
Intercompany income tax payable	31	33	46	35	2		

14. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING

The Duke Energy Registrants use commodity and interest rate contracts to manage commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The primary use of commodity derivatives is to hedge the generation portfolio against changes in the prices of electricity and natural gas. Piedmont enters into natural gas supply contracts to provide diversified caton, reliability and natural gas cost benefits to its customers. Interest rate derivatives are used to manage interest rate risk associated with borrowings.

Derivative instruments not identified as NPNS are recorded at fair value as assets or liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Cash collateral related to derivative instruments executed under master netting arrangements is offset against the collateralized derivatives on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The cash impacts of settled derivatives are recorded as operating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Duke Energy Registrants are exposed to changes in interest rates as a result of the issuance or anticipated issuance of variable rate and fixed rate debt and commercial paper. Interest rate risk is managed by managing variable rate exposures to a percentage of total debt and by monitoring changes in interest rates. To manage risk associated with changes in interest rates, the Duke Energy Registrants may enter into interest rate swaps, U.S. Treasury lock agreements and other financial contracts. In anticipation of certain fixed rate debt issuances, a series of forward starting interest rate swaps or Treasury locks may be executed to lock in components of current market interest rates. These instruments are either term dated prior to or upon the issuance of the corresponding debt.

Cash Flow Hedges

For a derivative designated as hedging the exposure to variable cash flows of a future transaction, referred to as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the derivative's gain or loss is initially reported as a component of other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into earnings once the future transaction impacts earnings. Amounts for interest rate contracts are reclassified to earnings as interest expense over the term of the related debt. Gains and losses reclassified out of AOCI for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were not material. Duke Energy's interest rate derivatives designated as hedges include interest rate swaps used to hedge existing debt within the Commercial Renewables segment and forward starting interest rate swaps not accounted for under regulatory accounting.

Undesignated Contracts

Undesignated contracts primarily include contracts not designated as a hedge because they are accounted for under regulatory accounting or contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting.

Duke Energy's interest rate swaps for its regulated operations employ regulatory accounting. With regulatory accounting, the mark to market gains or losses on the swaps are deferred as regulatory liabilities or regulatory assets, respectively. Regulatory assets and liabilities are amortized consistent with the treatment of the related costs in the ratemaking process. The accrual of interest on the swaps is recorded as Interest Expense on the Duke Energy Registrant's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

The following tables show notional amounts of outstanding derivatives related to interest rate risk.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021					
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio
Cash flow hedges	\$ 2,415	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Undesignated contracts	1,177	350	500	500	300	27
Total notional amount ^(a)	\$ 3,592	\$ 350	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 300	\$ 27

(in millions)	December 31, 2020					
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio
Cash flow hedges	\$ 632	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Undesignated contracts	1,177	400	750	750	750	27
Total notional amount ^(a)	\$ 1,809	\$ 400	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 27

(a) Duke Energy includes amounts related to consolidated VIEs of \$665 million in cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2021, and \$632 million in cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2020.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK

The Duke Energy Regulated entities are exposed to the impact of changes in the prices of electricity purchased and sold in bulk power markets and natural gas purchases, including Piedmont's natural gas supply contracts. Exposure to commodity price risks is influenced by a number of factors including the term of contracts, the quantity of markets and delivery locations. To manage risk associated with commodity prices, the Duke Energy Regulated entities may enter into long term power purchase or sales contracts and long term natural gas supply agreements.

Cash Flow Hedges

For derivatives designated as hedging the exposure to variable cash flows of a future transaction, referred to as a cash flow hedge, the derivative's gain or loss is initially reported as a component of other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into earnings once the future transaction impacts earnings. Gains and losses recognized out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were not material. Duke Energy's commodity derivatives designated as hedges include long term electricity sales in the Commercial Renewables segment.

Undesignated Contracts

For the Subsidiary Regulated entities, bulk power electricity and natural gas purchases flow through fuel adjustment causes, formula based contracts or other cost sharing mechanisms. Differences between the costs included in rates and the incurred costs, including undesignated derivative contracts, are largely deferred as regulatory assets or regulatory liabilities. Piedmont purchases power for the use of financial instruments to hedge commodity price risks. The strategy and objective of these hedging programs are to use the financial instruments to reduce natural gas cost volatility for customers.

Volumes

The tables below include volumes of outstanding commodity derivatives. Amounts disclosed represent the absolute value of notional volumes of commodity contracts excluding NPNS. The Duke Energy Regulated entities have netted contractual amounts where offsetting purchase and sales contracts exist with identical delivery locations and times of delivery. Where a commodity positions are perfectly offset, no quantities are shown.

	December 31, 2021						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
Electricity (GWh) ^(a)	22,344				1,681	10,688	
Natural gas (millions of Dth)	823	264	215	215		8	336

	December 31, 2020						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
Electricity (GWh) ^(a)	35,409				2,559	10,802	
Natural gas (millions of Dth)	678	145	158	158		2	373

(a) Duke Energy includes 9,975 GWh and 22,048 GWh related to cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

LOCATION AND FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RECOGNIZED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

The following tables show the fair value and balance sheet location of derivative instruments. Although derivatives subject to master netting arrangements are netted on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, the fair values presented below are shown gross and cash collateral on the derivatives has not been netted against the fair values shown.

Derivative Assets		December 31, 2021							
(in millions)		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts									
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 199	\$ 99	\$ 72	\$ 72	\$	\$ 2	\$ 23	\$ 3
Noncurrent		113	63	50	50				
Total Derivative Assets	Commodity Contracts	\$ 312	\$ 162	\$ 122	\$ 122	\$	\$ 2	\$ 23	\$ 3
Interest Rate Contracts									
<i>Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Noncurrent		3							
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 2	\$	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Derivative Assets	Interest Rate Contracts	\$ 8	\$	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Derivative Assets		\$ 320	\$ 162	\$ 124	\$ 124	\$	\$ 2	\$ 23	\$ 3

Derivative Liabilities		December 31, 2021							
(in millions)		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts									
<i>Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 27	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Noncurrent		117							
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 72	\$ 18	\$ 19	\$ 5	\$ 14	\$	\$ 13	\$ 21
Noncurrent		132	9	5	5				118
Total Derivative Liabilities	Commodity Contracts	\$ 348	\$ 27	\$ 24	\$ 10	\$ 14	\$	\$ 13	\$ 139
Interest Rate Contracts									
<i>Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 75	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Noncurrent		21							
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		10	8				1		
Noncurrent		18					4	14	
Total Derivative Liabilities	Interest Rate Contracts	\$ 124	\$ 8	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 14	\$
Total Derivative Liabilities		\$ 472	\$ 35	\$ 24	\$ 10	\$ 14	\$ 5	\$ 27	\$ 139

Derivative Assets		December 31, 2020							
		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
(in millions)									
Commodity Contracts									
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 30	\$ 14	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 1
Noncurrent		13	6	6	6				
Total Derivative Assets	Commodity Contracts	\$ 43	\$ 20	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 1
Interest Rate Contracts									
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 18	\$	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Derivative Assets	Interest Rate Contracts	\$ 18	\$	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Derivative Assets		\$ 61	\$ 20	\$ 33	\$ 33	\$	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 1

Derivative Liabilities		December 31, 2020							
		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
(in millions)									
Commodity Contracts									
<i>Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 14	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Noncurrent		70							
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 30	\$ 13	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$ 15
Noncurrent		137	3	27	12				107
Total Derivative Liabilities	Commodity Contracts	\$ 251	\$ 16	\$ 29	\$ 14	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$ 122
Interest Rate Contracts									
<i>Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		\$ 15	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Noncurrent		48							
<i>Not Designated as Hedging Instruments</i>									
Current		5	4				1		
Noncurrent		5					5		
Total Derivative Liabilities	Interest Rate Contracts	\$ 73	\$ 4	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$	\$
Total Derivative Liabilities		\$ 324	\$ 20	\$ 29	\$ 14	\$	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$ 122

OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following tables present the net terms on the Consolidated Balance Sheets where derivatives are reported. Substantially all of Duke Energy's outstanding derivative contracts are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements. The gross amounts offset in the tables below show the effect of these netting arrangements on financial position and include counterparty posted to offset the net position. The amounts shown are calculated by counterparty. Accounts receivable or accounts payable may also be available to offset exposures in the event of bankruptcy. These amounts are not included in the tables below.

Derivative Assets	December 31, 2021								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont	
Current									
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 204	\$ 99	\$ 74	\$ 74	\$	\$ 2	\$ 23	\$ 3	
Gross amounts offset	(25)	(16)	(9)	(9)					
Net amounts presented in Current Assets: Other	\$ 179	\$ 83	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$	\$ 2	\$ 23	\$ 3	
Noncurrent									
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 116	\$ 63	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Gross amounts offset	(23)	(15)	(8)	(8)					
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	\$ 93	\$ 48	\$ 42	\$ 42	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Derivative Liabilities	December 31, 2021								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont	
Current									
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 184	\$ 26	\$ 19	\$ 5	\$ 14	\$ 1	\$ 13	\$ 21	
Gross amounts offset	(11)	(6)	(5)	(5)					
Net amounts presented in Current Liabilities: Other	\$ 173	\$ 20	\$ 14	\$	\$ 14	\$ 1	\$ 13	\$ 21	
Noncurrent									
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 288	\$ 9	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$	\$ 4	\$ 14	\$ 118	
Gross amounts offset	(12)	(8)	(5)	(5)					
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	\$ 276	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4	\$ 14	\$ 118	

Derivative Assets				December 31, 2020					
		Duke	Duke		Duke	Duke	Duke	Duke	
(in millions)	Duke	Energy	Progress	Duke	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Piedmont
	Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana		
Current									
Gross amounts recogn ized	\$ 48	\$ 14	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$	1
Gross amounts offset	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)					
Net amounts presented n Current Assets: Other	\$ 45	\$ 12	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$	1
Noncurrent									
Gross amounts recogn ized	\$ 13	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Gross amounts offset	(5)	(1)	(4)	(4)					
Net amounts presented n Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	\$ 8	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Derivative Liabilities	December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
(in millions)								
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 64	\$ 17	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 15
Gross amounts offset	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
Net amounts presented in Current Liabilities: Other	\$ 61	\$ 15	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 15
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	\$ 260	\$ 3	\$ 27	\$ 12	\$	\$ 5	\$	\$ 107
Gross amounts offset	(5)	(1)	(4)	(4)				
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	\$ 255	\$ 2	\$ 23	\$ 8	\$	\$ 5	\$	\$ 107

15. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

Duke Energy's investments in debt and equity securities are primarily comprised of investments held in () the NDTF at Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida, () the grantor trusts at Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Indiana related to OPEB plans and () Benson. The Duke Energy Registrants classify investments in debt securities as AFS and investments in equity securities as FV NI.

For investments in debt securities classified as AFS, the unrealized gains and losses are included in other comprehensive income until realized, at which time they are reported through net income. For investments in equity securities classified as FV NI, both realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported through net income. Substantially all of Duke Energy's investments in debt and equity securities qualify for regulatory accounting, and accordingly, associated realized and unrealized gains and losses on these investments are deferred as a regulatory asset or liability.

Duke Energy classifies the majority of investments in debt and equity securities as long term, unless otherwise noted.

Investment Trusts

The investments within the Investment Trusts are managed by independent investment managers with discretion to buy, sell and invest pursuant to the objectives set forth by the investment manager agreements and trust agreements. The Duke Energy Registrants have limited oversight of the day to day management of these investments. As a result, the ability to hold investments in unrealized loss positions outside the control of the Duke Energy Registrants. Accordingly, unrealized losses associated with debt securities within the Investment Trusts are recognized immediately and deferred to regulatory accounts where appropriate.

Other AFS Securities

Unrealized gains and losses on other AFS securities are included in other comprehensive income until realized, unless it is determined the carrying value of an investment has a credit loss. The Duke Energy Registrants analyze a investment holdings each reporting period to determine whether a decline in fair value is related to a credit loss. If a credit loss exists, the unrealized credit losses are included in earnings. There were no material credit losses as of December 31, 2021, and 2020.

Other Investments amounts are recorded in Other within Other Noncurrent Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

DUKE ENERGY

The following table presents the estimated fair value of investments in debt and equity securities; equity investments are classified as FV NI and debt investments are classified as AFS.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 160	\$	\$	\$ 177
Equity securities	4,905	43	7,350	4,138	54	6,235
Corporate debt securities	39	6	829	76	1	806
Municipal bonds	14	1	314	22		370
U.S. government bonds	31	12	1,568	51		1,361
Other debt securities	3	1	180	8		180
Total NDTF Investments	\$ 4,992	\$ 63	\$ 10,401	\$ 4,295	\$ 55	\$ 9,129
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 36	\$	\$	\$ 127
Equity securities	36		156	79		146
Corporate debt securities	2	1	119	8		110
Municipal bonds	3	1	80	5		86
U.S. government bonds			56			42
Other debt securities		1	45			47
Total Other Investments	\$ 41	\$ 3	\$ 492	\$ 92	\$	\$ 558
Total Investments	\$ 5,033	\$ 66	\$ 10,893	\$ 4,387	\$ 55	\$ 9,687

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV NI and AFS securities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were as follows.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
FV-NI:			
Realized gains	\$ 724	\$ 366	\$ 172
Realized losses	141	174	151
AFS:			
Realized gains	56	96	94
Realized losses	54	51	67

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

The following table presents the estimated fair value of investments in debt and equity securities; equity investments are classified as FV NI and debt investments are classified as AFS.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 53	\$	\$	\$ 30
Equity securities	2,887	19	4,265	2,442	23	3,685
Corporate debt securities	24	4	506	49	1	510
Municipal bonds	2		48	6		91
U.S. government bonds	16	3	712	25		475
Other debt securities	3	1	175	7		174
Total NDTF Investments	\$ 2,932	\$ 27	\$ 5,759	\$ 2,529	\$ 24	\$ 4,965

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV NI and AFS securities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were as follows.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
FV-NI:			
Realized gains	\$ 440	\$ 64	\$ 113
Realized losses	96	99	107
AFS:			
Realized gains	38	60	55
Realized losses	37	37	38

PROGRESS ENERGY

The following table presents the estimated fair value of investments in debt and equity securities; equity investments are classified as FV NI and debt investments are classified as AFS.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 107	\$	\$	\$ 147
Equity securities	2,018	24	3,085	1,696	31	2,550
Corporate debt securities	15	2	323	27		296
Municipal bonds	12	1	266	16		279
U.S. government bonds	15	9	856	26		886
Other debt securities			5	1		6
Total NDTF Investments	\$ 2,060	\$ 36	\$ 4,642	\$ 1,766	\$ 31	\$ 4,164
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$	\$	\$ 106
Municipal bonds	2		26	3		26
Total Other Investments	\$ 2	\$	\$ 46	\$ 3	\$	\$ 132
Total Investments	\$ 2,062	\$ 36	\$ 4,688	\$ 1,769	\$ 31	\$ 4,296

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV NI and AFS securities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were as follows.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
FV-NI:			
Realized gains	\$ 284	\$ 302	\$ 59
Realized losses	45	75	44
AFS:			
Realized gains	16	24	36
Realized losses	14	13	29

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

The following table presents the estimated fair value of investments in debt and equity securities; equity investments are classified as FV NI and debt investments are classified as AFS.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 94	\$	\$	\$ 76
Equity securities	1,915	23	2,970	1,617	31	2,459
Corporate debt securities	15	2	282	27		296
Municipal bonds	12	1	266	16		279
U.S. government bonds	15	3	472	26		412
Other debt securities			5	1		6
Total NDTF Investments	\$ 1,957	\$ 29	\$ 4,089	\$ 1,687	\$ 31	\$ 3,528
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$	\$	\$ 1
Total Other Investments	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$	\$	\$ 1
Total Investments	\$ 1,957	\$ 29	\$ 4,105	\$ 1,687	\$ 31	\$ 3,529

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV NI and AFS securities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were as follows.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
FV-NI:			
Realized gains	\$ 283	\$ 52	\$ 38
Realized losses	44	59	33
AFS:			
Realized gains	15	24	7
Realized losses	13	13	5

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

The following table presents the estimated fair value of investments in debt and equity securities; equity investments are classified as FV NI and debt investments are classified as AFS.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$	\$	\$ 71
Equity securities	103	1	115	79		91
Corporate debt securities			41			
U.S. government bonds		6	384			474
Total NDTF Investments^(a)	\$ 103	\$ 7	\$ 553	\$ 79	\$	\$ 636
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 3	\$	\$	\$ 1
Municipal bonds	2		26	3		26
Total Other Investments	\$ 2	\$	\$ 29	\$ 3	\$	\$ 27
Total Investments	\$ 105	\$ 7	\$ 582	\$ 82	\$	\$ 663

(a) During the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, Duke Energy Florida continued to receive reimbursements from the NDTF for costs related to ongoing decommissioning activity of the Crystal River Unit 3.

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV NI and AFS securities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were as follows.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
FV-NI:			
Realized gains	\$ 1	\$ 250	\$ 21
Realized losses	1	16	11
AFS:			
Realized gains	1		29
Realized losses	1		24

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

The following table presents the estimated fair value of investments in debt and equity securities; equity investments are measured at FV NI and debt investments are classified as AFS.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1
Equity securities	6		97	58		97
Corporate debt securities			6			3
Municipal bonds	1	1	46	1		38
U.S. government bonds			12			4
Total Investments	\$ 7	\$ 1	\$ 161	\$ 59	\$	\$ 143

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV NI and AFS securities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were immaterial.

DEBT SECURITY MATURITIES

The table below summarizes the maturity date for debt securities.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021					
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana
Due in one year or less	\$ 159	\$ 3	\$ 138	\$ 31	\$ 107	\$ 7
Due after one through five years	957	337	546	256	290	25
Due after five through 10 years	550	226	248	231	17	10
Due after 10 years	1,525	875	544	507	37	22
Total	\$ 3,191	\$ 1,441	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,025	\$ 451	\$ 64

16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the exchange price to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value definition focuses on an exit price versus the acquisition cost. Fair value measurements use market data or assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs may be readily observable, corroborated by market data, or generally unobservable. Valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. A market pricing convention (the midpoint price between bid and ask prices) is permitted for use as a practical expedient.

Fair value measurements are classified in three levels based on the fair value hierarchy as defined by GAAP. Certain investments are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The net asset value is derived based on the investment cost, less any impairment, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes for an identical or similar investment of the same issuer.

Fair value accounting guidance permits entities to elect to measure certain financial instruments that are not required to be accounted for at fair value, such as equity method investments or the company's own debt, at fair value. The Duke Energy Regulators have not elected to record any of these items at fair value.

Valuation methods of the primary fair value measurements discussed below are as follows.

Investments in equity securities

The majority of investments in equity securities are valued using Level 1 measurements. Investments in equity securities are typically valued at the closing price in the principal active market as of the last business day of the quarter. Principal active markets for equity prices include published exchanges such as the NYSE and Nasdaq Stock Market. Foreign equity prices are translated from the trading currency using the currency exchange rate in effect at the close of the principal active market. There was no after hours market activity that was required to be reflected in the reported fair value measurements.

Investments in debt securities

Most investments in debt securities are valued using Level 2 measurements because the valuations use interest rate curves and credit spreads applied to the terms of the debt instrument (maturity and coupon interest rate) and consider the counterparty credit rating. If the market for a particular fixed income security is relatively inactive or illiquid, the measurement is Level 3.

Commodity derivatives

Commodity derivatives with clear hedges are classified as Level 1. Commodity derivatives with observable forward curves are classified as Level 2. If forward price curves are not observable for the full term of the contract and the unobservable period had more than an insignificant impact on the valuation, the commodity derivative is classified as Level 3. In addition, increases (decreases) in natural gas forward prices result in favorable (unfavorable) fair value adjustments for natural gas purchase contracts; and increases (decreases) in electricity forward prices result in unfavorable (favorable) fair value adjustments for electricity sales contracts. Duke Energy regularly evaluates and validates pricing inputs used to estimate the fair value of natural gas commodity contracts by a market participant price verification procedure. This procedure provides a comparison of internal forward commodity curves to market participant generated curves.

Interest rate derivatives

Most over the counter interest rate contract derivatives are valued using financial models that utilize observable inputs for similar instruments and are classified as Level 2. Inputs include forward interest rate curves, notional amounts, interest rates and credit quality of the counterparties.

Other fair value considerations

See Note 11 for a discussion of the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets.

DUKE ENERGY

The following tables provide recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivative amounts in the tables below for a Duke Energy Regulated entities exclude cash collateral, which is disclosed in Note 14. See Note 15 for additional information related to investments by major security type for the Duke Energy Regulated entities.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021				
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$	\$	
NDTF equity securities	7,350	7,300			50
NDTF debt securities	2,891	967	1,924		
Other equity securities	156	156			
Other debt securities	300	45	255		
Other cash and cash equivalents	36	36			
Derivative assets	320	3	293	24	
Total assets	11,213	8,667	2,472	24	50
Derivative liabilities	(472)	(13)	(314)	(145)	
Net assets (liabilities)	\$ 10,741	\$ 8,654	\$ 2,158	\$ (121)	\$ 50

(in millions)	December 31, 2020				
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177	\$ 177	\$	\$	
NDTF equity securities	6,235	6,189			46
NDTF debt securities	2,717	874	1,843		
Other equity securities	146	146			
Other debt securities	285	37	248		
Other cash and cash equivalents	127	127			
Derivative assets	61	1	53	7	
Total assets	9,748	7,551	2,144	7	46
Derivative liabilities	(324)		(240)	(84)	
Net assets (liabilities)	\$ 9,424	\$ 7,551	\$ 1,904	\$ (77)	\$ 46

The following table provides reconciliations of beginning and ending balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 measurements.

(in millions)	Derivatives (net)	
	Years Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (77)	\$ (102)
Total pretax realized or unrealized losses included in comprehensive income	(75)	(84)
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:		
Purchases	21	14
Settlements	(5)	(19)
Net transfers Out of Level 3 ^(a)		117
Total gains (losses) included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet	15	(3)
Balance at end of period	\$ (121)	\$ (77)

(a) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 because observable market data became available.

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

The following tables provide recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53	\$ 53	\$	
NDTF equity securities	4,265	4,215		50
NDTF debt securities	1,441	339	1,102	
Derivative assets	162		162	
Total assets	5,921	4,607	1,264	50
Derivative liabilities	(35)		(35)	
Net assets	\$ 5,886	\$ 4,607	\$ 1,229	\$ 50

(in millions)	December 31, 2020			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$	
NDTF equity securities	3,685	3,639		46
NDTF debt securities	1,250	192	1,058	
Derivative assets	20		20	
Total assets	4,985	3,861	1,078	46
Derivative liabilities	(20)		(20)	
Net assets	\$ 4,965	\$ 3,861	\$ 1,058	\$ 46

PROGRESS ENERGY

The following table provides recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107	\$ 107		\$ 147	\$ 147	
NDTF equity securities	3,085	3,085		2,550	2,550	
NDTF debt securities	1,450	628	822	1,467	682	785
Other debt securities	26		26	26		26
Other cash and cash equivalents	20	20		106	106	
Derivative assets	124		124	33		33
Total assets	4,812	3,840	972	4,329	3,485	844
Derivative liabilities	(24)		(24)	(29)		(29)
Net assets	\$ 4,788	\$ 3,840	\$ 948	\$ 4,300	\$ 3,485	\$ 815

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

The following table provides recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94	\$ 94		\$ 76	\$ 76	
NDTF equity securities	2,970	2,970		2,459	2,459	
NDTF debt securities	1,025	289	736	993	237	756
Other cash and cash equivalents	16	16		1	1	
Derivative assets	124		124	33		33
Total assets	4,229	3,369	860	3,562	2,773	789
Derivative liabilities	(10)		(10)	(14)		(14)
Net assets	\$ 4,219	\$ 3,369	\$ 850	\$ 3,548	\$ 2,773	\$ 775

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

The following table provides recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13	\$ 13		\$ 71	\$ 71	
NDTF equity securities	115	115		91	91	
NDTF debt securities	425	339	86	474	445	29
Other debt securities	26		26	26		26
Other cash and cash equivalents	3	3		1	1	
Total assets	582	470	112	663	608	55
Derivative liabilities	(14)		(14)			
Net assets	\$ 568	\$ 470	\$ 98	\$ 663	\$ 608	\$ 55

DUKE ENERGY OHIO

The recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets were not material at December 31, 2021, and 2020.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

The following table provides recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021				December 31, 2020			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other equity securities	\$ 97	\$ 97	\$	\$	\$ 97	\$ 97	\$	\$
Other debt securities	64		64		45		45	
Other cash equivalents					1	1		
Derivative assets	23	1		22	6			6
Total assets	184	98	64	22	149	98	45	6
Derivative liabilities	(27)	(13)	(14)		(1)	(1)		
Net assets	\$ 157	\$ 85	\$ 50	\$ 22	\$ 148	\$ 97	\$ 45	\$ 6

The following table provides a reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 measurements.

(in millions)	Derivatives (net)	
	Years Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 6	\$ 11
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:		
Purchases	18	10
Settlements	(16)	(13)
Total gains (losses) included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet	14	(2)
Balance at end of period	\$ 22	\$ 6

PIEDMONT

The following table provides recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Derivative assets	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$
Derivative liabilities	(139)		(139)	(122)		(122)
Net (liabilities) assets	\$ (136)	\$ 3	\$ (139)	\$ (121)	\$ 1	\$ (122)

The following table provides a reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 measurements.

(in millions)	Derivatives (net)	
	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	(117)
Net transfers Out of Level 3 ^(a)		117
Balance at end of period	\$	

(a) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 because observable market data became available.

QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

The following tables include quantitative information about the Duke Energy Regulators' derivatives classified as Level 3.

	December 31, 2021						
	Fair Value						Weighted
Investment Type	(in millions)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input		Range		Average Range
Duke Energy							
E lectricity contracts	\$ (145)	RTO forward pricing	Forward electricity curves	price per MWh	\$19.04	\$139.11	\$ 37.57
Duke Energy Ohio							
FTRs	2	RTO auction pricing	FTR price	per MWh	0.06	1.79	0.96
Duke Energy Indiana							
FTRs	22	RTO auction pricing	FTR price	per MWh	(1.18)	13.11	2.68
Duke Energy							
Total Level 3 derivatives	\$ (121)						
	December 31, 2020						
	Fair Value						Weighted
Investment Type	(in millions)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input		Range		Average Range
Duke Energy							
E lectricity contracts	\$ (84)	Discounted cash flow	Forward electricity curves	price per MWh	\$14.68 –	\$151.84	\$ 28.84
Duke Energy Ohio							
FTRs	1	RTO auction pricing	FTR price	per MWh	0.25 –	1.68	0.79
Duke Energy Indiana							
FTRs	6	RTO auction pricing	FTR price	per MWh	(2.40) –	7.41	1.05
Duke Energy							
Total Level 3 derivatives	\$ (77)						

OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The fair value and book value of long term debt, including current maturities, is summarized in the following table. Estimates determined are not necessarily indicative of amounts that could have been settled in current markets. Fair value of long term debt uses Level 2 measurements.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Duke Energy ^(a)	\$ 63,835	\$ 69,683	\$ 59,863	\$ 69,292
Duke Energy Carolinas	13,275	15,101	12,218	14,917
Progress Energy	20,823	23,751	19,264	23,470
Duke Energy Progress	10,249	11,252	9,258	10,862
Duke Energy Florida	8,482	9,772	7,915	9,756
Duke Energy Ohio	3,193	3,570	3,089	3,650
Duke Energy Indiana	4,323	5,067	4,091	5,204
Piedmont	2,968	3,278	2,780	3,306

- (a) Book value of long term debt includes \$1.25 billion as of December 31, 2021, and \$1.3 billion as of December 31, 2020, of unamortized debt discount and premium, net of purchase accounting adjustments related to the mergers with Progress Energy and Piedmont that are excluded from fair value of long term debt.

At both December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable, notes payable and commercial paper, and nonrecourse notes payable of VIEs are not materially different from the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these instruments and/or because the stated rates approximate market rates.

17. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

A VIE is an entity that is evaluated for consolidation using more than a simple analysis of voting control. The analysis to determine whether an entity is a VIE considers contracts with an entity, credit support for an entity, the adequacy of the equity investment of an entity and the relationship of voting power to the amount of equity invested in an entity. This analysis is performed either upon the creation of a legal entity or upon the occurrence of an event requiring reevaluation, such as a significant change in an entity's assets or activities. A qualitative analysis of control determines the party that consolidates a VIE. This assessment is based on () what party has the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance and () what party has rights to receive benefits or is obligated to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The analysis of the party that consolidates a VIE is a continuous reassessment.

CONSOLIDATED VIEs

The obligations of the consolidated VIEs discussed in the following paragraphs are nonrecourse to the Duke Energy Registrants. The registrants have no requirement to provide liquidity to, purchase assets of or guarantee performance of these VIEs unless noted in the following paragraphs.

No financial support was provided to any of the consolidated VIEs during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, or is expected to be provided in the future, that was not previously contractually required.

Receivables Financing DERF/DEPR/DEFR

DERF, DEPR and DEFR are bankruptcy remote, special purpose subsidiaries of Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida, respectively. DERF, DEPR and DEFR are wholly owned LLCs with separate legal existence from the parent companies, and the assets are not generally available to creditors of the parent companies. On a revolving basis, DERF, DEPR and DEFR buy certain accounts receivable arising from the sale of electricity and related services from the parent companies.

DERF, DEPR and DEFR borrow amounts under credit facilities to buy these receivables. Borrowing availability from the credit facilities is limited to the amount of qualified receivables purchased, which generally exclude receivables past due more than a predetermined number of days and reserves for expected past due balances. The sole source of funds to satisfy the related debt obligations is cash collections from the receivables. Amounts borrowed under the credit facilities are reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Long Term Debt.

The most significant activity that impacts the economic performance of DERF, DEPR and DEFR are the decisions made to manage delinquent receivables. Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida are considered the primary beneficiaries and consolidate DERF, DEPR and DEFR, respectively, as they make those decisions.

Receivables Financing CRC

CRC is a bankruptcy remote, special purpose entity indirectly owned by Duke Energy. On a revolving basis, CRC buys certain accounts receivable arising from the sale of electricity, natural gas and related services from Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana. CRC borrows amounts under a credit facility to buy the receivables from Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana. Borrowing availability from the credit facility is limited to the amount of qualified receivables sold to CRC, which generally exclude receivables past due more than a predetermined number of days and reserves for expected past due balances. The sole source of funds to satisfy the related debt obligations is cash collections from the receivables. Amounts borrowed under the credit facility are reflected on Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets as Long Term Debt.

The proceeds Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana receive from the sale of receivables to CRC are approximately 75% cash and 25% in the form of a subordinated note from CRC. The subordinated note is a retained interest in the receivables sold. Depending on collection experience, additional equity infusions to CRC may be required by Duke Energy to maintain a minimum equity balance of \$3 million.

CRC is considered a VIE because () equity capitalization is insufficient to support its operations, () power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the entity is not held by the equity holder and () deficiencies in net worth of CRC are funded by Duke Energy. The most significant activities that impact the economic performance of CRC are decisions made to manage delinquent receivables. Duke Energy is considered the primary beneficiary and consolidates CRC as it makes these decisions. Neither Duke Energy Ohio nor Duke Energy Indiana consolidate CRC.

Receivables Financing Credit Facilities

The following table summarizes the amounts and expiration dates of the credit facilities and associated restricted receivables described above.

(in millions)	CRC	Duke Energy			
		Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	
		DERF	DEPR	DEFR	
Expiration date	February 2023	January 2025	Apr. 2023	Apr. 2023	
Credit facility amount	\$ 350	\$ 475	\$ 350	\$ 250	
Amounts borrowed at December 31, 2021	350	475	350	250	
Amounts borrowed at December 31, 2020	350	364	250	250	
Restricted Receivables at December 31, 2021	587	844	574	427	
Restricted Receivables at December 31, 2020	547	696	500	397	

Nuclear Asset-Recovery Bonds Duke Energy Florida Project Finance, LLC (DEFPF)

DEFPF is a bankruptcy remote, wholly owned special purpose subsidiary of Duke Energy Florida. DEFPF was formed in 2016 for the sole purpose of issuing nuclear asset recovery bonds to finance Duke Energy Florida's unrecovered regulatory asset related to Crystal River Unit 3.

In 2016, DEFPF issued senior secured bonds and used the proceeds to acquire nuclear asset recovery property from Duke Energy Florida. The nuclear asset recovery property acquired includes the right to impose, borrow, collect and adjust a non-bypassable nuclear asset recovery charge from a Duke Energy Florida retail customers until the bonds are paid in full and all financing costs have been recovered. The nuclear asset recovery bonds are secured by the nuclear asset recovery property and cash collections from the nuclear asset recovery charges are the sole source of funds to satisfy the debt obligation. The bondholders have no recourse to Duke Energy Florida.

DEFPF is considered a VIE primarily because the equity capitalization is insufficient to support its operations. Duke Energy Florida has the power to direct the significant activities of the VIE as described above and therefore Duke Energy Florida is considered the primary beneficiary and consolidates DEFPF.

The following table summarizes the impact of DEFPF on Duke Energy Florida's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Receivables of VIEs	\$ 5	\$ 4
Regulatory Assets: Current	54	53
Current Assets: Other	39	39
Other Noncurrent Assets: Regulatory assets	883	937
Current Liabilities: Other	9	10
Current maturities of long term debt	56	55
Long Term Debt	946	1,002

Storm Recovery Bonds Duke Energy Carolinas NC Storm Funding and Duke Energy Progress NC Storm Funding

Duke Energy Carolinas NC Storm Funding, LLC. (DECNCSF) and Duke Energy Progress NC Storm Funding, LLC. (DEPNCSF) are bankruptcy remote, wholly owned special purpose subsidiaries of Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress, respectively. These entities were formed in 2021 for the sole purpose of issuing storm recovery bonds to finance certain of Duke Energy Carolinas' and Duke Energy Progress' unrecovered regulatory assets related to storm costs.

In November 2021, DECNCSF and DEPNCSF issued \$237 million and \$770 million of senior secured bonds, respectively and used the proceeds to acquire storm recovery property from Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress. The storm recovery property was created by state legislation and NCUC financing orders for the purpose of financing storm costs incurred in 2018 and 2019. The storm recovery property acquired includes the right to impose, borrow, collect and adjust a non-bypassable charge from a Duke Energy Carolinas' and Duke Energy Progress' retail customers until the bonds are paid in full and all financing costs have been recovered. The storm recovery bonds are secured by the storm recovery property and cash collections from the storm recovery charges are the sole source of funds to satisfy the debt obligation. The bondholders have no recourse to Duke Energy Carolinas or Duke Energy Progress. For additional information, see Notes 3 and 6.

DECNCSF and DEPNCSF are considered VIEs primarily because the equity capitalization is insufficient to support the operations. Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress have the power to direct the significant activities of the VIEs as described above and therefore Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress are considered the primary beneficiaries and consolidate DECNCSF and DEPNCSF, respectively.

The following table summarizes the impact of these VIEs on Duke Energy Carolinas' and Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021	
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress
Regulatory Assets: Current	\$ 12	\$ 39
Other Noncurrent Assets: Regulatory assets	220	720
Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	1	4
Interest Accrued	1	2
Current maturities of long term debt	5	15
Long Term Debt	228	747

Commercial Renewables

Certain of Duke Energy's renewable energy facilities are VIEs due to Duke Energy issuing guarantees for debt service and operations and maintenance reserves in support of debt financings. Assets are restricted and cannot be pledged as collateral or sold to third parties without prior approval of debt holders. Additionally, Duke Energy has VIEs associated with tax equity arrangements entered into with third party investors in order to finance the cost of renewable assets eligible for tax credits. The activities that most significantly impacted the economic performance of these renewable energy facilities were decisions associated with siting, negotiating PPAs and EPC agreements, and decisions associated with ongoing operations and maintenance related activities. Duke Energy is considered the primary beneficiary and consolidates the entities as its response for all of these decisions.

The table below presents material balances reported on Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets related to Commercial Renewable VIEs.

(in millions)	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Current Assets: Other	\$ 215	\$ 257
Property, Plant and Equipment: Cost	7,339	6,394
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,474)	(1,242)
Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	62	67
Current maturities of long term debt	167	167
Long Term Debt	1,475	1,569
Other Noncurrent Liabilities: AROs	173	148
Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	319	316

NON-CONSOLIDATED VIEs

The following tables summarize the impact of non consolidated VIEs on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021					
	Duke Energy			Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	
	Pipeline Investments	Commercial Renewables	Total			
Receivables from affiliated companies	\$	\$	\$	\$ 79	\$	97
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	15	508	523			
Other noncurrent assets	61		61			
Total assets	\$ 76	\$ 508	\$ 584	\$ 79	\$	97
Other current liabilities	47	4	51			
Other noncurrent liabilities	54	3	57			
Total liabilities	\$ 101	\$ 7	\$ 108	\$	\$	
Net (liabilities) assets	\$ (25)	\$ 501	\$ 476	\$ 79	\$	97

(in millions)	December 31, 2020					
	Duke Energy			Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	
	Pipeline Investments	Commercial Renewables	Total			
Receivables from affiliated companies	\$	\$	\$	\$ 83	\$	110
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates		530	530			
Other noncurrent assets	31		31			
Total assets	\$ 31	\$ 530	\$ 561	\$ 83	\$	110
Other current liabilities	928	5	933			
Other noncurrent liabilities	8	10	18			
Total liabilities	\$ 936	\$ 15	\$ 951	\$	\$	
Net (liabilities) assets	\$ (905)	\$ 515	\$ (390)	\$ 83	\$	110

The Duke Energy Regulators are not aware of any situations where the maximum exposure to losses significantly exceeds the carrying values shown above except for certain renewable energy project entities guarantees for debt services and operations and maintenance, as discussed below.

Pipeline Investments

Duke Energy has investments in various joint ventures to construct and operate pipeline projects. These entities are considered VIEs due to having insufficient equity to finance the relevant activities without subordinated financial support. Duke Energy does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance, the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of these VIEs and therefore does not consolidate these entities.

Duke Energy has a 47% ownership interest in ACP. In 2020, Duke Energy determined that it would no longer invest in the construction of the ACP pipeline. In February 2021, Duke Energy paid approximately \$855 million to fund ACP's outstanding debt, relieving Duke Energy of its guarantee. See Notes 3, 7 and 12 for further information regarding this transaction.

Commercial Renewables

Duke Energy has investments in various renewable energy project entities. Duke Energy has a 50% ownership in a VIE, which owns a portfolio of wind projects. This entity is a VIE as a result of Duke Energy issuing guarantees for debt service and operations and maintenance reserves in support of debt financings. Duke Energy does not consolidate this VIE because power to direct and control key activities is shared jointly by Duke Energy and the other owner. Duke Energy also has equity ownership in an entity, which owns a portfolio of fuel cell projects. Duke Energy does not consolidate the fuel cell portfolio as it does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the entity.

OVEC

Duke Energy Ohio's 9% ownership interest in OVEC is considered a non-consolidated VIE due to OVEC having insufficient equity to finance its activities without subordinated financial support. The activities that most significantly impact OVEC's economic performance include fuel strategy and supply activities and decisions associated with ongoing operations and maintenance related activities. Duke Energy Ohio does not have the ultimate power to direct these activities, and therefore, does not consolidate OVEC.

As a counterparty to an Inter Company Power Agreement (ICPA), Duke Energy Ohio has a contractual arrangement to receive entitlements to capacity and energy from OVEC's power plants through June 2040 commensurate with its power participation ratio, which is equivalent to Duke Energy Ohio's ownership interest. Costs, including fuel, operating expenses, fixed costs, debt amortization and interest expense, are allocated to counterparties to the ICPA based on the power participation ratio. The value of the ICPA is subject to variability due to fluctuation in power prices and changes in OVEC's cost of business. See Note 3 for additional information.

CRC

See discussion under Consolidated VIEs for additional information related to CRC.

Amounts included in Receivables from affiliated companies in the above table for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana reflect the retained interest in receivables sold to CRC. These subordinated notes held by Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana are stated at fair value. Carrying values of retained interests are determined by allocating carrying value of the receivables between assets sold and interests retained based on relative fair value. The allocated bases of the subordinated notes are not materially different than the fair value because () the receivables generally turnover in less than two months, () credit losses are reasonably predictable due to the broad customer base and lack of significant concentration and () the equity in CRC's subordinated note to a retained interests and thus would absorb losses first. The hypothetical effect on fair value of the retained interests assuming both a 10% and a 20% unfavorable variation in credit losses or discount rates is not material due to the short turnover of receivables and historical low credit loss history. Interest accrues to Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana on the retained interests using the acceptable yield method. This method generally approximates the stated rate on the notes since the allocated basis and the fair value are nearly equivalent. An impairment charge is recorded against the carrying value of both retained interests and purchased beneficial interest whenever it is determined that an OTTI has occurred.

Key assumptions used in estimating fair value are detailed in the following table.

	Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Anticipated credit loss ratio	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.3 %	0.3 %
Discount rate	1.1 %	1.6 %	1.1 %	1.6 %
Receivable turnover rate	13.5 %	13.4 %	11.3 %	11.3 %

The following table shows the gross and net receivables sold.

	Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana	
	December 31,		December 31,	
(in millions)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Receivables sold	\$ 269	\$ 270	\$ 328	\$ 344
Less: Retained interests	79	83	97	110
Net receivables sold	\$ 190	\$ 187	\$ 231	\$ 234

The following table shows sales and cash flows related to receivables sold.

	Duke Energy Ohio			Duke Energy Indiana		
	Years Ended December 31,			Years Ended December 31,		
(in millions)	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Sales						
Receivables sold	\$ 2,023	\$ 1,905	\$ 1,979	\$ 2,909	\$ 2,631	\$ 2,837
Loss recognized on sale	10	10	14	13	12	17
Cash flows						
Cash proceeds from receivables sold	2,018	1,875	1,993	2,909	2,586	2,860
Correct on fees received	1	1	1	1	1	1
Return received on retained interests	4	4	6	6	5	9

Cash flows from sales of receivables are reflected within Cash Flows From Operating Activities and Cash Flows from Investing Activities on Duke Energy Ohio's and Duke Energy Indiana's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Collection fees received in connection with servicing transferred accounts receivable are included in Operating, maintenance and other on Duke Energy Ohio's and Duke Energy Indiana's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The losses recognized on sales of receivables is calculated monthly by multiplying receivables sold during the month by the required discount. The required discount is derived monthly utilizing a three year weighted average formula that considers charge off history, late charge history and turnover history on the sold receivables, as well as a component for the time value of money. The discount rate, or component for the time value of money, is the prior month end LIBOR plus a fixed rate of 1%.

18. REVENUE

Duke Energy recognizes revenue consistent with amounts billed under tariff offerings or at contractually agreed upon rates based on actual physical delivery of electric or natural gas service, including estimated volumes delivered when billings have not yet occurred. As such, the majority of Duke Energy's revenues have fixed pricing based on the contractual terms of the published tariffs, with variability in expected cash flows attributable to the customer's volumetric demand and ultimate quantities of energy or natural gas supplied and used during the billing period. The standard one selling price of related sales are designed to support recovery of prudently incurred costs and an appropriate return on invested assets and are primarily governed by published tariff rates or contractual agreements approved by relevant regulatory bodies. As described in Note 1, certain excise taxes and franchise fees levied by state or local governments are required to be paid even if not collected from the customer. These taxes are recognized on a gross basis as part of revenues. Duke Energy expects to account for a number of taxes net of revenues.

Performance obligations are satisfied over time as energy or natural gas is delivered and consumed with billings generally occurring monthly and related payments due within 30 days, depending on regulatory requirements. In no event does the timing between payment and delivery of the goods and services exceed one year. Using the output method for revenue recognition provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of electric and natural gas service as customers obtain control of the commodity and benefit from its use at delivery. Additionally, Duke Energy has an enforceable right to consideration for energy or natural gas delivered at any discrete point in time and will recognize revenue at an amount that reflects the consideration to which Duke Energy is entitled for the energy or natural gas delivered.

As described above, the majority of Duke Energy's tariff revenues are at will and, as such, related contracts with customers have an expected duration of one year or less and will not have future performance obligations for disclosure. Additionally, other long term revenue streams, including who else contracts, generally provide services that are part of a single performance obligation, the delivery of electricity or natural gas. As such, other than material fixed consideration under long term contracts, related disclosures for future performance obligations are a so not applicable.

Duke Energy earns substantial amounts of its revenues through its reportable segments, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure and Commercial Renewables.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure earns the majority of its revenues through retail and wholesale electric service through the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity. Duke Energy generally provides retail and wholesale electric service customers with the required load requirements or with supplemental load requirements when the customer has other sources of electricity.

Retail electric service is generally marketed throughout Duke Energy's electric service territory through standard service offers. The standard service offers are through tariffs determined by regulators in Duke Energy's regulated service territory. Each tariff, which is assigned to customers based on customer class, has multiple components such as an energy charge, a demand charge, a basic facilities charge and applicable riders. Duke Energy considers each of these components to be aggregated into a single performance obligation for providing electric service, or in the case of distribution only customers in Duke Energy Ohio, for delivering electricity. Electricity is considered a single performance obligation satisfied over time consistent with the services guidance and is provided and consumed over the billing period, generally one month. Retail electric service is typically provided to at will customers who can cancel service at any time, without a substantial penalty. Additionally, Duke Energy adheres to applicable regulatory requirements in each jurisdiction to ensure the collectability of amounts billed and appropriate metering procedures are followed when necessary. As such, revenue from contracts with customers for such contracts is equivalent to the electricity supplied and billed in that period (including unbilled estimates).

Wholesale electric service is generally provided under long term contracts using cost based pricing. FERC regulates costs that may be recovered from customers and the amount of return companies are permitted to earn. Wholesale contracts include both energy and demand charges. For requirements contracts, Duke Energy considers both charges as a single performance obligation for providing integrated electric service. For contracts where energy and demand charges are considered separate performance obligations, energy and demand are each a distinct performance obligation under the services guidance and are satisfied as energy is delivered and stand ready service is provided on a monthly basis. This service represents consumption over the billing period and revenue is recognized consistent with billings and unbilled estimates, which generally occur monthly. Contractual amounts owed are typically accrued up annually based upon incurred costs in accordance with FERC published filings and the specific customer's actual peak demand. Estimates of variable consideration related to potential additions or refunds owed are updated quarterly.

The major ty of who esa e revenues are fu requ rements contracts where the customers purchase the substant a major ty of the r energy needs and do not have a f xed quant ty of contractua y requ red energy or capac ty. As such, re ated forecasted revenues are cons dered opt ona purchases. Supp ementa requ rements contracts that nc ude contracted b ocks of energy and capac ty at contractua y f xed pr ces have the fo ow ng est mated rema n ng performance ob gat ons:

(in millions)	Remaining Performance Obligations							Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter		
Progress Energy	\$ 109	\$ 53	\$ 45	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 43	\$ 264	
Duke Energy Progress	8	8	8				24	
Duke Energy F or da	101	45	37	7	7	43	240	
Duke Energy Ind ana	1	9	14	14	14	12	64	

Revenues for b ock sa es are recogn zed month y as energy s de vered and stand ready serv ce s prov ded, cons stent w th nvo ced amounts and unb ed est mates.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

Gas Ut tes and Infrastructure earns ts revenue through reta and who esa e natura gas serv ce through the transportat on, d str but on and sa e of natura gas. Duke Energy genera y prov des reta and who esa e natura gas serv ce customers w th a natura gas oad requ rements. Add t ona y, wh e natura gas can be stored, substant a y a natura gas prov ded by Duke Energy s consumed by customers s mu taneous y w th rece pt of de very.

Reta natura gas serv ce s marketed throughout Duke Energy's natura gas serv ce terr tory us ng pub shed tar ff rates. The tar ff rates are estab shed by regu ators n Duke Energy's serv ce terr tor es. Each tar ff, wh ch s ass gned to customers based on customer c ass, have mu t p e components, such as a commod ty charge, demand charge, customer or month y charge and transportat on costs. Duke Energy cons ders each of these components to be aggregated nto a s ng e performance ob gat on for prov d ng natura gas serv ce. For contracts where Duke Energy prov des a of the customer's natura gas needs, the de very of natura gas s cons dered a s ng e performance ob gat on sat sf ed over t me, and revenue s recogn zed month y based on b ngs and unb ed est mates as serv ce s prov ded and the commod ty s consumed over the b ng per od. Add t ona y, natura gas serv ce s typ ca y at w and customers can cance serv ce at any t me, w thout a substant ve pena ty. Duke Energy a so adheres to app cab e regu atory requ rements to ensure the co ectab ty of amounts b ed and rece vab e and appropr ate m t gat ng procedures are fo owed when necessary.

Certa n ong term nd v dua y negot ated contracts ex st to prov de natura gas serv ce. These contracts are regu ated and approved by state comm ss ons. The negot ated contracts have mu t p e components, nc ud ng a natura gas and a demand charge, s m ar to reta natura gas contracts. Duke Energy cons ders each of these components to be a s ng e performance ob gat on for prov d ng natura gas serv ce. Th s serv ce represents consumpt on over the b ng per od, genera y one month.

F xed capac ty payments under ong term contracts for the Gas Ut tes and Infrastructure segment nc ude m n mum marg n contracts and supp y arrangements w th mun c pa tes and power generat on fac tes. Revenues for re ated sa es are recogn zed month y as natura gas s de vered and stand ready serv ce s prov ded, cons stent w th nvo ced amounts and unb ed est mates. Est mated rema n ng performance ob gat ons are as fo ows:

	Remaining Performance Obligations						
(in millions)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
Pedmont	\$ 71	\$ 64	\$ 61	\$ 60	\$ 50	\$ 286	\$ 592

Commercial Renewables

Commerc a Renewab es earns the major ty of ts revenues through ong term PPAs and genera y se sa of ts w nd and so ar fac ty output, e ctr c ty and RECs to customers. The major ty of these PPAs have h stor ca y been accounted for as eases. For PPAs that are not accounted for as eases, the de very of e ctr c ty and the de very of RECs are cons dered separate performance ob gat ons.

The de very of e ctr c ty s a performance ob gat on sat sf ed over t me and represents generat on and consumpt on of the e ctr c ty over the b ng per od, genera y one month. The de very of RECs s a performance ob gat on sat sf ed at a po nt n t me and represents de very of each REC generated by the w nd or so ar fac ty. The major ty of se f generated RECs are bund ed w th energy n Duke Energy's contracts and, as such, re ated revenues are recogn zed as energy s generated and de vered as that pattern s cons stent w th Duke Energy's performance. Commerc a Renewab es recogn zes revenue based on the energy generated and b ed for the per od, genera y one month, at contractua rates (nc ud ng unb ed est mates) accord ng to the nvo ce pract ca exped ent. Amounts are typ ca y due w th n 30 days of nvo ce.

Commerc a Renewab es a so earns revenues from nsta at on of d str buted so ar generat on resources, wh ch s pr mar y composed of EPC projects to de ver funct on ng so ar power systems, genera y comp eted w th n two to 12 months from commencement of construct on. The nsta at on of d str buted so ar generat on resources s a performance ob gat on that s sat sf ed over t me. Revenue from f xed pr ce EPC contracts s recogn zed us ng the nput method as work s performed based on the est mated rat o of ncurred costs to est mated tota costs.

Other

The rema n der of Duke Energy's operat ons s presented as Other, wh ch does not nc ude mater a revenues from contracts w th customers.

Disaggregated Revenues

For the Electric and Gas Utility and Infrastructure segments, revenue by customer class is most meaningful to Duke Energy as each respective customer class collectively represents unique customer expectations of service, generally has different energy and demand requirements, and operates under tailored, regulatory approved pricing structures. Additionally, each customer class is impacted differently by weather and a variety of economic factors including the level of population growth, economic investment, employment levels, and regulatory activities in each of Duke Energy's jurisdictions. As such, analyzing revenues disaggregated by customer class allows Duke Energy to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. For the Commercial Renewables segment, the majority of revenues from contracts with customers are from selling a portion of the unit contingent output at contractually defined pricing under long term PPAs with consistent expectations regarding the timing and certainty of cash flows. Disaggregated revenues are presented as follows:

(in millions) By market or type of customer	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
<i>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure</i>								
Residential	\$ 10,097	\$ 3,054	\$ 5,084	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,928	\$ 767	\$ 1,188	\$
General	6,375	2,210	2,883	1,378	1,505	440	825	
Industrial	2,924	1,145	894	634	260	135	750	
Wholesale	2,199	472	1,385	1,164	221	56	285	
Other revenues	879	264	716	387	329	83	86	
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 22,474	\$ 7,145	\$ 10,962	\$ 5,719	\$ 5,243	\$ 1,481	\$ 3,134	\$
<i>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</i>								
Residential	\$ 1,131	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 354	\$	\$ 777
Commercial	561					143		418
Industrial	158					20		137
Power Generation								92
Other revenues	133					28		45
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 1,983	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 545	\$	\$ 1,469
<i>Commercial Renewables</i>								
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 217	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Other</i>								
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 29	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 24,703	\$ 7,145	\$ 10,962	\$ 5,719	\$ 5,243	\$ 2,026	\$ 3,134	\$ 1,469
Other revenue sources ^(a)	\$ 394	\$ (43)	\$ 95	\$ 61	\$ 16	\$ 11	\$ 40	\$ 100
Total revenues	\$ 25,097	\$ 7,102	\$ 11,057	\$ 5,780	\$ 5,259	\$ 2,037	\$ 3,174	\$ 1,569

- (a) Other revenue sources include revenues from leases, derivatives and a derivative revenue programs that are not considered revenues from contracts with customers. A derivative revenue programs in certain jurisdictions include regulatory mechanisms that periodically adjust for over or under collection of related revenues.

(in millions) By market or type of customer	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
<i>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure</i>								
Resident a	\$ 9,806	\$ 2,997	\$ 5,017	\$ 2,059	\$ 2,958	\$ 726	\$ 1,064	\$
General	6,194	2,233	2,779	1,312	1,467	442	740	
Industrial	2,859	1,137	901	649	252	137	683	
Wholesale	1,864	380	1,228	1,034	194	32	224	
Other revenues	914	281	596	294	302	82	72	
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 21,637	\$ 7,028	\$ 10,521	\$ 5,348	\$ 5,173	\$ 1,419	\$ 2,783	\$
<i>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</i>								
Resident a	\$ 930	\$	\$	\$	\$	300	\$	\$ 630
Commercial	446					117		329
Industrial	127					17		110
Power Generation								34
Other revenues	87					17		70
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 1,590	\$	\$	\$	\$	451	\$	\$ 1,173
<i>Commercial Renewables</i>								
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 227	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Other</i>								
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 26	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 23,480	\$ 7,028	\$ 10,521	\$ 5,348	\$ 5,173	\$ 1,870	\$ 2,783	\$ 1,173
Other revenue sources ^(a)	\$ 388	\$ (13)	\$ 106	\$ 74	\$ 15	\$ (12)	\$ 12	\$ 124
Total revenues	\$ 23,868	\$ 7,015	\$ 10,627	\$ 5,422	\$ 5,188	\$ 1,858	\$ 2,795	\$ 1,297

- (a) Other revenue sources include revenues from leases, derivatives and a ternative revenue programs that are not considered revenues from contracts with customers. A ternative revenue programs in certain jurisdictions include regulatory mechanisms that periodically adjust for over or under collection of related revenues.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2019							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
By market or type of customer								
<i>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure</i>								
Resident a	\$ 9,863	\$ 3,044	\$ 4,998	\$ 2,144	\$ 2,854	\$ 733	\$ 1,087	\$
General a	6,431	2,244	2,935	1,368	1,567	451	802	
Industrial a	3,071	1,215	934	675	259	147	774	
Wholesale e	2,212	462	1,468	1,281	187	46	235	
Other revenues	770	276	548	317	231	80	89	
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 22,347	\$ 7,241	\$ 10,883	\$ 5,785	\$ 5,098	\$ 1,457	\$ 2,987	\$
<i>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</i>								
Resident a	\$ 976	\$	\$	\$	\$	315	\$	\$ 661
Commercial a	508					130		378
Industrial a	141					19		122
Power Generation								51
Other revenues	129					19		110
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 1,754	\$	\$	\$	\$	483	\$	\$ 1,322
<i>Commercial Renewables</i>								
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 223	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Other</i>								
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 24	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 24,348	\$ 7,241	\$ 10,883	\$ 5,785	\$ 5,098	\$ 1,940	\$ 2,987	\$ 1,322
Other revenue sources ^(a)	\$ 731	\$ 154	\$ 319	\$ 172	\$ 133	\$	\$ 17	\$ 59
Total revenues	\$ 25,079	\$ 7,395	\$ 11,202	\$ 5,957	\$ 5,231	\$ 1,940	\$ 3,004	\$ 1,381

(a) Other revenue sources include revenues from leases, derivatives and a derivative revenue programs that are not considered revenues from contracts with customers. A derivative revenue programs in certain jurisdictions include regulatory mechanisms that periodically adjust for over or under collection of related revenues.

As described in Note 1, Duke Energy adopted the new guidance for credit losses effective January 1, 2020, using the modified retrospective method of adoption, which does not require restatement of prior year reported results. The following table presents the reserve for credit losses for trade and other receivables based on adoption of the new standard.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 76	\$ 10	\$ 16	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 6
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle	5	1	2	1	1			1
Write Offs	(58)	(13)	(23)	(8)	(14)			(6)
Credit Loss Expense	75	13	29	9	20			11
Other Adjustments	48	12	13	13				
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 146	\$ 23	\$ 37	\$ 23	\$ 14	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 12
Write Offs	(58)	(21)	(25)	(12)	(13)			(9)
Credit Loss Expense	54	27	25	11	14			7
Other Adjustments	(20)	13	(1)	(1)	1			5
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 122	\$ 42	\$ 36	\$ 21	\$ 16	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 15

Trade and other receivables are evaluated based on an estimate of the risk of loss over the life of the receivable and current and historical conditions using supportable assumptions. Management evaluates the risk of loss for trade and other receivables by comparing the historical write-off amounts to total revenue over a specified period. Historical loss rates are adjusted due to the impact of current conditions, as well as forecasted conditions over a reasonable time period. The calculated write-off rate can be applied to the receivable balance for which an established reserve does not already exist. Management reviews the assumptions and risk of loss periodically for trade and other receivables.

The aging of trade receivables is presented in the table below. Duke Energy considers receivables greater than 30 days outstanding past due.

December 31, 2021								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unbilled Receivables ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 964	\$ 316	\$ 266	\$ 193	\$ 73	\$ 4	\$ 27	\$ 106
0-30 days	2,104	595	800	405	393	42	51	202
30-60 days	212	77	72	44	28	4	13	12
60-90 days	88	37	41	21	20	1	1	2
90+ days	249	106	65	37	28	47	11	7
Deferred Payment Arrangements ^(c)	115	55	45	22	23	2		4
Trade and Other Receivables	\$ 3,732	\$ 1,186	\$ 1,289	\$ 722	\$ 565	\$ 100	\$ 103	\$ 333

December 31, 2020								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unbilled Receivables ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 969	\$ 328	\$ 283	\$ 167	\$ 116	\$ 2	\$ 16	\$ 86
0-30 days	1,789	445	707	398	307	60	26	149
30-60 days	185	80	54	25	29	8	3	8
60-90 days	22	1	10	4	6	2	1	3
90+ days	119	16	32	9	23	30	12	9
Deferred Payment Arrangements ^(c)	215	96	80	52	28			7
Trade and Other Receivables	\$ 3,299	\$ 966	\$ 1,166	\$ 655	\$ 509	\$ 102	\$ 58	\$ 262

- (a) Unbilled revenues are recognized by applying customer billing rates to the estimated volumes of energy or natural gas delivered but not yet billed and are included within Receivables and Receivables of VIEs on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (b) Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana sell, on a revolving basis, nearly all of the retail accounts receivable, including receivables for unbilled revenues, to an affiliate, CRC, and account for the transfers of receivables as sales. Accordingly, the receivables sold are not reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana. See Note 17 for further information. These receivables for unbilled revenues are \$82 million and \$121 million for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, as of December 31, 2021, and \$87 million and \$134 million for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, as of December 31, 2020.
- (c) Due to certain customer financial hardships created by the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting stay at home orders, Duke Energy permitted customers to defer payment of past due amounts through an installment payment plan over a period of several months.

19. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income available to Duke Energy common stockholders, as adjusted for distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities and accumulated preferred dividends, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income available to Duke Energy common stockholders, as adjusted for distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities and accumulated preferred dividends, by the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from securities or other agreements to issue common stock, such as equity forward sale agreements, were exercised or settled. Duke Energy's participating securities are RSUs that are entitled to dividends declared on Duke Energy common stock during the RSUs vesting periods. Dividends declared on preferred stock are recorded on the Consolidated Statements of Operations as a reduction of net income to arrive at net income available to Duke Energy common stockholders. Dividends accumulated on preferred stock are an adjustment to net income used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS.

The following table presents Duke Energy's basic and diluted EPS calculations, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and common and preferred share dividends declared.

(in millions, except per share amounts)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Net Income available to Duke Energy common stockholders	\$ 3,802	\$ 1,270	\$ 3,707
Less: Income (Loss) from discontinued operations	7	7	(7)
Accumulated preferred stock dividends adjustment		1	(15)
Less: Impact of participating securities	4	2	5
Income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders	\$ 3,791	\$ 1,262	\$ 3,694
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic	769	737	729
Equity forwards		1	
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted	769	738	729
EPS from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders			
Basic and Diluted	\$ 4.93	\$ 1.71	\$ 5.07
Potentially dilutive items excluded from the calculation ^(a)	2	2	2
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.82	\$ 3.75
Dividends declared on Series A preferred stock per depositary share	\$ 1.437	\$ 1.437	\$ 1.03
Dividends declared on Series B preferred stock per share	\$ 48.750	\$ 49.292	\$

(a) Performance stock awards were not included in the dilutive securities calculation because the performance measures related to the awards had not been met.

Common Stock

In November 2019, Duke Energy filed a prospectus supplement and executed an Equity Distribution Agreement (EDA) under which it may sell up to \$1.5 billion of its common stock through a new at the market (ATM) offering program, including an equity forward sales component. Under the terms of the EDA, Duke Energy may issue and sell shares of common stock through September 2022.

Separately, in November 2019, Duke Energy marketed an equity offering of 28.75 million shares of common stock through an Underwriting Agreement. In connection with the offering, Duke Energy entered into equity forward sales agreements with an initial forward price of \$85.99 per share. In March 2020, Duke Energy marketed approximately 940,000 shares of common stock through an equity forward transaction under the ATM with an initial forward price of \$89.76 per share. In May 2020, Duke Energy marketed approximately 903,000 shares of common stock through an equity forward transaction under the ATM with an initial forward price of \$82.44 per share. In August 2020, Duke Energy marketed approximately 936,000 shares of common stock through an equity forward transaction under the ATM with an initial forward price of \$79.52 per share.

In December 2020, Duke Energy physically settled the equity forwards by delivering 32 million shares of common stock in exchange for net cash proceeds of approximately \$2.6 billion.

Preferred Stock

On March 29, 2019, Duke Energy completed the issuance of 40 million depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000th share of its Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, at a price of \$25 per depositary share. The transaction resulted in net proceeds of \$973 million after issuance costs with proceeds used for general corporate purposes and to reduce short-term debt. The preferred stock has a \$25 liquidation preference per depositary share and earns dividends on a cumulative basis at a rate of 5.75% per annum. Dividends are payable quarterly in arrears on the 16th day of March, June, September and December, and began on June 16, 2019.

The Series A Preferred Stock has no maturity or mandatory redemption date, is not redeemable at the option of the holders and includes separate call options. The first call option allows Duke Energy to call the Series A Preferred Stock at a redemption price of \$25.50 per depositary share prior to June 15, 2024, in whole but not in part, at any time within 120 days after a ratings event where a rating agency amends, carries or changes the criteria it uses to assign equity credit for securities such as the preferred stock. The second call option allows Duke Energy to call the preferred stock, in whole or in part, at any time, on or after June 15, 2024, at a redemption price of \$25 per depositary share. Duke Energy is also required to redeem accumulated and unpaid dividends if either call option is exercised.

On September 12, 2019, Duke Energy completed the issuance of 1 million shares of its Series B Fixed Rate Reset Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, at a price of \$1,000 per share. The transaction resulted in net proceeds of \$989 million after issuance costs with proceeds being used to pay down short-term debt, repay at maturity \$500 million in senior notes due September 2019, and for general corporate purposes. The preferred stock has a \$1,000 liquidation preference per share and earns dividends on a cumulative basis at an initial rate of 4.875% per annum. Dividends are payable semiannually in arrears on the 16th day of March and September, and began on March 16, 2020. On September 16, 2024, the First Call Date, and any fifth anniversary of the First Call Date (each a Reset Date), the dividend rate will reset based on the then current five-year U.S. Treasury rate plus a spread of 3.388%.

The Series B Preferred Stock has no maturity or mandatory redemption date, is not redeemable at the option of the holders and includes separate call options. The first call option allows Duke Energy to call the Series B Preferred Stock at a redemption price of \$1,020 per share, in whole but not in part, at any time within 120 days after a ratings event. The second call option allows Duke Energy to call the preferred stock, in whole or in part, on the First Call Date or any subsequent Reset Date at a redemption price in cash equal to \$1,000 per share. Duke Energy is also required to redeem accumulated and unpaid dividends if either call option is exercised.

Dividends issued on its Series A and Series B Preferred Stock are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. However, the deferral of dividend payments on the preferred stock prohibits the declaration of common stock dividends.

The Series A and Series B Preferred Stock rank, with respect to dividends and distributions upon liquidation or dissolution:

- senior to Common Stock and to each other class or series of capital stock established after the original issue date of the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock that expressly made subordinated to the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock;
- on a parity with any class or series of capital stock established after the original issue date of the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock that is not expressly made senior or subordinated to the Series A or Series B Preferred Stock;
- junior to any class or series of capital stock established after the original issue date of the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock that expressly made senior to the Series A or Series B Preferred Stock;
- junior to all existing and future indebtedness (including indebtedness outstanding under Duke Energy's credit facilities, unsecured senior notes, junior subordinated debentures and commercial paper) and other liabilities with respect to assets available to satisfy claims against Duke Energy; and
- structurally subordinated to existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of Duke Energy's subsidiaries and future preferred stock of subsidiaries.

Holders of Series A and Series B Preferred Stock have no voting rights with respect to matters that generally require the approval of voting stockholders. The limited voting rights of holders of Series A and Series B Preferred Stock include the right to vote as a single class, respectively, on certain matters that may affect the preference or special rights of the preferred stock, except in the instance that Duke Energy elects to defer the payment of dividends for a total of six quarterly full dividend periods for Series A Preferred Stock or three semiannual full dividend periods for Series B Preferred Stock. If dividends are deferred for a cumulative total of six quarterly full dividend periods for Series A Preferred Stock or three semiannual full dividend periods for Series B Preferred Stock, whether or not for consecutive dividend periods, holders of the respective preferred stock have the right to elect two additional Board members to the Board of Directors.

20. SEVERANCE

During 2021, Duke Energy reviewed its operations and identified opportunities for improvement to better serve its customers. This operational review included workforce realignment to ensure the company is staffed with the right skill sets and number of teammates to execute the long term vision for Duke Energy. As such, Duke Energy extended voluntary severance benefits to certain employees in specific areas as a part of these workforce realignment efforts.

During 2020, as a result of part a settlements between Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and the Public Staff, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress deferred as Regulatory assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, approximately \$65 million and \$33 million, respectively, of previously recorded severance charges within Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. These severance charges were previously recorded during 2018, as Duke Energy reviewed its operations and identified opportunities for improvement to better serve its customers. This operational review included the company's workforce strategy and staffing levels to ensure the company was staffed with the right skill sets and number of teammates to execute the long term vision for Duke Energy. As such, Duke Energy extended voluntary and involuntary severance benefits to certain employees in specific areas as a part of workforce planning and digital transformation efforts.

The following table presents the direct and allocated severance and related charges accrued for approximately 290 employees in 2021, 30 employees in 2020 and 140 employees in 2019, by the Duke Energy Regulators within Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Year Ended December 31, 2021^{(a)(b)}	\$ 69	\$ 33	\$ 26	\$ 20	\$ 6	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 2
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^{(c)(d)}	(85)	(58)	(28)	(31)	3			
Year Ended December 31, 2019	16	8	6	3	3		1	1

- (a) Includes amortization of deferred severance charges of approximately \$33 million, \$22 million, \$11 million and \$11 million for Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy and Duke Energy Progress, respectively.
- (b) Includes adjustments associated with 2018 severance charges of approximately \$(3) million, \$(2) million and \$(1) million for Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively.
- (c) Includes unamortized deferred severance charges of approximately \$(86) million, \$(57) million, \$(29) million and \$(29) million for Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy and Duke Energy Progress, respectively.
- (d) Includes adjustments associated with 2018 severance charges of approximately \$(6) million, \$(2) million, \$(3) million and \$(2) million for Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy and Duke Energy Progress, respectively.

The table below presents the severance liability for past and ongoing severance plans including the plans described above.

(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 11	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$	\$ 1	\$
Provisions/Adjustments	36	1	1	1				
Cash Reductions	(8)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)		(1)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 39	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$

21. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Duke Energy Corporation 2015 Long Term Incentive Plan (the 2015 Plan) provides for the grant of stock based compensation awards to employees and outside directors. The 2015 Plan reserves 10 million shares of common stock for issuance. Duke Energy has historically issued new shares upon exercising or vesting of share based awards. However, Duke Energy may use a combination of new share issuances and open market repurchases for share based awards that are exercised or vest in the future. Duke Energy has not determined with certainty the amount of such new share issuances or open market repurchases.

The following table summarizes the total expense recognized by the Duke Energy Registrants, net of tax, for stock based compensation.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Duke Energy	\$ 64	\$ 61	\$ 65
Duke Energy Carolinas	23	22	24
Progress Energy	24	23	24
Duke Energy Progress	15	15	15
Duke Energy Florida	9	9	9
Duke Energy Ohio	5	4	5
Duke Energy Indiana	6	6	6
Piedmont	3	3	3

Duke Energy's pretax stock based compensation costs, the tax benefit associated with stock based compensation expense and stock based compensation costs capitalized are included in the following table.

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
RSU awards	\$ 49	\$ 46	\$ 44
Performance awards	39	38	45
Pretax stock based compensation cost	\$ 88	\$ 84	\$ 89
Stock based compensation costs capitalized	5	5	5
Stock based compensation expense	\$ 83	\$ 79	\$ 84
Tax benefit associated with stock based compensation expense	\$ 19	\$ 18	\$ 19

RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS

RSU awards generally vest over periods from immediate to three years. Fair value amounts are based on the market price of Duke Energy's common stock on the grant date. The following table includes information related to RSU awards.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Shares granted (in thousands)	673	498	571
Fair value (in millions)	\$ 59	\$ 50	\$ 51

The following table summarizes information about RSU awards outstanding.

	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	939	\$ 93
Granted	673	88
Vested	(502)	89
Forfeited	(67)	92
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	1,043	92
RSU awards expected to vest	996	92

The total grant date fair value of shares vested during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, was \$45 million, \$43 million and \$49 million, respectively. At December 31, 2021, Duke Energy had \$35 million of unrecognized compensation cost, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 23 months.

PERFORMANCE AWARDS

Stock based performance awards generally vest after three years if performance targets are met. The actual number of shares issued will range from zero to 200% of target shares, depending on the level of performance achieved.

Performance awards contain performance conditions and a market condition. The performance conditions are based on Duke Energy's cumulative adjusted EPS and total non-diluted case rate (total non-diluted case rate is one of our key employee safety metrics). The market condition is based on TSR of Duke Energy relative to a predefined peer group.

Relative TSR is valued using a path dependent model that incorporates expected relative TSR into the fair value determination of Duke Energy's performance based share awards. The model uses three year historical volatility and correlations for all companies in the predefined peer group, including Duke Energy, to simulate Duke Energy's relative TSR as of the end of the performance period. For each simulation, Duke Energy's relative TSR associated with the simulated stock price at the end of the performance period plus expected dividends within the period results in a value per share for the award portfolio. The average of these simulations is the expected portfolio value per share. Actual results of Duke Energy's relative TSR for each grant are incorporated within the model. For performance awards granted in 2021, the model used a risk-free interest rate of 0.24%, which reflects the yield on three year Treasury bonds as of the grant date, and an expected volatility of 26.9% based on Duke Energy's historical volatility over three years using daily stock prices.

The following table includes information related to stock based performance awards.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Shares granted assuming target performance (in thousands)	380	319	320
Fair value (in millions)	\$ 33	\$ 34	\$ 27

The following table summarizes information about stock based performance awards outstanding and assumes payout at the target level.

	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	962	\$ 87
Granted	380	88
Vested	(346)	73
Forfeited	(44)	92
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	952	93
Stock based performance awards expected to vest	927	93

The total grant date fair value of shares vested during the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020, was \$25 million and \$36 million, respectively. At December 31, 2021, Duke Energy had \$20 million of unrecognized compensation cost, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 22 months.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

Duke Energy and certain subsidiaries maintain, and the Subsidiary Registrants participate in, qualified, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plans. The Duke Energy plans cover most employees using a cash balance formula. Under a cash balance formula, a participant's accumulated retirement benefit consists of pay credits based upon a percentage of current eligible earnings, age or age and years of service and interest credits. Certain employees are eligible for benefits that use a final average earnings formula. Under these final average earnings formulas, a participant's accumulated retirement benefit equals the sum of percentages of the participant's highest three, four, or five year average earnings, (i) highest three, four, or five year average earnings in excess of covered compensation per year of participation (maximum of 35 years) or (ii) highest three year average earnings times years of participation in excess of 35 years. Duke Energy and the Subsidiary Registrants participate in, non-qualified, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plans that cover certain executives. The qualified and non-qualified, non-contributory defined benefit plans are closed to new participants.

Duke Energy uses a December 31 measurement date for its defined benefit retirement plan assets and obligations. Actuarial losses experienced by the defined benefit retirement plans in remeasuring plan assets as of December 31, 2021, were primarily attributable to actual investment performance that was less than expected investment performance. Actuarial gains experienced by the defined benefit retirement plans in remeasuring plan obligations as of December 31, 2021, were primarily attributable to the decrease in the discount rate used to measure plan obligations. Actuarial gains experienced by the defined benefit retirement plans in remeasuring plan assets as of December 31, 2020, were attributable to actual investment performance that exceeded expected investment performance. Actuarial losses experienced by the defined benefit retirement plans in remeasuring plan obligations as of December 31, 2020, were primarily attributable to the decrease in the discount rate used to measure plan obligations.

Net periodic benefit costs disclosed in the tables below represent the cost of the respective benefit plan for the periods presented prior to capitalization of amounts reflected as Net property, plant and equipment, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Only the service cost component of net periodic benefit costs is eligible to be capitalized. The remaining non-capitalized portions of net periodic benefit costs are classified as either: (1) service cost, which is recorded in Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations; or as (2) components of non-service cost, which is recorded in Other income and expenses, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amounts presented in the tables below for the Subsidiary Registrants represent the amounts of pension and other post retirement benefit cost allocated by Duke Energy for employees of the Subsidiary Registrants. Additionally, the Consolidated Statements of Operations of the Subsidiary Registrants also include allocated net periodic benefit costs for the proportionate share of pension and post retirement benefit cost for employees of Duke Energy's shared services affiliate that provide support to the Subsidiary Registrants. However, in the tables below, these amounts are only presented within the Duke Energy column (except for amortization of settlement charges). These allocated amounts are included in the governance and shared service costs discussed in Note 13.

Duke Energy's policy is to fund amounts on an actuarial basis to provide assets sufficient to meet benefit payments to be paid to participants. Duke Energy does not anticipate making any contributions in 2022. The following table includes information related to the Duke Energy Registrants' contributions to its qualified defined benefit pension plans.

(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Contributions Made:								
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2020								
2019	77	7	57	4	53	2	2	1

QUALIFIED PENSION PLANS

Components of Net Periodic Pension Costs

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	\$ 176	\$ 56	\$ 50	\$ 29	\$ 21	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 6
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	220	51	70	30	39	13	18	7
Expected return on plan assets	(558)	(141)	(187)	(84)	(102)	(28)	(40)	(20)
Amortization of actuarial loss	133	29	38	18	20	7	13	10
Amortization of prior service credit	(29)	(8)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(9)
Amortization of settlement charges	9	5	2	2	1			1
Net periodic pension costs ^{(a)(b)}	\$ (49)	\$ (8)	\$ (29)	\$ (6)	\$ (22)	\$ (4)	\$ (1)	\$ (5)

Year Ended December 31, 2020								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Serv ce cost	\$ 165	\$ 51	\$ 48	\$ 27	\$ 21	\$ 5	\$ 9	\$ 6
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	269	62	85	38	46	15	22	9
Expected return on plan assets	(572)	(145)	(190)	(87)	(101)	(28)	(42)	(21)
Amortization of actuarial loss	128	28	41	18	23	6	12	9
Amortization of prior service credit	(32)	(8)	(3)	(2)	(1)		(2)	(9)
Amortization of settlement charges	18	9	7	6	1		1	1
Net periodic pension costs ^{(a)(b)}	\$ (24)	\$ (3)	\$ (12)	\$	\$ (11)	\$ (2)	\$	\$ (5)

Year Ended December 31, 2019								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Serv ce cost	\$ 158	\$ 49	\$ 46	\$ 26	\$ 20	\$ 4	\$ 9	\$ 5
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	317	75	100	45	54	18	26	10
Expected return on plan assets	(567)	(147)	(178)	(88)	(89)	(28)	(43)	(22)
Amortization of actuarial loss	108	24	39	15	24	4	8	8
Amortization of prior service credit	(32)	(8)	(3)	(2)	(1)		(2)	(9)
Amortization of settlement charge	6	2	1	1		2		
Net periodic pension costs ^{(a)(b)}	\$ (10)	\$ (5)	\$ 5	\$ (3)	\$ 8	\$	\$ (2)	\$ (8)

- (a) Duke Energy amounts exclude \$3 million, \$4 million and \$4 million for the years ended December 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of regulatory asset amortization resulting from purchase accounting adjustments associated with Duke Energy's merger with Cnergy in April 2006.
- (b) Duke Energy Ohio amounts exclude \$1 million, \$2 million and \$2 million for the years ended December 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of regulatory asset amortization resulting from purchase accounting adjustments associated with Duke Energy's merger with Cnergy in April 2006.

Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Regulatory Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2021								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Regulatory assets, net decrease	\$ (261)	\$ (57)	\$ (128)	\$ (31)	\$ (97)	\$ (17)	\$ (19)	\$ (5)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (income)								
Deferred income tax expense	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Amortization of prior year service credit	1							
Amortization of prior year actuarial losses	(8)		(1)					
Net amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ (6)	\$	\$ (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Regulatory assets, net (decrease) increase	\$ (62)	\$ (39)	\$ (26)	\$ (30)	\$ 4	\$ (2)	\$ 5	\$ (1)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (income)								
Deferred income tax expense	\$ 2	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$
Amortization of prior year service credit	1							
Amortization of prior year actuarial losses	(11)		(1)		(3)			
Net amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ (8)	\$	\$	\$	\$ (2)	\$	\$	\$

Reconciliation of Funded Status to Net Amount Recognized

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation								
Obligation at prior measurement date	\$ 8,634	\$ 1,988	\$ 2,715	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,507	\$ 502	\$ 715	\$ 293
Service cost	168	54	48	28	20	5	9	6
Interest cost	220	51	70	30	39	13	18	7
Actuarial gain	(200)	(42)	(108)	(18)	(89)	(10)	(10)	(5)
Benefits paid	(615)	(148)	(161)	(80)	(81)	(50)	(52)	(28)
Transfers			(4)		(4)	(10)		
Obligation at measurement date	\$ 8,207	\$ 1,903	\$ 2,560	\$ 1,153	\$ 1,392	\$ 450	\$ 680	\$ 273
Accumulated Benefit Obligation at measurement date	\$ 8,144	\$ 1,904	\$ 2,529	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,361	\$ 439	\$ 672	\$ 274

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Plan assets at prior measurement date	\$ 9,337	\$ 2,381	\$ 3,049	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,605	\$ 472	\$ 684	\$ 343
Actual return on plan assets	513	132	169	79	90	26	37	19
Benefits paid	(615)	(148)	(161)	(80)	(81)	(50)	(52)	(28)
Transfers			(4)		(4)	(10)		
Plan assets at measurement date	\$ 9,235	\$ 2,365	\$ 3,053	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,610	\$ 438	\$ 669	\$ 334
Funded status of plan	\$ 1,028	\$ 462	\$ 493	\$ 268	\$ 218	\$ (12)	\$ (11)	\$ 61

Year Ended December 31, 2020								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation								
Ob g at on at pr or measurement date	\$ 8,321	\$ 1,923	\$ 2,608	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,424	\$ 481	\$ 693	\$ 292
Serv ce cost	157	49	46	26	20	4	8	5
Interest cost	269	62	85	38	46	15	22	9
Actuar a oss	433	83	144	50	93	21	46	14
Benef ts pa d	(541)	(137)	(160)	(83)	(76)	(34)	(49)	(27)
Benef ts pa d sett ements	(5)						(5)	
Transfers		8	(8)	(8)		15		
Ob g at on at measurement date	\$ 8,634	\$ 1,988	\$ 2,715	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,507	\$ 502	\$ 715	\$ 293
Accumulated Benefit Obligation at measurement date								
	\$ 8,577	\$ 1,989	\$ 2,684	\$ 1,194	\$ 1,476	\$ 493	\$ 709	\$ 294
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets								
P an assets at pr or measurement date	\$ 8,910	\$ 2,263	\$ 2,898	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,515	\$ 443	\$ 667	\$ 335
Actua return on p an assets	973	247	319	149	166	48	71	35
Benef ts pa d	(541)	(137)	(160)	(83)	(76)	(34)	(49)	(27)
Benef ts pa d sett ements	(5)						(5)	
Transfers		8	(8)	(8)		15		
P an assets at measurement date	\$ 9,337	\$ 2,381	\$ 3,049	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,605	\$ 472	\$ 684	\$ 343
Funded status of p an	\$ 703	\$ 393	\$ 334	\$ 229	\$ 98	\$ (30)	\$ (31)	\$ 50

Amounts Recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021								
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Prefunded pens on ^(a)	\$ 1,071	\$ 462	\$ 494	\$ 268	\$ 219	\$ 74	\$ 100	\$ 61
Noncurrent pens on ab ty ^(b)	\$ 43		\$ 1		\$ 1	\$ 86	\$ 111	
Net asset (ab ty) recogn zed	\$ 1,028	\$ 462	\$ 493	\$ 268	\$ 218	\$ (12)	\$ (11)	\$ 61
Regu atory assets	\$ 1,649	\$ 324	\$ 563	\$ 252	\$ 311	\$ 93	\$ 190	\$ 75
Accumu ated other comprehens ve (ncome) oss								
Deferred ncome tax benef t	\$ (20)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pr or serv ce cred t	(1)							
Net actuar a oss	92		1					
Net amounts recogn zed n accumu ated other comprehens ve oss	\$ 71	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(in millions)	December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Prefunded pens on ^(a)	\$ 780	\$ 393	\$ 379	\$ 229	\$ 143	\$ 58	\$ 79	\$ 50
Noncurrent pens on ab ty ^(b)	\$ 77	\$	\$ 45	\$	\$ 45	\$ 88	\$ 110	\$
Net asset (ab ty) recogn zed	\$ 703	\$ 393	\$ 334	\$ 229	\$ 98	\$ (30)	\$ (31)	\$ 50
Regulatory assets	\$ 1,910	\$ 381	\$ 691	\$ 283	\$ 408	\$ 110	\$ 209	\$ 80
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss								
Deferred income tax benefit	\$ (21)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pre or service credit	(2)							
Net actuarial loss	100		2					
Net amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ 77	\$	\$ 2	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(a) Included in Other with in Other Noncurrent Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(b) Included in Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Information for Plans with Accumulated Benefit Obligation in Excess of Plan Assets

(in millions)	December 31, 2021	
	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 153	\$ 284
Accumulated benefit obligation	143	275
Fair value of plan assets	67	173

(in millions)	December 31, 2020				
	Duke Energy	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 4,914	\$ 828	\$ 828	\$ 184	\$ 293
Accumulated benefit obligation	4,856	796	796	176	285
Fair value of plan assets	4,837	783	783	96	183

Assumptions Used for Pension Benefits Accounting

The discount rate used to determine the current year pension obligation and following year's pension expense is based on a bond selection approach. This approach develops a discount rate by selecting a portfolio of high quality corporate bonds that generate sufficient cash flow to provide for projected benefit payments of the plan. The selected bond portfolio is derived from a universe of non-callable corporate bonds rated Aa quality or higher. After the bond portfolio is selected, a single interest rate is determined that equates the present value of the plan's projected benefit payments discounted at this rate with the market value of the bonds selected.

The average remaining service period for participants in active plans and life expectancy of participants in inactive plans is 14 years for Duke Energy, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Ohio, 15 years for Progress Energy and Duke Energy Florida, 13 years for Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Indiana and nine years for Piedmont.

The following tables present the assumptions or range of assumptions used for pension benefit accounting.

	December 31,			
	2021	2020	2019	
Benefit Obligations				
Discount rate	2.90%	2.60%	3.30%	
Interest crediting rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	
Salary increase	3.50 % 4.00%	3.50 % 4.00%	3.50 % 4.00%	
Net Periodic Benefit Cost				
Discount rate	2.60%	3.30%	4.30%	
Interest crediting rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	
Salary increase	3.50 % 4.00%	3.50 % 4.00%	3.50 % 4.00%	
Expected long term rate of return on plan assets	6.50%	6.85%	6.85%	

Expected Benefit Payments

(in millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana		Piedmont
	Duke Energy	Carolinas	Duke Energy	Progress	Duke Energy	Florida	Duke Energy	Ohio	Duke Energy	Indiana	
Years ending December 31,											
2022	\$ 652	\$ 174	\$ 177	\$ 95	\$ 81	\$ 37	\$ 48	\$ 27			
2023	653	173	180	97	82	36	48	24			
2024	645	171	181	96	84	35	47	23			
2025	632	168	180	94	85	34	47	20			
2026	605	155	176	90	86	33	45	21			
2027-2031	2,705	655	818	389	426	149	218	85			

NON-QUALIFIED PENSION PLANS

The accumulated benefit obligation, which equals the projected benefit obligation for non-qualified pension plans, was \$300 million for Duke Energy, \$12 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, \$104 million for Progress Energy, \$31 million for Duke Energy Progress, \$41 million for Duke Energy Florida, \$3 million for Duke Energy Ohio, \$2 million for Duke Energy Indiana and \$3 million for Piedmont as of December 31, 2021.

Employer contributions, which equal benefits paid for non-qualified pension plans, were \$24 million for Duke Energy, \$1 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, \$8 million for Progress Energy, \$3 million for Duke Energy Progress and \$3 million for Duke Energy Florida for the year ended December 31, 2021. Employer contributions were not material for Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana or Piedmont for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Net periodic pension costs for non-qualified pension plans were not material for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 or 2019.

OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Duke Energy provides, and the Subsidiary Regulators participate in, some health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees on a contributory and non-contributory basis. Employees are eligible for these benefits if they have met age and service requirements at retirement, as defined in the plans. The health care benefits include medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage and are subject to certain limitations, such as deductibles and copayments.

Duke Energy did not make any pre-funding contributions to its other post-retirement benefit plans during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 or 2019.

Components of Net Periodic Other Post-Retirement Benefit Costs

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Serv ce cost	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$
Interest cost on accumu ated post ret rement benef t ob gat on	18	4	7	4	3	1	1	1
Expected return on p an assets	(11)	(7)						(2)
Amort zat on of actuar a oss	2		1		1		4	
Amort zat on of pr or serv ce cred t	(13)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Net per od c post ret rement benef t costs ^{(a)(b)}	\$	\$ (6)	\$ 7	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$	\$ 5	\$ (3)

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Serv ce cost	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$
Interest cost on accumu ated post ret rement benef t ob gat on	23	5	10	5	4	1	2	1
Expected return on p an assets	(13)	(8)						(2)
Amort zat on of actuar a oss	2		1		1		4	
Amort zat on of pr or serv ce cred t	(14)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Net per od c post ret rement benef t costs ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 2	\$ (6)	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$	\$ 6	\$ (3)

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2019							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Serv ce cost	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1	\$
Interest cost on accumu ated post ret rement benef t ob gat on	30	7	12	7	5	1	3	1
Expected return on p an assets	(12)	(7)						(1)
Amort zat on of actuar a oss	4	2	1		1		4	
Amort zat on of pr or serv ce cred t	(19)	(5)	(8)	(1)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Net per od c post ret rement benef t costs ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 7	\$ (2)	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ (2)

- (a) Duke Energy amounts exclude \$5 million, \$6 million and \$6 million for the years ended December 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of regulatory asset amortization resulting from purchase accounting adjustments associated with Duke Energy's merger with Cnergy in April 2006.
- (b) Duke Energy Ohio amounts exclude \$1 million, \$1 million and \$2 million for the years ended December 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of regulatory asset amortization resulting from purchase accounting adjustments associated with Duke Energy's merger with Cnergy in April 2006.

Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Regulatory assets, net (decrease) increase	\$ (15)	\$	\$ (18)	\$ (9)	\$ (9)	\$ 4	\$ (4)	\$
Regulatory liabilities, net increase	\$ 23	\$ 12	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 2
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss								
Amortization of prior year actuarial gain	\$ (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Regulatory assets, net increase (decrease)	\$ 9	\$	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$	\$ (4)	\$
Regulatory liabilities, net decrease	\$ (10)	\$ (7)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (1)	\$
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss								
Amortization of prior year service credit	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Reconciliation of Funded Status to Accrued Other Post-Retirement Benefit Costs

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation								
Accumulated post retirement benefit obligation at prior measurement date	\$ 709	\$ 174	\$ 299	\$ 166	\$ 130	\$ 27	\$ 61	\$ 30
Service cost	4	1	1				1	
Interest cost	18	4	7	4	3	1	1	1
Plan participants' contributions	14	3	5	3	2	1	2	
Actuarial gains	(47)	(14)	(20)	(10)	(10)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Benefits paid	(73)	(19)	(29)	(16)	(13)	(3)	(9)	(2)
Accumulated post retirement benefit obligation at measurement date	\$ 625	\$ 149	\$ 263	\$ 147	\$ 112	\$ 25	\$ 54	\$ 27
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets								
Plan assets at prior measurement date	\$ 237	\$ 139	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (1)	\$ 9	\$ 7	\$ 37
Actual return on plan assets	15	9				1		3
Benefits paid	(73)	(19)	(29)	(16)	(13)	(3)	(9)	(2)
Employer contributions	18	3	24	13	10	1	6	1
Plan participants' contributions	14	3	5	3	2	1	2	
Plan assets at measurement date	\$ 211	\$ 135	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 39
Funded status of plan	\$ (414)	\$ (14)	\$ (264)	\$ (149)	\$ (114)	\$ (16)	\$ (48)	\$ 12

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation								
Accumulated post retirement benefit obligation at prior measurement date	\$ 723	\$ 175	\$ 303	\$ 168	\$ 135	\$ 29	\$ 64	\$ 30
Service cost	4	1	1				1	
Interest cost	23	5	10	5	4	1	2	1
Plan participants' contributions	15	3	5	3	2	1	2	
Actuarial losses	19	8	8	5	2		1	1
Benefits paid	(75)	(18)	(28)	(15)	(13)	(4)	(9)	(2)
Accumulated post retirement benefit obligation at measurement date	\$ 709	\$ 174	\$ 299	\$ 166	\$ 130	\$ 27	\$ 61	\$ 30
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets								
Plan assets at prior measurement date	\$ 220	\$ 130	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	\$	\$ 9	\$ 5	\$ 34
Actual return on plan assets	24	14					1	4
Benefits paid	(75)	(18)	(28)	(15)	(13)	(4)	(9)	(2)
Employer contributions	53	10	23	11	10	3	8	1
Plan participants' contributions	15	3	5	3	2	1	2	
Plan assets at measurement date	\$ 237	\$ 139	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (1)	\$ 9	\$ 7	\$ 37
Funded status of plan	\$ (472)	\$ (35)	\$ (300)	\$ (168)	\$ (131)	\$ (18)	\$ (54)	\$ 7

Amounts Recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Prefunded post retirement benefit	\$ 12	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$ 12
Current post retirement liability ^(a)	9		5	3	2	1		
Noncurrent post retirement liability ^(b)	417	14	259	146	112	16	48	
Net liability (asset) recognized	\$ 414	\$ 14	\$ 264	\$ 149	\$ 114	\$ 16	\$ 48	\$ (12)
Regulatory assets	\$ 129	\$	\$ 126	\$ 79	\$ 47	\$ 4	\$ 28	\$
Regulatory liabilities	\$ 162	\$ 44	\$	\$	\$	\$ 21	\$ 63	\$ 5
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss								
Deferred income tax expense	\$ 3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prior service credit	(1)							
Net actuarial gain	(14)							
Net amounts recognized on accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ (12)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(in millions)	December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Prefunded post retirement benefit	\$ 8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$ 7
Current post retirement liability ^(a)	9		6	4	2	2		
Noncurrent post retirement liability ^(b)	471	35	294	164	129	17	54	
Net liability (asset) recognized	\$ 472	\$ 35	\$ 300	\$ 168	\$ 131	\$ 18	\$ 54	\$ (7)
Regulatory assets	\$ 144	\$	\$ 144	\$ 88	\$ 56	\$	\$ 32	\$
Regulatory liabilities	\$ 139	\$ 32	\$	\$	\$	\$ 17	\$ 62	\$ 3
Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss								
Deferred income tax expense	\$ 3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pre or service credit	(1)							
Net actuarial gain	(13)							
Net amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ (11)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(a) Included in Other within Current Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(b) Included in Accrued Pension and other post retirement benefit costs on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Assumptions Used for Other Post-Retirement Benefits Accounting

The discount rate used to determine the current year other post retirement benefits obligation and following year's other post retirement benefits expense is based on a bond selection settlement portfolio approach. This approach develops a discount rate by selecting a portfolio of high quality corporate bonds that generate sufficient cash flow to provide for projected benefit payments of the plan. The selected bond portfolio is derived from a universe of noncallable corporate bonds rated Aaa quality or higher. After the bond portfolio is selected, a single interest rate is determined that equates the present value of the plan's projected benefit payments discounted at this rate with the market value of the bonds selected.

The average remaining service period of active covered employees is four years for Duke Energy, seven years for Duke Energy Florida, six years for Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont and five years for Duke Energy Ohio.

The following tables present the assumptions used for other post retirement benefits accounting.

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Benefit Obligations			
Discount rate	2.90 %	2.60 %	3.30 %
Net Periodic Benefit Cost			
Discount rate	2.60 %	3.30 %	4.30 %
Expected long term rate of return on plan assets	6.50 %	6.85 %	6.85 %

Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rate

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	6.25 %	6.25 %
Rate to which the cost trend is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate)	4.75 %	4.75 %
Year that rate reaches ultimate trend	2028	2028

Expected Benefit Payments

(in millions)	Duke Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Piedmont	
	Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Energy	Florida	Energy	Ohio	Energy	Indiana	Energy	Piedmont
Years ending December 31,												
2022	\$ 70	\$ 17	\$ 26	\$ 15	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ 7	\$ 2				
2023	62	15	25	14	11	3	6	2				
2024	58	14	23	13	11	3	6	2				
2025	54	13	22	12	10	2	5	2				
2026	50	12	21	12	9	2	5	2				
2027-2031	207	50	87	49	38	8	19	10				

PLAN ASSETS

Description and Allocations

Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust

Assets for both the qualified pension and other post retirement benefits are maintained in the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust. Approximately 98% of the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust assets were allocated to qualified pension plans and approximately 2% were allocated to other post retirement plans (comprised of 401(h) accounts), as of December 31, 2021, and 2020. The investment objective of the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust is to invest in a diverse portfolio of assets that is expected to generate positive surplus return over time (i.e., asset growth greater than liability growth) subject to a prudent level of portfolio risk, for the purpose of enhancing the security of benefits for plan participants.

As of December 31, 2021, Duke Energy assumes pension and other post retirement plan assets will generate a long term rate of return of 6.5%. The expected long term rate of return was developed using a weighted average calculation of expected returns based primarily on future expected returns across asset classes considering the use of active asset managers, where applicable. The asset allocation targets were set after considering the investment objective and the risk profile. Equity securities are held for the higher expected returns. Debt securities are primarily held to hedge the qualified pension plan. Return seeking debt securities, hedge funds and other global securities are held for diversification. Investments with asset classes are diversified to achieve broad market participation and reduce the impact of individual managers or investments.

Effective January 1, 2022, the target asset allocation for the Duke Energy Retirement Master Trust is 60% liability hedging assets and 40% return seeking assets. Duke Energy periodically reviews its asset allocation targets, and over time, as the funded status of the benefit plans increase, the level of asset risk relative to plan liabilities may be reduced to better manage Duke Energy's benefit plan liabilities and reduce funded status volatility.

The Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust is authorized to engage in the ending of certain plan assets. Securities ending is an investment management enhancement that utilizes certain existing securities of the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust to earn additional income. Securities ending involves the loaning of securities to approved parties. In return for the loaned securities, the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust receives collateral in the form of cash and securities as a safeguard against possible default of any borrower on the return of the loan under terms that permit the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust to sell the securities. The Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust mitigates credit risk associated with securities ending arrangements by monitoring the fair value of the securities loaned, with additional collateral obtained or refunded as necessary. The fair value of securities on loan was approximately \$542 million and \$482 million at December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Cash and securities obtained as collateral exceeded the fair value of the securities loaned at December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Securities ending income earned by the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust was immaterial for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Qualified pension and other post retirement benefits for the Subsidiary Registrants are derived from the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust, as such, each are allocated the proportionate share of the assets discussed below.

The following table includes the target asset allocations by asset class at December 31, 2021, and the actual asset allocations for the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust.

	Target Allocation	Actual Allocation at December 31,	
		2021	2020
Global equity securities	27 %	24 %	30 %
Global private equity securities	1 %	1 %	1 %
Debt securities	62 %	62 %	55 %
Return seeking debt securities	4 %	4 %	5 %
Hedge funds	2 %	3 %	3 %
Real estate and cash	4 %	6 %	6 %
Tota	100 %	100 %	100 %

Other post-retirement assets

Duke Energy's other post retirement assets are comprised of Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) trusts and 401(h) accounts held within the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust. Duke Energy's investment objective is to achieve sufficient returns, subject to a prudent level of portfolio risk, for the purpose of promoting the security of plan benefits for participants.

The following table presents target and actual asset allocations for the VEBA trusts at December 31, 2021.

	Target Allocation	Actual Allocation at December 31,	
		2021	2020
U.S. equity securities	30 %	19 %	36 %
Non U.S. equity securities	5 %	5 %	6 %
Real estate	2 %	3 %	2 %
Debt securities	45 %	18 %	42 %
Cash	18 %	55 %	14 %
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %

Fair Value Measurements

Duke Energy classifies recurring and non recurring fair value measurements based on the fair value hierarchy as discussed in Note 16.

Valuation methods of the primary fair value measurements discussed below are as follows:

Investments in equity securities

Investments in equity securities are typically valued at the closing price in the primary active market as of the last business day of the reporting period. Primary active markets for equity prices include public exchanges such as NASDAQ and NYSE. Foreign equity prices are translated from the trading currency using the currency exchange rate in effect at the close of the primary active market. Prices have not been adjusted to reflect after hours market activity. The majority of investments in equity securities are valued using Level 1 measurements. When the price of an institutional commingled fund is unpublicated, it is not categorized in the fair value hierarchy, even though the funds are readily available at the fair value.

Investments in corporate debt securities and U.S. government securities

Most debt investments are valued based on a calculation using interest rate curves and credit spreads applied to the terms of the debt instrument (maturity and coupon interest rate) and consider the counterparty credit rating. Most debt valuations are Level 2 measurements. If the market for a particular fixed income security is relatively inactive or illiquid, the measurement is Level 3. U.S. Treasury debt is typically Level 2.

Investments in short-term investment funds

Investments in short term investment funds are valued at the net asset value of units held at year end and are readily redeemable at the measurement date. Investments in short term investment funds with public prices are valued as Level 1. Investments in short term investment funds with unpublicated prices are valued as Level 2.

Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust

The following tables provide the fair value measurement amounts for the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust qualified pension and other post retirement assets.

	December 31, 2021						
(in millions)	Total Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Not Categorized ^(b)
Equity securities	\$	2,575	\$	2,547	\$		28
Corporate debt securities		4,189			4,189		
Short term investment funds		382		272	110		
Partnership interests		95				95	
Hedge funds		216					216
U.S. government securities		1,618			1,618		
Governments bonds - foreign		78			78		
Cash		144		144			
Government and commercial mortgage backed securities		2			2		
Net pending transactions and other investments		53		12	41		
Total assets ^(a)	\$	9,352	\$	2,975	\$	6,038	\$ 95 \$ 244

- (a) Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont were allocated approximately 26%, 32%, 15%, 17%, 5%, 7% and 4%, respectively, of the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust at December 31, 2021. Accordingly, amounts included in the table above are allocated to the Subsidiary Registrants using these percentages.
- (b) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practically expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

(in millions)	December 31, 2020					Not Categorized ^(b)
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Equity securities	\$ 3,202	\$ 3,162	\$	\$	\$	40
Corporate debt securities	4,162		4,162			
Short term investment funds	397	247	150			
Partnership interests	97					97
Hedge funds	198					198
U.S. government securities	1,164		1,164			
Governments bonds foreign	73		73			
Cash	98	98				
Net pending transactions and other investments	88	34	54			
Total assets ^(a)	\$ 9,479	\$ 3,541	\$ 5,603	\$	\$	335

- (a) Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont were allocated approximately 26%, 32%, 15%, 17%, 5%, 7% and 4%, respectively, of the Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust at December 31, 2020. Accordingly, amounts included in the table above are allocated to the Subsidiary Registrants using these percentages.
- (b) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practically expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table provides a reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of Duke Energy Master Retirement Trust qualified pensions and other post retirement assets at fair value on a recurring basis where the determination of fair value includes significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

(in millions)	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$	\$ 11
Sales		(12)
Total gains and other, net		1
Transfer of Level 3 assets from other classifications	95	
Balance at December 31	\$ 95	\$

Other post-retirement assets

The following tables provide the fair value measurement amounts for VEBA trust assets.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021	
	Total Fair Value	Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14	\$ 14
Real estate	2	2
Equity securities	18	18
Debt securities	11	11
Total assets	\$ 45	\$ 45

(in millions)	December 31, 2020	
	Total Fair Value	Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	\$ 5
Real estate	1	1
Equity securities	23	23
Debt securities	19	19
Total assets	\$ 48	\$ 48

EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLANS**Retirement Savings Plan**

Duke Energy or its affiliates sponsor, and the Subsidiary Registrants participate in, employee savings plans that cover substantially all U.S. employees. Most employees participate in a matching contribution formula where Duke Energy provides a matching contribution generally equal to 100% of employee before tax and Roth 401(k) contributions of up to 6% of eligible pay per pay period. Dividends on Duke Energy shares held by the savings plans are charged to retained earnings when declared and shares held in the plans are considered outstanding in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS.

For new and rehired employees who are not eligible to participate in Duke Energy's defined benefit plans, an additional employer contribution of 4% of eligible pay per pay period, which is subject to a three year vesting schedule, is provided to the employee's savings plan account. Certain Piedmont employees whose participation in a prior Piedmont defined benefit plan (that was frozen as of December 31, 2017) are eligible for employer transition credit contributions of 3% to 5% of eligible pay per pay period, for each pay period during the three year period ending December 31, 2020.

The following table includes pretax employer matching contributions made by Duke Energy and expensed by the Subsidiary Registrants.

(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Years ended December 31,								
2021	\$ 229	\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 39	\$ 21	\$ 5	\$ 12	\$ 11
2020	213	67	57	38	19	5	11	13
2019	214	66	58	38	20	5	11	13

23. INCOME TAXES**North Carolina's 2021 Appropriations Act**

On November 18, 2021, North Carolina Senate Bill 105 (SB 105) was signed into law by Governor Roy Cooper. Starting with tax year 2025, SB 105 begins phasing out the North Carolina corporate income tax rate over five years, from a statutory rate of 2.5% to zero. Duke Energy recorded a net reduction of approximately \$490 million to its North Carolina deferred tax liability in the fourth quarter of 2021. The majority of this deferred tax liability reduction was offset by recording a regulatory liability pending NCUC determination of the disposition of the amounts related to Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Piedmont. In addition, Duke Energy recorded a net reduction of North Carolina consolidated deferred tax assets of approximately \$25 million to deferred state income tax expense in the fourth quarter of 2021. North Carolina SB 105 did not have a significant impact on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress or Piedmont.

Consolidated Appropriations Act

On December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) was signed into law. In addition to the CAA providing funding for government operations, it also provided tax provisions to assist with COVID-19 relief, including extending certain expiring tax provisions. The company has reviewed the provisions of the CAA and has determined that there are no material impacts on the financial statements as a result of the CAA being signed into law.

CARES Act

On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act was enacted. The CARES Act is an emergency economic stimulus package in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among other provisions, the CARES Act accelerates the remaining AMT credit refund allowances resulting in taxpayers being able to immediately claim a refund in full for any AMT credit carryforwards and deferral of certain 2020 payroll taxes. In the third quarter of 2020, Duke Energy received \$572 million related to these AMT credit carryforwards and \$19 million of interest income. In addition, the company deferred approximately \$117 million of payroll taxes, of which, 50% were paid by December 31, 2021, with the remaining 50% payable by December 31, 2022. The other provisions within the CARES Act do not materially impact Duke Energy's income tax accounting.

Income Tax Expense

Components of Income Tax Expense

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio	
	Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Current income taxes								
Federal	\$ (2)	\$ 241	\$ (15)	\$ 113	\$ (75)	\$ (8)	\$ 65	\$ 23
State	2	23	(4)	8	(17)	(2)	7	3
Foreign	2							
Total current income taxes	2	264	(19)	121	(92)	(10)	72	26
Deferred income taxes								
Federal	199	(130)	203	(16)	202	35	19	17
State	(1)	(79)	47	(26)	77	5	16	(13)
Total deferred income taxes ^(a)	198	(209)	250	(42)	279	40	35	4
ITC amortization	(8)	(4)	(4)	(4)				
Total income tax expense included in Consolidated Statements of Operations	\$ 192	\$ 51	\$ 227	\$ 75	\$ 187	\$ 30	\$ 107	\$ 30

- (a) Total deferred income taxes includes the generation of NOL carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards of \$32 million at Duke Energy Carolinas, \$8 million at Duke Energy Indiana, and \$3 million at Piedmont. In addition, total deferred income taxes includes utilization of NOL carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards of \$150 million at Duke Energy, \$95 million at Progress Energy, \$14 million at Duke Energy Progress, \$64 million at Duke Energy Florida, and \$2 million at Duke Energy Ohio.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio	
	Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Current income taxes								
Federal	\$ (281)	\$ 314	\$ 280	\$ 181	\$ 148	\$ 10	\$ 48	\$ (27)
State	(9)	35	29	17	24	1	7	(8)
Foreign	1							
Total current income taxes	(289)	349	309	198	172	11	55	(35)
Deferred income taxes								
Federal	155	(171)	(167)	(180)	1	30	12	60
State	(92)	(86)	(24)	(49)	25	2	17	(7)
Total deferred income taxes ^(a)	63	(257)	(191)	(229)	26	32	29	53
ITC amortization	(10)	(4)	(5)	(5)				
Income tax (benefit) expense from continuing operations	(236)	88	113	(36)	198	43	84	18
Tax expense from discontinued operations	2							
Total income tax (benefit) expense included in Consolidated Statements of Operations	\$ (234)	\$ 88	\$ 113	\$ (36)	\$ 198	\$ 43	\$ 84	\$ 18

- (a) Total deferred income taxes includes the generation of NOL carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards of \$20 million at Duke Energy Carolinas, \$3 million at Duke Energy Progress, \$8 million at Duke Energy Indiana, and \$11 million at Piedmont. In addition, total deferred income taxes includes utilization of NOL carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards of \$39 million at Progress Energy, \$30 million at Duke Energy Florida and \$79 million at Duke Energy.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2019							
	Duke Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio	
	Duke Energy	Carolinas	Progress Energy	Progress Energy	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Current income taxes								
Federal	\$ (299)	\$ 164	\$ (173)	\$ (36)	\$ (43)	\$ (41)	\$ (23)	\$ (92)
State	10	13	(7)	(3)	18	(1)	1	(1)
Foreign	2							
Total current income taxes	(287)	177	(180)	(39)	(25)	(42)	(22)	(93)
Deferred income taxes								
Federal	855	175	422	220	153	77	128	133
State	(38)	(37)	17	(18)	27	5	28	3
Total deferred income taxes ^(a)	817	138	439	202	180	82	156	136
ITC amortization	(11)	(4)	(6)	(6)				
Income tax expense from continuing operations	519	311	253	157	155	40	134	43
Tax benefit from discontinued operations	(2)							
Total income tax expense included in Consolidated Statements of Operations	\$ 517	\$ 311	\$ 253	\$ 157	\$ 155	\$ 40	\$ 134	\$ 43

- (a) Total deferred income taxes includes the generation of tax credit carryforwards of \$8 million at Duke Energy Carolinas. In addition, total deferred income taxes includes utilization of NOL carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards of \$243 million at Progress Energy, \$35 million at Duke Energy Progress, \$152 million at Duke Energy Florida, \$25 million at Duke Energy Ohio, \$60 million at Duke Energy Indiana, \$90 million at Piedmont and \$775 million at Duke Energy.

Duke Energy Income from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes

(in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Domestic	\$ 3,720	\$ 826	\$ 4,053
Foreign	44	13	44
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 3,764	\$ 839	\$ 4,097

Statutory Rate Reconciliation

The following tables present a reconciliation of income tax expense at the U.S. federal statutory tax rate to the actual tax expense from continuing operations.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio	
	Duke Energy	Carolinas	Progress Energy	Progress Energy	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Income tax expense, computed at the statutory rate of 21%	\$ 790	\$ 291	\$ 384	\$ 224	\$ 194	\$ 49	\$ 123	\$ 71
State income tax, net of federal income tax effect	1	(44)	34	(14)	47	2	18	(8)
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(438)	(184)	(174)	(120)	(54)	(22)	(34)	(25)
AFUDC equity income	(34)	(14)	(11)	(7)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(4)
AFUDC equity depreciation	35	18	10	5	5	2	5	
Noncontrolling Interests	72							
Renewable energy PTCs	(100)							
Other tax credits	(30)	(12)	(11)	(8)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(4)
Vaulation Allowance ^(a)	(85)							
Other items, net	(19)	(4)	(5)	(5)	1	2	1	
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$ 192	\$ 51	\$ 227	\$ 75	\$ 187	\$ 30	\$ 107	\$ 30
Effective tax rate	5.1 %	3.7 %	12.4 %	7.0 %	20.2 %	12.8 %	18.2 %	8.8 %

- (a) In the fourth quarter of 2021, the company recognized a federal capital gain in the amount of \$426 million. As a result, a valuation allowance of \$85 million related to a federal capital loss carryforward was released. This valuation allowance was originally recorded as a result of the 2019 sale of minority interest of certain renewable assets within the Commercial Renewables segment.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke	Duke	Progress	Duke	Duke	Duke	Duke	
	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Piedmont
	Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	
Income tax expense, computed at the statutory rate of 21%	\$ 176	\$ 219	\$ 243	\$ 80	\$ 204	\$ 62	\$ 103	\$ 61
State income tax, net of federal income tax effect	(80)	(40)	4	(25)	39	2	19	(12)
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(276)	(82)	(118)	(68)	(49)	(20)	(36)	(21)
AFUDC equity income	(48)	(13)	(9)	(6)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(10)
AFUDC equity depreciation	103	19	10	5	5	1	4	
Noncontrolling Interests	62							
Renewable energy PTCs	(110)							
Other tax credits	(37)	(13)	(16)	(14)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)
Tax true up	(12)	(3)	1	(5)	5		(1)	1
Other items, net	(14)	1	(2)	(3)	(1)	1	2	1
Income tax (benefit) expense from continuing operations	\$ (236)	\$ 88	\$ 113	\$ (36)	\$ 198	\$ 43	\$ 84	\$ 18
Effective tax rate	(28.1)%	8.4 %	9.7 %	(9.5)%	20.4 %	14.6 %	17.1 %	6.2 %

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2019							
	Duke	Duke	Progress	Duke	Duke	Duke	Duke	
	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Piedmont
	Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	
Income tax expense, computed at the statutory rate of 21%	\$ 860	\$ 360	\$ 332	\$ 202	\$ 178	\$ 59	\$ 120	\$ 51
State income tax, net of federal income tax effect	(22)	(19)	8	(17)	35	3	22	2
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(121)	(29)	(64)	(10)	(54)	(12)	(6)	(10)
AFUDC equity income	(52)	(9)	(14)	(13)	(1)	(3)	(3)	
AFUDC equity depreciation	34	19	10	5	5	1	4	
Renewable energy PTCs	(120)							
Other tax credits	(23)	(11)	(9)	(7)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tax true up	(64)	(9)	(8)	(3)	(5)	(7)	(1)	
Other items, net	27	9	(2)		(1)		(1)	1
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$ 519	\$ 311	\$ 253	\$ 157	\$ 155	\$ 40	\$ 134	\$ 43
Effective tax rate	12.7 %	18.1 %	16.0 %	16.3 %	18.3 %	14.3 %	23.5 %	17.6 %

Valuations allowances have been established for certain state NOL carryforwards and state income tax credits that reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that will be realized on a more likely than not basis. The net change in the total valuation allowance is included in state income tax, net of federal income tax effect, in the above tables.

DEFERRED TAXES

Net Deferred Income Tax Liability Components

(in millions)	December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Deferred credits and other liabilities	\$ 347	\$ 121	\$ 101	\$ 60	\$ 40	\$ 19	\$ 7	\$ 18
Lease obligations	346	91	197	121	76	4	16	4
Pensions, post retirement and other employee benefits	207	(36)	30	17	7	11	20	(8)
Progress Energy merger purchase accounting adjustments ^(a)	340							
Tax credits and NOL carryforwards	3,784	349	497	160	306	13	195	29
Regulatory liabilities and deferred credits		11				16		6
Investments and other assets						5	6	
Other	85	12	12	7	4	7	2	8
Valuation allowance	(518)							
Total deferred income tax assets	4,591	548	837	365	433	75	246	57
Investments and other assets	(2,428)	(1,205)	(742)	(610)	(135)			(39)
Accelerated depreciation rates	(10,391)	(2,977)	(3,891)	(1,546)	(2,382)	(1,125)	(1,496)	(833)
Regulatory assets and deferred debits, net	(1,151)		(768)	(417)	(350)		(53)	
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(13,970)	(4,182)	(5,401)	(2,573)	(2,867)	(1,125)	(1,549)	(872)
Net deferred income tax liabilities	\$ (9,379)	\$ (3,634)	\$ (4,564)	\$ (2,208)	\$ (2,434)	\$ (1,050)	\$ (1,303)	\$ (815)

(a) Primarily related to lease obligations and debt fair value adjustments.

The following table presents the expiration of tax credits and NOL carryforwards.

(in millions)	December 31, 2021		
	Amount	Expiration Year	
General Business Credits	\$ 2,312	2024	2041
Federal NOL carryforwards ^(a)	4	2024	2026
State carryforwards and credits ^{(b) (e)}	328	2022	Indefinite
Foreign NOL carryforwards ^(c)	12	2027	2037
Foreign Tax Credits ^(d)	1,128	2024	2027
Total tax credits and NOL carryforwards	\$ 3,784		

- (a) A valuation allowance of \$4 million has been recorded on the Federal NOL carryforwards, as presented in the Net Deferred Income Tax Liability Components table.
- (b) A valuation allowance of \$112 million has been recorded on the state NOL and attribute carryforwards, as presented in the Net Deferred Income Tax Liability Components table.
- (c) A valuation allowance of \$12 million has been recorded on the foreign NOL carryforwards, as presented in the Net Deferred Income Tax Liability Components table.
- (d) A valuation allowance of \$390 million has been recorded on the foreign tax credits, as presented in the Net Deferred Income Tax Liability Components table.
- (e) Indefinite carryforward for Federal NOLs, and NOLs for states that have adopted the Tax Act's NOL provisions, generated in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017.

(in millions)	December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Deferred credits and other abates	\$ 286	\$ 85	\$ 87	\$ 67	\$ 18	\$ 21	\$ 7	\$ 38
Lease obligations	515	96	208	120	87	5	16	5
Pensions, post retirement and other employee benefits	236	(30)	68	24	38	16	26	(5)
Progress Energy merger purchase accounting adjustments ^(a)	441							
Tax credits and NOL carryforwards	3,909	285	508	179	282	16	183	29
Regulatory abates and deferred credits		11				18		
Investments and other assets						7		
Other	93	8	14	9	4	7	1	8
Valuation allowance	(586)							
Total deferred income tax assets	4,894	455	885	399	429	90	233	75
Investments and other assets	(2,267)	(1,127)	(669)	(507)	(164)		(14)	(48)
Accelerated depreciation rates	(10,729)	(3,170)	(3,868)	(1,778)	(2,124)	(1,071)	(1,433)	(844)
Regulatory assets and deferred debits, net	(1,142)		(744)	(412)	(332)		(14)	(4)
Total deferred income tax abates	(14,138)	(4,297)	(5,281)	(2,697)	(2,620)	(1,071)	(1,461)	(896)
Net deferred income tax abates	\$ (9,244)	\$ (3,842)	\$ (4,396)	\$ (2,298)	\$ (2,191)	\$ (981)	\$ (1,228)	\$ (821)

(a) Primarily related to lease obligations and debt fair value adjustments.

UNRECOGNIZED TAX BENEFITS

The following tables present changes to unrecognized tax benefits.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unrecognized tax benefits January 1	\$ 125	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
Gross decreases tax positions in prior periods ^(a)	(86)							
Gross increases current period tax positions	12	3	5	4	1		1	3
Total changes	(74)	3	5	4	1		1	3
Unrecognized tax benefits December 31	\$ 51	\$ 13	\$ 15	\$ 10	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 4

(a) In the fourth quarter of 2021, the company recognized a federal capital gain in the amount of \$426 million. As a result of the capital gain, a previously recorded unrecognized tax benefit related to the character of a taxable loss has been reversed. See note (a) under the Statutory Rate Reconciliation table for more details.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unrecognized tax benefits January 1	\$ 126	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 4
Gross decreases tax positions in prior periods	(2)							
Gross increases current period tax positions	4	2	1					
Reduction due to lapse of statute of limitations	(3)							(3)
Total changes	(1)	2	1					(3)
Unrecognized tax benefits December 31	\$ 125	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1

		Year Ended December 31, 2019							
		Duke		Duke		Duke		Duke	
		Duke	Energy	Progress	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy
(in millions)		Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Unrecognized tax benefits January 1		\$ 24	\$ 6	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 4
Unrecognized tax benefits increases		105	2	1	1				
Gross decreases tax positions in prior periods		(3)		(1)	(1)				
Total changes		102	2						
Unrecognized tax benefits December 31		\$ 126	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 4

The following table includes additional information regarding the Duke Energy Regulators' unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2021. Duke Energy Regulators do not anticipate a material increase or decrease in unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

		December 31, 2021							
		Duke		Duke		Duke		Duke	
		Duke	Energy	Progress	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy
(in millions)		Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Amount that if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate or regulatory liability ^(a)		\$ 47	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 10	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 4

(a) The Duke Energy Regulators are unable to estimate the specific amounts that would affect the ETR versus the regulatory liability.

Duke Energy and its subsidiaries are no longer subject to federal, state, local or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2016, as defined from certain state tax attributes carried forward for utilization in future years.

24. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET

The components of Other income and expenses, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations are as follows.

		Year Ended December 31, 2021							
		Duke		Duke		Duke		Duke	
		Duke	Energy	Progress	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy
(in millions)		Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Interest income		\$ 16	\$ 4	\$ 8	\$ 6	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ 6	\$ 19
AFUDC equity		171	65	51	34	16	7	27	20
Post net service equity returns		39	21	16	16		1	1	
Nonoperating income, other		417	180	140	87	53	6	8	16
Other income and expense, net		\$ 643	\$ 270	\$ 215	\$ 143	\$ 71	\$ 18	\$ 42	\$ 55

		Year Ended December 31, 2020							
		Duke		Duke		Duke		Duke	
		Duke	Energy	Progress	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy
(in millions)		Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Interest income		\$ 32	\$ 4	\$ 8	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 4	\$ 6	\$ 17
AFUDC equity		154	62	42	29	12	7	23	19
Post net service equity returns		27	17	8	8		1	1	
Nonoperating income, other		240	94	71	36	35	4	7	15
Other income and expense, net		\$ 453	\$ 177	\$ 129	\$ 75	\$ 53	\$ 16	\$ 37	\$ 51

		Year Ended December 31, 2019							
		Duke		Duke		Duke		Duke	
		Duke	Energy	Progress	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy
(in millions)		Energy	Carolinas	Energy	Progress	Florida	Ohio	Indiana	Piedmont
Interest income		\$ 31	\$ 1	\$ 11	\$	\$ 11	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 1
AFUDC equity		139	42	66	60	6	13	18	
Post net service equity returns		29	20	7	7		1		
Nonoperating income, other		231	88	57	33	31		13	19
Other income and expense, net		\$ 430	\$ 151	\$ 141	\$ 100	\$ 48	\$ 24	\$ 41	\$ 20

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For information on subsequent events related to regulatory matters and commitments and contingencies, see Notes 3 and 4, respectively.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Duke Energy Regulators in the reports they file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified by the SEC rules and forms.

Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Duke Energy Regulators in the reports they file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Duke Energy Regulators have evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as such terms defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2021, and, based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective in providing reasonable assurance of compliance.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the fourth quarter of 2021, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida implemented Customer Connect, an SAP based customer engagement and billing solution. Customer Connect was previously implemented at Duke Energy Carolinas during the second quarter of 2021. As a result of this implementation, we modified certain existing internal controls and implemented new controls and procedures related to Customer Connect. We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of these internal controls and do not believe this implementation had an adverse effect on our internal control over financial reporting.

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Duke Energy Regulators have evaluated changes in internal control over financial reporting (as such terms defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and other than with respect to the Customer Connect SAP implementation, there were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2021, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Duke Energy Regulators' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting, as such terms defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). The Duke Energy Regulators' internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with GAAP. Due to inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

The Duke Energy Regulators' management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on the framework in the Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on that evaluation, management concluded that its internal controls over financial reporting were effective as of December 31, 2021.

Deloitte & Touche LLP, Duke Energy's independent registered public accounting firm, has issued an attestat on report on the effectiveness of Duke Energy's internal control over financial reporting, which is included here. This report is not applicable to the Subsidiary Regulators as these companies are not accredited or are accredited firms.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Duke Energy Corporation

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Duke Energy Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, of the Company and our report dated February 24, 2022, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Charlotte, North Carolina
February 24, 2022

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information regarding Duke Energy's Executive Officers is set forth in Part I, Item 1, "Business Information about Our Executive Officers," in the Annual Report on Form 10-K. Duke Energy will provide information that is responsive to the remainder of this Item 10 in its definitive proxy statement or in an amendment to this Annual Report not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report. That information is incorporated in this Item 10 by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Duke Energy will provide information that is responsive to this Item 11 in its definitive proxy statement or in an amendment to this Annual Report not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report. That information is incorporated in this Item 11 by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table shows information as of December 31, 2021, about securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights under Duke Energy's equity compensation plans, along with the weighted average exercise price of the outstanding options, warrants and rights and the number of securities remaining available for future issuance under the plans.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b) ⁽¹⁾	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	3,277,358 (2)	n/a	3,470,774 (3)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	113,176 (4)	n/a	n/a (5)
Total	3,390,534	n/a	3,470,774

- (1) As of December 31, 2021, no options were outstanding under equity compensation plans.
- (2) Includes RSUs and performance shares (assuming the maximum payout level) granted under the Duke Energy Corporation 2015 Long Term Incentive Plan, as well as shares that could be payable with respect to certain compensation deferred under the Duke Energy Corporation Executive Savings Plan (Executive Savings Plan) or the Directors' Savings Plan.
- (3) Includes shares remaining available for issuance pursuant to stock awards under the Duke Energy Corporation 2015 Long Term Incentive Plan.
- (4) Includes shares that could be payable with respect to certain compensation deferred under the Executive Savings Plan or the Duke Energy Corporation Directors' Savings Plan (Directors' Savings Plan), each of which is a non-qualified deferred compensation plan described in more detail below.
- (5) The number of shares remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans not approved by security holders cannot be determined because it is based on the amount of future voluntary deferrals, if any, under the Executive Savings Plan and the Directors' Savings Plan.

Under the Executive Savings Plan, participants can elect to defer a portion of the base salary and short-term incentive compensation. Participants also receive a company matching contribution in excess of the contribution limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code under the Duke Energy Retirement Savings Plan, which is the 401(k) plan in which employees are generally eligible to participate. Employees may also earn pay credits based on age and length of service on eligible earnings that exceed limits prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code.

In general, payments are made following termination of employment or death in the form of a lump sum or installments, as selected by the participant. Participants may direct the deemed investment of the accounts (with certain exceptions) among investment options available under the Duke Energy Retirement Savings Plan, including the Duke Energy Common Stock Fund. Participants may change the investment elections on a daily basis. Deferrals of equity awards are credited with earnings and losses based on the performance of the Duke Energy Common Stock Fund. The benefits payable under the plan are unfunded and subject to the claims of Duke Energy's creditors.

Under the Directors' Savings Plan, outside directors may elect to defer all or a portion of the annual compensation, generally consisting of retainer fees. Deferred amounts are credited to an unfunded account, the balance of which is adjusted for the performance of phantom investment options, including the Duke Energy Common Stock Fund, as elected by the director, and generally are paid when the director terminates his or her service from the Board of Directors.

Duke Energy will provide additional information that is responsive to this Item 12 in its definitive proxy statement or in an amendment to this Annual Report not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report. That information is incorporated in this Item 12 by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Duke Energy will provide information that is responsive to this Item 13 in its definitive proxy statement or in an amendment to this Annual Report not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report. That information is incorporated in this Item 13 by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

De o tte prov ded profess ona serv ces to the Duke Energy Reg strants. The fo ow ng tab es present the De o tte fees for serv ces rendered to the Duke Energy Reg strants dur ng 2021 and 2020.

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Types of Fees								
Aud t Fees ^(a)	\$ 13.2	\$ 3.1	\$ 4.7	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.3
Aud t Re ated Fees ^(b)	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		
Tota Fees	\$ 14.7	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.9	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.3

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2020							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Types of Fees								
Aud t Fees ^(a)	\$ 12.9	\$ 3.0	\$ 4.5	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.3
Aud t Re ated Fees ^(b)	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	
Tax Fees ^(c)	0.1							
Tota Fees	\$ 14.7	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.8	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.3

- (a) Aud t Fees are fees b ed, or expected to be b ed, by De o tte for profess ona serv ces for the f nanc a statement aud ts, aud t of the Duke Energy Reg strants' f nanc a statements nc uded n the Annua Report on Form 10-K, rev ews of f nanc a statements nc uded n Quarter y Reports on Form 10-Q, and serv ces assoc ated w th secur tes f ngs such as comfort etters and consents.
- (b) Aud t Re ated Fees are fees b ed, or expected to be b ed, by De o tte for assurance and re ated serv ces that are reasonab y re ated to the performance of an aud t or rev ew of f nanc a statements, nc ud ng statutory report ng requ rements.
- (c) Tax Fees are fees b ed by De o tte for tax return ass stance and preparat on, tax exam nat on ass stance and profess ona serv ces re ated to tax p ann ng and tax strategy.

To safeguard the cont nued ndependence of the ndependent aud tor, the Aud t Comm ttee of Duke Energy adopted a po cy that a serv ces prov ded by the ndependent aud tor requ re preapprova by the Aud t Comm ttee. Pursuant to the po cy, certa n aud t serv ces, aud t re ated serv ces, tax serv ces and other serv ces have been spec f ca y preapproved up to fee m ts. In the event the cost of any of these serv ces may exceed the fee m ts, the Aud t Comm ttee must spec f ca y approve the serv ce. A serv ces performed n 2021 and 2020 by the ndependent accountant were approved by the Aud t Comm ttee pursuant to the preapprova po cy.

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Conso dated Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules included in Part II of this Annual Report are as follows:

Duke Energy Corporation

Conso dated Financial Statements
 Conso dated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020
 Conso dated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Notes to the Conso dated Financial Statements
 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or because the required information is included in the Conso dated Financial Statements or Notes.

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

Conso dated Financial Statements
 Conso dated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020
 Conso dated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Notes to the Conso dated Financial Statements
 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or because the required information is included in the Conso dated Financial Statements or Notes.

Progress Energy, Inc.

Conso dated Financial Statements
 Conso dated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020
 Conso dated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Notes to the Conso dated Financial Statements
 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or because the required information is included in the Conso dated Financial Statements or Notes.

Duke Energy Progress, LLC

Conso dated Financial Statements
 Conso dated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020
 Conso dated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Notes to the Conso dated Financial Statements
 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or because the required information is included in the Conso dated Financial Statements or Notes.

Duke Energy Florida, LLC

Conso dated Financial Statements
 Conso dated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020
 Conso dated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Notes to the Conso dated Financial Statements
 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or because the required information is included in the Conso dated Financial Statements or Notes.

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.

Conso dated Financial Statements
 Conso dated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020
 Conso dated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Conso dated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
 Notes to the Conso dated Financial Statements
 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
 All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, or because the required information is included in the Conso dated Financial Statements or Notes.

Duke Energy Indiana, LLC

Conso dated F nanc a Statements

Conso dated Statements of Operat ons and Comprehens ve Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Conso dated Ba ance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020

Conso dated Statements of Cash F ows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Conso dated Statements of Changes n Equ ty for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Notes to the Conso dated F nanc a Statements

Report of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm

A other schedu es are om tted because they are not requ red, or because the requ red nformat on s nc uded n the Conso dated F nanc a Statements or Notes.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.

Conso dated F nanc a Statements

Conso dated Statements of Operat ons and Comprehens ve Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Conso dated Ba ance Sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020

Conso dated Statements of Cash F ows for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Conso dated Statements of Changes n Equ ty for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Notes to the Conso dated F nanc a Statements

Report of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm

A other schedu es are om tted because they are not requ red, or because the requ red nformat on s nc uded n the Conso dated F nanc a Statements or Notes.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibits filed herewith are designated by an asterisk (*). A exhibit is not so designated are incorporated by reference to a prior filing, as indicated. Items constituting management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements are designated by a double asterisk (**). The Company agrees to furnish upon request to the commission a copy of any omitted schedules or exhibits upon request on a items designated by a triple asterisk (***).

Exhibit Number		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Piedmont
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger between Duke Energy Corporation, D amond Acqu s t on Corporation and Progress Energy, Inc., dated as of January 8, 2011 (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 11, 2011, F e No. 1 32853).	X		X					
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger between Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Duke Energy Corporation and Forest Subs d ary, Inc. (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on October 26, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).	X							X
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on May 20, 2014, F e No. 1 32853).	X							
3.2	Amended and Restated By Laws of Duke Energy Corporation (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 4, 2016, F e No. 1 32853).	X							
3.3	Articles of Organization ncuding Articles of Conversion (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on April 7, 2006, F e No. 1 4928).		X						
3.3.1	Amended Articles of Organization, effective October 1, 2006 (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, f ed on November 13, 2006, F e No. 1 4928).		X						
3.4	Amended Articles of Incorporation of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company), effective October 23, 1996, (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1996, f ed on November 13, 1996, F e No. 1 1232).						X		
3.4.1	Amended Articles of Incorporation, effective September 19, 2006 (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, f ed on November 17, 2006, F e No. 1 1232).						X		
3.5	Certificate of Conversion of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 4, 2016, F e No. 1 3543).							X	
3.5.1	Articles of Entity Conversion of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 4, 2016, F e No. 1 3543).							X	
3.5.2	Plan of Entity Conversion of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 4, 2016, F e No. 1 3543).							X	
3.5.3	Articles of Organization of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 4, 2016, F e No. 1 3543).							X	
3.5.4	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, dated August 25, 2021 (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, f ed on November 4, 2021, F e No. 1 3543).							X	
3.6	Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (ncorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on April 7, 2006, F e No. 1 4928).		X						

3.7	Regulations of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company), effective July 23, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, filed on August 13, 2003, File No. 1-1232).		X
3.8	Articles of Organization including Articles of Conversion for Duke Energy Progress, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3382).	X	
3.8.1	Plan of Conversion of Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3382).	X	
3.8.2	Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of Duke Energy Progress, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3382).	X	
3.9	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Progress Energy, Inc. (formerly CP&L Energy, Inc.), effective June 15, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a)(1) to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000, filed on August 14, 2000, File No. 1-3382).	X	
3.9.1	Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Progress Energy, Inc. (formerly CP&L Energy, Inc.), effective December 4, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b)(1) to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed on March 28, 2002, File No. 1-3382).	X	
3.9.2	Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Progress Energy, Inc. (formerly CP&L Energy, Inc.), effective May 10, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, filed on August 9, 2006, File No. 1-15929).	X	
3.9.3	By Laws of Progress Energy, Inc. (formerly CP&L Energy, Inc.), effective May 10, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, filed on August 9, 2006, File No. 1-15929).	X	
3.10	Articles of Conversion for Duke Energy Florida, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3274).		X
3.10.1	Articles of Organization for Duke Energy Florida, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3274).		X
3.10.2	Plan of Conversion of Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3274).		X
3.10.3	Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of Duke Energy Florida, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2015, File No. 1-3274).		X
3.11	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., dated as of October 3, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016, filed on December 22, 2016, File No. 001-06196).		X
3.11.1	Bylaws of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., as amended and restated effective October 3, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 3, 2016, File No. 1-06196).		X
3.12	Certificate of Designations with respect to Series A Preferred Stock, dated March 28, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 29, 2019, File No. 1-32853).	X	
3.13	Certificate of Designations with respect to the Series B Preferred Stock, dated September 11, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 12, 2019, File No. 1-32853).	X	

3.14	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896, under the headings "Description of Common Stock," "Description of Preferred Stock," "Description of Depository Shares," "Description of Stock Purchase Contracts and Stock Purchase Units," and "Description of Debt Securities").	X	
3.15	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896-01, under the heading "Description of Debt Securities").		X
3.16	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896-02, under the headings "Description of First Mortgage Bonds" and "Description of Debt Securities").	X	
3.17	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896-03, under the headings "Description of First Mortgage Bonds" and "Description of Unsecured Debt Securities").		X
3.18	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896-04, under the headings "Description of First Mortgage Bonds" and "Description of Unsecured Debt Securities").		X
3.19	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896-05, under the headings "Description of First Mortgage Bonds" and "Description of Debt Securities").	X	
3.20	Description of Registered Securities (incorporated by reference from the registrant's prospectus contained in Form S-3 filed on September 23, 2019, File No. 333-233896-06, under the headings "Description of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds," "Description of Senior Notes," and "Description of Subordinated Notes").	X	
4.1	Indenture between Duke Energy Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, dated as of June 3, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 16, 2008, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.1	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 16, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 16, 2008, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.2	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 26, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 26, 2009, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.3	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 28, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 28, 2009, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.4	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 25, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 25, 2010, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.5	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 25, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 25, 2011, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.6	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 17, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 17, 2011, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.7	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 16, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 16, 2012, File No. 1-32853).	X	
4.1.8	Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 14, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to the Registration Statement of Form 8-A of Duke Energy Corporation filed on January 14, 2013, File No. 1-32853).	X	

4.1.9	<u>Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 13, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 13, 2013, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.10	<u>Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 11, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2013, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.11	<u>Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 4, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2014, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.12	<u>Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 19, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 19, 2015, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.13	<u>Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 18, 2016, to the indenture dated as of June 3, 2008, between Duke Energy Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, filed on May 5, 2016, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.14	<u>Fourteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 12, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 12, 2016, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.15	<u>Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 11, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, filed on May 9, 2017, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.16	<u>Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 13, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, filed on August 3, 2017, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.17	<u>Seventeenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 10, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 10, 2017, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.18	<u>Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 29, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, filed on May 10, 2018, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.19	<u>Nineteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 16, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, filed on August 2, 2018, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.20	<u>Twentieth Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed on September 17, 2018, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.21	<u>Twenty-first Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 11, 2019, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.22	<u>Twenty-second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 7, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 7, 2019, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.23	<u>Twenty-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 15, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 15, 2020, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.24	<u>Twenty-fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 11, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 11, 2020, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.25	<u>Twenty-fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 10, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 10, 2021, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X
4.1.26	<u>Twenty-sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 28, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 28, 2021, File No. 1-32853).</u>	X

4.2	Senior Indenture between Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor trustee to JPMorgan Chase Bank (formerly known as The Chase Manhattan Bank), dated as of September 1, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Post Effective Amendment No. 2 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on April 7, 1999, File No. 333-14209).	X
4.2.1	Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 3, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4.1 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on October 3, 2007, File No. 333-146483-03).	X
4.2.2	Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 5, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 6, 2007, File No. 14928).	X
4.3	First and Refunding Mortgage from Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., successor trustee to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, dated as of December 1, 1927 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 7(a) to registrant's Form S-1, effective October 15, 1947, File No. 27224).	X
4.3.1	Instrument of Resignation, Appointment and Acceptance among Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Trustee, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Successor Trustee, dated as of September 24, 2007, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6.1 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on October 3, 2007, File No. 333-146483).	X
4.3.2	Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 1949 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 7(j) to registrant's Form S-1 filed on February 3, 1949, File No. 27808).	X
4.3.3	Twentieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 15, 1964 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4-B-20 to registrant's Form S-1 filed on August 23, 1966, File No. 225367).	X
4.3.4	Twenty-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 1968 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2-B-26 to registrant's Form S-9 filed on January 21, 1969, File No. 231304).	X
4.3.5	Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 1990 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4-B-61 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 14928).	X
4.3.6	Sixty-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4-B-64 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on February 13, 1992, File No. 33-45501).	X
4.3.7	Eighty-fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 20, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6.9 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on October 3, 2007, File No. 333-146483-03).	X
4.3.8	Eighty-fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 10, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 11, 2008, File No. 14928).	X
4.3.9	Eighty-seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 14, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 15, 2008, File No. 14928).	X
4.3.10	Eighty-eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 17, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2008, File No. 14928).	X
4.3.11	Ninetieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 19, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 19, 2009, File No. 14928).	X
4.3.12	Ninety-first Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 7, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 7, 2010, File No. 14928).	X
4.3.13	Ninety-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 19, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2011, File No. 14928).	X

4.3.14	<u>N nety fourth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of December 8, 2011 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on December 8, 2011, F e No.1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.15	<u>N nety f fth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of September 21, 2012 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on September 21, 2012, F e No.1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.16	<u>N nety s xth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of March 12, 2015, between Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC and The Bank of New York Me on Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on March 12, 2015, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.17	<u>N nety seventh Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of March 11, 2016 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on March 11, 2016, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.18	<u>N nety e ghth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of November 17, 2016 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on November 17, 2016, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.19	<u>N nety n nth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of November 14, 2017 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to Duke Energy Caro nas, LLC Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on November 14, 2017, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.20	<u>One Hundredth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2018 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on March 1, 2018, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.21	<u>One Hundred and Second Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of August 14, 2019 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on August 14, 2019, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.22	<u>One Hundred and Thrd Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of January 8, 2020 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 8, 2020, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.23	<u>One Hundred and Fourth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of January 8, 2020 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.3 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 8, 2020, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.3.24	<u>One Hundred and F fth Supp ementa Indenture, dated as of Apr 1, 2021 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on Apr 1, 2021, F e No. 1 4928).</u>	X
4.4	Mortgage and Deed of Trust between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (former y Caro na Power & L ght Company) and The Bank of New York Me on (former y lrv ng Trust Company) and Frederick G. Herbst (T na D. Gonza ez, successor), as Trustees, dated as of May 1, 1940.	X
4.4.1	F rst through F fth Supp ementa Indentures thereto (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(b), F e No. 2 64189).	X
4.4.2	S xth Supp ementa Indenture dated Apr 1, 1960 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(b) 5, F e No. 2 16210).	X
4.4.3	Seventh Supp ementa Indenture dated November 1, 1961 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(b) 6, F e No. 2 16210).	X
4.4.4	E ghth Supp ementa Indenture dated Ju y 1, 1964 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) 8, F e No. 2 19118).	X
4.4.5	N nth Supp ementa Indenture dated Apr 1, 1966 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) 2, F e No. 2 22439).	X
4.4.6	Tenth Supp ementa Indenture dated October 1, 1967 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) 2, F e No. 2 24624).	X
4.4.7	E eventh Supp ementa Indenture dated October 1, 1968 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 27297).	X
4.4.8	Two fth Supp ementa Indenture dated January 1, 1970 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 30172).	X

4.4.9	Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture dated August 1, 1970 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 35694).	X
4.4.10	Fourteenth Supplemental Indenture dated January 1, 1971 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 37505).	X
4.4.11	Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture dated October 1, 1971 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 39002).	X
4.4.12	Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture dated May 1, 1972 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 41738).	X
4.4.13	Seventeenth Supplemental Indenture dated November 1, 1973 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 43439).	X
4.4.14	Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture dated (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 47751).	X
4.4.15	Nineteenth Supplemental Indenture dated May 1, 1974 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 49347).	X
4.4.16	Twentieth Supplemental Indenture dated December 1, 1974 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 53113).	X
4.4.17	Twenty first Supplemental Indenture dated Apr 15, 1975 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(d), F e No. 2 53113).	X
4.4.18	Twenty second Supplemental Indenture dated October 1, 1977 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 59511).	X
4.4.19	Twenty third Supplemental Indenture dated June 1, 1978 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 61611).	X
4.4.20	Twenty fourth Supplemental Indenture dated May 15, 1979 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(d), F e No. 2 64189).	X
4.4.21	Twenty fifth Supplemental Indenture dated November 1, 1979 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 65514).	X
4.4.22	Twenty sixth Supplemental Indenture dated November 1, 1979 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2(c), F e No. 2 66851).	X
4.4.23	Twenty seventh Supplemental Indenture dated Apr 1, 1980 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 2 (d), F e No. 2 66851).	X
4.4.24	Twenty eighth Supplemental Indenture dated October 1, 1980 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) 1, F e No. 2 81299).	X
4.4.25	Twenty ninth Supplemental Indenture dated October 1, 1980 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) 2, F e No. 2 81299).	X
4.4.26	Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture dated December 1, 1982 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) 3, F e No. 2 81299).	X
4.4.27	Thirty first Supplemental Indenture dated March 15, 1983 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 1, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.28	Thirty second Supplemental Indenture dated March 15, 1983 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 2, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.29	Thirty third Supplemental Indenture dated December 1, 1983 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 3, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.30	Thirty fourth Supplemental Indenture dated December 15, 1983 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 4, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.31	Thirty fifth Supplemental Indenture dated Apr 1, 1984 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 5, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.32	Thirty sixth Supplemental Indenture dated June 1, 1984 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 6, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.33	Thirty seventh Supplemental Indenture dated June 1, 1984 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) 7, F e No. 2 95505).	X

4.4.34	Thirty eighth Supplemental Indenture dated June 1, 1984 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c) 8, F e No. 2 95505).	X
4.4.35	Thirty ninth Supplemental Indenture dated April 1, 1985 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.36	Fortieth Supplemental Indenture dated October 1, 1985 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.37	Forty first Supplemental Indenture dated March 1, 1986 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(d), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.38	Forty second Supplemental Indenture dated July 1, 1986 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.39	Forty third Supplemental Indenture dated January 1, 1987 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.40	Forty fourth Supplemental Indenture dated December 1, 1987 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(g), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.41	Forty fifth Supplemental Indenture dated September 1, 1988 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(h), F e No. 33 25560).	X
4.4.42	Forty sixth Supplemental Indenture dated April 1, 1989 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b), F e No. 33 33431).	X
4.4.43	Forty seventh Supplemental Indenture dated August 1, 1989 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c), F e No. 33 33431).	X
4.4.44	Forty eighth Supplemental Indenture dated November 15, 1990 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b), F e No. 33 38298).	X
4.4.45	Forty ninth Supplemental Indenture dated November 15, 1990 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c), F e No. 33 38298).	X
4.4.46	Fiftieth Supplemental Indenture dated February 15, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(h), F e No. 33 42869).	X
4.4.47	Fifty first Supplemental Indenture dated April 1, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(i), F e No. 33 42869).	X
4.4.48	Fifty second Supplemental Indenture dated September 15, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e), F e No. 33 48607).	X
4.4.49	Fifty third Supplemental Indenture dated January 1, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f), F e No. 33 48607).	X
4.4.50	Fifty fourth Supplemental Indenture dated April 15, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(g), F e No. 33 48607).	X
4.4.51	Fifty fifth Supplemental Indenture dated July 1, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e), F e No. 33 55060).	X
4.4.52	Fifty sixth Supplemental Indenture dated October 1, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f), F e No. 33 55060).	X
4.4.53	Fifty seventh Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e), F e No. 33 60014).	X
4.4.54	Fifty eighth Supplemental Indenture dated March 1, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f), F e No. 33 60014).	X
4.4.55	Fifty ninth Supplemental Indenture dated July 1, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to Post Effective Amendment No. 1, F e No. 33 38349).	X
4.4.56	Sixtieth Supplemental Indenture dated July 1, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b) to Post Effective Amendment No. 1, F e No. 33 38349).	X
4.4.57	Sixty first Supplemental Indenture dated August 15, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e), F e No. 33 50597).	X
4.4.58	Sixty second Supplemental Indenture dated January 15, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Progress' Current Report on Form 8 K dated January 19, 1994, F e No. 1 3382).	X

4.4.59	Sixty third Supplemental Indenture dated May 1, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(f) for Duke Energy Progress' Form S 3, F e No. 033 57835).	X
4.4.60	Sixty fourth Supplemental Indenture dated August 15, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress' Current Report on Form 8 K dated August 26, 1997, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.61	Sixty fifth Supplemental Indenture dated Apr 1, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(b) for Duke Energy Progress' Reg strat on Statement on Form S 3 f ed December 18, 1998, F e No. 333 69237).	X
4.4.62	Sixty sixth Supplemental Indenture dated March 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(c) to Duke Energy Progress' Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on March 19, 1999, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.63	Form of Carolina Power & Light Company First Mortgage Bond, 6.80% Series Due August 15, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress' Form 10 Q for the period ended September 30, 1998, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.64	Sixty seventh Supplemental Indenture dated Apr 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t No. 4(b) to Duke Energy Progress' Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on Apr 20, 2000, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.65	Sixty eighth Supplemental Indenture dated June 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t No. 4b(2) to Duke Energy Progress' Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2000, f ed on March 29, 2001, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.66	Seventy first Supplemental Indenture dated Ju y 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4b(3) to Duke Energy Progress' Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2000, f ed on March 29, 2001, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.67	Seventy second Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4b(2) to Duke Energy Progress' Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2001, f ed on March 28, 2002, F e No. 1 3382 and 1 15929).	X
4.4.68	Seventy third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on September 12, 2003, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.69	Seventy fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on March 22, 2005, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.70	Seventy fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on November 30, 2005, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.71	Seventy sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on March 13, 2008, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.72	Seventy seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on January 15, 2009, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.73	Seventy eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 18, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on June 23, 2009, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.4.74	Seventy ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on September 15, 2011, F e No. 1 3382).	X

4.4.75	Seventy-nth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (former y Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 18, 2012, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.76	Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (former y Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2013, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.77	Eighty-second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2014, between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon (former y Irving Trust Company) and T. Donald Gonzalez (successor to Frederick G. Herbst) and forms of global notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 6, 2014, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.78	Eighty-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2014, between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon (former y Irving Trust Company) and T. Donald Gonzalez (successor to Frederick G. Herbst) and forms of global notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2014, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.79	Eighty-fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Progress, LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 13, 2015, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.80	Eighty-sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 16, 2016, File No. 15929).	X
4.4.81	Eighty-seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 8, 2017, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.82	Eighty-nth Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 7, 2019, File no. 13382).	X
4.4.83	Nineteth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 20, 2020, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.84	Nety-first Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 12, 2021, File No. 13382).	X
4.4.85	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 20, 2020, File No. 13382).	X
4.5	Indenture (for Debt Securities) between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (former y Carolina Power & Light Company) and The Bank of New York Mellon (successor in interest to The Chase Manhattan Bank), as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 5, 1999, File No. 13382).	X
4.6	Indenture (for [Subordinated] Debt Securities) (open ended) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a)(2) to Duke Energy Progress, Inc.'s (former y Carolina Power & Light Company (d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.)) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on November 18, 2008, File No. 333-155418).	X
4.7	Indenture (for First Mortgage Bonds) between Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (former y Florida Power Corporation) and The Bank of New York Mellon (as successor to Guaranty Trust Company of New York and The Florida National Bank of Jacksonville), as Trustee, dated as of January 1, 1944, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B-18 to registrant's Form A-2, File No. 25293).	X
4.7.1	Seventh Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(b) to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former y Florida Power Corporation) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 27, 1991, File No. 33-16788).	X
4.7.2	Eighth Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c) to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former y Florida Power Corporation) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 27, 1991, File No. 33-16788).	X

4.7.3	Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(d) to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 27, 1991, File No. 33-16788).	X
4.7.4	Twenty-ninth Supplemental Indenture (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c) to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 17, 1982, File No. 2-79832).	X
4.7.5	<u>Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 25, 1994 (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4(f) to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on August 29, 1994, File No. 33-55273).</u>	X
4.7.6	<u>Forty-first Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Duke Energy Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 21, 2003, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.7	<u>Forty-second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, filed on August 11, 2003, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.8	<u>Forty-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 21, 2003, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.9	<u>Forty-fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(m) to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, filed on March 16, 2005, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.10	<u>Forty-fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 19, 2007, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.11	<u>Forty-seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 13, 2007, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.12	<u>Forty-eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 18, 2008, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.13	<u>Forty-ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 25, 2010, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.14	<u>Fiftieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 11, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 18, 2011, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.15	<u>Fifty-first Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (former Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2012, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X
4.7.16	<u>Fifty-third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 9, 2016, File No. 1-03274).</u>	X
4.7.17	<u>Fifty-fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 21, 2018, File No. 1-3274).</u>	X

4.7.18	Fifty sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 26, 2019, File No. 1 3274).	X
4.7.19	Fifty seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 11, 2020, File No. 1 3274).	X
4.7.20	Fifty eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 2, 2021, File No. 1 3274).	X
4.8	Indenture (for Debt Securities) between Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (formerly Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association (successor in interest to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association), as Trustee, dated as of December 7, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 13, 2005, File No. 1 3274).	X
4.8.1	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 12, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2017, File No. 1 03274).	X
4.8.2	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 26, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 26, 2019, File No. 1 3274).	X
4.9	Indenture (for [Subordinated] Debt Securities) (open ended) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a)(2) Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s (formerly Florida Power Corporation (d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.)) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on November 18, 2008, File No. 333 155418).	X
4.10	Original Indenture (Unsecured Debt Securities) between Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Successor Trustee, dated as of May 15, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 to registrant's Form 8-A filed on July 27, 1995, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.10.1	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 B to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1995, filed on August 11, 1995, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.10.2	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 15, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, filed on August 13, 2003, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.11	Original Indenture (First Mortgage Bonds) between Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Successor Trustee, dated as of August 1, 1936 (incorporated by reference to an exhibit to registrant's Registration Statement No. 2 2374).	X
4.11.1	Forty eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 23, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 24, 2009, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.11.2	Forty second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 6, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (formerly The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 6, 2013, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.11.3	Forty fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 23, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2016, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.11.4	Forty fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 27, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 27, 2017, File No. 1 01232).	X

4.11.5	Forty sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 8, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 8, 2019, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.11.6	Forty seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 21, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 21, 2020, File No. 1 1232).	X
4.12	Indenture between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Successor Trustee, dated as of November 15, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(v) to the Century Corp. Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996, filed on March 27, 1997, File No. 1 11377).	X
4.12.1	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 15, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 w to Century Corp.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997, filed on March 27, 1998, File No. 1 11377).	X
4.12.2	Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 23, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003, filed on November 13, 2003, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.12.3	Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 21, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7.3 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 29, 2010, File No. 333 169633).	X
4.12.4	Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 9, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2006, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.13	Original Indenture (First Mortgage Bonds) between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as Successor Trustee, dated as of September 1, 1939, (filed as an exhibit in File No. 70 258).	X
4.13.1	Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1952, (filed as an exhibit in File No. 2 9687).	X
4.13.2	Twenty third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 1, 1977, (filed as an exhibit in File No. 2 57828).	X
4.13.3	Twenty fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 1978, (filed as an exhibit in File No. 2 62543).	X
4.13.4	Twenty sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 1978, (filed as an exhibit in File No. 2 62543).	X
4.13.5	Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 1980, (filed as an exhibit in File No. 2 68562).	X
4.13.6	Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 30, 1984, (filed as an exhibit to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1984, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.13.7	Forty sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 1990, (filed as an exhibit to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.13.8	Forty seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 15, 1991, (filed as an exhibit to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.13.9	Forty eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 15, 1992, (filed as an exhibit to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.13.10	Fifty second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1999, filed on May 13, 1999, File No. 1 3543).	X
4.13.11	Fifty seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 21, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) Current Report Form 8-K filed on August 21, 2008, File No. 1 3543).	X

4.13.12	<u>Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 19, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8.12 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 29, 2010, File No. 333-169633-02).</u>	X
4.13.13	<u>Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 23, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 24, 2009, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.14	<u>Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8.14 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 29, 2010, File No. 333-169633-02).</u>	X
4.13.15	<u>Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8.15 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 29, 2010, File No. 333-169633-02).</u>	X
4.13.16	<u>Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 9, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 9, 2010, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.17	<u>Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 23, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8.17 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 29, 2010, File No. 333-169633-02).</u>	X
4.13.18	<u>Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(d)(2)(xv) to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 30, 2013, File No. 333-191462-03).</u>	X
4.13.19	<u>Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 15, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 15, 2012, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.20	<u>Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 11, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 11, 2013, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.21	<u>Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2016, between Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as Trustee, supplementing and amending the Indenture of Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated September 1, 1939, between Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Duke Energy Indiana, LLC's (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, filed on May 5, 2016, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.22	<u>Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 12, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 12, 2016, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.23	<u>Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 27, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 27, 2019, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.13.24	<u>Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 12, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2020, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X
4.14	Repayment Agreement between Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (former y The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company) and The Dayton Power and Light Company, dated as of December 23, 1992, (filed with registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-1232).	X
4.15	<u>Unsecured Promissory Note between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (former y PSI Energy, Inc.) and the Rural Utilities Service, dated as of October 14, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998, filed on March 8, 1999, File No. 1-3543).</u>	X

4.16	6.302% Subordinated Note between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) and Cnergy Corp., dated as of February 5, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(yyy) to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, filed on May 12, 2003, F e No. 1 3543).	X
4.17	6.403% Subordinated Note between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) and Cnergy Corp., dated as of February 5, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4(zzz) to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, filed on May 12, 2003, F e No. 1 3543).	X
4.18	Contingent Value Obligation Agreement between Progress Energy, Inc. (formerly CP&L Energy, Inc.) and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Trustee, dated as of November 30, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on December 1, 2000, F e No. 1 3382).	X
4.19	Form of 3.47% Series A Senior Notes due July 16, 2027 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on March 29, 2012, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.20	Form of 3.57% Series B Senior Notes due July 16, 2027 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on March 29, 2012, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.21	Form of 4.65% Senior Notes due 2043 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on August 1, 2013, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.22	Form of 4.10% Senior Notes due 2034 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on September 18, 2014, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.23	Form of 3.60% Senior Notes due 2025 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on September 14, 2015, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.24	Form of 3.64% Senior Notes due 2046 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on July 28, 2016, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.25	Form of 4.24% Series B Senior Notes due June 6, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on May 12, 2011, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.26	Indenture, dated as of April 1, 1993, between Piedmont and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (as successor to Citibank, N.A.), Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S 3 filed on May 16, 1995, F e No. 33 59369).	X
4.26.1	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 15, 2003, between Piedmont and Citibank, N.A., Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.3 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S 3 filed on June 19, 2003, F e No. 333 106268).	X
4.26.2	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 6, 2011, between Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.2 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S 3 ASR filed on July 7, 2011, F e No. 333 175386).	X
4.26.3	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated August 1, 2013, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on August 1, 2013, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.26.4	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated September 18, 2014, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on September 18, 2014, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.26.5	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated September 14, 2015, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on September 14, 2015, F e No. 1 06196).	X
4.26.6	Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated July 28, 2016, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on July 28, 2016, F e No. 1 06196).	X

4.26.7	<u>Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 24, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 24, 2019, File No. 16196).</u>	X
4.26.8	<u>Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 21, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 21, 2020, File No. 16196).</u>	X
4.26.9	<u>Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 11, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 11, 2021, File No. 16196).</u>	X
4.27	<u>Medium Term Note, Series A, dated as of October 6, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1993, File No. 106196).</u>	X
4.28	<u>Medium Term Note, Series A, dated as of September 19, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1994, File No. 106196).</u>	X
4.29	<u>Form of 6% Medium Term Note, Series E, dated as of December 19, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2003, File No. 106196).</u>	X
4.30	<u>Form of Master Global Note (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on April 30, 1997, File No. 333-26161).</u>	X
4.31	<u>Principal Supplement of Medium Term Notes, Series B, dated October 3, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1995, File No. 106196).</u>	X
4.32	<u>Principal Supplement of Medium Term Notes, Series B, dated October 4, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.11 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1996, File No. 106196).</u>	X
4.33	<u>Principal Supplement of Medium Term Notes, Series C, dated September 15, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Rule 424(b)(3) Principal Supplement to Form S-3 Registration Statement Nos. 33-59369 and 333-26161).</u>	X
4.34	<u>Agreement of Resignation, Appointment and Acceptance dated as of March 29, 2007, by and among Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., Citibank, N.A., and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2007, filed on June 8, 2007, File No. 106196).</u>	X
10.1	<u>Agreements with Piedmont Electric Membership Corporation, Rutherford Electric Membership Corporation and Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, filed on August 9, 2006, File No. 132853).</u>	X
10.2	<u>Asset Purchase Agreement between Souda River Electric Cooperative, Inc., as Seller, and Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, as Purchaser, dated as of December 20, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 27, 2006, File No. 14928).</u>	X
10.3	<u>Settlement between Duke Energy Corporation, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and the U.S. Department of Justice regarding Duke Energy's used nuclear fuel litigation against the U.S. Department of Energy, dated as of March 6, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Item 8.01 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2007, File No. 14928).</u>	X
10.4	<u>Letter Agreement between Georgia Natural Gas Company and Piedmont Energy Company dated February 12, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 18, 2016, File No. 106196).</u>	X
10.5	<u>Assignment of Membership Interests dated as of October 3, 2016 between Piedmont ACP Company, LLC and Dominion Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 7, 2016, File No. 106196).</u>	X

10.6	Agreements between Piedmont Electric Membership Corporation, Rutherford Electric Membership Corporation and Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, filed on August 9, 2006, File No. 1 32853).	X				
10.7	Conveyance and Assignment Agreement, dated as of October 3, 2016, by and between Piedmont Energy Company and Georgia Natural Gas Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on October 3, 2016, File No. 1 06196).					X
10.8	Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management Agreement between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) and Bechtel Power Corporation, dated as of December 15, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed on March 13, 2009, File No. 1 3543). (Portions of the exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b 2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)				X	
10.9	Formation and Sale Agreement between Duke Ventures, LLC, Crescent Resources, LLC, Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund V U.S. L.P., Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund V Special U.S. L.P., Morgan Stanley Real Estate Investors V U.S. L.P., MSP Real Estate Fund V, L.P., and Morgan Stanley Strategic Investments, Inc., dated as of September 7, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, filed on November 9, 2006, File No. 1 32853).	X				
10.10	Operating Agreement of Pioneer Transmissions, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, filed on November 7, 2008, File No. 1 32853).	X				
10.11**	Amended and Restated Duke Energy Corporation Directors' Savings Plan, dated as of January 1, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to Duke Energy Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed on February 28, 2014, File No. 1 32853).	X				
*10.12**	Amendment to Duke Energy Corporation Directors' Savings Plan, effective as of December 16, 2021.	X				
10.13	Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management Agreement between Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (formerly PSI Energy, Inc.) and Bechtel Power Corporation, dated as of December 15, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Item 1.01 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on December 19, 2008, File Nos. 1 32853 and 1 3543). (Portions of the exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b 2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)	X			X	
10.14**	Duke Energy Corporation Executive Severance Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on January 13, 2011, File No. 1 32853).	X				
10.15	\$6,000,000,000 Five Year Credit Agreement between Duke Energy Corporation, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., Carolina Power and Light Company d/b/a Duke Energy Progress, Inc. and Florida Power Corporation, d/b/a Duke Energy Florida, Inc., as Borrowers, the lenders listed therein, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Bank of America, N.A. and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, as Co Syndicate Agents and Bank of China, New York Branch, Barclays Bank PLC, Citibank, N.A., Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, New York Branch, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and UBS Securities LLC, as Co Document Agent, dated as of November 18, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on November 25, 2011, File Nos. 1 32853, 1 4928, 1 1232 and 1 3543).	X	X		X	X

10.15.1	<u>Amendment No. 1 and Consent between Duke Energy Corporation, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., Duke Energy Progress, Inc., Duke Energy Florida, Inc., and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, dated as of December 18, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on December 23, 2013, F e Nos. 1 32853, 1 4928, 1 3382, 1 3274, 1 1232 and 1 3543).</u>	X	X		X	X	X	X
10.15.2	<u>Amendment No. 2 and Consent between Duke Energy Corporation, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., Duke Energy Progress, Inc., and Duke Energy Florida, Inc., the Lenders party hereto, the Issuing Lenders party hereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent and Swinging Lender, dated as of January 30, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 of registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on February 5, 2015, F e Nos. 1 32853, 1 4928, 1 1232, 1 3543, 1 3382 and 1 3274).</u>	X	X		X	X	X	X
10.15.3	<u>Amendment No. 3 and Consent, dated as of March 16, 2017, among the registrants, the Lenders party thereto, the Issuing Lenders party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent and Swinging Lender (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to registrants' Current Report on Form 8 K filed on March 17, 2017, F e Nos. 1 32853, 1 04928, 1 03382, 1 03274, 1 01232, 1 03543, 1 06196).</u>	X	X		X	X	X	X
10.15.4	<u>Amendment No. 4 and Consent, dated as of March 18, 2019, among Duke Energy Corporation, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., Duke Energy Progress, LLC, Duke Energy Florida, LLC, and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., the Lenders party thereto, the Issuing Lenders party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent and Swinging Lender (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to registrants' Current Report on Form 8 K filed on March 21, 2019, F e Nos. 1 32853, 1 4928, 1 3382, 1 3274, 1 1232, 1 3543, 1 6196).</u>	X	X		X	X	X	X
10.15.5	<u>Amendment No. 5 and Consent, dated as of March 16, 2020, among registrants, the Lenders party thereto, the Issuing Lenders party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and Swinging Lender (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to registrants' Current Report on Form 8 K filed on March 17, 2020, F e Nos. 1 32853, 1 4928, 1 3382, 1 3274, 1 1232, 1 3543, 1 6196).</u>	X	X		X	X	X	X
10.16**	<u>Duke Energy Corporation 2015 Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix C to registrant's DEF 14A filed on March 26, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.16.1**	<u>Amendment to Duke Energy Corporation 2015 Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.16.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2018, filed on February 28, 2019, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.17**	<u>Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.4 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 filed on May 9, 2017, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.18**	<u>Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.24 to Duke Energy Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed on February 21, 2018, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.19**	<u>Performance Share Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.2 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, filed on May 9, 2019, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.20**	<u>Performance Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.4 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, filed on May 12, 2020, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.21**	<u>Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.3 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, filed on May 9, 2019, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						
10.22	<u>Settlement Agreement between Duke Energy Corporation, the North Carolina Utilities Commission Staff and the North Carolina Public Staff, dated as of November 28, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8 K filed on November 29, 2012, F e No. 1 32853).</u>	X						

10.23	Settlement Agreement between Duke Energy Corporation and the North Carolina Attorney General, dated as of December 3, 2012 (incorporated by reference to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 3, 2012, File No. 132853).	X			
10.24	Settlement Agreement between Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Progress, LLC, and The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, dated as of December 31, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 2, 2020, File Nos. 14928, 13382).		X		X
10.25	Duke Energy Carolinas Summary of Part A Settlement in North Carolina Rate Case (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 26, 2020, File Nos. 132853, 14928, 13382).	X	X		X
10.26	Coal Combustion Residuals Settlement Agreement between registrants and the Public Staff North Carolina Utilities Commission, the North Carolina Attorney General's Office, and the Sierra Club, dated as of January 22, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, filed on May 10, 2021, File Nos. 132853, 14928, 13382).	X	X		X
10.27	Investment Agreement by and among Cnergy Corp., Duke Energy Indiana HoldCo, LLC, Duke Energy Corporation, and Epsom Investment PTE, LTD., dated as of January 28, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, filed on May 10, 2021, File Nos. 132853, 13543).	X			X
10.28	Cooperation Agreement, dated as of November 13, 2021, by and among Duke Energy Corporation, Eott Investment Management L.P., and Eott International, L.P. (incorporated by reference to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 15, 2021, File No. 132853).	X			
10.29**	Form of Change in Control Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.58 to Duke Energy Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, filed on March 1, 2013, File No. 132853).	X			
10.30**	Amended and Restated Duke Energy Corporation Executive Cash Balance Plan, dated as of January 1, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.52 to Duke Energy Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed on February 28, 2014, File No. 132852).	X			
10.30.1**	Amended and Restated Duke Energy Corporation Executive Cash Balance Plan, dated as of September 30, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 25, 2020, File No. 132853).	X			
10.31	Purchase, Construction and Ownership Agreement, dated as of July 30, 1981, between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company) and North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 3 and Exhibits, together with resolution, dated as of December 16, 1981, changing name to North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency, amendment, dated as of February 18, 1982, and amendment, dated as of February 24, 1982 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to registrant's File No. 33 25560).				X
10.32	Operating and Fuel Agreement, dated as of July 30, 1981, between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company) and North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 3 and Exhibits, together with resolution, dated as of December 16, 1981, changing name to North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency, amendment, dated as of August 21, 1981, and December 15, 1981, and amendment, dated as of February 24, 1982 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to registrant's File No. 33 25560).				X
10.33	Power Coordination Agreement, dated as of July 30, 1981, between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company) and North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 3 and Exhibits, together with resolution, dated as of December 16, 1981, changing name to North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency and amendment, dated as of January 29, 1982 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c) to registrant's File No. 33 25560).				X

10.34	Amendment, dated as of December 16, 1982, to Purchase, Construct on and Ownership Agreement, dated as of July 30, 1981, between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (formerly Carolina Power & Light Company) and North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) to registrant's Form No. 33-25560).	X	
10.35	<u>Precedent and Related Agreements between Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (formerly Florida Power Corporation d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc. ("PEF")), Southern Natural Gas Company, Florida Gas Transmission Company ("FGT"), and BG LNG Services, LLC ("BG").</u> Incorporated by reference to: a) Precedent Agreement between Southern Natural Gas Company and PEF, dated as of December 2, 2004; b) Gas Sale and Purchase Contract between BG and PEF, dated as of December 1, 2004; c) Interim Firm Transportation Service Agreement by and between FGT and PEF, dated as of December 2, 2004; d) Letter Agreement between FGT and PEF, dated as of December 2, 2004, and Firm Transportation Service Agreement between FGT and PEF to be entered into upon satisfaction of certain conditions precedent; e) Discount Agreement between FGT and PEF, dated as of December 2, 2004; f) Amendment to Gas Sale and Purchase Contract between BG and PEF, dated as of January 28, 2005; and g) Letter Agreement between FGT and PEF, dated as of January 31, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on March 15, 2005, File Nos. 1-15929 and 1-3274). (Portions of the exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)	X	X
10.36	<u>Engineering, Procurement and Construction Agreement between Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (formerly Florida Power Corporation d/b/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.), as owner, and a consortium consisting of Westinghouse Electric Company LLC and Stone & Webster, Inc., as contractor, for a two-unit AP1000 Nuclear Power Plant, dated as of December 31, 2008</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 2, 2009, File Nos. 1-15929 and 1-3274). (Portions of the exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)	X	X
10.37**	<u>Employment Agreement between Duke Energy Corporation and Lynn J. Good, dated as of June 17, 2013</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 18, 2013, File No. 1-32853).		X
10.37.1**	<u>Amendment to Employment Agreement between Duke Energy Corporation and Lynn J. Good, dated as of June 25, 2015</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 29, 2015, File No. 1-32853).		X
10.38**	<u>Duke Energy Corporation Executive Short Term Incentive Plan, dated as of February 25, 2013</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2013, File No. 1-32853).		X
10.39**	<u>Duke Energy Corporation 2017 Director Compensation Program Summary</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 filed on August 3, 2017, File No. 1-32853).		X
10.40**	<u>Amended and Restated Duke Energy Corporation Executive Savings Plan, dated as of January 1, 2014</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.82 to Duke Energy Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed on February 28, 2014, File No. 1-32853).		X
10.40.1**	<u>Amendment to Duke Energy Corporation Executive Savings Plan, dated as of January 1, 2014</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Duke Energy Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, filed on November 3, 2017, File No. 1-32853).		X
10.40.2**	<u>Amendment to Duke Energy Corporation Executive Savings Plan, dated as of October 1, 2020</u> (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Duke Energy Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 25, 2020, File No. 1-32853).		X

10.41**	Consu t ng Agreement, dated as of September 22, 2021, between Duke Energy Bus ness Serv ces, LLC and Doug as F Esamann (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on September 27, 2021, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
*10.42**	Retent on Award Agreement	X	
10.43	Agreement between Duke Energy SAM, LLC, Duke Energy Oh o, Inc., Duke Energy Commerca Enterpr se, Inc. and Dynegy Resource I, LLC, dated as of August 21, 2014 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.61 to Duke Energy Corporat on's Annua Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2014, f ed on March 2, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).	X	X
10.44	Asset Purchase Agreement between Duke Energy Progress, Inc. and North Caro na Eastern Mun c pa Power Agency, dated as of September 5, 2014 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.62 to Duke Energy Corporat on's Annua Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2014, f ed on March 2, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).	X	X
10.45	Acce rated Stock Repurchase Program executed by Go dman, Sachs & Co., and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. on Apr 6, 2015, under an agreement w th Duke Energy Corporat on (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to Duke Energy Corporat on's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on Apr 6, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
10.46	Pea Agreement between Duke Energy Corporat on and the Court of the Eastern D str ct of North Caro na n connect on w th the May 14, 2015, Dan R ver Grand Jury Sett ement (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.3 to Duke Energy Corporat on's Quarter y Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, f ed on August 7, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
10.47	Pea Agreement between Duke Energy Corporat on and the Court of the Eastern D str ct of North Caro na n connect on w th the May 14, 2015, Dan R ver Grand Jury Sett ement (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.4 to Duke Energy Corporat on's Quarter y Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, f ed on August 7, 2015, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
10.48	Purchase and Sa e Agreement by and among Duke Energy Internat ona Group S.à.r., Duke Energy Internat ona Braz Ho d ngs S.à.r., and Ch na Three Gorges (Luxembourg) Energy S.à.r., dated as of October 10, 2016 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on October 13, 2016, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
10.49	Purchase and Sa e Agreement by and among Duke Energy Braz Ho d ngs II, C.V., Duke Energy Internat ona Uruguay Investments SRL, Duke Energy Internat ona Group S.à.r., Duke Energy Internat ona España Ho d ngs SL, Duke Energy Internat ona Investments No. 2 Ltd., ISQ Ener am Aggregator, L.P., and Ener am (UK) Ho d ngs Ltd., dated as of October 10, 2016 (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 2.2. to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on October 13, 2016, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
10.50	\$1,000,000,000 Cred t Agreement, dated as of June 14, 2017, among Duke Energy Corporat on, the Lenders sted there n, The Bank of Nova Scot a, as Adm n strat ve Agent, PNC Bank, N.A., Sum tomo M tsu Bank ng Corporat on, and TD Bank, N.A., as Co Synd cat on Agents, and Bank of Ch na, New York Branch, BNP Par bas, Santander Bank, N.A. and U.S. Bank N.A., as Co Documentat on Agents (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on June 14, 2017, F e No. 1 32853).	X	
10.51	\$1,000,000,000 Cred t Agreement, dated as of May 15, 2019, among Duke Energy Corporat on, the Lenders party thereto, The Bank of Nova Scot a, as Adm n strat ve Agent, PNC Bank, N.A., Sum tomo M tsu Bank ng Corporat on, and TD Bank, N.A., as Co Synd cat on Agents, and Bank of Ch na, New York Branch, BNP Par bas, Santander Bank, N.A., and U.S. Bank, N.A., as Co Documentat on Agents (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on May 16, 2019, F e No. 1 32853).	X	

10.51.1	First Amendment to \$1,000,000,000 Credit Agreement, dated as of May 15, 2019, among Duke Energy Corporation, the Lenders party therein, The Bank of Nova Scotia, as Administrative Agent, PNC Bank, N.A., Sun Life of Canada, Bank of Montreal, TD Bank, N.A., as Co-Syndicated Agents, and Bank of China, New York Branch, BNP Paribas, Santander Bank, N.A., and U.S. Bank, N.A., as Co-Documenting Agents (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, filed on May 10, 2021, File No. 1-32853).	X		
10.52	\$1.5 billion 364 Day Term Loan Credit Agreement, dated as of March 19, 2020, among the registrant, as Borrower, certain Lenders from time to time parties thereto, and PNC Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and registrant's borrowing of the remaining \$500 million under registrant's existing \$1 billion revolving credit facility on March 17, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 19, 2020, File No. 1-32853).	X		
10.52.1	Joint Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2020, by and among, the registrant, each of the Incremental Lenders listed therein, and PNC Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, filed on May 12, 2020, File No. 1-32853).	X		
10.53	Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 6, 2011, among Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. and the Purchasers party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 12, 2011, File No. 1-06196).			X
10.54	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC dated April 9, 2012, by and among Williams Partners Operating LLC and Cabot Pipeline Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2013, filed on March 6, 2013, File No. 1-06196).			X
10.54.1	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC, dated as of November 9, 2012, by and among Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC, Williams Partners Operating LLC, Cabot Pipeline Holdings LLC, and Piedmont Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2013, filed on March 6, 2013, File No. 1-06196).			X
10.54.2	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC, dated as of May 29, 2013, by and among Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC, Williams Partners Operating LLC, Cabot Pipeline Holdings LLC, Piedmont Constellation Pipeline Company, LLC, and Capto Energy Ventures Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 4, 2013, File No. 1-06196).			X
10.55	Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of SouthStar Energy Services LLC, dated as of September 1, 2013, by and between Georgia Natural Gas Company and Piedmont Energy Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2013, filed on December 23, 2013, File No. 1-06196).			X
10.56	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, dated as of September 2, 2014, by and between Dominion Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Duke Energy ACP, LLC, Piedmont ACP Company, LLC, and Maple Enterprise Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2014, filed on December 23, 2014, File No. 1-06196).			X
10.57	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of Duke Energy Indiana Holding, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrants' Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 8, 2021, File Nos. 1-32853, 1-03543).	X		X
10.58	Engineering, Procurement and Construction Agreement between Duke Energy Business Services, LLC, as agent for and on behalf of Piedmont Natural Gas Company Inc. and Matrix Service, Inc., dated as of April 30, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, filed on August 6, 2019, File No. 1-06196). (Portions of the exhibit have been omitted for confidentiality.)			X

10.59	Decomm ss on ng Serv ces Agreement between Duke Energy Florida, LLC, and ADP CR3, LLC, and ADP SF1, LLC (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.3 to reg strant's Quarter y Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, f ed on August 6, 2019, F e No. 2 5293). (Port ons of the exh b t have been om tted for conf dent a ty.)								X
10.60	Form of Forward Sa e Agreement (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.1 to reg strant's Current Report on Form 8 K f ed on November 8, 2019, F e No. 1 32853).	X							
10.61	Lease Agreement dated as of December 23, 2019, between the reg strant and CGA 525 South Tryon TIC 1, LLC, a De aware m ted ab ty company, CGA 525 South Tryon TIC 2, LLC, a De aware m ted ab ty company, and CK 525 South Tryon TIC, LLC, a De aware m ted ab ty company (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.64 to reg strant's Annua Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2019, f ed on February 20, 2020, F e No. 1 4928).		X						
10.62	Construct on Agency Agreement dated as of December 23, 2019, between the reg strant and CGA 525 South Tryon TIC 1, LLC, a De aware m ted ab ty company, CGA 525 South Tryon TIC 2, LLC, a De aware m ted ab ty company, and CK 525 South Tryon TIC, LLC, a De aware m ted ab ty company (ncorporated by reference to Exh b t 10.65 to reg strant's Annua Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2019, f ed on February 20, 2020, F e No. 1 4928).		X						
*21	L st of Subs d ar es	X							
*23.1.1	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.	X							
*23.1.2	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.		X						
*23.1.3	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.						X		
*23.1.4	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.						X		
*23.1.5	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.							X	
*23.1.6	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.								X
*23.1.7	Consent of Independent Reg stered Pub c Account ng F rm.								X
*24.1	Power of attorney author z ng Lynn J. Good and others to s gn the Annua Report on beha f of the reg strant and certa n of ts d rectors and off cers.	X							
*24.2	Cert f ed copy of reso ut on of the Board of D rectors of the reg strant author z ng power of attorney.	X							
*31.1.1	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.	X							
*31.1.2	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.		X						
*31.1.3	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.					X			
*31.1.4	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.						X		
*31.1.5	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.						X		
*31.1.6	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.							X	
*31.1.7	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.								X
*31.1.8	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef Execut ve Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.								X
*31.2.1	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef F nanc a Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.	X							
*31.2.2	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef F nanc a Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.		X						
*31.2.3	Cert f cat on of the Ch ef F nanc a Off cer Pursuant to Sect on 302 of the Sarbanes Ox ey Act of 2002.					X			

*31.2.4	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*31.2.5	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*31.2.6	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*31.2.7	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*31.2.8	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*32.1.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*32.1.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*32.1.3	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*32.1.4	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*32.1.5	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*32.1.6	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*32.1.7	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*32.1.8	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*32.2.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*32.2.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*32.2.3	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*32.2.4	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*32.2.5	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*32.2.6	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*32.2.7	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*32.2.8	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*101.INS	XBRL Instance Document (this does not appear in the Interactive Data File because it's XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

EXHIBITS

*101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

The total amount of securities of each respective registrant or its subsidiaries authorized under any instrument with respect to long term debt not funded as an exhibit does not exceed 10% of the total assets of such registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. Each registrant agrees, upon request of the SEC, to furnish copies of any or all of such instruments to it.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

DUKE ENERGY
CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

- () /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Director)
- () /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG
Steven K. Young
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
- () /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE
Cynthia S. Lee
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
- (v) Directors:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Michael G. Brown* | Lynn J. Good* |
| Annette K. Cayton* | John T. Herron* |
| Theodore F. Craver, Jr.* | Idaene F. Kesner* |
| Robert M. Davis* | E. Marie McKee* |
| Caroline D. Dorsa* | Michael J. Pacion* |
| W. Roy Dunbar* | Thomas E. Skans* |
| Nicholas C. Fanandakis* | William E. Webster, Jr.* |

Steven K. Young, by signing his name hereto, does hereby sign this document on behalf of the registrant and on behalf of each of the above named persons previously indicated by asterisk (*) pursuant to a power of attorney duly executed by the registrant and such persons, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit hereto.

By:

/s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG

Attorney In Fact

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

DUKE ENERGY
CAROLINAS, LLC
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

- () /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
- () /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG
Steven K. Young
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
- () /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE
Cynthia S. Lee
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
- (v) Directors:
- /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
- /s/ DHIAA M. JAMIL
Dh aa M. Jam
- /s/ JULIA S. JANSON
Ju a S. Janson

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

() /s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

() /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG

Steven K. Young

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

() /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE

Cynthia S. Lee

Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

(v) Directors:

/s/ KODWO GHARTEY TAGOE

Kodwo Gharthey Tagoe

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

DUKE ENERGY
PROGRESS, LLC
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

() /s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

() /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG

Steven K. Young

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

() /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE

Cynthia S. Lee

Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

(v) Directors:

/s/ KODWO GHARTEY TAGOE

Kodwo Gharthey Tagoe

/s/ R. ALEXANDER GLENN

R. Alexander Glenn

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good

/s/ DHIAA M. JAMIL

Dh aa M. Jam

/s/ JULIA S. JANSON

Ju a S. Janson

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA,
LLC
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

() /s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

() /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG

Steven K. Young

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

() /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE

Cynthia S. Lee

Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

(v) Directors:

/s/ KODWO GHARTEY TAGOE

Kodwo Gharthey Tagoe

/s/ R. ALEXANDER GLENN

R. Alexander Glenn

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good

/s/ DHIAA M. JAMIL

Dh aa M. Jam

/s/ JULIA S. JANSON

Ju a S. Janson

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

- () /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
- () /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG
Steven K. Young
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
- () /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE
Cynthia S. Lee
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
- (v) Directors:
- /s/ R. ALEXANDER GLENN
R. Alexander Glenn
- /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
- /s/ DHIAA M. JAMIL
Dh aa M. Jam

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA,
LLC
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

- () /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
- () /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG
Steven K. Young
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
- () /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE
Cynthia S. Lee
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
- (v) Directors:
- /s/ R. ALEXANDER GLENN
R. Alexander Glenn
- /s/ KELLEY A. KARN
Kelley A. Karn
- /s/ STAN PINEGAR
Stan Pinegar

Date: February 24, 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 24, 2022

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS
COMPANY, INC.
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

- () /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
- () /s/ STEVEN K. YOUNG
Steven K. Young
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
- () /s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE
Cynthia S. Lee
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
- (v) Directors:
- /s/ LYNN J. GOOD
Lynn J. Good
- /s/ DHIAA M. JAMIL
Dh aa M. Jam
- /s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY
Brian D. Savoy

Date: February 24, 2022

News Release



Media Contact: Jennifer Garber
24-Hour: 800.559.3853

Analyst Contact: Jack Sullivan
Office: 980.373.3564

May 9, 2022

Duke Energy reports first-quarter 2022 financial results

- **First-quarter 2022 reported EPS of \$1.08 and adjusted EPS of \$1.30**
- **Results driven by continued strength in Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, partially offset by 7 cents of higher expenses related to severe winter storms**
- **North Carolina making meaningful progress implementing House Bill 951**
- **Company reaffirms 2022 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30 to \$5.60 and long-term adjusted EPS growth rate of 5% to 7% through 2026 off 2021 original midpoint of \$5.15**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced first-quarter 2022 reported EPS of \$1.08, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and adjusted EPS of \$1.30. This is compared to reported EPS of \$1.25 and adjusted EPS of \$1.26 for the first quarter of 2021.

Adjusted EPS excludes the impact of certain items that are included in reported EPS. The difference between the first-quarter 2022 reported and adjusted EPS is due to the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash.

Higher first-quarter 2022 adjusted results were primarily driven by higher volumes in the Electric Utilities and Infrastructure segment, complemented by growth and rate case contributions in the Gas Utilities and Infrastructure segment. These items were partially offset by higher O&M, including storms, and fewer commercial renewable projects placed in service.

“We started the year off with strong results, delivering on our commitments and making meaningful progress on our clean energy strategy across our jurisdictions,” said Lynn Good, Duke Energy chair, president and chief executive officer. “We have a clear path forward for 2022 and our five-year, \$63 billion capital plan will deliver sustainable long-term value as we continue reducing carbon emissions, retiring coal generation, and growing our renewable energy portfolio.”

“As a result, we’re reaffirming our full-year adjusted earnings guidance range of \$5.30 to \$5.60, with a midpoint of \$5.45 and our long-term adjusted EPS growth rate of 5% to 7% through 2026, off the original 2021 midpoint.”

Business segment results

In addition to the following summary of first-quarter 2022 business segment performance, comprehensive tables with detailed EPS drivers for the first quarter compared to prior year are provided at the end of this news release.

The discussion below of first-quarter results includes both GAAP segment income and adjusted segment income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. The tables at the end of this news release present a full reconciliation of GAAP reported results to adjusted results.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first-quarter 2022 segment income of \$723 million, compared to segment income of \$820 million in the first quarter of 2021. First-quarter 2022 results include the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash. These charges were treated as special items and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first-quarter 2022 segment income of \$896 million, compared to segment income of \$820 million in the first quarter of 2021, an increase of \$0.10 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily due to volumes and pricing (+\$0.24 per share) partially offset by higher storm expenses (-\$0.07 per share), higher other O&M expenses (-\$0.04 per share) and riders and other retail margin (-\$0.04 per share).

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported and adjusted basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized a first-quarter 2022 segment income of \$254 million. Compared to reported and adjusted income of \$245 million and \$250 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2021. Flat quarterly results were primarily driven by rate case impacts (+\$0.04 per share) and riders and other retail margin (+\$0.02 per share) offset by higher taxes (-\$0.02 per share), higher O&M expenses (-\$0.02 per share) and higher depreciation on a growing asset base (-\$0.01 per share). First-quarter 2021 results included costs related to the cancellation of the ACP investment. These charges were treated as special items and excluded from adjusted earnings.

Commercial Renewables

On a reported and adjusted basis, Commercial Renewables recognized first-quarter 2022 segment income of \$11 million, compared to reported and adjusted segment income of \$27 million in the first quarter of 2021. This represents a decrease of \$0.02 per share. Lower quarterly results were primarily driven by fewer renewable projects placed in service in 2022 (-\$0.06 per share), partially offset by impacts from Texas Storm Uri in 2021 (+\$0.04 per share).

Other

Other primarily includes interest expense on holding company debt, other unallocated corporate costs and results from Duke Energy's captive insurance company.

On a reported and adjusted basis, Other recognized a first-quarter 2022 net loss of \$170 million compared to a net loss of \$139 million in the first quarter of 2021, a decrease of \$0.04 per share. Lower quarterly results were primarily due to lower returns on investments (-\$0.03 per share) and higher interest expense (-\$0.01 per share).

Effective tax rate

Duke Energy's consolidated reported effective tax rate for the first-quarter of 2022 was (1.7)% compared to 8.2% in the first quarter of 2021. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the first quarter of 2022 was 4.4% compared to 8.1% in the first quarter of 2021. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The tables at the end of this news release present a reconciliation of the reported effective tax rate to the effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items.

Earnings conference call for analysts

An earnings conference call for analysts is scheduled at 10 a.m. ET today to discuss first-quarter 2022 financial results and other business and financial updates. The conference call will be hosted by Lynn Good, chair, president and chief executive officer, and Steve Young, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The call can be accessed via the investors section (duke-energy.com/investors) of Duke Energy's website or by dialing 833.927.1758 in the U.S. or 929.526.1599 outside the U.S. The confirmation code is 527418. Please call in 10 to 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A recording of the webcast with transcript will be available on the investors' section of the company's website by May 10.

Special Items and Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following tables present a reconciliation of GAAP reported earnings per share to adjusted earnings per share for first-quarter 2022 and 2021 financial results:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	After-Tax Amount	1Q 2022 EPS	1Q 2021 EPS
EPS, as reported		\$ 1.08	\$ 1.25
Adjustments to reported EPS:			
First Quarter 2022			
Regulatory matters	\$ 173	0.22	
First Quarter 2021			
Gas pipeline investments	\$ 5		0.01
Total adjustments		\$ 0.22	\$ 0.01
EPS, adjusted		\$ 1.30	\$ 1.26

Non-GAAP financial measures

Management evaluates financial performance in part based on non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS represent income (loss) from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders in dollar and per share amounts, adjusted for the dollar and per share impact of special items. The effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items is calculated using pretax earnings and income tax expense, both as adjusted for the impact of noncontrolling interests, preferred dividends and special items. As discussed below, special items include certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance.

Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for planning and forecasting, and for reporting financial results to the Board of Directors, employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items are Net Income (Loss) Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported earnings (loss)), Basic earnings (loss) per share Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported earnings (loss) per share), and the reported effective tax rate, respectively.

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

- Regulatory matters represents the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash.
- Gas pipeline investments represents additional exit obligations related to ACP.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted earnings guidance, 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 for future periods (such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments).

Management evaluates segment performance based on segment income (loss) and other net loss. Segment income (loss) is defined as income (loss) from continuing operations net of income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preferred stock dividends. Segment income (loss) includes intercompany revenues and expenses that are eliminated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Management also uses adjusted segment income as a measure of historical and anticipated future segment performance. Adjusted segment income is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it is based upon segment income (loss) adjusted for special items, which are discussed above. Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of a segment's performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted segment income or adjusted other net loss is segment income (loss) and other net loss.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income or adjusted 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 is not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above.

Duke Energy's adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and adjusted segment income may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of another company because other companies may not calculate the measures in the same manner.

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of America's largest energy holding companies. Its electric utilities serve 8.2 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and collectively own 50,000 megawatts of energy capacity. Its natural gas unit serves 1.6 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky. The company employs 28,000 people.

Duke Energy is executing an aggressive clean energy transition to achieve its goals of net-zero methane emissions from its natural gas business and at least a 50% carbon reduction from electric generation by 2030 and net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. The 2050 net-zero goals also include Scope 2 and certain Scope 3 emissions. In addition, the company is investing in major electric grid enhancements and energy storage, and exploring zero-emission power generation technologies such as hydrogen and advanced nuclear.

Duke Energy was named to Fortune's 2022 "World's Most Admired Companies" list and Forbes' "America's Best Employers" list. More information is available at duke-energy.com. The Duke Energy News Center contains news releases, fact sheets, photos and videos. Duke Energy's illumination features stories about people, innovations, community topics and environmental issues. Follow Duke Energy on Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook.

Forward-Looking Information

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 abilities to comply with federal and state laws, regulations and regulatory 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 buying and application electrification, and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;
- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures, natural gas electrification, and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in a reduced number of customers, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- Changing investor, customer and other stakeholder expectations and demands including heightened emphasis on environmental, social and governance concerns;
- 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 the impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;
- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions, and dividend payment obligations, and general market and economic conditions;
- Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected;
- Decisions in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pensions 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 effectiveness of counterparty creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs;
- Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel;
- The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent);
- The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities;
- The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies;
- The impact of U.S. tax laws on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings;
- The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values;
- Asset or business acquisitions and dispositions, including our ability to successfully consummate the second closing of the minority investment in Duke Energy Indiana, may not yield the anticipated benefits;
- 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 emissions 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](https://www.sec.gov). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended March 31, 2022
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		<u>Special Item</u>		
	<u>Reported Earnings</u>	<u>Regulatory Matters</u>	<u>Total Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted Earnings</u>
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 723	\$ 173	A \$ 173	\$ 896
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	254			254
Commercial Renewables	11			11
Total Reportable Segment Income	988	173	173	1,161
Other	(170)			(170)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 818	\$ 173	\$ 173	\$ 991
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 1.30

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

A Net of \$62 million tax benefit. \$211 million recorded with impairment of assets and other charges and \$46 million with operating revenues related to the Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. \$22 million recorded with Noncontrolling Interests related to the same Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 770 million

OFFICIAL COPY
Jan 19 2023

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Gas Pipeline Investments	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 820	\$	\$	\$ 820
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	245	5 A	5	250
Commercial Renewables	27			27
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,092	5	5	1,097
Other	(139)			(139)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 953	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 958
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.26

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

A Net of \$1 million tax benefit. \$6 million of extraordinary gains recorded within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 769 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
March 2022
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2022	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 806	
Regulatory Matters	257	
Noncontrolling Interests	13	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 1,037</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ (14)	(1.7)%
Regulatory Matters	62	
Noncontrolling Interest Portion of Income Taxes ^(a)	(2)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 46</u>	4.4%

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2021	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	1,025	
Gas Pipeline Investments	6	
Noncontrolling Interests	51	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 1,043</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense	84	8.2 %
Gas Pipeline Investments	1	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 85</u>	8.1%

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Jan 19 2023

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
March 2022 YTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Consolidated
2021 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.25
Gas Pipeline Investments		0.01			0.01
2021 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.26
Weather	(0.01)				(0.01)
Volume ^(a)	0.24				0.24
Riders and Other Rate Margin ^(b)	(0.04)	0.02			(0.02)
Rate case impacts, net ^(c)	0.01	0.04			0.05
Who's a Who	0.02				0.02
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables ^(d)	(0.11)	(0.02)			(0.13)
Duke Energy Renewables ^(e)			(0.02)		(0.02)
Interest Expense				(0.01)	(0.01)
AFUDC Equity	0.01				0.01
Depreciation and amortization ^(f)		(0.01)			(0.01)
Other ^(g)	(0.02)	(0.03)		(0.03)	(0.08)
Total variance before share count	\$ 0.10	\$	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.04
Change in share count					
2022 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.22)	\$ 1.30
Regulatory Matters	(0.22)				(0.22)
2022 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.22)	\$ 1.08

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers except Commercial Renewables, which uses an effective rate. Weighted average shares outstanding increased from 769 million shares to 770 million.

- (a) Includes block and seasonal pricing (+\$0.07).
(b) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes power base rate capacity contracts and power rate payment revenues.
(c) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes the net impact of the DEF SBRA and multi-year rate plan. Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes the net impact of the PNG North Carolina rate case, effective November 2021.
(d) Primarily due to winter storms in the current year (\$0.07) at Electric Utilities and Infrastructure.
(e) Primarily due to fewer renewable projects placed in service in the current year (\$0.06), partially offset by Texas Storm Impacts in the prior year (+\$0.04).
(f) Excludes rate case impacts.
(g) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher property tax expense and GIC minority interest, partially offset by lower income taxes. Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher taxes. Other includes lower returns on investments.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Regulated electric	\$ 5,933	\$ 5,219
Regulated natural gas	1,002	749
Nonregulated electric and other	197	182
Total operating revenues	7,132	6,150
Operating Expenses		
Fueled electric generation and purchased power	1,817	1,443
Cost of natural gas	481	276
Operation, maintenance and other	1,630	1,402
Depreciation and amortization	1,320	1,226
Property and other taxes	392	353
Impairment of assets and other charges	215	
Total operating expenses	5,855	4,700
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	2	
Operating Income	1,279	1,450
Other Income and Expenses		
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	25	(17)
Other income and expenses, net	89	127
Total other income and expenses	114	110
Interest Expense	587	535
Income Before Income Taxes	806	1,025
Income Tax (Benefit) Expense	(14)	84
Net Income	820	941
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	37	51
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	857	992
Less: Preferred Dividends	39	39
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 818	\$ 953
Earnings Per Share - Basic and Diluted		
Net income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and Diluted	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.25
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic and Diluted	770	769

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 853	\$ 343
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$68 at 2022 and \$46 at 2021)	1,148	1,173
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$72 at 2022 and \$76 at 2021)	2,590	2,437
Inventory	3,171	3,199
Regulatory assets (includes \$105 at 2022 and 2021 related to VIEs)	2,334	2,150
Other (includes \$249 at 2022 and \$256 at 2021 related to VIEs)	946	638
Total current assets	11,042	9,940
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	163,700	161,819
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(51,517)	(50,555)
Facilities to be retired, net	133	144
Net property, plant and equipment	112,316	111,408
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes \$1,800 at 2022 and \$1,823 at 2021 related to VIEs)	12,506	12,487
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	9,827	10,401
Operating lease right of use assets, net	1,255	1,266
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	976	970
Other (includes \$111 at 2022 and \$92 at 2021 related to VIEs)	3,995	3,812
Total other noncurrent assets	47,862	48,239
Total Assets	\$ 171,220	\$ 169,587
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,175	\$ 3,629
Notes payable and commercial paper	3,262	3,304
Taxes accrued	642	749
Interest accrued	575	533
Current maturities of long term debt (includes \$395 at 2022 and \$243 at 2021 related to VIEs)	3,884	3,387
Asset retirement obligations	648	647
Regulatory liabilities	1,238	1,211
Other	2,001	2,471
Total current liabilities	15,425	15,931
Long-Term Debt (includes \$4,687 at 2022 and \$4,854 at 2021 related to VIEs)	62,196	60,448
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	9,673	9,379
Asset retirement obligations	12,112	12,129
Regulatory liabilities	16,037	16,152
Operating lease liabilities	1,068	1,074
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	832	855
Investment tax credits	831	833
Other (includes \$360 at 2022 and \$319 at 2021 related to VIEs)	1,794	1,650
Total other noncurrent liabilities	42,347	42,072
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, Series A, \$0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2022 and 2021	973	973
Preferred stock, Series B, \$0.001 par value, 1 million shares authorized and outstanding at 2022 and 2021	989	989
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 770 million shares outstanding at 2022 and 769 million shares outstanding at 2021	1	1
Addition paid in capital	44,364	44,371
Retained earnings	3,323	3,265
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(204)	(303)
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	49,446	49,296
Noncontrolling interests	1,806	1,840
Total equity	51,252	51,136
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 171,220	\$ 169,587

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 820	\$ 941
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	975	1,147
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,795	2,088
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,699)	(3,137)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,404	1,185
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	500	136
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	520	556
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 1,020	\$ 692

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,940	\$	\$	\$	(7)	\$ 5,933
Regulated natural gas		1,025			(23)	1,002
Nonregulated electric and other	62	7	121	30	(23)	197
Total operating revenues	6,002	1,032	121	30	(53)	7,132
Operating Expenses						
Fueled electric generation and purchased power	1,837				(20)	1,817
Cost of natural gas		481				481
Operation, maintenance and other	1,426	182	82	(28)	(32)	1,630
Depreciation and amortization	1,131	79	60	57	(7)	1,320
Property and other taxes	337	41	10	4		392
Impairment of assets and other charges	214				1	215
Total operating expenses	4,945	783	152	33	(58)	5,855
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	2		(1)	1		2
Operating Income (Loss)	1,059	249	(32)	(2)	5	1,279
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	2	4	(1)	20		25
Other income and expenses, net	112	13	1	(26)	(11)	89
Total Other Income and Expenses	114	17		(6)	(11)	114
Interest Expense	376	40	18	159	(6)	587
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	797	226	(50)	(167)		806
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	83	(28)	(33)	(36)		(14)
Net Income (Loss)	714	254	(17)	(131)		820
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	9		28			37
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	723	254	11	(131)		857
Less: Preferred Dividends				39		39
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 723	\$ 254	\$ 11	\$ (170)	\$	\$ 818
Special Items	173					173
Adjusted Earnings^(a)	\$ 896	\$ 254	\$ 11	\$ (170)	\$	\$ 991

(a) See Reported to Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation for a detailed reconciliation of Segment Income / Other Net Loss to Adjusted Earnings.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,281	\$	\$	\$	(62)	\$ 5,219
Regulated natural gas		772			(23)	749
Nonregulated electric and other		3	119	26	34	182
Total operating revenues	5,281	775	119	26	(51)	6,150
Operating Expenses						
Fueled electric generation and purchased power	1,462				(19)	1,443
Cost of natural gas		276				276
Operation, maintenance and other	1,282	102	72	(24)	(30)	1,402
Depreciation and amortization	1,057	68	53	55	(7)	1,226
Property and other taxes	311	35	9	(3)	1	353
Total operating expenses	4,112	481	134	28	(55)	4,700
Operating Income	1,169	294	(15)	(2)	4	1,450
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	3		(27)	7		(17)
Other income and expenses, net	101	17	2	14	(7)	127
Total Other Income and Expenses	104	17	(25)	21	(7)	110
Interest Expense	340	33	13	151	(2)	535
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	933	278	(53)	(132)	(1)	1,025
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	113	33	(29)	(32)	(1)	84
Net Income (Loss)	820	245	(24)	(100)		941
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest			51			51
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	820	245	27	(100)		992
Less: Preferred Dividends				39		39
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 820	\$ 245	\$ 27	\$ (139)	\$	\$ 953
Special Items		5				5
Adjusted Earnings^(a)	\$ 820	\$ 250	\$ 27	\$ (139)	\$	\$ 958

(a) See Reported to Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation for a detailed reconciliation of Segment Income / Other Net Loss to Adjusted Earnings.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 755	\$ 1	\$ 853
Receivables, net	694	312	102	41	(1)	1,148
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	2,590					2,590
Receivables from affiliated companies	77	194	621	800	(1,692)	
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	569			515	(1,084)	
Inventory	2,976	61	90	44		3,171
Regulatory assets	2,080	154		100		2,334
Other	591	29	175	217	(66)	946
Total current assets	9,665	755	992	2,472	(2,842)	11,042
Property, Plant and Equipment						
Cost	139,603	14,195	7,399	2,599	(96)	163,700
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(45,589)	(2,916)	(1,507)	(1,506)	1	(51,517)
Factories to be retired, net	122	10			1	133
Net property, plant and equipment	94,136	11,289	5,892	1,093	(94)	112,316
Other Noncurrent Assets						
Goodwill	17,379	1,924				19,303
Regulatory assets	11,299	734		472	1	12,506
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	9,827					9,827
Operating lease right of use assets, net	858	15	131	251		1,255
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	106	247	510	113		976
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	578	3	(7)	66,760	(67,334)	
Other	2,354	362	117	2,825	(1,663)	3,995
Total other noncurrent assets	42,401	3,285	751	70,421	(68,996)	47,862
Total Assets	146,202	15,329	7,635	73,986	(71,932)	171,220
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1,412)	(159)	(614)	(69,735)	71,920	
Segment Assets	\$ 144,790	\$ 15,170	\$ 7,021	\$ 4,251	\$ (12)	\$ 171,220

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,239	\$ 331	\$ 103	\$ 503	\$ (1)	\$ 3,175
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	754	42	209	636	(1,641)	
Notes payable to affiliated companies	293	402	35	369	(1,099)	
Notes payable and commercial paper				3,262		3,262
Taxes accrued	621	101	(1)	(79)		642
Interest accrued	379	43	2	151		575
Current maturities of long term debt	2,132		298	1,459	(5)	3,884
Asset retirement obligations	648					648
Regulatory liabilities	1,112	126				1,238
Other	1,370	127	91	513	(100)	2,001
Total current liabilities	9,548	1,172	737	6,814	(2,846)	15,425
Long-Term Debt	39,234	3,728	1,325	17,999	(90)	62,196
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	1,653	7			(1,660)	
Other Noncurrent Liabilities						
Deferred income taxes	10,656	1,122	(504)	(1,602)	1	9,673
Asset retirement obligations	11,861	76	175			12,112
Regulatory liabilities	14,680	1,327		29	1	16,037
Operating lease liabilities	760	13	135	160		1,068
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	277	36	(30)	549		832
Investment tax credits	829	2				831
Other	802	281	386	518	(193)	1,794
Total other noncurrent liabilities	39,865	2,857	162	(346)	(191)	42,347
Equity						
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	55,483	7,562	4,029	49,517	(67,145)	49,446
Noncontrolling interests	419	3	1,382	2		1,806
Total equity	55,902	7,565	5,411	49,519	(67,145)	51,252
Total Liabilities and Equity	146,202	15,329	7,635	73,986	(71,932)	171,220
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(1,412)	(159)	(614)	(69,735)	71,920	
Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 144,790	\$ 15,170	\$ 7,021	\$ 4,251	\$ (12)	\$ 171,220

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Other	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,888	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,355	\$ 412	\$ 822	\$ (107)	\$ 6,002
Operating Expenses							
Fue used n e ectr c generat on and purchased power	448	574	490	127	319	(121)	1,837
Operat on, ma ntenance and other	507	387	247	89	191	5	1,426
Deprec at on and amort zat on	379	306	231	55	156	4	1,131
Property and other taxes	93	49	103	76	25	(9)	337
Impa rment of assets and other charges	3				211		214
Total operat ng expenses	1,430	1,316	1,071	347	902	(121)	4,945
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net		1	1	(1)		1	2
Operating Income	458	317	285	64	(80)	15	1,059
Other Income and Expenses, net^(b)	55	25	18	4	10	2	114
Interest Expense	141	85	84	21	45		376
Income Before Income Taxes	372	257	219	47	(115)	17	797
Income Tax Expense	27	35	43	6	(37)	9	83
Net Income (Loss)	345	222	176	41	(78)	8	714
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest^(c)						9	9
Segment Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 345	\$ 222	\$ 176	\$ 41	\$ (78)	\$ 17	\$ 723

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes an equity component of a allowance for funds used during construction of \$22 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, \$7 million for Duke Energy Progress, \$5 million for Duke Energy Florida, \$2 million for Duke Energy Ohio and \$7 million for Duke Energy Indiana.

(c) Includes a noncontrolling interest in Duke Energy Indiana.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 42	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 19	\$ (1)	\$ 88
Receivables, net	234	188	97	92	83		694
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	858	658	508			566	2,590
Receivables from affiliated companies	134	20	16	95	69	(257)	77
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	492	328			20	(271)	569
Inventory	1,040	940	463	104	430	(1)	2,976
Regulatory assets	652	595	505	27	301		2,080
Other	245	199	79	(3)	72	(1)	591
Total current assets	3,659	2,970	1,681	326	994	35	9,665
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost	52,423	37,361	24,257	7,787	17,494	281	139,603
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(18,058)	(13,691)	(6,003)	(2,139)	(5,693)	(5)	(45,589)
Facilities to be retired, net	98	24					122
Net property, plant and equipment	34,463	23,694	18,254	5,648	11,801	276	94,136
Other Noncurrent Assets							
Goodwill				596		16,783	17,379
Regulatory assets	3,085	4,124	1,899	321	1,077	793	11,299
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	5,441	3,872	514				9,827
Operating lease right of use assets, net	87	410	291	18	51	1	858
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates			1			105	106
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	57	14	3	276	1	227	578
Other	1,296	867	417	67	296	(589)	2,354
Total other noncurrent assets	9,966	9,287	3,125	1,278	1,425	17,320	42,401
Total Assets	48,088	35,951	23,060	7,252	14,220	17,631	146,202
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(697)	(470)	(36)	(151)	209	(267)	(1,412)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 47,391	\$ 35,481	\$ 23,024	\$ 7,101	\$ 14,429	\$ 17,364	\$ 144,790

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances, purchase accounting adjustments and restricted receivables related to Cnergy Receivables Company.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 752	\$ 450	\$ 532	\$ 222	\$ 268	\$ 15	\$ 2,239
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	267	260	120	18	187	(98)	754
Notes payable to affiliated companies			468	80		(255)	293
Taxes accrued	124	78	97	189	132	1	621
Interest accrued	140	76	84	23	56		379
Current maturities of long term debt	1,367	568	77		31	89	2,132
Asset retirement obligations	251	268	1	13	115		648
Regulatory liabilities	465	378	91	38	140		1,112
Other	442	400	349	72	107		1,370
Total current liabilities	3,808	2,478	1,819	655	1,036	(248)	9,548
Long-Term Debt	12,803	10,396	8,374	2,549	4,089	1,023	39,234
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	150		18	150	1,035	1,653
Other Noncurrent Liabilities							
Deferred income taxes	3,825	2,287	2,505	766	1,234	39	10,656
Asset retirement obligations	5,067	5,411	411	71	861	40	11,861
Regulatory liabilities	7,151	4,898	772	321	1,557	(19)	14,680
Operating lease liabilities	74	372	247	18	49		760
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	48	218	161	80	168	(398)	277
Investment tax credits	286	128	236	3	177	(1)	829
Other	544	96	70	55	75	(38)	802
Total other noncurrent liabilities	16,995	13,410	4,402	1,314	4,121	(377)	39,865
Equity							
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders equity	14,182	9,517	8,465	2,716	4,824	15,779	55,483
Noncontrolling interests ^(c)						419	419
Total equity	14,182	9,517	8,465	2,716	4,824	16,198	55,902
Total Liabilities and Equity	48,088	35,951	23,060	7,252	14,220	17,631	146,202
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(697)	(470)	(36)	(151)	209	(267)	(1,412)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 47,391	\$ 35,481	\$ 23,024	\$ 7,101	\$ 14,429	\$ 17,364	\$ 144,790

- (a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.
(c) Includes a noncontrolling interest in Duke Energy Indiana.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022					
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage ^(b)	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	
Operating Revenues	\$ 226	\$ 805	\$	\$ 1	\$	1,032
Operating Expenses						
Cost of natural gas	107	374				481
Operation, maintenance and other	87	93	1	1		182
Depreciation and amortization	25	54				79
Property and other taxes	25	16				41
Total operating expenses	244	537	1	1		783
Operating (Loss) Income	(18)	268	(1)			249
Other Income and Expenses, net	2	10	4	1		17
Interest Expense	8	32				40
(Loss) Income Before Income Taxes	(24)	246	3	1		226
Income Tax (Benefit) Expense	(62)	33	1			(28)
Segment Income	\$ 38	\$ 213	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$	254

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes earnings from investments in Sabal Trail and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Neede storage facilities.

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GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$ 5
Receivables, net	9	303			312
Receivables from affiliated companies		79	187	(72)	194
Inventory	10	51			61
Regulatory assets	21	133			154
Other	11	15	2	1	29
Total current assets	55	581	190	(71)	755
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	4,031	10,109	54	1	14,195
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(963)	(1,952)		(1)	(2,916)
Facilities to be retired, net		10			10
Net property, plant and equipment	3,068	8,167	54		11,289
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	324	49		1,551	1,924
Regulatory assets	275	349		110	734
Operating lease right of use assets, net		15			15
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates			242	5	247
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries				3	3
Other	21	306	33	2	362
Total other noncurrent assets	620	719	275	1,671	3,285
Total Assets	3,743	9,467	519	1,600	15,329
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	41	(80)	(187)	67	(159)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 3,784	\$ 9,387	\$ 332	\$ 1,667	\$ 15,170

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2022				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 156	\$ 170	\$ 5	\$	331
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	8	48	63	(77)	42
Notes payable to affiliated companies	43	360		(1)	402
Taxes accrued	20	77	4		101
Interest accrued	8	35			43
Regulatory liabilities	28	98			126
Other	3	74	50		127
Total current liabilities	266	862	122	(78)	1,172
Long-Term Debt	619	2,969	44	96	3,728
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	7				7
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	317	815	(11)	1	1,122
Asset retirement obligations	53	22		1	76
Regulatory liabilities	272	1,041		14	1,327
Operating lease liabilities		13			13
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	29	7			36
Investment tax credits	1	1			2
Other	42	185	53	1	281
Total other noncurrent liabilities	714	2,084	42	17	2,857
Equity					
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	2,137	3,552	308	1,565	7,562
Noncontrolling interests			3		3
Total equity	2,137	3,552	311	1,565	7,565
Total Liabilities and Equity	3,743	9,467	519	1,600	15,329
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	41	(80)	(187)	67	(159)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,784	\$ 9,387	\$ 332	\$ 1,667	\$ 15,170

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
Gigawatt-hour (GWh) Sales^(a)				
Residential	23 029	23 769	(3 1%)	5 2%
General Service	18 053	17 308	4 3%	7 7%
Industrial	12 501	11 769	6 2%	4 1%
Other Energy Sales	137	139	(1 4%)	n/a
Unbilled Sales	(107)	(2 082)	94 9%	n/a
Total Retail Sales	53 613	50 903	5 3%	5 7%
Wholesale and Other	10 754	9 880	8 8%	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	64 367	60 783	5 9%	
Average Number of Customers (Electric)				
Residential	7 053 270	6 926 828	1 8%	
General Service	1 048 816	1 032 499	1 6%	
Industrial	16 452	16 542	(0 5%)	
Other Energy Sales	23 232	22 999	1 0%	
Total Retail Customers	8 141 770	7 998 868	1 8%	
Wholesale and Other	39	39	%	
Total Average Number of Customers Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	8 141 809	7 998 907	1 8%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	9 983	13 071	(23 6%)	
Nuclear	22 278	18 972	17 4%	
Hydro	590	963	(38 7%)	
Natural Gas and Oil	22 202	17 584	26 3%	
Renewable Energy	428	301	42 2%	
Total Generation ^(d)	55 481	50 891	9 0%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	14 847	13 690	8 5%	
Total Sources of Energy	70 328	64 581	8 9%	
Less Line Loss and Other	5 961	3 798	57 0%	
Total GWh Sources	64 367	60 783	5 9%	
Owned Megawatt (MW) Capacity^(c)				
Summer	49 671	50 374		
Winter	53 001	53 795		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%) ^(f)	96	99		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations

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Duke Energy Carolinas
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	8 057	8 354	(3 6%)	
General Service	6 846	6 570	4 2%	
Industrial	4 983	4 758	4 7%	
Other Energy Sales	77	75	2 7%	
Unbilled Sales	235	(355)	166 2%	
Total Retail Sales	20 198	19 402	4 1%	4 8%
Wholesale and Other	2 351	2 560	(8 2%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales Duke Energy Carolinas	22 549	21 962	2 7%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	2 361 578	2 312 795	2 1%	
General Service	400 202	395 069	1 3%	
Industrial	6 056	6 072	(0 3%)	
Other Energy Sales	11 247	11 303	(0 5%)	
Total Retail Customers	2 779 083	2 725 239	2 0%	
Wholesale and Other	17	19	(10 5%)	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Carolinas	2 779 100	2 725 258	2 0%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	2 388	4 118	(42 0%)	
Nuclear	15 258	11 651	31 0%	
Hydro	338	619	(45 4%)	
Natural Gas and Oil	6 239	4 496	38 8%	
Renewable Energy	94	67	40 3%	
Total Generation ^(d)	24 317	20 951	16 1%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	3 006	2 159	39 2%	
Total Sources of Energy	27 323	23 110	18 2%	
Less Line Loss and Other	4 774	1 148	315 9%	
Total GWh Sources	22 549	21 962	2 7%	
Owned MW Capacity^(e)				
Summer	19 489	20 001		
Winter	20 347	20 877		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)				
	98	101		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1 613	1 683	(4 2%)	
Cooling Degree Days	10	5	100 0%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(6 1%)	(2 0%)		
Cooling Degree Days	42 5%	(33 2%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations

Duke Energy Progress
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	5 233	5 481	(4.5%)	
General Service	3 796	3 441	10.3%	
Industrial	3 134	2 452	27.8%	
Other Energy Sales	12	19	(36.8%)	
Unbilled Sales	(614)	(591)	(3.9%)	
Total Retail Sales	11 561	10 802	7.0%	8.6%
Wholesale and Other	6 408	5 735	11.7%	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales Duke Energy Progress	17 969	16 537	8.7%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1 425 173	1 398 644	1.9%	
General Service	247 520	241 013	2.7%	
Industrial	3 337	3 346	(0.3%)	
Other Energy Sales	2 572	2 598	(1.0%)	
Total Retail Customers	1 678 602	1 645 601	2.0%	
Wholesale and Other	8	8	%	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Progress	1 678 610	1 645 609	2.0%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	1 772	2 207	(19.7%)	
Nuclear	7 020	7 321	(4.1%)	
Hydro	225	280	(19.6%)	
Natural Gas and Oil	6 748	5 432	24.2%	
Renewable Energy	52	49	6.1%	
Total Generation ^(d)	15 817	15 289	3.5%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	2 090	1 811	15.4%	
Total Sources of Energy	17 907	17 100	4.7%	
Less Line Loss and Other	(62)	563	(111.0%)	
Total GWh Sources	17 969	16 537	8.7%	
Owned MW Capacity^(e)				
Summer	12 464	12 468		
Winter	13 605	13 612		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)				
	91	94		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1 453	1 548	(6.1%)	
Cooling Degree Days	28	14	100.0%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(8.3%)	(2.3%)		
Cooling Degree Days	143.9%	32.1%		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations

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Duke Energy Florida
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	4 527	4 488	0 9%	
General Service	3 345	3 216	4 0%	
Industrial	805	812	(0 9%)	
Other Energy Sales	9	6	50 0%	
Unbilled Sales	446	(402)	210 9%	
Total Retail Sales	9 132	8 120	12 5%	11 4%
Wholesale and Other	770	434	77 4%	
Total Electric Sales Duke Energy Florida	9 902	8 554	15 8%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1 711 428	1 677 756	2 0%	
General Service	207 134	204 033	1 5%	
Industrial	1 906	1 955	(2 5%)	
Other Energy Sales	3 762	3 786	(0 6%)	
Total Retail Customers	1 924 230	1 887 530	1 9%	
Wholesale and Other	10	7	42 9%	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Florida	1 924 240	1 887 537	1 9%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	823	1 036	(20 6%)	
Natural Gas and Oil	7 964	7 176	11 0%	
Renewable Energy	279	184	51 6%	
Total Generation ^(d)	9 066	8 396	8 0%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	605	837	(27 7%)	
Total Sources of Energy	9 671	9 233	4 7%	
Less Line Loss and Other	(231)	679	(134 0%)	
Total GWh Sources	9 902	8 554	15 8%	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	10 296	10 206		
Winter	11 104	11 081		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	297	295	0 7%	
Cooling Degree Days	293	268	9 3%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(18 6%)	(20 2%)		
Cooling Degree Days	46 0%	40 4%		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases

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Duke Energy Ohio
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2022

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)					
Residential		2 461	2 587	(4.9%)	
General Service		2 151	2 172	(1.0%)	
Industrial		1 296	1 335	(2.9%)	
Other Energy Sales		26	26	%	
Unbilled Sales		(103)	(321)	67.9%	
Total Retail Sales		5 831	5 799	0.6%	0.3%
Wholesale and Other		166	205	(19.0%)	
Total Electric Sales	Duke Energy Ohio	5 997	6 004	(0.1%)	
Average Number of Customers					
Residential		793 488	785 987	1.0%	
General Service		90 403	89 654	0.8%	
Industrial		2 460	2 479	(0.8%)	
Other Energy Sales		3 761	3 456	8.8%	
Total Retail Customers		890 112	881 576	1.0%	
Wholesale and Other		1	1	%	
Total Average Number of Customers	Duke Energy Ohio	890 113	881 577	1.0%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)					
Generated	Net Output ^(c)				
Coal		898	966	(7.0%)	
Natural Gas and Oil		5	2	150.0%	
Total Generation ^(d)		903	968	(6.7%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)		5 829	5 781	0.8%	
Total Sources of Energy		6 732	6 749	(0.3%)	
Less Line Loss and Other		735	745	(1.3%)	
Total GWh Sources		5 997	6 004	(0.1%)	
Owned MW Capacity^(e)					
Summer		1 076	1 076		
Winter		1 164	1 164		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days					
Actual					
Heating Degree Days		2 519	2 500	0.8%	
Cooling Degree Days				%	
Variance from Normal					
Heating Degree Days		(1.7%)	(2.3%)		
Cooling Degree Days		(100.0%)	(100.0%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

Duke Energy Indiana
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	2 751	2 859	(3.8%)	
General Service	1 915	1 909	0.3%	
Industrial	2 283	2 412	(5.3%)	
Other Energy Sales	13	13	%	
Unbilled Sales	(71)	(413)	82.8%	
Total Retail Sales	6 891	6 780	1.6%	1.1%
Wholesale and Other	1 059	946	11.9%	
Total Electric Sales Duke Energy Indiana	7 950	7 726	2.9%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	761 603	751 646	1.3%	
General Service	103 557	102 730	0.8%	
Industrial	2 693	2 690	0.1%	
Other Energy Sales	1 890	1 856	1.8%	
Total Retail Customers	869 743	858 922	1.3%	
Wholesale and Other	3	4	(25.0%)	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Indiana	869 746	858 926	1.3%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	4 102	4 744	(13.5%)	
Hydro	27	64	(57.8%)	
Natural Gas and Oil	1 246	478	160.7%	
Renewable Energy	3	1	200.0%	
Total Generation ^(d)	5 378	5 287	1.7%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	3 317	3 102	6.9%	
Total Sources of Energy	8 695	8 389	3.6%	
Less Line Loss and Other	745	663	12.4%	
Total GWh Sources	7 950	7 726	2.9%	
Owned MW Capacity^(e)				
Summer	6 346	6 623		
Winter	6 781	7 061		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2 798	2 705	3.4%	
Cooling Degree Days			%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	1.8%	(1.6%)		
Cooling Degree Days	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

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Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)
Total Sales			
Piedmont Natural Gas Local Distribution Company (LDC) throughput (dekatherms) ^(a)	180 187 101	149 626 582	20.4%
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	37 246 072	37 109 003	0.4%
Average Number of Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas			
Residential	1 039 353	1 021 856	1.7%
Commercial	106 865	106 055	0.8%
Industrial	958	965	(0.7%)
Power Generation	19	19	%
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas	1 147 195	1 128 895	1.6%
Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Midwest			
Residential	505 446	501 260	0.8%
General Service	44 906	44 628	0.6%
Industrial	1 601	1 610	(0.6%)
Other	133	131	1.5%
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Duke Energy Midwest	552 086	547 629	0.8%

- (a) Piedmont has a margin decoupling mechanism in North Carolina, weather normalization mechanisms in South Carolina and Tennessee and fixed-price contracts with most power generation customers that significantly eliminate the impact of throughput changes on earnings. Duke Energy Ohio's rate design also serves to offset this impact.

Commercial Renewables
Quarterly Highlights
March 2022

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	% Inc. (Dec.)
Renewable Plant Production – GWh	2 988	2 588	15.5%
Net Proportional MW Capacity in Operation ^(a)	4 753	4 294	10.7%

- (a) includes 100% tax equity project capacity

News Release



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May 10, 2021

Duke Energy reports first quarter 2021 financial results

- **First quarter 2021 reported EPS of \$1.25 and adjusted EPS of \$1.26**
- **Delivered strong adjusted EPS results to start the year, driven by Electric Utilities and Infrastructure growth**
- **Advanced clean energy transformation with 570 MW of renewable generation placed in service and the retirement of a 270 MW coal unit during the quarter**
- **Company reaffirms 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00 to \$5.30 and long-term adjusted EPS growth rate of 5% to 7% through 2025**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced first quarter 2021 reported EPS of \$1.25, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and adjusted EPS of \$1.26. This is compared to reported EPS of \$1.24 and adjusted EPS of \$1.14 for the first quarter of 2020.

Adjusted EPS excludes the impact of certain items that are included in reported EPS. The difference between the first quarter 2021 reported and adjusted EPS was due to exit obligations from gas pipeline investments.

Higher first quarter 2021 adjusted results were led by growth in Electric Utilities and Infrastructure from rate case contributions and prior year unfavorable weather. Gas Utilities and Infrastructure also benefited from customer growth, rate case contributions and rider programs. Higher market returns on certain benefit trusts and lower financing costs drove higher results in the Other segment. These items were partially offset by impacts from Texas Storm Uri, the loss of ACP earnings, higher depreciation and amortization on a growing asset base and share dilution.

“We’re off to a very strong start in 2021, executing well and delivering on our commitments to our customers, communities and investors,” said Lynn Good, Duke Energy chair, president and chief executive officer. “We are positioned to deliver sustainable long-term value as we accelerate our clean energy transformation by investing in renewables, battery storage and in our delivery system. As a result, we have reaffirmed our 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00 to \$5.30 and long-term growth rate of 5% to 7%, off the 2021 midpoint.”

Business segment results

In addition to the following summary of first quarter 2021 business segment performance, comprehensive tables with detailed EPS drivers for the first quarter compared to prior year are provided at the end of this news release.

The discussion below of first quarter results includes both GAAP segment income and adjusted segment income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. The tables at the end of this news release present a full reconciliation of GAAP reported results to adjusted results.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported and adjusted basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2021 segment income of \$820 million, compared to segment income of \$705 million in the first quarter of 2020, an increase of \$0.15 per share, excluding share dilution of \$0.04 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily due to contributions from rate cases (+\$0.10 per share), prior year unfavorable weather (+\$0.09 per share) and timing of O&M expenses (+\$0.03 per share). These results were partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization on a growing asset base (-\$0.04 per share) and unfavorable retail and wholesale volumes (-\$0.03 per share). First quarter 2020 retail and wholesale volumes were on a pre-pandemic basis.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2021 segment income of \$245 million, compared to \$249 million in the first quarter of 2020. Lower first quarter 2021 results include exit obligations for ACP. These charges were treated as special items and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2021 segment income of \$250 million, compared to \$249 million in the first quarter of 2020, flat excluding share dilution of \$0.02 per share. Riders and margin expansion (+\$0.03 per share) and contributions from the Tennessee rate case (+\$0.01 per share) were offset by the loss of ACP earnings (-\$0.03 per share) and higher property taxes and depreciation on a growing asset base (-\$0.01).

Commercial Renewables

On a reported and adjusted basis, Commercial Renewables recognized first quarter 2021 segment income of \$27 million, compared to reported and adjusted segment income of \$57 million in the first quarter of 2020. This represents a decrease of \$0.04 per share due to impacts from Texas Storm Uri in February 2021.

Other

Other primarily includes interest expense on holding company debt, other unallocated corporate costs and results from Duke Energy's captive insurance company.

On a reported and adjusted basis, Other recognized a first quarter 2021 net loss of \$139 million. This is compared to a reported and adjusted net loss of \$112 million and \$187 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2020, an increase of \$0.06 per share, excluding share dilution of -\$0.01 per share. Higher quarterly results at Other were primarily due to market returns on certain benefit trusts (+\$0.04 per share) and lower financing costs (+\$0.02 per share).

Effective tax rate

Duke Energy's consolidated reported effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2021 was 8.2% compared to 13.3% in the first quarter of 2020. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the first quarter of 2021 was 8.1% compared to 12.2% in the first quarter of 2020. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The tables at the end of this news release present a reconciliation of the reported effective tax rate to the effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items.

Earnings conference call for analysts

An earnings conference call for analysts is scheduled from 10 to 11 a.m. ET today to discuss first quarter 2021 financial results. The conference call will be hosted by Lynn Good, chair, president and chief executive officer, and Steve Young, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The call can be accessed via the investors section (duke-energy.com/investors) of Duke Energy's website or by dialing 800.458.4121 in the United States or 323.794.2093 outside the United States. The confirmation code is 5906267. Please call in 10 to 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A replay of the conference call will be available until 1 p.m. ET, May 20, 2021, by calling 888.203.1112 in the United States or 719.457.0820 outside the United States and using the code 5906267. An audio replay and transcript will also be available by accessing the investors section of the company's website.

Special Items and Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following tables present a reconciliation of GAAP reported to adjusted earnings per share for first quarter 2021 and 2020 financial results:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	After-Tax Amount	1Q 2021 EPS	1Q 2020 EPS
EPS, as reported		\$ 1.25	\$ 1.24
Adjustments to reported EPS:			
First Quarter 2021			
Exit obligations for gas pipeline investments	\$ 5	0.01	
First Quarter 2020			
Severance	\$ (75)		(0.10)
Total adjustments		\$ 0.01	\$ (0.10)
EPS, adjusted		\$ 1.26	\$ 1.14

Non-GAAP financial measures

Management evaluates financial performance in part based on non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS represent income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders in dollar and per share amounts, adjusted for the dollar and per share impact of special items. The effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items is calculated using pretax earnings and income tax expense, both as adjusted for the impact of noncontrolling interests, preferred dividends and special items. As discussed below, special items include certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance.

Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for planning and forecasting, and for reporting financial results to the Board of Directors, employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items are Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported earnings), Basic earnings per share Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported earnings per share), and the reported effective tax rate, respectively.

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

- Gas Pipeline Investments represents additional exit obligations related to ACP.
- 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.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted earnings guidance, 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 for future periods (such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments).

Management evaluates segment performance based on segment income and other net loss. Segment income is defined as income from continuing operations net of income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preferred stock dividends. Segment income includes intercompany revenues and expenses that are eliminated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Management also uses adjusted segment income as a measure of historical and anticipated future segment performance. Adjusted segment income is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it is based upon segment income adjusted for special items, which are discussed above. Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of a segment's performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted segment income or adjusted other net loss is segment income and other net loss.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income or adjusted 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 is not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above.

Duke Energy's adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and adjusted segment income may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of another company because other companies may not calculate the measures in the same manner.

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of America's largest energy holding companies. Its electric utilities serve 7.9 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and collectively own 51,000 megawatts of energy capacity. Its natural gas unit serves 1.6 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky. The company employs 27,500 people.

Duke Energy is executing an aggressive clean energy strategy to create a smarter energy future for its customers and communities – with goals of at least a 50% carbon reduction by 2030 and net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. The company is a top U.S. renewable energy provider, on track to operate or purchase 16,000 megawatts of renewable energy capacity by 2025. The company also is investing in major electric grid upgrades and expanded battery storage, and exploring zero-emitting power generation technologies such as hydrogen and advanced nuclear.

Duke Energy was named to Fortune's 2021 "World's Most Admired Companies" list and Forbes' "America's Best Employers" list. More information is available at duke-energy.com. The Duke Energy News Center contains news releases, fact sheets, photos and videos. Duke Energy's illumination features stories about people, innovations, community topics and environmental issues. Follow Duke Energy on Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook.

Forward-Looking Information

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 regulatory requirements related to coal ash remediation, including amounts for required closure of certain ash impoundments, are uncertain and difficult to estimate;
- The ability to recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process;
- The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process;
- Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims;
- Industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;

- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in customers leaving the electric distribution system, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- 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 generation 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 the impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;
- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions and general market and economic conditions;
- Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Regulators may be different from what is expected;
- Decisions in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pensions plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds;
- Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Regulators 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 effectiveness of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs;
- Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel;
- The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent);
- The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities;
- The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies;
- The impact of U.S. tax legislation on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings;
- The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values; and
- The ability to implement our business strategy, including enhancing existing technology systems.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Gas Pipeline Investments	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 820	\$	\$	\$ 820
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	245	5 A	5	250
Commercial Renewables	27			27
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,092	5	5	1,097
Other	(139)			(139)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 953	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 958
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.26

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

A Net of \$1 million tax benefit. \$6 million of ext ob gat ons recorded w th n Equ ty n (osses) earnings of unconso dated aff ates on the Condensed Conso dated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 769 million

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Severance	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 705	\$	\$	\$ 705
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	249			249
Commercial Renewables	57			57
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,011			1,011
Other	(112)	(75) A	(75)	(187)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 899	\$ (75)	\$ (75)	\$ 824
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.24	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.14

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

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 734 million

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2021	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,025	
Ex t Ob gat ons for Gas P pe ne Investments	6	
Noncontro ng Interests	51	
Preferred D v dends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 1,043	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ 84	8.2 %
Gas P pe ne Investments	1	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 85	8.1 %

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2020	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,027	
Severance	(98)	
Noncontro ng Interests	48	
Preferred D v dends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 938	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ 137	13.3 %
Severance	(23)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 114	12.2 %

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
March 2021 YTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Consolidated
2020 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.15)	\$ 1.24
Severance				(0.10)	(0.10)
2020 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.25)	\$ 1.14
Weather	0.09				0.09
Volume	(0.01)				(0.01)
Riders and Other Rate Margins		0.03			0.03
Rate case impacts, net ^(a)	0.10	0.01			0.11
Who's a	(0.02)				(0.02)
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables ^(b)	0.03				0.03
Midstream Gas Pipelines ^(c)		(0.03)			(0.03)
Duke Energy Renewables ^(d)			(0.04)		(0.04)
Interest Expense	0.01			0.02	0.03
Depreciation and amortization ^(e)	(0.04)				(0.04)
Other ^(f)	(0.01)	(0.01)		0.04	0.02
Total variance before share count	\$ 0.15	\$	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.17
Change in share count	(0.04)	(0.02)		0.01	(0.05)
2021 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.26
Gas Pipeline Investments		(0.01)			(0.01)
2021 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.25

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers except for Commercial Renewables, which uses an effective rate. Weighted average shares outstanding increased from 734 million shares to 769 million.

- (a) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes the net impact of DEC and DEP North Carolina interim rates effective August and September 2020, respectively (+0.08), DEI base rate increases, effective August 2020 (+0.01) and DEK base rate increases (+0.01). Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes the net impact of the Piedmont Tennessee rate case, effective January 2021.
- (b) Primarily due to lower labor costs and employee related expenses, partially offset by higher storm costs.
- (c) Primarily the loss of ACP earnings.
- (d) Primarily due to Texas Storm Unr in February 2021.
- (e) Excludes rate case impacts.
- (f) Other includes market returns certain benefit trusts.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Regulated electric	\$ 5,219	\$ 5,124
Regulated natural gas	749	638
Nonregulated electric and other	182	187
Total operating revenues	6,150	5,949
Operating Expenses		
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,443	1,447
Cost of natural gas	276	199
Operation, maintenance and other	1,402	1,339
Depreciation and amortization	1,226	1,130
Property and other taxes	353	345
Impairment of assets and other charges		2
Total operating expenses	4,700	4,462
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net		1
Operating Income	1,450	1,488
Other Income and Expenses		
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(17)	44
Other income and expenses, net	127	46
Total other income and expenses	110	90
Interest Expense	535	551
Income Before Income Taxes	1,025	1,027
Income Tax Expense	84	137
Net Income	941	890
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	51	48
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	992	938
Less: Preferred Dividends	39	39
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 953	\$ 899
Earnings Per Share Basic and Diluted		
Net income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and Diluted	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.24
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	769	734
Diluted	769	736

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 379	\$ 259
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$31 at 2021 and \$29 at 2020)	950	1,009
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$116 at 2021 and \$117 at 2020)	1,834	2,144
Inventory	3,076	3,167
Regulatory assets (includes \$54 at 2021 and \$53 at 2020 related to VIEs)	1,650	1,641
Other (includes \$333 at 2021 and \$296 at 2020 related to VIEs)	619	462
Total current assets	8,508	8,682
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	157,372	155,580
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(49,772)	(48,827)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	29	29
Net property, plant and equipment	107,629	106,782
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes \$927 at 2021 and \$937 at 2020 related to VIEs)	12,441	12,421
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	9,410	9,114
Operating lease right of use assets, net	1,540	1,524
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	919	961
Other (includes \$82 at 2021 and \$81 at 2020 related to VIEs)	3,715	3,601
Total other noncurrent assets	47,328	46,924
Total Assets	\$ 163,465	\$ 162,388
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,497	\$ 3,144
Notes payable and commercial paper	4,064	2,873
Taxes accrued	574	482
Interest accrued	536	537
Current maturities of long term debt (includes \$472 at 2021 and 2020 related to VIEs)	5,586	4,238
Asset retirement obligations	709	718
Regulatory liabilities	1,509	1,377
Other	1,858	2,936
Total current liabilities	17,333	16,305
Long-Term Debt (includes \$3,686 at 2021 and \$3,535 at 2020 related to VIEs)	54,768	55,625
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	9,459	9,244
Asset retirement obligations	12,299	12,286
Regulatory liabilities	15,070	15,029
Operating lease liabilities	1,352	1,340
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	1,010	969
Investment tax credits	747	687
Other (includes \$331 at 2021 and \$316 at 2020 related to VIEs)	1,769	1,719
Total other noncurrent liabilities	41,706	41,274
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, Series A, \$0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2021 and 2020	973	973
Preferred stock, Series B, \$0.001 par value, 1 million shares authorized and outstanding at 2021 and 2020	989	989
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 769 million shares outstanding at 2021 and 2020	1	1
Additional paid in capital	43,761	43,767
Retained earnings	2,680	2,471
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(218)	(237)
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	48,186	47,964
Noncontrolling interests	1,472	1,220
Total equity	49,658	49,184
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 163,465	\$ 162,388

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 941	\$ 890
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	1,147	664
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,088	1,554
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,137)	(3,022)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,185	2,593
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	136	1,125
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	556	573
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 692	\$ 1,698

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,281	\$	\$	\$	(62)	\$ 5,219
Regulated natural gas		772			(23)	749
Nonregulated electric and other		3	119	26	34	182
Total operating revenues	5,281	775	119	26	(51)	6,150
Operating Expenses						
Fueled electric generation and purchased power	1,462				(19)	1,443
Cost of natural gas		276				276
Operation, maintenance and other	1,282	102	72	(24)	(30)	1,402
Depreciation and amortization	1,057	68	53	55	(7)	1,226
Property and other taxes	311	35	9	(3)	1	353
Total operating expenses	4,112	481	134	28	(55)	4,700
Operating Income (Loss)	1,169	294	(15)	(2)	4	1,450
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	3		(27)	7		(17)
Other income and expenses, net	101	17	2	14	(7)	127
Total Other Income and Expenses	104	17	(25)	21	(7)	110
Interest Expense	340	33	13	151	(2)	535
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	933	278	(53)	(132)	(1)	1,025
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	113	33	(29)	(32)	(1)	84
Net Income (Loss)	820	245	(24)	(100)		941
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest			51			51
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	820	245	27	(100)		992
Less: Preferred Dividends				39		39
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 820	\$ 245	\$ 27	\$ (139)	\$	\$ 953
Special Item		5				5
Adjusted Earnings^(a)	\$ 820	\$ 250	\$ 27	\$ (139)	\$	\$ 958

(a) See Reported to Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation for a detailed reconciliation of Segment Income / Other Net Loss to Adjusted Earnings.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,183	\$	\$ 1	\$	(60)	\$ 5,124
Regulated natural gas		661			(23)	638
Nonregulated electric and other		3	128	23	33	187
Total operating revenues	5,183	664	129	23	(50)	5,949
Operating Expenses						
Fueled electric generation and purchased power	1,467				(20)	1,447
Cost of natural gas		199				199
Operation, maintenance and other	1,325	110	69	(138)	(27)	1,339
Depreciation and amortization	977	66	48	45	(6)	1,130
Property and other taxes	303	30	8	4		345
Impairment of assets and other charges	2					2
Total operating expenses	4,074	405	125	(89)	(53)	4,462
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1					1
Operating Income	1,110	259	4	112	3	1,488
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	2	37	(2)	7		44
Other income and expenses, net	83	12	1	(40)	(10)	46
Total Other Income and Expenses	85	49	(1)	(33)	(10)	90
Interest Expense	339	31	18	171	(8)	551
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	856	277	(15)	(92)	1	1,027
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	151	28	(24)	(19)	1	137
Net Income (Loss)	705	249	9	(73)		890
Add: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest			48			48
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	705	249	57	(73)		938
Less: Preferred Dividends				39		39
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 705	\$ 249	\$ 57	\$ (112)	\$	\$ 899
Special Item				(75)		(75)
Adjusted Earnings^(a)	\$ 705	\$ 249	\$ 57	\$ (187)	\$	\$ 824

(a) See Reported to Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation for a detailed reconciliation of Segment Income / Other Net Loss to Adjusted Earnings.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110	\$ 6	\$ 13	\$ 251	\$ (1)	\$ 379
Receivables, net	487	266	191	5	1	950
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	1,834					1,834
Receivables from affiliated companies	117	337	655	1,212	(2,321)	
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	21	189		1,110	(1,320)	
Inventory	2,885	54	93	45	(1)	3,076
Regulatory assets	1,434	119		97		1,650
Other	337	18	241	83	(60)	619
Total current assets	7,225	989	1,193	2,803	(3,702)	8,508
Property, Plant and Equipment						
Cost	135,001	13,056	6,910	2,504	(99)	157,372
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(44,481)	(2,609)	(1,272)	(1,409)	(1)	(49,772)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	29					29
Net property, plant and equipment	90,549	10,447	5,638	1,095	(100)	107,629
Other Noncurrent Assets						
Goodwill	17,379	1,924				19,303
Regulatory assets	11,198	731		513	(1)	12,441
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	9,410					9,410
Operating lease right of use assets, net	1,123	19	122	276		1,540
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	108	215	484	112		919
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	558	3		65,375	(65,936)	
Other	2,063	305	113	1,857	(623)	3,715
Total other noncurrent assets	41,839	3,197	719	68,133	(66,560)	47,328
Total Assets	139,613	14,633	7,550	72,031	(70,362)	163,465
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(879)	(494)	(656)	(68,321)	70,350	
Segment Assets	\$ 138,734	\$ 14,139	\$ 6,894	\$ 3,710	\$ (12)	\$ 163,465

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,819	\$ 214	\$ 108	\$ 355	\$ 1	\$ 2,497
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	608	22	658	945	(2,233)	
Notes payable to affiliated companies	1,113	80	50	89	(1,332)	
Notes payable and commercial paper			89	3,975		4,064
Taxes accrued	582	50	(150)	93	(1)	574
Interest accrued	357	45	2	133	(1)	536
Current maturities of long term debt	2,888	187	166	2,349	(4)	5,586
Asset retirement obligations	709					709
Regulatory liabilities	1,417	91		1		1,509
Other	1,336	116	106	437	(137)	1,858
Total current liabilities	10,829	805	1,029	8,377	(3,707)	17,333
Long-Term Debt	33,899	3,649	1,585	15,730	(95)	54,768
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	618	7			(625)	
Other Noncurrent Liabilities						
Deferred income taxes	10,533	1,140	(595)	(1,619)		9,459
Asset retirement obligations	12,081	63	155			12,299
Regulatory liabilities	13,621	1,426		23		15,070
Operating lease liabilities	1,027	17	126	182		1,352
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	456	37	(27)	545	(1)	1,010
Investment tax credits	745	2				747
Other	803	261	357	536	(188)	1,769
Total other noncurrent liabilities	39,266	2,946	16	(333)	(189)	41,706
Equity						
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	55,001	7,226	3,450	48,255	(65,746)	48,186
Noncontrolling interests			1,470	2		1,472
Total equity	55,001	7,226	4,920	48,257	(65,746)	49,658
Total Liabilities and Equity	139,613	14,633	7,550	72,031	(70,362)	163,465
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(879)	(494)	(656)	(68,321)	70,350	
Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 138,734	\$ 14,139	\$ 6,894	\$ 3,710	\$ (12)	\$ 163,465

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Other	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,716	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,101	\$ 363	\$ 745	\$ (45)	\$ 5,281
Operating Expenses							
Fue used n e ectric generat on and purchased power	422	436	359	82	217	(54)	1,462
Operat on, ma ntenance and other	432	352	238	81	176	3	1,282
Deprec at on and amort zat on	359	285	200	54	152	7	1,057
Property and other taxes	83	49	93	71	21	(6)	311
Tota operat ng expenses	1,296	1,122	890	288	566	(50)	4,112
Operating Income	420	279	211	75	179	5	1,169
Other Income and Expenses, net^(b)	48	24	18	4	9	1	104
Interest Expense	124	69	80	22	50	(5)	340
Income Before Income Taxes	344	234	149	57	138	11	933
Income Tax Expense	25	21	30	7	24	6	113
Segment Income	\$ 319	\$ 213	\$ 119	\$ 50	\$ 114	\$ 5	\$ 820

(a) Includes resu ts of the who y owned subs d ary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes an equ ty component of a owance for funds used dur ng construct on of \$16 m on for Duke Energy Caro nas, \$8 m on for Duke Energy Progress, \$4 m on for Duke Energy Florida, \$2 m on for Duke Energy Ohio and \$5 m on for Duke Energy Indiana.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12	\$ 46	\$ 22	\$ 13	\$ 17	\$	110
Receivables, net	171	80	84	88	63	1	487
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	613	422	327			472	1,834
Receivables from affiliated companies	119	70	7	58	62	(199)	117
Notes receivable from affiliated companies					51	(30)	21
Inventory	1,021	882	455	91	436		2,885
Regulatory assets	433	469	352	23	151	6	1,434
Other	90	138	82	(3)	34	(4)	337
Total current assets	2,459	2,107	1,329	270	814	246	7,225
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost	51,027	36,077	22,459	7,500	17,548	390	135,001
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(17,690)	(13,064)	(5,646)	(2,249)	(5,821)	(11)	(44,481)
Generation facilities to be retired, net		29					29
Net property, plant and equipment	33,337	23,042	16,813	5,251	11,727	379	90,549
Other Noncurrent Assets							
Goodwill				596		16,783	17,379
Regulatory assets	3,028	4,033	1,717	353	1,217	850	11,198
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	5,147	3,645	617			1	9,410
Operating lease right of use assets, net	105	386	333	20	54	225	1,123
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates			1			107	108
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	49	14	2	244	1	248	558
Other	1,186	759	354	58	251	(545)	2,063
Total other noncurrent assets	9,515	8,837	3,024	1,271	1,523	17,669	41,839
Total Assets	45,311	33,986	21,166	6,792	14,064	18,294	139,613
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(313)	(119)	(103)	(248)	(77)	(19)	(879)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 44,998	\$ 33,867	\$ 21,063	\$ 6,544	\$ 13,987	\$ 18,275	\$ 138,734

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances, purchase accounting adjustments and restricted receivables related to Cnergy Receivables Company.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 643	\$ 339	\$ 457	\$ 217	\$ 163	\$	\$ 1,819
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	206	225	108	17	72	(20)	608
Notes payable to affiliated companies	508	163	279	180		(17)	1,113
Taxes accrued	140	75	85	166	122	(6)	582
Interest accrued	128	71	75	24	59		357
Current maturities of long term debt	507	1,302	824	23	123	109	2,888
Asset retirement obligations	258	267		8	176		709
Regulatory liabilities	559	618	84	37	119		1,417
Other	440	382	356	63	83	12	1,336
Total current liabilities	3,389	3,442	2,268	735	917	78	10,829
Long-Term Debt	11,522	7,904	7,060	2,446	3,818	1,149	33,899
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	150		18	150		618
Other Noncurrent Liabilities							
Deferred income taxes	3,960	2,386	2,210	711	1,231	35	10,533
Asset retirement obligations	5,117	5,366	493	61	997	47	12,081
Regulatory liabilities	6,540	4,454	672	343	1,629	(17)	13,621
Operating lease liabilities	93	356	292	20	52	214	1,027
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	72	240	230	85	172	(343)	456
Investment tax credits	235	131	208	3	168		745
Other	617	87	59	59	34	(53)	803
Total other noncurrent liabilities	16,634	13,020	4,164	1,282	4,283	(117)	39,266
Equity	13,466	9,470	7,674	2,311	4,896	17,184	55,001
Total Liabilities and Equity	45,311	33,986	21,166	6,792	14,064	18,294	139,613
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(313)	(119)	(103)	(248)	(77)	(19)	(879)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 44,998	\$ 33,867	\$ 21,063	\$ 6,544	\$ 13,987	\$ 18,275	\$ 138,734

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021		
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure ^(b)
Operating Revenues	\$ 169	\$ 606	\$ 775
Operating Expenses			
Cost of natural gas	51	225	276
Operation, maintenance and other	25	77	102
Depreciation and amortization	20	48	68
Property and other taxes	21	14	35
Total operating expenses	117	364	481
Operating Income	52	242	294
Other income and expenses, net	2	15	17
Interest Expense	4	29	33
Income Before Income Taxes	50	228	278
Income Tax Expense	7	26	33
Segment Income	\$ 43	\$ 202	\$ 245

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes losses from the cancellation of the ACP pipeline and earnings from investments in Saba Trail and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Neede storage facilities.

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GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1	\$ 6
Receivables, net	10	257		(1)	266
Receivables from affiliated companies	2	65	355	(85)	337
Notes receivable from affiliated companies		198		(9)	189
Inventory	17	37			54
Regulatory assets	18	100		1	119
Other	7	11	1	(1)	18
Total current assets	58	669	356	(94)	989
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	3,699	9,357			13,056
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(801)	(1,809)		1	(2,609)
Net property, plant and equipment	2,898	7,548		1	10,447
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	324	49		1,551	1,924
Regulatory assets	280	324		127	731
Operating lease right of use assets, net		19			19
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates			210	5	215
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries				3	3
Other	17	273	16	(1)	305
Total other noncurrent assets	621	665	226	1,685	3,197
Total Assets	3,577	8,882	582	1,592	14,633
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(2)	(54)	5	(443)	(494)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 3,575	\$ 8,828	\$ 587	\$ 1,149	\$ 14,139

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2021				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 49	\$ 166	\$	\$ (1)	\$ 214
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	5	45	62	(90)	22
Notes payable to affiliated companies	90			(10)	80
Taxes accrued	16	67	(33)		50
Interest accrued	8	37			45
Current maturities of long term debt	26	160		1	187
Regulatory liabilities	21	70			91
Other	4	72	39	1	116
Total current liabilities	219	617	68	(99)	805
Long-Term Debt	570	2,967		112	3,649
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	7				7
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	298	821	19	2	1,140
Asset retirement obligations	43	20			63
Regulatory liabilities	397	1,015		14	1,426
Operating lease liabilities		17			17
Accrued pension and other post retirement benefit costs	29	8			37
Investment tax credits	1	1			2
Other	35	177	49		261
Total other noncurrent liabilities	803	2,059	68	16	2,946
Equity	1,978	3,239	446	1,563	7,226
Total Liabilities and Equity	3,577	8,882	582	1,592	14,633
Segment reassessments, intercompany balances and other	(2)	(54)	5	(443)	(494)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,575	\$ 8,828	\$ 587	\$ 1,149	\$ 14,139

- (a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2021

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
Gigawatt-hour (GWh) Sales^(a)					
Residential		23 769	20 874	13 9%	2 6%
General Service		17 308	17 682	(2 1%)	(5 0%)
Industrial		11 769	11 983	(1 8%)	(2 0%)
Other Energy Sales		139	144	(3 5%)	n/a
Unbilled Sales		(2 082)	(585)	(255 9%)	n/a
Total Retail Sales		50 903	50 098	1 6%	(1 1%)
Wholesale and Other		9 880	8 854	11 6%	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	60 783	58 952	3 1%	
Average Number of Customers (Electric)					
Residential		6 937 684	6 811 644	1 9%	
General Service		1 011 684	996 789	1 5%	
Industrial		17 187	17 314	(0 7%)	
Other Energy Sales		30 668	30 930	(0 8%)	
Total Retail Customers		7 997 223	7 856 677	1 8%	
Wholesale and Other		39	46	(15 2%)	
Total Average Number of Customers	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	7 997 262	7 856 723	1 8%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)					
Generated	Net Output ^(c)				
Coal		13 071	7 152	82 8%	
Nuclear		18 972	18 804	0 9%	
Hydro		963	1 021	(5 7%)	
Natural Gas and Oil		17 584	19 587	(10 2%)	
Renewable Energy		301	215	40 0%	
Total Generation ^(d)		50 891	46 779	8 8%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)		13 690	15 163	(9 7%)	
Total Sources of Energy		64 581	61 942	4 3%	
Less Line Loss and Other		3 798	2 990	27 0%	
Total GWh Sources		60 783	58 952	3 1%	
Owned Megawatt (MW) Capacity^(c)					
Summer		50 374	50 635		
Winter		53 795	54 175		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%) ^(f)		99	97		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations

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Duke Energy Carolinas
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2021

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)					
Residential		8 354	7 361	13 5%	
General Service		6 570	6 815	(3 6%)	
Industrial		4 758	4 875	(2 4%)	
Other Energy Sales		75	79	(5 1%)	
Unbilled Sales		(355)	(75)	(373 3%)	
Total Retail Sales		19 402	19 055	1 8%	(1 5%)
Wholesale and Other		2 560	2 181	17 4%	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales	Duke Energy Carolinas	21 962	21 236	3 4%	
Average Number of Customers					
Residential		2 333 704	2 285 112	2 1%	
General Service		371 039	364 075	1 9%	
Industrial		6 070	6 113	(0 7%)	
Other Energy Sales		22 453	22 787	(1 5%)	
Total Retail Customers		2 733 266	2 678 087	2 1%	
Wholesale and Other		19	24	(20 8%)	
Total Average Number of Customers	Duke Energy Carolinas	2 733 285	2 678 111	2 1%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)					
Generated	Net Output ^(c)				
Coal		4 118	2 459	67 5%	
Nuclear		11 651	11 522	1 1%	
Hydro		619	743	(16 7%)	
Natural Gas and Oil		4 496	4 868	(7 6%)	
Renewable Energy		67	44	52 3%	
Total Generation ^(d)		20 951	19 636	6 7%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)		2 159	2 415	(10 6%)	
Total Sources of Energy		23 110	22 051	4 8%	
Less: Line Loss and Other		1 148	815	40 9%	
Total GWh Sources		21 962	21 236	3 4%	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)					
Summer		20 001	20 192		
Winter		20 877	21 127		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)					
		101	99		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days					
Actual					
Heating Degree Days		1 683	1 390	21 1%	
Cooling Degree Days		5	35	(85 7%)	
Variance from Normal					
Heating Degree Days		(2 0%)	(19 6%)		
Cooling Degree Days		(33 2%)	382 8%		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations

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Duke Energy Progress
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	5 481	4 618	18 7%	
General Service	3 441	3 471	(0 9%)	
Industrial	2 452	2 497	(1 8%)	
Other Energy Sales	19	19	%	
Unbilled Sales	(591)	(355)	(66 5%)	
Total Retail Sales	10 802	10 250	5 4%	(0 4%)
Wholesale and Other	5 735	5 420	5 8%	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales Duke Energy Progress	16 537	15 670	5 5%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1 391 105	1 362 360	2 1%	
General Service	241 471	237 477	1 7%	
Industrial	3 997	4 002	(0 1%)	
Other Energy Sales	1 415	1 416	(0 1%)	
Total Retail Customers	1 637 988	1 605 255	2 0%	
Wholesale and Other	8	9	(11 1%)	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Progress	1 637 996	1 605 264	2 0%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	2 207	615	258 9%	
Nuclear	7 321	7 282	0 5%	
Hydro	280	241	16 2%	
Natural Gas and Oil	5 432	5 891	(7 8%)	
Renewable Energy	49	52	(5 8%)	
Total Generation ^(d)	15 289	14 081	8 6%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	1 811	2 099	(13 7%)	
Total Sources of Energy	17 100	16 180	5 7%	
Less Line Loss and Other	563	510	10 4%	
Total GWh Sources	16 537	15 670	5 5%	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	12 468	12 442		
Winter	13 612	13 497		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)				
	94	93		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1 548	1 186	30 5%	
Cooling Degree Days	14	52	(73 1%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(2 3%)	(25 8%)		
Cooling Degree Days	32 1%	349 1%		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations

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Duke Energy Florida
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	4 488	4 060	10 5%	
General Service	3 216	3 285	(2 1%)	
Industrial	812	769	5 6%	
Other Energy Sales	6	6	%	
Unbilled Sales	(402)	183	(319 7%)	
Total Retail Sales	8 120	8 303	(2 2%)	0 3%
Wholesale and Other	434	314	38 2%	
Total Electric Sales Duke Energy Florida	8 554	8 617	(0 7%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1 675 242	1 642 342	2 0%	
General Service	206 790	204 184	1 3%	
Industrial	1 951	2 010	(2 9%)	
Other Energy Sales	1 488	1 492	(0 3%)	
Total Retail Customers	1 885 471	1 850 028	1 9%	
Wholesale and Other	7	8	(12 5%)	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Florida	1 885 478	1 850 036	1 9%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	1 036	35	2 860 0%	
Natural Gas and Oil	7 176	8 266	(13 2%)	
Renewable Energy	184	114	61 4%	
Total Generation ^(d)	8 396	8 415	(0 2%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	837	901	(7 1%)	
Total Sources of Energy	9 233	9 316	(0 9%)	
Less Line Loss and Other	679	699	(2 9%)	
Total GWh Sources	8 554	8 617	(0 7%)	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	10 206	10 302		
Winter	11 081	11 347		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	295	220	34 1%	
Cooling Degree Days	268	470	(43 0%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(20 2%)	(9 8%)		
Cooling Degree Days	40 4%	138 0%		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases

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Duke Energy Ohio
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	2 587	2 290	13 0%	
General Service	2 172	2 198	(1 2%)	
Industrial	1 335	1 365	(2 2%)	
Other Energy Sales	26	27	(3 7%)	
Unbilled Sales	(321)	(152)	(111 2%)	
Total Retail Sales	5 799	5 728	1 2%	(2 1%)
Wholesale and Other	205	95	115 8%	
Total Electric Sales Duke Energy Ohio	6 004	5 823	3 1%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	785 987	779 652	0 8%	
General Service	89 654	88 871	0 9%	
Industrial	2 479	2 491	(0 5%)	
Other Energy Sales	3 456	3 431	0 7%	
Total Retail Customers	881 576	874 445	0 8%	
Wholesale and Other	1	1	%	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Ohio	881 577	874 446	0 8%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	966	622	55 3%	
Natural Gas and Oil	2	(1)	300 0%	
Total Generation ^(d)	968	621	55 9%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	5 781	5 874	(1 6%)	
Total Sources of Energy	6 749	6 495	3 9%	
Less Line Loss and Other	745	672	10 9%	
Total GWh Sources	6 004	5 823	3 1%	
Owned MW Capacity^(e)				
Summer	1 076	1 076		
Winter	1 164	1 164		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2 500	2 186	14 4%	
Cooling Degree Days		5	(100 0%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(2 3%)	(15 1%)		
Cooling Degree Days	(100 0%)	45 7%		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases

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Duke Energy Indiana
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	2 859	2 545	12 3%	
General Service	1 909	1 913	(0 2%)	
Industrial	2 412	2 477	(2 6%)	
Other Energy Sales	13	13	%	
Unbilled Sales	(413)	(186)	(122 0%)	
Total Retail Sales	6 780	6 762	0 3%	(1 6%)
Wholesale and Other	946	844	12 1%	
Total Electric Sales Duke Energy Indiana	7 726	7 606	1 6%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	751 646	742 178	1 3%	
General Service	102 730	102 182	0 5%	
Industrial	2 690	2 698	(0 3%)	
Other Energy Sales	1 856	1 804	2 9%	
Total Retail Customers	858 922	848 862	1 2%	
Wholesale and Other	4	4	%	
Total Average Number of Customers Duke Energy Indiana	858 926	848 866	1 2%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	4 744	3 421	38 7%	
Hydro	64	37	73 0%	
Natural Gas and Oil	478	563	(15 1%)	
Renewable Energy	1	5	(80 0%)	
Total Generation ^(d)	5 287	4 026	31 3%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	3 102	3 874	(19 9%)	
Total Sources of Energy	8 389	7 900	6 2%	
Less Line Loss and Other	663	294	125 5%	
Total GWh Sources	7 726	7 606	1 6%	
Owned MW Capacity^(e)				
Summer	6 623	6 623		
Winter	7 061	7 040		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2 705	2 457	10 1%	
Cooling Degree Days			%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(1 6%)	(10 6%)		
Cooling Degree Days	(100 0%)	(100 0%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b) represents non-weather normalized billed sales with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e. unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e. billed and unbilled sales)
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases

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Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)
Total Sales			
Piedmont Natural Gas Local Distribution Company (LDC) throughput (dekatherms) ^(a)	149 626 582	148 503 995	0 8%
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	37 109 003	33 785 834	9 8%
Average Number of Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas			
Residential	1 021 856	998 267	2 4%
Commercial	106 055	105 460	0 6%
Industrial	965	974	(0 9%)
Power Generation	19	17	11 8%
Total Average Number of Gas Customers Piedmont Natural Gas	1 128 895	1 104 718	2 2%
Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Midwest			
Residential	501 260	496 426	1 0%
General Service	44 628	45 131	(1 1%)
Industrial	1 610	1 622	(0 7%)
Other	131	132	(0 8%)
Total Average Number of Gas Customers Duke Energy Midwest	547 629	543 311	0 8%

- (a) Piedmont has a margin decoupling mechanism in North Carolina weather normalization mechanisms in South Carolina and Tennessee and fixed-price contracts with most power generation customers that significantly eliminate the impact of throughput changes on earnings Duke Energy Ohio's rate design also serves to offset this impact

Commercial Renewables
Quarterly Highlights
March 2021

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2021	2020	% Inc. (Dec.)
Renewable Plant Production GWh	2 588	2 437	6 2 %
Net Proportional MW Capacity in Operation ^(a)	4 294	3 502	22 6 %

- (a) includes 100% tax equity project capacity

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Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
First Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update
May 10, 2021

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the quarters ended March 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 quarters ended March 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:

- Gas Pipeline Investments represents additional exit costs related to ACP.
- Severance represents the reversal of 2018 Severance costs, which were deferred as a result of a partial settlement in the Duke Energy Carolinas and the Duke Energy Progress 2019 North Carolina rate cases.

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a reference to forecasted 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00 to \$5.30 per share and the midpoint of forecasted 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.15. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 5% - 7% through 2025 off the midpoint of 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.15. 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 First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a discussion of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 and a discussion of 2021 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 quarter ended March 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 First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2021. The materials also include a discussion of the 2021 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 quarter ended March 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.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, 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 March 31, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of March 31, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Gas Pipeline Investments	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 820	\$	\$	\$ 820
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	245	5 A	5	250
Commercial Renewables	27			27
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,092	5	5	1,097
Other	(139)			(139)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 953	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 958
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.26

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

A Net of \$1 million tax benefit. \$6 million of ext ob gat ons recorded w th n Equity n (osses) earnings of unconso dated aff ates on the Condensed Conso dated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 769 million

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Severance	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 705	\$	\$	\$ 705
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	249			249
Commercial Renewables	57			57
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,011			1,011
Other	(112)	(75) ^A	(75)	(187)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 899	\$ (75)	\$ (75)	\$ 824
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.24	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.14

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

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 734 million

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2021	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,025	
Ex t Ob gat ons for Gas P pe ne Investments	6	
Noncontro ng Interests	51	
Preferred D v dends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 1,043	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ 84	8.2 %
Gas P pe ne Investments	1	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 85	8.1 %

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2020	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,027	
Severance	(98)	
Noncontro ng Interests	48	
Preferred D v dends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 938	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ 137	13.3 %
Severance	(23)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 114	12.2 %

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 379	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(4)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(134)</u>	
	241	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>4,922</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a), March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 5,163</u>	approximately 5.2 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 March 31, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents.

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May 9, 2019

Duke Energy reports first quarter 2019 financial results

- **First quarter 2019 GAAP and adjusted EPS of \$1.24**
- **Company affirms 2019 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$4.80 to \$5.20**
- **1,250 megawatts of renewables projects announced this year to be owned or procured on behalf of customers**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced first quarter 2019 reported diluted earnings per share (EPS), prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and adjusted diluted EPS of \$1.24. This is compared to reported and adjusted diluted EPS of \$0.88 and \$1.28, respectively, for the first quarter of 2018. Adjusted diluted EPS excludes the impact of certain items that are included in GAAP reported diluted EPS.

Lower first quarter 2019 adjusted results were primarily driven by unfavorable weather and share dilution, partially offset by growth from investments at the electric and gas utilities.

"We remain on track to deliver full-year results within our 2019 earnings guidance range of \$4.80 to \$5.20 per share," said Lynn Good, Duke Energy chairman, president and CEO. "We will continue to execute our long-term strategy to generate cleaner energy, modernize the energy grid and expand natural gas infrastructure to deliver value for customers and investors."

"With the announcement of more than 1,250 megawatts of new regulated and commercial renewables projects, we advanced our vision to provide cleaner energy across our footprint. We were also pleased to announce a partnership with John Hancock in our commercial renewables business — a clear validation of the strength of our existing portfolio."

Business segment results

In addition to the following summary of first quarter 2019 business segment performance, comprehensive tables with detailed EPS drivers for the first quarter compared to prior year are provided in the tables at the end of this news release.

The discussion below of first quarter results includes both GAAP segment income and adjusted segment income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. The tables at the end of this news release present a full reconciliation of GAAP reported results to adjusted results.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported and adjusted basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2019 segment income of \$750 million. This is compared to reported and adjusted earnings of \$750 million and \$816 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2018. First quarter 2018 reported results were impacted by \$66 million in after-tax charges related to the Duke Energy Progress North Carolina rate case order. This amount was treated as a special item and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, this represents a decrease of \$0.10 per share, excluding share dilution of \$0.04 per share. Lower quarterly results at Electric Utilities and Infrastructure were primarily due to unfavorable weather (-\$0.07 per share), lower volumes (-\$0.03 per share), higher depreciation and amortization expense (-\$0.03 per share) on a growing asset base, and higher interest expense (-\$0.03 per share); partially offset by contributions from base rate changes (+\$0.09 per share).

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported and adjusted basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2019 segment income of \$226 million. This is compared to reported and adjusted earnings of \$116 million and \$158 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2018. First quarter 2018 reported results were impacted by a \$42 million after-tax impairment charge related to the Constitution pipeline investment, which was treated as a special item and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, this represents an increase of \$0.10 per share. Higher quarterly results at Gas Utilities and Infrastructure were driven by higher earnings from midstream investments (+\$0.08 per share), primarily due to a true-up adjustment related to income tax recognition for equity method investments.

Commercial Renewables

On a reported and adjusted basis, Commercial Renewables recognized first quarter 2019 segment income of \$13 million, compared to \$20 million in the first quarter of 2018, a decrease of \$0.01 per share. Lower quarterly results were primarily due to lower wind production.

Other

Other primarily includes interest expense on holding company debt, other unallocated corporate costs and results from Duke Energy's captive insurance company.

On a reported and adjusted basis, Other recognized a first quarter 2019 net loss of \$89 million. This is compared to a reported and adjusted net loss of \$266 million and \$95 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2018. First quarter 2018 reported results were impacted by an \$82 million after-tax loss on sale of the retired Beckjord plant in Ohio, the recognition of a \$76 million valuation allowance related to the Tax Act, and costs to achieve the Piedmont merger. These amounts were treated as special items and excluded from adjusted earnings.

Effective Tax Rate

On a reported and adjusted basis, Duke Energy's consolidated effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2019 was 9.6 percent. This is compared to a reported and adjusted effective tax rate of 22.5 percent and 15.7 percent, respectively, in the first quarter of 2018. The decrease in the adjusted effective tax rate was primarily due to a true-up adjustment related to income tax recognition for equity method investments in the first quarter of 2019 and the amortization of excess deferred taxes. Adjusted effective tax rate is a non-GAAP financial measure. The tables at the end of this news release present a reconciliation of the reported effective tax rate to the adjusted effective tax rate.

Earnings conference call for analysts

An earnings conference call for analysts is scheduled from 10 to 11 a.m. ET today to discuss first quarter 2019 financial results and other business and financial updates. The conference call will be hosted by Lynn Good, chairman, president and chief executive officer, and Steve Young, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The call can be accessed via the investors section (duke-energy.com/investors) of Duke Energy's website or by dialing 888-254-3590 in the United States or 323-994-2093 outside the United States. The confirmation code is 1767856. Please call in 10 to 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A replay of the conference call will be available until 1 p.m. ET, May 19, 2019, by calling 888-203-1112 in the United States or 719-457-0820 outside the United States and using the code 1767856. An audio replay and transcript will also be available by accessing the investors section of the company's website.

Special Items and Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP reported to adjusted diluted EPS for first quarter 2018 financial results:

(In millions, except per-share amounts)	After-Tax Amount	1Q 2018 EPS
Diluted EPS, as reported		\$ 0.88
Adjustments to reported EPS:		
First Quarter 2018		
Costs to achieve Piedmont merger	\$ 13	0.02
Regulatory settlements	66	0.09
Sale of retired plant	82	0.12
Impairment of equity method investment	42	0.06
Impacts of the Tax Act (Alternative Minimum Tax valuation allowance)	76	0.11
Total adjustments	\$ 279	\$ 0.40
Diluted EPS, adjusted		\$ 1.28

Non-GAAP financial measures

Management evaluates financial performance in part based on non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted earnings, adjusted diluted EPS and adjusted effective tax rate. Adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted EPS represent income from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy in dollar and per share amounts, adjusted for the dollar and per-share impact of special items. The adjusted effective tax rate is calculated using pretax earnings and income tax expense, both as adjusted for the impact of special items. As discussed below, special items include certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance.

Management believes the presentation of adjusted earnings, adjusted diluted EPS, and the adjusted effective tax rate provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy's performance across periods. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for planning and forecasting, and for reporting financial results to the Board of Directors, employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. Adjusted diluted EPS is also used as a basis for employee incentive bonuses. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted earnings, adjusted diluted EPS and adjusted effective tax rate are Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation (GAAP reported earnings), Diluted EPS Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported EPS), and the reported effective tax rate, respectively.

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

- Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger represents charges that result from the Piedmont acquisition.
- Regulatory Settlements represents charges related to rate case orders, settlements or other actions of regulators.
- Sale of Retired Plant represents the loss associated with selling Beckjord Generating Station (Beckjord), a nonregulated generating facility in Ohio.
- Impairment of Equity Method Investment represents an OTTI of an investment in Constitution.
- Impacts of the Tax Act represents an AMT valuation allowance recognized related to the Tax Act.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted earnings guidance, 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 for future periods (such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments).

Management evaluates segment performance based on segment income and other net loss. Segment income is defined as income from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy. Segment income includes intercompany revenues and expenses that are eliminated in the

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Management also uses adjusted segment income as a measure of historical and anticipated future segment performance. Adjusted segment income is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it is based upon segment income adjusted for special items, which are discussed above. Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of a segment's performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted segment income or adjusted other net loss is segment income and other net loss.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income or adjusted 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 is not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above.

Duke Energy's adjusted earnings, adjusted diluted EPS and adjusted segment income may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of another company because other companies may not calculate the measures in the same manner.

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 125 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of the largest energy holding companies in the U.S. It employs 30,000 people and has an electric generating capacity of 51,000 megawatts through its regulated utilities, and 3,000 megawatts through its nonregulated Duke Energy Renewables unit.

Duke Energy is transforming its customers' experience, modernizing the energy grid, generating cleaner energy and expanding natural gas infrastructure to create a smarter energy future for the people and communities it serves. The Electric Utilities and Infrastructure unit's regulated utilities serve approximately 7.7 million retail electric customers in six states - North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. The Gas Utilities and Infrastructure unit distributes natural gas to more than 1.6 million customers in five states - North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky. The Duke Energy Renewables unit operates wind and solar generation facilities across the U.S., as well as energy storage and microgrid projects.

Duke Energy was named to Fortune's 2019 "World's Most Admired Companies" list, and Forbes' 2019 "America's Best Employers" list. More information about the company is available at [duke-energy.com](https://www.duke-energy.com). The [Duke Energy News Center](#) contains news releases, fact sheets, photos, videos and other materials. Duke Energy's [illumination](#) features stories about people, innovations, community topics and environmental issues. Follow Duke Energy on [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#), [Instagram](#) and [Facebook](#).

Forward-Looking Information

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements, including those related to climate change, as well as rulings that affect cost and investment recovery or have an impact on rate structures or market prices;
- The extent and timing of costs and liabilities to comply with federal and state laws, regulations and legal requirements related to coal ash remediation, including amounts for required closure of certain ash impoundments, are uncertain and difficult to estimate;
- The ability to recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process;
- The costs of decommissioning Crystal River Unit 3 and other nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process;
- Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims;
- Industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;
- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in customers leaving the electric distribution system, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- The ability to successfully operate electric generating facilities and deliver electricity to customers including direct or indirect effects to the company resulting from an incident that affects the U.S. electric grid or generating resources;
- The ability to obtain the necessary permits and approvals and to complete necessary or desirable pipeline expansion or infrastructure projects in our natural gas business;
- Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities;
- The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply;
- The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist attack, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational accidents, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as fires, explosions, pandemic health events or other similar occurrences;
- The inherent risks associated with the operation of nuclear facilities, including environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks, including the financial stability of third-party service providers;
- The timing and extent of changes in commodity prices and interest rates and the ability to recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;

- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions and general market and economic conditions;
- Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected;
- Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds;
- Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all;
- Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants;
- The ability to control operation and maintenance costs;
- The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel;
- The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent);
- The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities;
- The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies;
- The impact of U.S. tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings;
- The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values; and
- The ability to implement our business strategy, including enhancing existing technology systems.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Items					Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings	
		Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	Regulatory Settlements	Sale of Retired Plant	Impairment of Equity Method Investment	Impacts of the Tax Act			
SEGMENT INCOME									
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 750	\$ —	\$ 66 B	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 66	\$ 816	
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	116	—	—	—	42 D	—	42	158	
Commercial Renewables	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
Total Reportable Segment Income	886	—	66	—	42	—	108	994	
Other	(266)	13 A	—	82 C	—	76 E	171	(95)	
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 620	\$ 13	\$ 66	\$ 82	\$ 42	\$ 76	\$ 279	\$ 899	
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DILUTED	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.28	

A — Net of \$4 million tax benefit. \$17 million recorded within Operating Expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B — Net of \$20 million tax benefit. \$45 million recorded within Impairment Charges, \$35 million within Operating Expenses and \$6 million within Interest Expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C — Net of \$25 million tax benefit. \$107 million recorded within Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D — Net of \$13 million tax benefit. \$55 million recorded within Other Income and Expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E — \$76 million AMT valuation allowance within Income Tax Expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, Diluted (reported and adjusted) — 701 million

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 803	
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	17	
Regulatory Settlements	86	
Sale of Retired Plant	107	
Impairment of Equity Method Investment	55	
Noncontrolling Interests	(2)	
Adjusted Pretax Income	\$ 1,066	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ 181	22.5%
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	4	
Regulatory Settlements	20	
Sale of Retired Plant	25	
Impairment of Equity Method Investment	13	
Impacts of the Tax Act	(76)	
Adjusted Tax Expense	\$ 167	15.7% ^(a)

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
March 2019 YTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Consolidated
2018 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share, Diluted	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.39)	\$ 0.88
Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	—	—	—	0.02	0.02
Regulatory Settlements	0.09	—	—	—	0.09
Sale of Retired Plant	—	—	—	0.12	0.12
Impairment of Equity Method Investment	—	0.06	—	—	0.06
Impacts of the Tax Act (Alternative Minimum Tax valuation allowance)	—	—	—	0.11	0.11
2018 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share, Diluted	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.14)	\$ 1.28
Weather	(0.07)	—	—	—	(0.07)
Volume	(0.03)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Pricing and Riders, excluding rate case impacts	0.04	0.02	—	—	0.06
Rate case impacts, net ^(a)	0.09	—	—	—	0.09
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables	(0.01)	—	—	—	(0.01)
Midstream Gas Pipelines ^(b)	—	0.08	—	—	0.08
Duke Energy Renewables	—	—	(0.01)	—	(0.01)
Interest Expense	(0.03)	—	—	(0.01)	(0.04)
AFUDC Equity	(0.03)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Depreciation and amortization ^(c)	(0.03)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Other	(0.03)	—	—	0.02	(0.01)
Change in share count	(0.04)	—	—	—	(0.04)
2019 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share, Diluted	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.13)	\$ 1.24

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers except for Commercial Renewables, which uses an effective rate. Weighted average diluted shares outstanding increased from 701 million shares to 727 million.

(a) Includes the net impact of the DEC and DEP North Carolina rate cases (+\$0.03), DEO and DEK rate cases (+\$0.02), and DEF impacts (+\$0.04 related to GBRA, SBRA and multi-year rate plan), which is primarily comprised of rate increases partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization expense.

(b) Primarily due to a prior period adjustment related to income tax recognition for equity method investments.

(c) Excludes rate case impacts.

March 2019
QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
<i>(In millions, except per-share amounts and where noted)</i>		
Earnings Per Share — Basic and Diluted		
Net income attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and diluted	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.88
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic and diluted	727	701
INCOME (LOSS) BY BUSINESS SEGMENT		
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 750	\$ 750
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure ^(a)	226	116
Commercial Renewables	13	20
Total Reportable Segment Income	989	886
Other ^(b)	(89)	(266)
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 900	\$ 620
CAPITALIZATION		
Total Common Equity (%)	43%	43%
Total Debt (%)	57%	57%
Total Debt	\$ 59,211	\$ 55,950
Book Value Per Share	\$ 61.88	\$ 59.63
Actual Shares Outstanding	728	701
CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES		
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 2,113	\$ 1,773
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	364	228
Commercial Renewables	90	87
Other	63	73
Total Capital and Investment Expenditures	\$ 2,630	\$ 2,161

(a) Includes an other-than-temporary impairment of an investment in Constitution for the three months ended March 2018 and an adjustment related to the income tax recognition for equity method investments for the three months ended March 31, 2019. This adjustment was immaterial and relates to prior years.

(b) Includes costs to achieve the Piedmont merger, the loss associated with selling Beckjord, and an Alternative Minimum Tax valuation allowance recognized related to the Tax Act for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In millions, except per-share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Regulated electric	\$ 5,285	\$ 5,284
Regulated natural gas	728	700
Nonregulated electric and other	150	151
Total operating revenues	6,163	6,135
Operating Expenses		
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,609	1,676
Cost of natural gas	327	313
Operation, maintenance and other	1,419	1,464
Depreciation and amortization	1,089	967
Property and other taxes	343	316
Impairment charges	—	43
Total operating expenses	4,787	4,779
Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	(3)	(100)
Operating Income	1,373	1,256
Other Income and Expenses		
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	43	(24)
Other income and expenses, net	115	86
Total other income and expenses	158	62
Interest Expense	543	515
Income Before Income Taxes	988	803
Income Tax Expense	95	181
Net Income	893	622
Less: Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(7)	2
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 900	\$ 620
Earnings Per Share — Basic and Diluted		
Net income attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and diluted	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.88
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic and diluted	727	701

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 377	\$ 442
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19 at 2019 and \$16 at 2018)	775	962
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$56 at 2019 and \$55 at 2018)	1,981	2,172
Inventory	3,102	3,084
Regulatory assets (includes \$52 at 2019 and 2018 related to VIEs)	1,957	2,005
Other (includes \$152 at 2019 and \$162 at 2018 related to VIEs)	976	1,049
Total current assets	9,168	9,714
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	139,377	134,458
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(43,992)	(43,126)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	336	362
Net property, plant and equipment	95,721	91,694
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, net	1,698	—
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes \$1,032 at 2019 and \$1,041 at 2018 related to VIEs)	13,301	13,617
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	7,374	6,720
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	1,602	1,409
Other (includes \$280 at 2019 and \$261 at 2018 related to VIEs)	2,969	2,935
Total other noncurrent assets	44,549	43,984
Total Assets	\$ 151,136	\$ 145,392
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,538	\$ 3,487
Notes payable and commercial paper	3,029	3,410
Taxes accrued	470	577
Interest accrued	544	559
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes \$227 at 2019 and 2018 related to VIEs)	2,501	3,406
Asset retirement obligations	779	919
Regulatory liabilities	611	598
Other	1,810	2,085
Total current liabilities	12,282	15,041
Long-Term Debt (includes \$4,065 at 2019 and \$3,998 at 2018 related to VIEs)	53,681	51,123
Operating Lease Liabilities	1,488	—
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	8,040	7,806
Asset retirement obligations	12,256	9,548
Regulatory liabilities	15,212	14,834
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	974	988
Investment tax credits	571	568
Other (includes \$212 at 2019 and 2018 related to VIEs)	1,587	1,650
Total other noncurrent liabilities	38,640	35,394
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2019	974	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 728 million shares outstanding at 2019 and 727 million shares outstanding at 2018	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	40,823	40,795
Retained earnings	3,360	3,113
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(128)	(92)
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	45,030	43,817
Noncontrolling interests	15	17
Total equity	45,045	43,834
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 151,136	\$ 145,392

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 893	\$ 622
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	346	769
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,239	1,391
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,713)	(2,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,433	947
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(41)	74
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	591	505
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 550	\$ 579

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,329	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (44)	\$ 5,285
Regulated natural gas	—	752	—	—	(24)	728
Nonregulated electric and other	—	4	106	21	19	150
Total operating revenues	5,329	756	106	21	(49)	6,163
Operating Expenses						
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,630	—	—	—	(21)	1,609
Cost of natural gas	—	327	—	—	—	327
Operation, maintenance and other	1,282	110	66	(13)	(26)	1,419
Depreciation and amortization	947	65	40	38	(1)	1,089
Property and other taxes	301	33	6	3	—	343
Impairment charges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total operating expenses	4,160	535	112	28	(48)	4,787
Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)
Operating Income (Loss)	1,166	221	(6)	(7)	(1)	1,373
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	2	33	(1)	9	—	43
Other income and expenses, net	89	7	(1)	35	(15)	115
Total Other Income and Expenses	91	40	(2)	44	(15)	158
Interest Expense	338	30	21	171	(17)	543
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	919	231	(29)	(134)	1	988
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	169	5	(35)	(45)	1	95
Net Income (Loss)	750	226	6	(89)	—	893
Less: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	(7)	—	—	(7)
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 750	\$ 226	\$ 13	\$ (89)	\$ —	\$ 900

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,323	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	(39)	\$ 5,284
Regulated natural gas	—	725	—	—	(25)	700
Nonregulated electric and other	—	2	101	35	13	151
Total operating revenues	5,323	727	101	35	(51)	6,135
Operating Expenses						
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,685	—	—	14	(23)	1,676
Cost of natural gas	—	313	—	—	—	313
Operation, maintenance and other	1,325	108	55	3	(27)	1,464
Depreciation and amortization	835	61	38	33	—	967
Property and other taxes	274	31	7	4	—	316
Impairment charges	43	—	—	—	—	43
Total operating expenses	4,162	513	100	54	(50)	4,779
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1	—	—	(101)	—	(100)
Operating Income (Loss)	1,162	214	1	(120)	(1)	1,256
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	2	(40)	—	13	1	(24)
Other income and expenses, net	86	5	2	1	(8)	86
Total Other Income and Expenses	88	(35)	2	14	(7)	62
Interest Expense	317	27	22	157	(8)	515
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	933	152	(19)	(263)	—	803
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	183	36	(39)	1	—	181
Net Income (Loss)	750	116	20	(264)	—	622
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	—	2	—	2
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 750	\$ 116	\$ 20	\$ (266)	\$ —	\$ 620
Special Items	66	42	—	171	—	279
Adjusted Earnings^(a)	\$ 816	\$ 158	\$ 20	\$ (95)	\$ —	\$ 899

(a) See Reported To Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation above for a detailed reconciliation of Segment Income / Other Net Loss to Adjusted Earnings.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS — ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2019					
(In millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72	\$ 3	\$ 7	\$ 296	\$ (1)	\$ 377
Receivables, net	444	241	77	14	(1)	775
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	1,981	—	—	—	—	1,981
Receivables from affiliated companies	76	19	1,381	492	(1,968)	—
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	126	155	—	1,248	(1,529)	—
Inventory	2,993	50	33	27	(1)	3,102
Regulatory assets	1,799	29	—	129	—	1,957
Other	156	19	134	717	(50)	976
Total current assets	7,647	516	1,632	2,923	(3,550)	9,168
Property, Plant and Equipment						
Cost	121,794	10,781	4,614	2,230	(42)	139,377
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(39,513)	(2,376)	(889)	(1,215)	1	(43,992)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	336	—	—	—	—	336
Net property, plant and equipment	82,617	8,405	3,725	1,015	(41)	95,721
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, net	1,323	27	80	268	—	1,698
Other Noncurrent Assets						
Goodwill	17,379	1,924	—	—	—	19,303
Regulatory assets	12,187	631	—	483	—	13,301
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	7,374	—	—	—	—	7,374
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	103	1,184	199	116	—	1,602
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	242	19	4	60,223	(60,488)	—
Other	2,112	75	123	1,293	(634)	2,969
Total other noncurrent assets	39,397	3,833	326	62,115	(61,122)	44,549
Total Assets	130,984	12,781	5,763	66,321	(64,713)	151,136
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(578)	(142)	(1,385)	(62,785)	64,890	—
Segment Assets	\$ 130,406	\$ 12,639	\$ 4,378	\$ 3,536	\$ 177	\$ 151,136

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS — LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2019					
(In millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,815	\$ 223	\$ 47	\$ 454	\$ (1)	\$ 2,538
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	576	35	11	1,277	(1,899)	—
Notes payable to affiliated companies	1,123	195	15	215	(1,548)	—
Notes payable and commercial paper	—	—	5	3,024	—	3,029
Taxes accrued	418	48	(21)	24	1	470
Interest accrued	378	37	1	129	(1)	544
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,102	377	174	850	(2)	2,501
Asset retirement obligations	779	—	—	—	—	779
Regulatory liabilities	515	94	—	2	—	611
Other	1,358	54	30	469	(101)	1,810
Total current liabilities	8,064	1,063	262	6,444	(3,551)	12,282
Long-Term Debt	33,421	2,429	1,584	16,287	(40)	53,681
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	618	7	9	—	(634)	—
Operating Lease Liabilities	1,195	26	96	171	—	1,488
Other Noncurrent Liabilities						
Deferred income taxes	9,711	905	(263)	(2,314)	1	8,040
Asset retirement obligations	12,075	57	124	—	—	12,256
Regulatory liabilities	13,622	1,563	—	28	(1)	15,212
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	652	26	3	292	1	974
Investment tax credits	569	2	—	—	—	571
Other	857	211	228	293	(2)	1,587
Total other noncurrent liabilities	37,486	2,764	92	(1,701)	(1)	38,640
Equity						
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	50,200	6,492	3,708	45,118	(60,488)	45,030
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	12	2	1	15
Total equity	50,200	6,492	3,720	45,120	(60,487)	45,045
Total Liabilities and Equity	130,984	12,781	5,763	66,321	(64,713)	151,136
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(578)	(142)	(1,385)	(62,785)	64,890	—
Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 130,406	\$ 12,639	\$ 4,378	\$ 3,536	\$ 177	\$ 151,136

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Other	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,744	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,086	\$ 355	\$ 768	\$ (108)	\$ 5,329
Operating Expenses							
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	472	515	410	93	257	(117)	1,630
Operation, maintenance and other	435	331	228	101	187	—	1,282
Depreciation and amortization	317	290	165	41	131	3	947
Property and other taxes	80	44	93	64	19	1	301
Total operating expenses	1,304	1,180	896	299	594	(113)	4,160
Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Operating Income	440	304	190	56	171	5	1,166
Other Income and Expenses, net^(b)	31	24	13	6	19	(2)	91
Interest Expense	110	77	82	22	43	4	338
Income Before Income Taxes	361	251	121	40	147	(1)	919
Income Tax Expense	64	46	23	4	36	(4)	169
Segment Income	\$ 297	\$ 205	\$ 98	\$ 36	\$ 111	\$ 3	\$ 750

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes an equity component of allowance for funds used during construction of \$9 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, \$14 million for Duke Energy Progress, \$1 million for Duke Energy Florida, \$3 million for Duke Energy Ohio and \$4 million for Duke Energy Indiana.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS — ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2019						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 30	\$ 8	\$ 14	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ 72
Receivables, net	166	42	85	99	50	2	444
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	630	495	322	—	—	534	1,981
Receivables from affiliated companies	88	28	34	60	102	(236)	76
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	—	38	—	298	—	(210)	126
Inventory	1,007	959	505	86	435	1	2,993
Regulatory assets	560	622	454	13	151	(1)	1,799
Other	31	45	55	2	23	—	156
Total current assets	2,482	2,259	1,463	572	781	90	7,647
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost	46,929	33,188	19,111	6,421	15,633	512	121,794
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(15,899)	(11,635)	(5,003)	(1,950)	(5,021)	(5)	(39,513)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	—	336	—	—	—	—	336
Net property, plant and equipment	31,030	21,889	14,108	4,471	10,612	507	82,617
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, net	146	388	447	22	61	259	1,323
Other Noncurrent Assets							
Goodwill	—	—	—	596	—	16,783	17,379
Regulatory assets	3,429	4,041	2,316	370	981	1,050	12,187
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	3,913	2,744	717	—	—	—	7,374
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	—	—	—	103	103
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	48	13	2	177	1	1	242
Other	1,027	628	318	37	200	(98)	2,112
Total other noncurrent assets	8,417	7,426	3,353	1,180	1,182	17,839	39,397
Total Assets	42,075	31,962	19,371	6,245	12,636	18,695	130,984
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(326)	(157)	(46)	(187)	(73)	211	(578)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 41,749	\$ 31,805	\$ 19,325	\$ 6,058	\$ 12,563	\$ 18,906	\$ 130,406

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances, purchase accounting adjustments and restricted receivables related to Cinergy Receivables Company.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS — LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2019						
(In millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 643	\$ 363	\$ 417	\$ 193	\$ 198	\$ 1	\$ 1,815
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	248	221	29	13	72	(7)	576
Notes payable to affiliated companies	745	—	399	34	136	(191)	1,123
Taxes accrued	82	50	95	134	63	(6)	418
Interest accrued	134	87	74	30	53	—	378
Current maturities of long-term debt	7	5	470	524	3	93	1,102
Asset retirement obligations	209	452	4	6	108	—	779
Regulatory liabilities	200	176	83	30	27	(1)	515
Other	414	346	426	66	92	14	1,358
Total current liabilities	2,682	1,700	1,997	1,030	752	(97)	8,064
Long-Term Debt	10,658	8,893	6,795	1,894	3,569	1,612	33,421
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	150	—	18	150	—	618
Operating Lease Liabilities	123	361	387	21	57	246	1,195
Other Noncurrent Liabilities							
Deferred income taxes	3,816	2,184	2,052	595	1,050	14	9,711
Asset retirement obligations	5,219	5,471	579	49	611	146	12,075
Regulatory liabilities	6,325	4,093	1,023	471	1,709	1	13,622
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	97	235	251	57	113	(101)	652
Investment tax credits	235	141	42	3	147	1	569
Other	645	91	53	64	29	(25)	857
Total other noncurrent liabilities	16,337	12,215	4,000	1,239	3,659	36	37,486
Equity	11,975	8,643	6,192	2,043	4,449	16,898	50,200
Total Liabilities and Equity	42,075	31,962	19,371	6,245	12,636	18,695	130,984
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(326)	(157)	(46)	(187)	(73)	211	(578)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 41,749	\$ 31,805	\$ 19,325	\$ 6,058	\$ 12,563	\$ 18,906	\$ 130,406

- (a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage ^(b)	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	\$ 176	\$ 579	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 756
Operating Expenses					
Cost of natural gas	54	273	—	—	327
Operation, maintenance and other	31	79	2	(2)	110
Depreciation and amortization	22	42	—	1	65
Property and other taxes	20	12	—	1	33
Total operating expenses	127	406	2	—	535
Operating Income (Loss)	49	173	(2)	1	221
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	33	—	33
Other income and expenses, net	3	4	—	—	7
Total other income and expenses	3	4	33	—	40
Interest Expense	7	22	—	1	30
Income Before Income Taxes	45	155	31	—	231
Income Tax Expense	10	36	(38)	(3)	5
Segment Income	\$ 35	\$ 119	\$ 69	\$ 3	\$ 226

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes earnings from investments in ACP, Sabal Trail, Constitution and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Needle storage facilities.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS — ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2019				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	3
Receivables, net	—	241	—	—	241
Receivables from affiliated companies	16	72	—	(69)	19
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	171	—	—	(16)	155
Inventory	25	25	—	—	50
Regulatory assets	1	28	—	—	29
Other	—	19	—	—	19
Total current assets	216	385	—	(85)	516
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	3,121	7,660	—	—	10,781
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(789)	(1,588)	—	1	(2,376)
Net property, plant and equipment	2,332	6,072	—	1	8,405
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, net	—	27	—	—	27
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	324	49	—	1,551	1,924
Regulatory assets	176	289	—	166	631
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	1,183	1	1,184
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	19	19
Other	7	51	17	—	75
Total other noncurrent assets	507	389	1,200	1,737	3,833
Total Assets	3,055	6,873	1,200	1,653	12,781
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(4)	(34)	(9)	(95)	(142)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 3,051	\$ 6,839	\$ 1,191	\$ 1,558	\$ 12,639

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS — LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2019				
(In millions)	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/ Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 62	\$ 161	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 223
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	4	39	62	(70)	35
Notes payable to affiliated companies	11	201	—	(17)	195
Taxes accrued	12	37	—	(1)	48
Interest accrued	13	25	—	(1)	37
Current maturities of long-term debt	27	350	—	—	377
Regulatory liabilities	21	73	—	—	94
Other	2	49	(1)	4	54
Total current liabilities	152	935	61	(85)	1,063
Long-Term Debt	490	1,788	—	151	2,429
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	7	—	—	—	7
Operating Lease Liabilities	—	26	—	—	26
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	263	560	83	(1)	905
Asset retirement obligations	37	19	—	1	57
Regulatory liabilities	368	1,179	—	16	1,563
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	23	4	—	(1)	26
Investment tax credits	2	1	—	(1)	2
Other	42	154	15	—	211
Total other noncurrent liabilities	735	1,917	98	14	2,764
Equity	1,671	2,207	1,041	1,573	6,492
Total Liabilities and Equity	3,055	6,873	1,200	1,653	12,781
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(4)	(34)	(9)	(95)	(142)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,051	\$ 6,839	\$ 1,191	\$ 1,558	\$ 12,639

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ⁽²⁾
Gigawatt-hour (GWh) Sales ⁽¹⁾				
Residential	22,218	23,741	(6.4%)	(1.2%)
General Service	17,917	18,440	(2.8%)	(1.2%)
Industrial	12,048	12,104	(0.5%)	0.3%
Other Energy Sales	145	140	3.6%	
Unbilled Sales	(1,336)	(1,875)	28.7%	n/a
Total Retail Sales	50,992	52,550	(3.0%)	(0.8%)
Wholesale and Other	9,702	10,979	(11.6%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales — Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	60,694	63,529	(4.5%)	
Average Number of Customers (Electric)				
Residential	6,709,086	6,603,814	1.6%	
General Service	988,438	979,220	0.9%	
Industrial	17,398	17,600	(1.1%)	
Other Energy Sales	28,556	23,475	21.6%	
Total Retail Customers	7,743,478	7,624,109	1.6%	
Wholesale and Other	51	54	(5.6%)	
Total Average Number of Customers — Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	7,743,529	7,624,163	1.6%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated — Net Output ⁽³⁾				
Coal	11,486	17,738	(35.2%)	
Nuclear	18,590	18,505	0.5%	
Hydro	1,053	754	39.7%	
Oil and Natural Gas	17,649	16,317	8.2%	
Renewable Energy	125	96	30.2%	
Total Generation ⁽⁴⁾	48,903	53,410	(8.4%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ⁽⁵⁾	14,912	13,920	7.1%	
Total Sources of Energy	63,815	67,330	(5.2%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	3,121	3,801	(17.9%)	
Total GWh Sources	60,694	63,529	(4.5%)	
Owned Megawatt (MW) Capacity ⁽³⁾				
Summer	50,888	49,511		
Winter	54,574	53,003		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%) ⁽⁶⁾	98	96		

(1) Except as indicated in footnote (2), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.

(2) Represents weather normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).

(3) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.

(4) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.

(5) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

(6) Statistics reflect 100 percent of jointly owned stations.

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Duke Energy Carolinas
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ⁽²⁾
GWh Sales ⁽¹⁾				
Residential	7,755	8,284	(6.4%)	
General Service	6,822	6,946	(1.8%)	
Industrial	4,934	4,984	(1.0%)	
Other Energy Sales	80	75	6.7%	
Unbilled Sales	(355)	(523)	32.1%	
Total Retail Sales	19,236	19,766	(2.7%)	(0.9%)
Wholesale and Other	2,592	2,861	(9.4%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales — Duke Energy Carolinas	21,828	22,627	(3.5%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	2,244,914	2,202,857	1.9%	
General Service	360,183	356,100	1.1%	
Industrial	6,131	6,206	(1.2%)	
Other Energy Sales	20,522	15,480	32.6%	
Total Retail Customers	2,631,750	2,580,643	2.0%	
Wholesale and Other	20	22	(9.1%)	
Total Average Number of Customers — Duke Energy Carolinas	2,631,770	2,580,665	2.0%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated — Net Output ⁽³⁾				
Coal	3,222	6,250	(48.4%)	
Nuclear	11,466	11,638	(1.5%)	
Hydro	779	525	48.4%	
Oil and Natural Gas	4,081	3,152	29.5%	
Renewable Energy	34	29	17.2%	
Total Generation ⁽⁴⁾	19,582	21,594	(9.3%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ⁽⁵⁾	2,902	2,317	25.2%	
Total Sources of Energy	22,484	23,911	(6.0%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	656	1,284	(48.9%)	
Total GWh Sources	21,828	22,627	(3.5%)	
Owned MW Capacity ⁽³⁾				
Summer	20,209	19,574		
Winter	21,137	20,385		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%) ⁽⁶⁾	100	99		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1,603	1,721	(6.9%)	
Cooling Degree Days	4	10	(60.0%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(6.9%)	(1.3%)		
Cooling Degree Days	(46.0%)	56.4%		

(1) Except as indicated in footnote (2), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.

(2) Represents weather normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).

(3) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.

(4) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.

(5) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

(6) Statistics reflect 100 percent of jointly owned stations.

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Duke Energy Progress
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ⁽²⁾
GWh Sales ⁽¹⁾				
Residential	4,898	5,500	(10.9%)	
General Service	3,538	3,732	(5.2%)	
Industrial	2,501	2,437	2.6%	
Other Energy Sales	19	19	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(364)	(567)	35.8%	
Total Retail Sales	10,592	11,121	(4.8%)	(1.8%)
Wholesale and Other	5,756	6,105	(5.7%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales — Duke Energy Progress	16,348	17,226	(5.1%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1,341,886	1,323,129	1.4%	
General Service	235,425	233,307	0.9%	
Industrial	4,047	4,060	(0.3%)	
Other Energy Sales	1,417	1,451	(2.3%)	
Total Retail Customers	1,582,775	1,561,947	1.3%	
Wholesale and Other	14	14	—%	
Total Average Number of Customers — Duke Energy Progress	1,582,789	1,561,961	1.3%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated — Net Output ⁽³⁾				
Coal	1,781	2,303	(22.7%)	
Nuclear	7,124	6,867	3.7%	
Hydro	252	209	20.6%	
Oil and Natural Gas	5,438	6,199	(12.3%)	
Renewable Energy	46	54	(14.8%)	
Total Generation ⁽⁴⁾	14,641	15,632	(6.3%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ⁽⁵⁾	2,201	2,235	(1.5%)	
Total Sources of Energy	16,842	17,867	(5.7%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	494	641	(22.9%)	
Total GWh Sources	16,348	17,226	(5.1%)	
Owned MW Capacity ⁽³⁾				
Summer	12,779	12,813		
Winter	13,942	14,016		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%) ⁽⁶⁾	92	90		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1,483	1,614	(8.1%)	
Cooling Degree Days	6	23	(73.9%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(7.8%)	(0.1%)		
Cooling Degree Days	(45.5%)	139.2%		

(1) Except as indicated in footnote (2), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.

(2) Represents weather normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).

(3) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.

(4) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.

(5) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

(6) Statistics reflect 100 percent of jointly owned stations.

Duke Energy Florida
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ⁽²⁾
GWh Sales ⁽¹⁾				
Residential	4,214	4,528	(6.9%)	
General Service	3,273	3,440	(4.9%)	
Industrial	677	758	(10.7%)	
Other Energy Sales	6	6	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(232)	(185)	(25.4%)	
Total Retail Sales	7,938	8,547	(7.1%)	(2.3%)
Wholesale and Other	383	572	(33.0%)	
Total Electric Sales — Duke Energy Florida	8,321	9,119	(8.8%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1,616,295	1,588,910	1.7%	
General Service	202,710	200,207	1.3%	
Industrial	2,039	2,109	(3.3%)	
Other Energy Sales	1,504	1,517	(0.9%)	
Total Retail Customers	1,822,548	1,792,743	1.7%	
Wholesale and Other	12	12	—%	
Total Average Number of Customers — Duke Energy Florida	1,822,560	1,792,755	1.7%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated — Net Output ⁽³⁾				
Coal	618	2,121	(70.9%)	
Oil and Natural Gas	7,487	6,091	22.9%	
Renewable Energy	41	8	412.5%	
Total Generation ⁽⁴⁾	8,146	8,220	(0.9%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ⁽⁵⁾	860	1,378	(37.6%)	
Total Sources of Energy	9,006	9,598	(6.2%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	685	479	43.0%	
Total GWh Sources	8,321	9,119	(8.8%)	
Owned MW Capacity ⁽³⁾				
Summer	10,218	9,304		
Winter	11,308	10,255		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	271	383	(29.2%)	
Cooling Degree Days	244	264	(7.6%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(26.9%)	1.1%		
Cooling Degree Days	27.8%	42.7%		

(1) Except as indicated in footnote (2), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.

(2) Represents weather normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).

(3) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.

(4) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.

(5) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

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Duke Energy Ohio
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ⁽²⁾
GWh Sales ⁽¹⁾				
Residential	2,523	2,563	(1.6%)	
General Service	2,275	2,319	(1.9%)	
Industrial	1,394	1,387	0.5%	
Other Energy Sales	27	27	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(197)	(324)	39.2%	
Total Retail Sales	6,022	5,972	0.8%	1.7%
Wholesale and Other	142	100	42.0%	
Total Electric Sales — Duke Energy Ohio	6,164	6,072	1.5%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	772,754	766,947	0.8%	
General Service	88,493	88,263	0.3%	
Industrial	2,481	2,500	(0.8%)	
Other Energy Sales	3,377	3,331	1.4%	
Total Retail Customers	867,105	861,041	0.7%	
Wholesale and Other	1	1	—%	
Total Average Number of Customers — Duke Energy Ohio	867,106	861,042	0.7%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated — Net Output ⁽³⁾				
Coal	371	676	(45.1%)	
Oil and Natural Gas	1	20	(95.0%)	
Total Generation ⁽⁴⁾	372	696	(46.6%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ⁽⁵⁾	6,601	6,335	4.2%	
Total Sources of Energy	6,973	7,031	(0.8%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	809	959	(15.6%)	
Total GWh Sources	6,164	6,072	1.5%	
Owned MW Capacity ⁽³⁾				
Summer	1,076	1,076		
Winter	1,164	1,164		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2,571	2,569	0.1%	
Cooling Degree Days	—	4	(100.0%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	0.6%	2.6%		
Cooling Degree Days	(100.0%)	(0.1%)		

(1) Except as indicated in footnote (2), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.

(2) Represents weather normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).

(3) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.

(4) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.

(5) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

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Duke Energy Indiana
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal (2)
GWh Sales ⁽¹⁾				
Residential	2,828	2,866	(1.3%)	
General Service	2,009	2,003	0.3%	
Industrial	2,542	2,538	0.2%	
Other Energy Sales	13	13	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(188)	(276)	(31.9%)	
Total Retail Sales	7,204	7,144	0.8%	0.3%
Wholesale and Other	829	1,341	(38.2%)	
Total Electric Sales — Duke Energy Indiana	8,033	8,485	(5.3%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	733,237	721,971	1.6%	
General Service	101,627	101,343	0.3%	
Industrial	2,700	2,725	(0.9%)	
Other Energy Sales	1,736	1,696	2.4%	
Total Retail Customers	839,300	827,735	1.4%	
Wholesale and Other	4	5	(20.0%)	
Total Average Number of Customers — Duke Energy Indiana	839,304	827,740	1.4%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated — Net Output ⁽³⁾				
Coal	5,494	6,388	(14.0%)	
Hydro	22	20	10.0%	
Oil and Natural Gas	642	855	(24.9%)	
Renewable Energy	4	5	(20.0%)	
Total Generation ⁽⁴⁾	6,162	7,268	(15.2%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ⁽⁵⁾	2,348	1,655	41.9%	
Total Sources of Energy	8,510	8,923	(4.6%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	477	438	8.9%	
Total GWh Sources	8,033	8,485	(5.3%)	
Owned MW Capacity ⁽³⁾				
Summer	6,606	6,744		
Winter	7,023	7,183		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2,884	2,831	1.9%	
Cooling Degree Days	—	4	(100.0%)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	4.6%	2.4%		
Cooling Degree Days	(100.0%)	22.1%		

(1) Except as indicated in footnote (2), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.

(2) Represents weather normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).

(3) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.

(4) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.

(5) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

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Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)
Total Sales			
Piedmont Natural Gas Local Distribution Company (LDC) throughput (dekatherms) ⁽¹⁾	151,665,924	154,901,379	(2.1%)
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	38,538,272	37,126,065	3.8%
Average Number of Customers — Piedmont Natural Gas			
Residential	983,440	970,666	1.3%
Commercial	104,720	104,835	(0.1%)
Industrial	966	963	0.3%
Power Generation	17	17	—%
Total Average Number of Gas Customers — Piedmont Natural Gas	1,089,143	1,076,481	1.2%
Average Number of Customers — Duke Energy Midwest			
Residential	493,168	488,853	0.9%
General Service	45,347	45,280	0.1%
Industrial	1,679	1,661	1.1%
Other	135	138	(2.2%)
Total Average Number of Gas Customers — Duke Energy Midwest	540,329	535,932	0.8%

(1) Piedmont has a margin decoupling mechanism in North Carolina and weather normalization mechanisms in South Carolina and Tennessee that significantly eliminate the impact of throughput changes on earnings. Duke Energy Ohio's rate design also serves to offset this impact.

Commercial Renewables
Quarterly Highlights
March 2019

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	% Inc. (Dec.)
Renewable Plant Production, GWh	2,068	2,180	(5.1)%
Net Proportional MW Capacity in Operation ⁽¹⁾	2,996	2,943	1.8 %

(1) In 2019, includes 100 percent tax equity project capacity.

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Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
First Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update
May 9, 2019

Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019, include a discussion of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarters ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

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

Management believes the presentation of adjusted diluted EPS provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of Duke Energy's performance across periods. Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure for planning and forecasting and for reporting financial results to the Duke Energy Board of Directors (Board of Directors), employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. Adjusted diluted EPS is also used as a basis for employee incentive bonuses. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders. For the quarter ended March 31, 2019 adjusted diluted EPS equals reported diluted EPS attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders. Accordingly, there is no reconciliation of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. A reconciliation of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

Special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 include the following items, which management believes do not reflect ongoing costs:

- Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger represents charges that result from the Piedmont acquisition.
- Regulatory Settlements represents charges related to rate case orders, settlements or other actions of regulators.
- Sale of Retired Plant represents the loss associated with selling Beckjord, a nonregulated generating facility in Ohio.
- Impairment of Equity Method Investment represents an OTTI of an investment in Constitution.
- Impacts of the Tax Act represents an AMT valuation allowance recognized related to the Tax Act.

Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019, include a reference to adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of \$4.80 - \$5.20 per share. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 4% - 6% through 2023 off the midpoint of 2019 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00. Adjusted diluted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders, adjusted for the per share impact of special items (as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS). Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items for future periods, such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments.

Adjusted Segment Income and Adjusted Other Net Loss

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019, include a discussion of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and a discussion of 2019 forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted adjusted other net loss.

Adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported segment income and other net loss adjusted for special items (as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS). Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss provides useful information to investors, as it provides an additional relevant comparison of a segment's or Other's performance across periods. When a per share impact is provided for a segment income driver, the after-tax driver is derived using the pretax amount of the item less income taxes based on the segment statutory tax rate of 24% for Electric Utilities and Infrastructure and Gas Utilities and Infrastructure, segment statutory tax rate of 23% for Other, or an effective tax rate for Commercial Renewables. The after-tax earnings drivers are divided by the Duke Energy weighted average diluted shares outstanding for the period. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are reported segment income and other net loss, which represents segment income and other net loss from continuing operations, including any special items. For the quarter ended March 31, 2019 adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss equal reported segment income and other net loss. Accordingly, there is no reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. A reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted other net 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 Diluted EPS Guidance.

Adjusted Effective Tax Rate (ETR)

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019 include a discussion of the adjusted ETR for the quarter ended March 31, 2019. The materials also include a discussion of the 2019 forecasted adjusted ETR. Adjusted ETR is a non-GAAP financial measure as the rate is calculated using a pretax earnings and income tax expense, both adjusted for the impact of special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted ETR is reported effective tax rate. For the quarter ended March 31, 2019 the adjusted effective tax rate equals the effective tax rate. Accordingly, there is no reconciliation of the adjusted effective tax rate for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Due to the forward-looking nature of the 2019 forecasted adjusted ETR, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019 include a discussion of Duke Energy's available liquidity balance. The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, and remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of March 31, 2019 to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Items					Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
		Costs to Achieve Piedmont Merger	Regulatory Settlements	Sale of Retired Plant	Impairment of Equity Method Investment	Impacts of the Tax Act		
SEGMENT INCOME								
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 750	\$ —	\$ 66 B	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 66	\$ 816
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	116	—	—	—	42 D	—	42	158
Commercial Renewables	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Total Reportable Segment Income	886	—	66	—	42	—	108	994
Other	(266)	13 A	—	82 C	—	76	171	(95)
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 620	\$ 13	\$ 66	\$ 82	\$ 42	\$ 76 E	\$ 279	\$ 899
EPS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORP, DILUTED	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.28

A - Net of \$4 million tax benefit. \$17 million recorded within Operating Expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B - Net of \$20 million tax benefit. \$45 million recorded within Impairment charges, \$35 million within Operating Expenses and \$6 million recorded within Interest Expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

C - Net of \$25 million tax benefit. \$107 million recorded within Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

D - Net of \$13 million tax benefit. \$55 million recorded within Other Income and Expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

E - \$76 million AMT valuation allowance within Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, Diluted (reported and adjusted) - 701 million

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 377	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(30)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(144)</u>	
	203	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>5,209</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a)	<u>\$ 5,412</u>	approximately 5.4 billion

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

News Release



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May 12, 2020

Duke Energy reports first quarter 2020 financial results

- **First quarter 2020 GAAP EPS of \$1.24 and adjusted EPS of \$1.14**
- **Strong results from gas distribution and commercial renewables businesses**
- **Maintained operational excellence for our communities during COVID-19 crisis**
- **Company affirms 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05 to \$5.45**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced first quarter 2020 reported earnings per share (EPS) of \$1.24, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and adjusted EPS of \$1.14. This is compared to reported and adjusted EPS of \$1.24 for the first quarter of 2019. First quarter 2020 results are consistent with internal plans with the exception of mild winter weather and storms.

Adjusted EPS excludes the impact of certain items that are included in reported EPS. The difference between first quarter 2020 reported EPS and adjusted EPS was due to the deferral of 2018 severance charges resulting from a North Carolina regulatory settlement.

For the quarter, we saw improved results in our Gas Utilities and Infrastructure segment from the Piedmont North Carolina rate case and Commercial Renewables experienced growth from new projects. Electric Utilities and Infrastructure was positively impacted by electric base rate case increases in South Carolina and Florida, and higher rider revenues in the Midwest, net of forecasted higher depreciation and amortization. However, these fundamental improvements in our results were offset by mild winter weather along with severe storms that impacted much of our Carolinas utilities territory as well as unrealized investment losses on non-pension executive benefit trusts and higher financing costs at Other. Together these items resulted in lower first quarter 2020 adjusted results.

“As the country battles the COVID-19 pandemic, our thoughts are with those who have felt the impact first-hand, and with those on the front lines who have selflessly stepped forward to serve,” said Lynn Good, Duke Energy chair, president and CEO. “I am proud of our employees’ unwavering commitment to our customers and communities during this trying time.

“The first part of the year has been marked by strong financial results, as well as operational excellence as we adjusted work practices to protect our employees and customers. We successfully managed three nuclear outages, brought a natural gas combined-cycle plant and solar facility online and responded to multiple storms. We are in the early stages of managing through this crisis and still evaluating the financial and economic impacts. Given we are

already taking proactive steps to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19, we are affirming our 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05 to \$5.45, assuming an economic recovery beginning later this year. We remain focused on generating value for both customers and shareholders in 2020 and beyond, and will draw on the benefits of our size and scale, balance sheet strength, diverse operations and constructive service areas to do so.”

Business segment results

In addition to the following summary of first quarter 2020 business segment performance, comprehensive tables with detailed EPS drivers for the first quarter compared to prior year are provided at the end of this news release.

The discussion below of first quarter results includes both GAAP segment income and adjusted segment income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. The tables at the end of this news release present a full reconciliation of GAAP reported results to adjusted results.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported and adjusted basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2020 segment income of \$705 million, compared to \$750 million in the first quarter of 2019. This represents a decrease of \$0.06 per share, excluding share dilution of \$0.01 per share. Lower quarterly results were primarily due to mild weather (-\$0.05 per share), unfavorable O&M expenses (-\$0.03 per share) and higher depreciation and amortization on a growing asset base (-\$0.06 per share). These results were partially offset by contributions from base rate case changes (+\$0.02 per share), higher riders and other retail margin (+\$0.05 per share), volumes (+\$0.02 per share) and formula rate adjustments to wholesale contracts (+\$0.01 per share).

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported and adjusted basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first quarter 2020 segment income of \$249 million, compared to \$226 million in the first quarter of 2019. This represents an increase of \$0.03 per share. Higher quarterly results were driven by contributions from the Piedmont North Carolina rate case (+\$0.06 per share) and higher riders and other retail margin (+\$0.02 per share) partially offset by a prior year income tax adjustment for equity method investments.

Commercial Renewables

On a reported and adjusted basis, Commercial Renewables recognized first quarter 2020 segment income of \$57 million, compared to a reported and adjusted segment income of \$13 million in the first quarter of 2019. This represents an increase of \$0.06 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily impacted by growth from renewable projects placed in service in the prior year (+\$0.04 per share) and favorable wind resource and power pricing.

Other

Other primarily includes interest expense on holding company debt, other unallocated corporate costs and results from Duke Energy's captive insurance company.

On a reported and adjusted basis, Other recognized a first quarter 2020 net loss of \$112 million and \$187 million, respectively. This is compared to a reported and adjusted net loss of \$89 million in the first quarter of 2019. First quarter 2020 results were impacted by a \$75 million after-tax reversal of severance charges resulting from a North Carolina regulatory settlement previously recognized during 2018. The severance charges were deferred as regulatory assets. As the 2018 severance charges were treated as a special item, the reversal in the first quarter of 2020 is a special item and excluded from adjusted earnings.

Lower adjusted quarterly results at Other were primarily due to unrealized investment losses on non-pension executive benefit trusts, and higher financing costs.

Effective tax rate

Duke Energy's consolidated reported effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2020 was 13.3% compared to 9.6% in the first quarter of 2019. The increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to a true-up adjustment related to income tax recognition for equity method investments in the first quarter of 2019, partially offset by an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the first quarter of 2020 was 12.2% compared to the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests of 9.5% in the first quarter of 2019. The increase was primarily due to a true-up adjustment related to income tax recognition for equity method investments in the first quarter of 2019, partially offset by an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The tables at the end of this news release present a reconciliation of the reported effective tax rate to the effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items.

Earnings conference call for analysts

An earnings conference call for analysts is scheduled from 10 to 11 a.m. ET today to discuss first quarter 2020 financial results. The conference call will be hosted by Lynn Good, chairman, president and chief executive officer, and Steve Young, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The call can be accessed via the investors section (duke-energy.com/investors) of Duke Energy's website or by dialing 800.458.4148 in the United States or 323.794.2093 outside the United States. The confirmation code is 1555838. Please call in 10 to 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A replay of the conference call will be available until 1 p.m. ET, May 22, 2020, by calling 888.203.1112 in the United States or 719.457.0820 outside the United States and using the code 1555838. An audio replay and transcript will also be available by accessing the investors section of the company's website.

Special Items and Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP reported to adjusted EPS for first quarter 2020 financial results:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	After-Tax Amount	1Q 2020 EPS
EPS, as reported		\$ 1.24
Adjustments to reported EPS:		
First Quarter 2020		
Severance	\$ (75)	(0.10)
Total adjustments		\$ (0.10)
EPS, adjusted		\$ 1.14

Non-GAAP financial measures

Management evaluates financial performance in part based on non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS represent income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders in dollar and per share amounts, adjusted for the dollar and per share impact of special items. The effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items is calculated using pretax earnings and income tax expense, both as adjusted for the impact of noncontrolling interests, preferred dividends and special items. As discussed below, special items include certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance.

Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for planning and forecasting, and for reporting financial results to the Board of Directors, employees, stockholders, analysts and investors. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items are Net Income Available to Duke Energy common stockholders (GAAP reported earnings), Basic EPS Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders (GAAP reported EPS), and the reported effective tax rate, respectively.

The periods presented include a special item for the reversal of 2018 Severance charges, which were deferred as a result of the partial settlement in the Duke Energy Carolinas 2019 North Carolina rate case. Management believes the special item does not reflect ongoing benefits or costs.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted earnings guidance, 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 for future periods (such as legal settlements, the impact of regulatory orders or asset impairments).

Management evaluates segment performance based on segment income and other net loss. Segment income is defined as income from continuing operations net of income attributable to

noncontrolling interests and preferred stock dividends. Segment income includes intercompany revenues and expenses that are eliminated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Management also uses adjusted segment income as a measure of historical and anticipated future segment performance. Adjusted segment income is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it is based upon segment income adjusted for special items, which are discussed above. Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income provides useful information to investors, as it provides them with an additional relevant comparison of a segment's performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted segment income or adjusted other net loss is segment income and other net loss.

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income or adjusted 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 is not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above.

Duke Energy's adjusted earnings, adjusted EPS and adjusted segment income may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of another company because other companies may not calculate the measures in the same manner.

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of the largest energy holding companies in the U.S. It employs 29,000 people and has an electric generating capacity of 51,000 megawatts through its regulated utilities and 2,300 megawatts through its nonregulated Duke Energy Renewables unit.

Duke Energy is transforming its customers' experience, modernizing the energy grid, generating cleaner energy and expanding natural gas infrastructure to create a smarter energy future for the people and communities it serves. The Electric Utilities and Infrastructure unit's regulated utilities serve 7.8 million retail electric customers in six states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. The Gas Utilities and Infrastructure unit distributes natural gas to 1.6 million customers in five states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky. The Duke Energy Renewables unit operates wind and solar generation facilities across the U.S., as well as energy storage and microgrid projects.

Duke Energy was named to Fortune's 2020 "World's Most Admired Companies" list and Forbes' "America's Best Employers" list. More information about the company is available at [duke-energy.com](https://www.duke-energy.com). The [Duke Energy News Center](#) contains news releases, fact sheets, photos, videos and other materials. Duke Energy's [illumination](#) features stories about people, innovations, community topics and environmental issues. Follow Duke Energy on [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#), [Instagram](#) and [Facebook](#).

Forward-Looking Information

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 and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process;
- The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process;
- Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims;
- Industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;
- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in customers leaving the electric distribution system, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- The ability to successfully operate electric generating facilities and deliver electricity to customers including direct or indirect effects to the company resulting from an incident that affects the U.S. electric grid or generating resources;
- The ability to obtain the necessary permits and approvals and to complete necessary or desirable pipeline expansion or infrastructure projects in our natural gas business;
- Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities;
- The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply;
- The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist attack, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational accidents, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as fires, explosions, pandemic health events or other similar occurrences;
- The inherent risks associated with the operation of nuclear facilities, including environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks, including the financial stability of third-party service providers;
- The timing and extent of changes in commodity prices and interest rates and the ability to recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;

- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions and general market and economic conditions;
- Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected;
- Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds;
- Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all;
- Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants;
- The ability to control operation and maintenance costs;
- The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs;
- Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel;
- The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent);
- The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities;
- The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies;
- The impact of U.S. tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings;
- The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values; and
- The ability to implement our business strategy, including enhancing existing technology systems.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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

		<u>Special Item</u>		
	Reported Earnings	Severance	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 705	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 705
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	249	—	—	249
Commercial Renewables	57	—	—	57
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,011	—	—	1,011
Other	(112)	(75) A	(75)	(187)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 899	\$ (75)	\$ (75)	\$ 824
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.24	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.14

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

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 734 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
March 2020
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,027	
Severance	(98)	
Noncontrolling Interests	48	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 938</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ 137	13.3%
Severance	(23)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 114</u>	12.2%
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 988	
Noncontrolling Interests	7	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	<u>\$ 995</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ 95	9.6%
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests	<u>\$ 95</u>	9.5%

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
March 2020 YTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Consolidated
2019 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.13)	\$ 1.24
Weather	(0.05)	—	—	—	(0.05)
Volume ^(a)	0.02	—	—	—	0.02
Riders and Other Retail Margin ^(b)	0.05	0.02	—	—	0.07
Rate case impacts, net ^(c)	0.02	0.06	—	—	0.08
Wholesale	0.01	—	—	—	0.01
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables ^(d)	(0.03)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Midstream Gas Pipelines ^(e)	—	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)
Duke Energy Renewables ^(f)	—	—	0.06	—	0.06
AFUDC Equity	0.01	—	—	—	0.01
Depreciation and amortization ^(g)	(0.06)	—	—	—	(0.06)
Preferred Dividends	—	—	—	(0.04)	(0.04)
Other ^(h)	(0.03)	—	—	(0.08)	(0.11)
Total variance before share count	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.09)
Change in share count	(0.01)	—	—	—	(0.01)
2020 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.25)	\$ 1.14
Severance	—	—	—	0.10	0.10
2020 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.15)	\$ 1.24

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers except for Commercial Renewables, which uses an effective rate. Weighted average shares outstanding increased from 727 million shares to 734 million.

- (a) Includes unbilled revenue true-up related to prior years.
- (b) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure is primarily driven by higher energy efficiency and grid modernization rider programs (+\$0.03).
- (c) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes the net impact of the DEC and DEP South Carolina rate cases, effective June 2019, and the DEF SBRA and multi-year rate plan, partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization expense. Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes the net impact of the Piedmont North Carolina rate case, effective November 1, 2019.
- (d) Includes higher employee related expenses due to timing and storm costs at DEC and DEP partially offset by lower customer delivery charges.
- (e) Primarily related to a favorable income tax adjustment for equity method investments in the prior year.
- (f) Primarily includes renewable projects placed in service in the prior year (+\$0.04) and favorable wind resource and power pricing.
- (g) Excludes rate case impacts.
- (h) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes the impact of insurance proceeds received in the prior year (-\$0.01). Other includes unrealized investment losses on non-pension executive benefit trusts.

March 2020
QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS
(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended
March 31,

2020 2019

(In millions, except per share amounts and where noted)

Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted

Net income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and Diluted	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.24
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	734	727
Diluted	736	727

INCOME (LOSS) BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 705	\$ 750
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	249	226
Commercial Renewables	57	13
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,011	989
Other ^(a)	(112)	(89)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders	\$ 899	\$ 900

CAPITALIZATION

Total Common Equity (%)	43%	43%
Total Debt (%)	57%	57%
Total Debt	\$ 64,421	\$ 59,211
Book Value Per Share	\$ 65.42	\$ 61.88
Actual Shares Outstanding	735	728

CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 2,060	\$ 2,113
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	327	364
Commercial Renewables	451	90
Other	71	63
Total Capital and Investment Expenditures	\$ 2,909	\$ 2,630

- (a) Includes a \$98 million (after tax \$75M) reversal of 2018 severance charges due to the partial settlement of the Duke Energy Carolina's North Carolina rate case for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating Revenues		
Regulated electric	\$ 5,124	\$ 5,285
Regulated natural gas	638	728
Nonregulated electric and other	187	150
Total operating revenues	5,949	6,163
Operating Expenses		
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,447	1,609
Cost of natural gas	199	327
Operation, maintenance and other	1,339	1,419
Depreciation and amortization	1,130	1,089
Property and other taxes	345	343
Impairment charges	2	—
Total operating expenses	4,462	4,787
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1	(3)
Operating Income	1,488	1,373
Other Income and Expenses		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	44	43
Other income and expenses, net	46	115
Total other income and expenses	90	158
Interest Expense	551	543
Income Before Income Taxes	1,027	988
Income Tax Expense	137	95
Net Income	890	893
Less: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(48)	(7)
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	938	900
Less: Preferred Dividends	39	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 899	\$ 900
Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted		
Net income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and Diluted	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.24
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	734	727
Diluted	736	727

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,450	\$ 311
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$28 at 2020 and \$22 at 2019)	809	1,066
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$61 at 2020 and \$54 at 2019)	1,828	1,994
Inventory	3,324	3,232
Regulatory assets (includes \$53 at 2020 and \$52 at 2019 related to VIEs)	1,770	1,796
Other (includes \$300 at 2020 and \$242 at 2019 related to VIEs)	1,000	764
Total current assets	10,181	9,163
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	149,676	147,654
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(46,599)	(45,773)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	31	246
Net property, plant and equipment	103,108	102,127
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes \$980 at 2020 and \$989 at 2019 related to VIEs)	13,413	13,222
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	7,052	8,140
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	1,633	1,658
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	2,067	1,936
Other (includes \$87 at 2020 and \$110 at 2019 related to VIEs)	3,315	3,289
Total other noncurrent assets	46,783	47,548
Total Assets	\$ 160,072	\$ 158,838
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,364	\$ 3,487
Notes payable and commercial paper	3,033	3,135
Taxes accrued	493	392
Interest accrued	571	565
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes \$216 at 2020 and 2019 related to VIEs)	5,077	3,141
Asset retirement obligations	802	881
Regulatory liabilities	826	784
Other	2,004	2,367
Total current liabilities	15,170	14,752
Long-Term Debt (includes \$3,966 at 2020 and \$3,997 at 2019 related to VIEs)	56,311	54,985
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	9,321	8,878
Asset retirement obligations	12,497	12,437
Regulatory liabilities	14,029	15,264
Operating lease liabilities	1,414	1,432
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	919	934
Investment tax credits	659	624
Other (includes \$258 at 2020 and \$228 at 2019 related to VIEs)	1,669	1,581
Total other noncurrent liabilities	40,508	41,150
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, Series A, \$0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2020 and 2019	973	973
Preferred stock, Series B, \$0.001 par value, 1 million shares authorized and outstanding at 2020 and 2019	989	989
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 735 million shares outstanding at 2020 and 733 million shares outstanding at 2019	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	40,930	40,881
Retained earnings	4,221	4,108
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(193)	(130)
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	46,921	46,822
Noncontrolling interests	1,162	1,129
Total equity	48,083	47,951
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 160,072	\$ 158,838

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 890	\$ 893
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	664	346
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,554	1,239
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,022)	(2,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,593	1,433
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1,125	(41)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	573	591
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 1,698	\$ 550

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DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,183	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ (60)	\$ 5,124
Regulated natural gas	—	661	—	—	(23)	638
Nonregulated electric and other	—	3	128	23	33	187
Total operating revenues	5,183	664	129	23	(50)	5,949
Operating Expenses						
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,467	—	—	—	(20)	1,447
Cost of natural gas	—	199	—	—	—	199
Operation, maintenance and other	1,325	110	69	(138)	(27)	1,339
Depreciation and amortization	977	66	48	45	(6)	1,130
Property and other taxes	303	30	8	4	—	345
Impairment charges	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total operating expenses	4,074	405	125	(89)	(53)	4,462
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1	—	—	—	—	1
Operating Income	1,110	259	4	112	3	1,488
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	2	37	(2)	7	—	44
Other income and expenses, net	83	12	1	(40)	(10)	46
Total Other Income and Expenses	85	49	(1)	(33)	(10)	90
Interest Expense	339	31	18	171	(8)	551
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	856	277	(15)	(92)	1	1,027
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	151	28	(24)	(19)	1	137
Net Income (Loss)	705	249	9	(73)	—	890
Less: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest^(a)	—	—	(48)	—	—	(48)
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	705	249	57	(73)	—	938
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	—	39	—	39
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 705	\$ 249	\$ 57	\$ (112)	\$ —	\$ 899
Special Item	—	—	—	(75)	—	(75)
Adjusted Earnings^(b)	\$ 705	\$ 249	\$ 57	\$ (187)	\$ —	\$ 824

(a) Includes the allocation of losses to noncontrolling members primarily due to new solar tax equity projects being placed in service.

(b) See Reported to Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation for a detailed reconciliation of Segment Income/Other Net Loss to Adjusted Earnings.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019					
	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Operating Revenues						
Regulated electric	\$ 5,329	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	(44)	\$ 5,285
Regulated natural gas	—	752	—	—	(24)	728
Nonregulated electric and other	—	4	106	21	19	150
Total operating revenues	5,329	756	106	21	(49)	6,163
Operating Expenses						
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,630	—	—	—	(21)	1,609
Cost of natural gas	—	327	—	—	—	327
Operation, maintenance and other	1,282	110	66	(13)	(26)	1,419
Depreciation and amortization	947	65	40	38	(1)	1,089
Property and other taxes	301	33	6	3	—	343
Total operating expenses	4,160	535	112	28	(48)	4,787
Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)
Operating Income (Loss)	1,166	221	(6)	(7)	(1)	1,373
Other Income and Expenses						
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	2	33	(1)	9	—	43
Other income and expenses, net	89	7	(1)	35	(15)	115
Total Other Income and Expenses	91	40	(2)	44	(15)	158
Interest Expense	338	30	21	171	(17)	543
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	919	231	(29)	(134)	1	988
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	169	5	(35)	(45)	1	95
Net Income (Loss)	750	226	6	(89)	—	893
Less: Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	(7)	—	—	(7)
Segment Income / Other Net Loss / Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 750	\$ 226	\$ 13	\$ (89)	\$ —	\$ 900

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2020					
(In millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 1,350	\$ 1	\$ 1,450
Receivables, net	509	187	98	16	(1)	809
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	1,828	—	—	—	—	1,828
Receivables from affiliated companies	96	15	601	624	(1,336)	—
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	616	—	—	810	(1,426)	—
Inventory	3,164	65	68	27	—	3,324
Regulatory assets	1,576	97	—	98	(1)	1,770
Other	155	13	198	687	(53)	1,000
Total current assets	8,029	384	972	3,612	(2,816)	10,181
Property, Plant and Equipment						
Cost	129,190	12,044	6,233	2,311	(102)	149,676
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(41,715)	(2,555)	(1,073)	(1,255)	(1)	(46,599)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	31	—	—	—	—	31
Net property, plant and equipment	87,506	9,489	5,160	1,056	(103)	103,108
Other Noncurrent Assets						
Goodwill	17,379	1,924	—	—	—	19,303
Regulatory assets	12,270	636	—	507	—	13,413
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	7,052	—	—	—	—	7,052
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	1,215	23	104	290	1	1,633
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	124	1,452	380	110	1	2,067
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	378	7	3	63,334	(63,722)	—
Other	2,166	159	169	1,456	(635)	3,315
Total other noncurrent assets	40,584	4,201	656	65,697	(64,355)	46,783
Total Assets	136,119	14,074	6,788	70,365	(67,274)	160,072
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1,281)	24	(604)	(65,401)	67,262	—
Segment Assets	\$ 134,838	\$ 14,098	\$ 6,184	\$ 4,964	\$ (12)	\$ 160,072

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2020					
(In millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Commercial Renewables	Other	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,671	\$ 189	\$ 128	\$ 376	\$ —	\$ 2,364
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	599	16	80	582	(1,277)	—
Notes payable to affiliated companies	443	620	35	335	(1,433)	—
Notes payable and commercial paper	—	—	157	2,876	—	3,033
Taxes accrued	465	50	323	(345)	—	493
Interest accrued	395	39	1	136	—	571
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,355	26	162	2,537	(3)	5,077
Asset retirement obligations	802	—	—	—	—	802
Regulatory liabilities	706	117	—	2	1	826
Other	1,463	60	71	517	(107)	2,004
Total current liabilities	8,899	1,117	957	7,016	(2,819)	15,170
Long-Term Debt	34,713	3,066	1,538	17,093	(99)	56,311
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	618	7	9	—	(634)	—
Other Noncurrent Liabilities						
Deferred income taxes	10,511	1,108	(580)	(1,718)	—	9,321
Asset retirement obligations	12,311	55	131	—	—	12,497
Regulatory liabilities	12,523	1,482	—	24	—	14,029
Operating lease liabilities	1,096	22	106	190	—	1,414
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	590	32	3	295	(1)	919
Investment tax credits	657	2	—	—	—	659
Other	822	255	287	494	(189)	1,669
Total other noncurrent liabilities	38,510	2,956	(53)	(715)	(190)	40,508
Equity						
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	53,379	6,928	3,178	46,969	(63,533)	46,921
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	1,159	2	1	1,162
Total equity	53,379	6,928	4,337	46,971	(63,532)	48,083
Total Liabilities and Equity	136,119	14,074	6,788	70,365	(67,274)	160,072
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1,281)	24	(604)	(65,401)	67,262	—
Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 134,838	\$ 14,098	\$ 6,184	\$ 4,964	\$ (12)	\$ 160,072

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Other	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,338	\$ 1,080	\$ 346	\$ 692	\$ (21)	\$ 5,183
Operating Expenses							
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	453	405	358	87	194	(30)	1,467
Operation, maintenance and other	453	337	245	94	185	11	1,325
Depreciation and amortization	343	287	165	47	132	3	977
Property and other taxes	81	47	88	65	22	—	303
Impairment charges	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total operating expenses	1,332	1,076	856	293	533	(16)	4,074
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1	(1)	—	—	—	1	1
Operating Income	417	261	224	53	159	(4)	1,110
Other Income and Expenses, net^(b)	43	22	10	2	10	(2)	85
Interest Expense	123	69	84	20	43	—	339
Income Before Income Taxes	337	214	150	35	126	(6)	856
Income Tax Expense	50	34	30	5	27	5	151
Segment Income	\$ 287	\$ 180	\$ 120	\$ 30	\$ 99	\$ (11)	\$ 705

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes an equity component of allowance for funds used during construction of \$14 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, \$10 million for Duke Energy Progress, \$4 million for Duke Energy Florida, \$1 million for Duke Energy Ohio and \$6 million for Duke Energy Indiana.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2020						
	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16	\$ 32	\$ 12	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 85
Receivables, net	212	77	80	88	50	2	509
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	616	410	335	—	—	467	1,828
Receivables from affiliated companies	87	50	—	46	76	(163)	96
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	436	—	—	—	543	(363)	616
Inventory	1,067	956	508	94	538	1	3,164
Regulatory assets	524	503	451	17	78	3	1,576
Other	32	56	37	(3)	36	(3)	155
Total current assets	2,990	2,084	1,423	252	1,336	(56)	8,029
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost	49,534	34,898	20,880	7,005	16,482	391	129,190
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,884)	(12,114)	(5,339)	(2,031)	(5,350)	3	(41,715)
Generation facilities to be retired, net	—	31	—	—	—	—	31
Net property, plant and equipment	32,650	22,815	15,541	4,974	11,132	394	87,506
Other Noncurrent Assets							
Goodwill	—	—	—	596	—	16,783	17,379
Regulatory assets	3,427	4,392	2,097	355	1,098	901	12,270
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	3,717	2,644	691	—	—	—	7,052
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	132	377	386	21	57	242	1,215
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	—	—	—	124	124
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	31	5	1	179	1	161	378
Other	1,136	682	329	45	213	(239)	2,166
Total other noncurrent assets	8,443	8,100	3,504	1,196	1,369	17,972	40,584
Total Assets	44,083	32,999	20,468	6,422	13,837	18,310	136,119
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(344)	(136)	(103)	(184)	(135)	(379)	(1,281)
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 43,739	\$ 32,863	\$ 20,365	\$ 6,238	\$ 13,702	\$ 17,931	\$ 134,838

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances, purchase accounting adjustments and restricted receivables related to Cinergy Receivables Company.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2020						
(In millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Adjustments ^(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 605	\$ 319	\$ 411	\$ 180	\$ 157	(1)	\$ 1,671
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	225	208	111	15	66	(26)	599
Notes payable to affiliated companies	—	229	305	265	—	(356)	443
Taxes accrued	117	43	74	145	81	5	465
Interest accrued	144	90	79	22	60	—	395
Current maturities of long-term debt	457	1,006	322	(26)	503	93	2,355
Asset retirement obligations	197	421	—	3	181	—	802
Regulatory liabilities	275	263	84	37	46	1	706
Other	478	429	383	65	92	16	1,463
Total current liabilities	2,498	3,008	1,769	706	1,186	(268)	8,899
Long-Term Debt	12,050	7,903	7,384	2,046	3,950	1,380	34,713
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	150	—	18	150	—	618
Other Noncurrent Liabilities							
Deferred income taxes	4,015	2,458	2,193	665	1,158	22	10,511
Asset retirement obligations	5,552	5,442	578	40	645	54	12,311
Regulatory liabilities	5,766	3,790	918	381	1,672	(4)	12,523
Operating lease liabilities	112	344	334	20	54	232	1,096
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	82	235	214	76	148	(165)	590
Investment tax credits	230	135	119	3	170	—	657
Other	641	85	50	66	30	(50)	822
Total other noncurrent liabilities	16,398	12,489	4,406	1,251	3,877	89	38,510
Equity	12,837	9,449	6,909	2,401	4,674	17,109	53,379
Total Liabilities and Equity	44,083	32,999	20,468	6,422	13,837	18,310	136,119
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(344)	(136)	(103)	(184)	(135)	(379)	(1,281)
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 43,739	\$ 32,863	\$ 20,365	\$ 6,238	\$ 13,702	\$ 17,931	\$ 134,838

- (a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage ^(b)	Eliminations/Adjustments	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	\$ 152	\$ 512	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 664
Operating Expenses					
Cost of natural gas	37	162	—	—	199
Operation, maintenance and other	29	79	2	—	110
Depreciation and amortization	21	45	—	—	66
Property and other taxes	18	12	—	—	30
Total operating expenses	105	298	2	—	405
Operating Income (Loss)	47	214	(2)	—	259
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	37	—	37
Other income and expenses, net	1	9	—	2	12
Total other income and expenses	1	9	37	2	49
Interest Expense	4	27	—	—	31
Income Before Income Taxes	44	196	35	2	277
Income Tax Expense	8	28	—	(8)	28
Segment Income	\$ 36	\$ 168	\$ 35	\$ 10	\$ 249

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes earnings from investments in ACP, Sabal Trail, Constitution and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Needle storage facilities.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2020				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ 7
Receivables, net	(4)	191	—	—	187
Receivables from affiliated companies	5	89	—	(79)	15
Inventory	27	39	—	(1)	65
Regulatory assets	1	96	—	—	97
Other	(1)	11	1	2	13
Total current assets	32	430	1	(79)	384
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	3,396	8,648	—	—	12,044
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(852)	(1,703)	—	—	(2,555)
Net property, plant and equipment	2,544	6,945	—	—	9,489
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	324	49	—	1,551	1,924
Regulatory assets	226	263	—	147	636
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	—	23	—	—	23
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	1,442	10	1,452
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	7	7
Other	10	132	16	1	159
Total other noncurrent assets	560	467	1,458	1,716	4,201
Total Assets	3,136	7,842	1,459	1,637	14,074
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1)	(18)	(13)	56	24
Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 3,135	\$ 7,824	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,693	\$ 14,098

- (a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2020				
	Duke Energy Ohio ^(a)	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage	Eliminations/ Adjustments ^(b)	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 44	\$ 144	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 189
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	—	17	79	(80)	16
Notes payable to affiliated companies	134	486	—	—	620
Taxes accrued	15	32	4	(1)	50
Interest accrued	8	32	—	(1)	39
Current maturities of long-term debt	26	—	—	—	26
Regulatory liabilities	26	91	—	—	117
Other	4	55	—	1	60
Total current liabilities	257	857	83	(80)	1,117
Long-Term Debt	549	2,385	—	132	3,066
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	7	—	—	—	7
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	288	727	114	(21)	1,108
Asset retirement obligations	38	17	—	—	55
Regulatory liabilities	381	1,087	—	14	1,482
Operating lease liabilities	—	22	—	—	22
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	25	7	—	—	32
Investment tax credits	2	—	—	—	2
Other	28	119	11	97	255
Total other noncurrent liabilities	762	1,979	125	90	2,956
Equity	1,561	2,621	1,251	1,495	6,928
Total Liabilities and Equity	3,136	7,842	1,459	1,637	14,074
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1)	(18)	(13)	56	24
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,135	\$ 7,824	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,693	\$ 14,098

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.

(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
Gigawatt-hour (GWh) Sales^(a)				
Residential	20,874	22,218	(6.0%)	(0.9%)
General Service	17,682	17,917	(1.3%)	0.6%
Industrial	11,983	12,048	(0.5%)	—%
Other Energy Sales	144	145	(0.7%)	n/a
Unbilled Sales	(585)	(1,336)	56.2%	n/a
Total Retail Sales	50,098	50,992	(1.8%)	(0.2%)
Wholesale and Other	8,854	9,702	(8.7%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	58,952	60,694	(2.9%)	
Average Number of Customers (Electric)				
Residential	6,811,644	6,709,086	1.5%	
General Service	996,789	988,438	0.8%	
Industrial	17,314	17,398	(0.5%)	
Other Energy Sales	30,930	28,556	8.3%	
Total Retail Customers	7,856,677	7,743,478	1.5%	
Wholesale and Other	46	51	(9.8%)	
Total Average Number of Customers – Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	7,856,723	7,743,529	1.5%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	7,152	11,486	(37.7%)	
Nuclear	18,804	18,590	1.2%	
Hydro	1,021	1,053	(3.0%)	
Oil and Natural Gas	19,587	17,649	11.0%	
Renewable Energy	215	125	72.0%	
Total Generation ^(d)	46,779	48,903	(4.3%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	15,163	14,912	1.7%	
Total Sources of Energy	61,942	63,815	(2.9%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	2,990	3,121	(4.2%)	
Total GWh Sources	58,952	60,694	(2.9%)	
Owned Megawatt (MW) Capacity^(c)				
Summer	50,635	50,888		
Winter	54,175	54,574		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)	97	98		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations.

Duke Energy Carolinas
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.) (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	7,361	7,755	(5.1%)	
General Service	6,815	6,822	(0.1%)	
Industrial	4,875	4,934	(1.2%)	
Other Energy Sales	79	80	(1.3%)	
Unbilled Sales	(75)	(355)	78.9%	
Total Retail Sales	19,055	19,236	(0.9%)	0.8%
Wholesale and Other	2,181	2,592	(15.9%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Duke Energy Carolinas	21,236	21,828	(2.7%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	2,285,112	2,244,914	1.8%	
General Service	364,075	360,183	1.1%	
Industrial	6,113	6,131	(0.3%)	
Other Energy Sales	22,787	20,522	11.0%	
Total Retail Customers	2,678,087	2,631,750	1.8%	
Wholesale and Other	24	20	20.0%	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Carolinas	2,678,111	2,631,770	1.8%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	2,459	3,222	(23.7%)	
Nuclear	11,522	11,466	0.5%	
Hydro	743	779	(4.6%)	
Oil and Natural Gas	4,868	4,081	19.3%	
Renewable Energy	44	34	29.4%	
Total Generation ^(d)	19,636	19,582	0.3%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	2,415	2,902	(16.8%)	
Total Sources of Energy	22,051	22,484	(1.9%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	815	656	24.2%	
Total GWh Sources	21,236	21,828	(2.7%)	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	20,192	20,209		
Winter	21,127	21,137		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)				
	99	100		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1,390	1,603	(13.3%)	
Cooling Degree Days	35	4	775.0%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(19.6%)	(6.9%)		
Cooling Degree Days	382.8%	(46.0%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations.

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Duke Energy Progress
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	4,618	4,898	(5.7%)	
General Service	3,471	3,538	(1.9%)	
Industrial	2,497	2,501	(0.2%)	
Other Energy Sales	19	19	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(355)	(364)	2.5%	
Total Retail Sales	10,250	10,592	(3.2%)	(0.3%)
Wholesale and Other	5,420	5,756	(5.8%)	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Duke Energy Progress	15,670	16,348	(4.1%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1,362,360	1,341,886	1.5%	
General Service	237,477	235,425	0.9%	
Industrial	4,002	4,047	(1.1%)	
Other Energy Sales	1,416	1,417	(0.1%)	
Total Retail Customers	1,605,255	1,582,775	1.4%	
Wholesale and Other	9	14	(35.7%)	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Progress	1,605,264	1,582,789	1.4%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	615	1,781	(65.5%)	
Nuclear	7,282	7,124	2.2%	
Hydro	241	252	(4.4%)	
Oil and Natural Gas	5,891	5,438	8.3%	
Renewable Energy	52	46	13.0%	
Total Generation ^(d)	14,081	14,641	(3.8%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	2,099	2,201	(4.6%)	
Total Sources of Energy	16,180	16,842	(3.9%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	510	494	3.2%	
Total GWh Sources	15,670	16,348	(4.1%)	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	12,442	12,779		
Winter	13,497	13,942		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)^(f)	93	92		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1,186	1,483	(20.0%)	
Cooling Degree Days	52	6	766.7%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(25.8%)	(7.8%)		
Cooling Degree Days	349.1%	(45.5%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.
- (f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations.

Duke Energy Florida
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	4,060	4,214	(3.7%)	
General Service	3,285	3,273	0.4%	
Industrial	769	677	13.6%	
Other Energy Sales	6	6	—%	
Unbilled Sales	183	(232)	178.9%	
Total Retail Sales	8,303	7,938	4.6%	0.7%
Wholesale and Other	314	383	(18.0%)	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Florida	8,617	8,321	3.6%	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1,642,342	1,616,295	1.6%	
General Service	204,184	202,710	0.7%	
Industrial	2,010	2,039	(1.4%)	
Other Energy Sales	1,492	1,504	(0.8%)	
Total Retail Customers	1,850,028	1,822,548	1.5%	
Wholesale and Other	8	12	(33.3%)	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Florida	1,850,036	1,822,560	1.5%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	35	618	(94.3%)	
Oil and Natural Gas	8,266	7,487	10.4%	
Renewable Energy	114	41	178.0%	
Total Generation ^(d)	8,415	8,146	3.3%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	901	860	4.8%	
Total Sources of Energy	9,316	9,006	3.4%	
Less: Line Loss and Other	699	685	2.0%	
Total GWh Sources	8,617	8,321	3.6%	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	10,302	10,218		
Winter	11,347	11,308		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	220	271	(18.8%)	
Cooling Degree Days	470	244	92.6%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(9.8%)	(26.9%)		
Cooling Degree Days	138.0%	27.8%		

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- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

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Duke Energy Ohio
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	2,290	2,523	(9.2%)	
General Service	2,198	2,275	(3.4%)	
Industrial	1,365	1,394	(2.1%)	
Other Energy Sales	27	27	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(152)	(197)	22.8%	
Total Retail Sales	5,728	6,022	(4.9%)	(0.8%)
Wholesale and Other	95	142	(33.1%)	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Ohio	5,823	6,164	(5.5%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	779,652	772,754	0.9%	
General Service	88,871	88,493	0.4%	
Industrial	2,491	2,481	0.4%	
Other Energy Sales	3,431	3,377	1.6%	
Total Retail Customers	874,445	867,105	0.8%	
Wholesale and Other	1	1	—%	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Ohio	874,446	867,106	0.8%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	622	371	67.7%	
Oil and Natural Gas	(1)	1	(200.0%)	
Total Generation ^(d)	621	372	66.9%	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	5,874	6,601	(11.0%)	
Total Sources of Energy	6,495	6,973	(6.9%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	672	809	(16.9%)	
Total GWh Sources	5,823	6,164	(5.5%)	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	1,076	1,076		
Winter	1,164	1,164		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2,186	2,571	(15.0%)	
Cooling Degree Days	5	—	—%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(15.1%)	0.6%		
Cooling Degree Days	45.7%	(100.0%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

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Duke Energy Indiana
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal ^(b)
GWh Sales^(a)				
Residential	2,545	2,828	(10.0%)	
General Service	1,913	2,009	(4.8%)	
Industrial	2,477	2,542	(2.6%)	
Other Energy Sales	13	13	—%	
Unbilled Sales	(186)	(188)	(1.1%)	
Total Retail Sales	6,762	7,204	(6.1%)	(3.1%)
Wholesale and Other	844	829	1.8%	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Indiana	7,606	8,033	(5.3%)	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	742,178	733,237	1.2%	
General Service	102,182	101,627	0.5%	
Industrial	2,698	2,700	(0.1%)	
Other Energy Sales	1,804	1,736	3.9%	
Total Retail Customers	848,862	839,300	1.1%	
Wholesale and Other	4	4	—%	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Indiana	848,866	839,304	1.1%	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output ^(c)				
Coal	3,421	5,494	(37.7%)	
Hydro	37	22	68.2%	
Oil and Natural Gas	563	642	(12.3%)	
Renewable Energy	5	4	25.0%	
Total Generation ^(d)	4,026	6,162	(34.7%)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange ^(e)	3,874	2,348	65.0%	
Total Sources of Energy	7,900	8,510	(7.2%)	
Less: Line Loss and Other	294	477	(38.4%)	
Total GWh Sources	7,606	8,033	(5.3%)	
Owned MW Capacity^(c)				
Summer	6,623	6,606		
Winter	7,040	7,023		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2,457	2,884	(14.8%)	
Cooling Degree Days	—	—	—%	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(10.6%)	4.6%		
Cooling Degree Days	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		

- (a) Except as indicated in footnote (b), represents non-weather normalized billed sales, with energy delivered but not yet billed (i.e., unbilled sales) reflected as a single amount and not allocated to the respective retail classes.
- (b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
- (c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
- (d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
- (e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)
Total Sales			
Piedmont Natural Gas Local Distribution Company (LDC) throughput (dekatherms) ^(a)	148,503,995	151,662,741	(2.1%)
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	33,785,834	38,538,272	(12.3%)
Average Number of Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas			
Residential	998,267	983,440	1.5%
Commercial	105,460	104,720	0.7%
Industrial	974	966	0.8%
Power Generation	17	17	—%
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas	1,104,718	1,089,143	1.4%
Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Midwest			
Residential	496,426	493,168	0.7%
General Service	45,131	45,347	(0.5%)
Industrial	1,622	1,679	(3.4%)
Other	132	135	(2.2%)
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Duke Energy Midwest	543,311	540,329	0.6%

- (a) Piedmont has a margin decoupling mechanism in North Carolina, weather normalization mechanisms in South Carolina and Tennessee and fixed-price contracts with most power generation customers that significantly eliminate the impact of throughput changes on earnings. Duke Energy Ohio's rate design also serves to offset this impact.

Commercial Renewables
Quarterly Highlights
March 2020

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)
Renewable Plant Production, GWh	2,437	2,068	17.8%
Net Proportional MW Capacity in Operation ^(a)	3,502	2,996	16.9%

- (a) Includes 100% tax equity project capacity.

Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
First Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update
May 12, 2020

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the quarters ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

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 (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. For the quarter ended March 31, 2019 adjusted EPS equals reported basic EPS available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders. Accordingly, there is no reconciliation of adjusted EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. A reconciliation of adjusted EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

Special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, include the following item, which management believes does not reflect ongoing costs:

- Severance represents a reversal of 2018 severance costs which were deferred as a result of the partial settlement in the Duke Energy Carolinas 2019 North Carolina rate case.

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a reference to the forecasted 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.05 to \$5.45 per share and the midpoint of forecasted 2020 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.25. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 4% - 6% through 2024 off the original midpoint of 2019 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00. The forecasted adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents basic EPS 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 and Adjusted Other Net Loss

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a discussion of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 and a discussion of 2020 forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted adjusted other net loss.

Adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported segment income and other net loss adjusted for special items (as discussed above under Adjusted EPS). Management believes the presentation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net expense provides useful information to investors, as it provides an additional relevant comparison of a segment's or Other's performance across periods. When a per share impact is provided for a segment income driver, the after-tax driver is derived using the pretax amount of the item less income taxes based on the segment statutory tax rate of 24% for Electric Utilities and Infrastructure, 23% for Gas Utilities and Infrastructure and Other, or an effective tax rate for Commercial Renewables. The after-tax earnings drivers are divided by the Duke Energy weighted average shares outstanding for the period. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss are reported segment income and other net loss, which represents segment income and other net loss from continuing operations, including any special items. For the quarter ended March 31, 2019 adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss equal reported segment income and reported other net loss. Accordingly, there is no reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. A reconciliation of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income and forecasted other net loss and any related growth rates for future periods, information to reconcile these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS guidance.

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

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. The materials also include a discussion of the 2020 forecasted effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items. Effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items is a non-GAAP financial measure as the rate is calculated using pretax income and income tax expense, both adjusted for the impact of special items, noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is reported effective tax rate, which includes the impact of special items and excludes the impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of the forecasted effective tax rates including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a discussion of Duke Energy's available liquidity balance. The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, the remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility and available equity forwards as of April 30, 2020. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of April 30, 2020, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

Dividend Payout Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a discussion of Duke Energy's forecasted dividend payout ratio of 65% - 75% based upon adjusted EPS. This payout ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as it is based upon forecasted basic EPS 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. 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.

Funds From Operations ("FFO") Ratios

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020 include a reference to expected 2020 FFO to Total Debt ratios. These ratios reflect non-GAAP financial measures. The numerator of the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using net cash provided by operating activities on a GAAP basis, adjusted for changes in working capital, ARO spend, depreciation and amortization of operating leases and reduced for capitalized interest (including any AFUDC interest) and AMT refunds. The denominator for the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using the balance of long-term debt (excluding purchase accounting adjustments and long-term debt associated with the CR3 Securitization), including current maturities, imputed operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable, commercial paper outstanding, underfunded pension, guarantees on joint-venture debt, and adjustments to hybrid debt and preferred equity issuances based on how credit rating agencies view the instruments. 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.

Non-Rider O&M

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 12, 2020, include a discussion of Duke Energy's non-rider operating, maintenance and other expenses (O&M) for the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2020. Non-rider O&M expenses are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported O&M expenses adjusted for special items and expenses recovered through riders. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for non-rider O&M expenses is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses. A reconciliation of non-rider O&M expenses for the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2020, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included here-in. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance; however, projected non-rider O&M costs have been forecasted for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are presented in the reconciliation herein.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended March 31, 2020
(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

		<u>Special Item</u>		
	<u>Reported Earnings</u>	<u>Severance</u>	<u>Total Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted Earnings</u>
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 705	\$	\$	\$ 705
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	249			249
Commercial Renewables	57			57
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,011			1,011
Other	(112)	(75) A	(75)	(187)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 899	\$ (75)	\$ (75)	\$ 824
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.24	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.14

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

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 734 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
March 2020
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,027	
Severance	(98)	
Noncontrolling Interests	48	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 938</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ 137	13.3%
Severance	(23)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	<u>\$ 114</u>	12.2%
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 988	
Noncontrolling Interests	7	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	<u>\$ 995</u>	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	\$ 95	9.6%
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests	<u>\$ 95</u>	9.5%

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Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
As of April 30, 2020
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 572	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(10)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(129)</u>	
	433	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>5,224</u>	
Plus: Remaining Availability from Equity Forward	2,451	
Plus: Remaining Availability from ATM Forward	<u>84</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a), April 30, 2020	<u>\$ 8,192</u>	approximately 8.2 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 and available equity forwards as of April 30, 2020. 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>Original 2020 Assumptions^(b)</u>
Operation, maintenance and other	\$ 6,061
Adjustments:	
Reagents Recoverable ^(a)	(102)
Energy Efficiency Recoverable ^(a)	(424)
Other Deferrals and Recoverable ^(a)	(382)
Margin based O&M for Commercial Businesses	(202)
Non-Rider operation, maintenance and other	<u>\$ 4,950</u>

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

(b) Full year amount for 2020, as disclosed on Feb. 13, 2020

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Docket no. E-7, Sub 1276
E1-21- Annual Reports
For the Test Year ended
December 31, 2021



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Q1 / 2022



Earnings Review and Business Update

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

May 9, 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](https://www.sec.gov). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

\$1.08 / \$1.30

**Q1 2022 REPORTED / ADJUSTED EPS
CONTINUED LOAD GROWTH PARTIALLY
OFFSET BY WINTER STORMS**

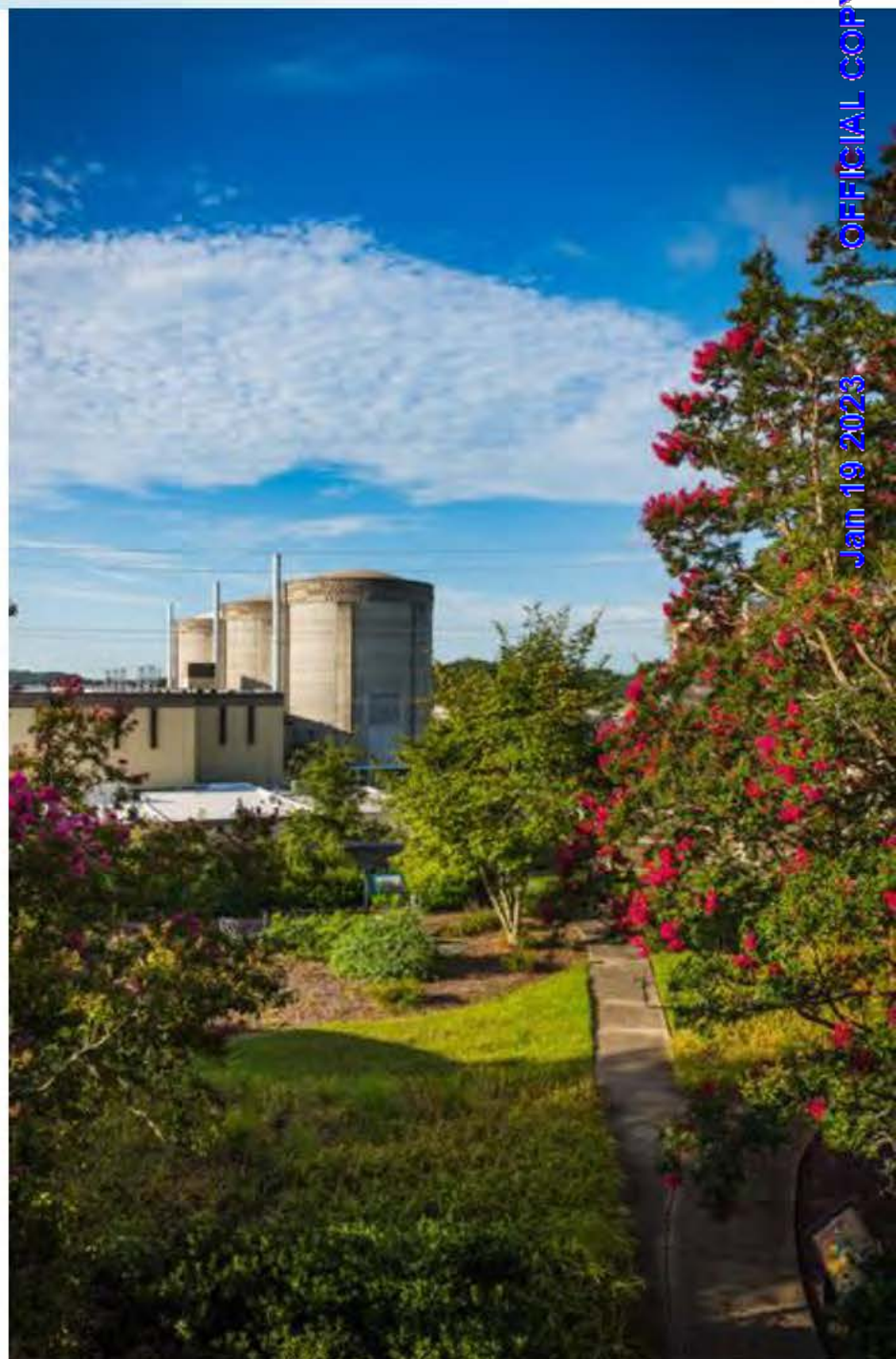
\$5.30 - \$5.60

**REAFFIRMING 2022
ADJUSTED EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE**

5% – 7%

**REAFFIRMING GROWTH RATE THROUGH
2026 OFF MIDPOINT OF ORIGINAL 2021
GUIDANCE RANGE (\$5.15)⁽¹⁾**

⁽¹⁾ Based on adjusted EPS



ESG report highlights

GOALS AND COMMITMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL

- At least 50% carbon reduction and net-zero gas LDC methane emissions by 2030 (Scope 1)
- Expanded net-zero by 2050 goals to include Scope 2 and certain Scope 3 GHG emissions
- Goal to exit coal generation by 2035⁽¹⁾

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Commitment to social responsibility including diversity and inclusion and stakeholder and community engagement

GOVERNANCE

- Maintain strong corporate governance

RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Carbon Reduction

- ✓ Exceeded 44% carbon reduction from 2005 in 2021
- ✓ Decarbonizing natural gas business, focusing on methane detection and reduction of emissions using technology

Fleet Transition

- ✓ 56 coal units retired since 2010, ~7,500MW
- ✓ 10,500MW of renewable energy on our system, on track to 24,000MW by 2030

R&D

- ✓ Advocating for clean energy R&D investment and piloting/advising on new clean energy technology
- ✓ Member of National Electric Highway Coalition and working with schools and cities to help decarbonize their vehicles

Social

- ✓ Spent more than \$1.5 billion with diverse suppliers in 2021
- ✓ Strengthened and published our environmental justice principles based on stakeholder input
- ✓ Most diverse recruiting year with 35% female and 34% people of color new hires, released EEO-1 data

Governance

- ✓ Ranked #1 utility for investor transparency by Labrador in its 2021 report
- ✓ Continued board refreshment; 50% gender/racial diversity

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ENGAGING WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO DEVELOP CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

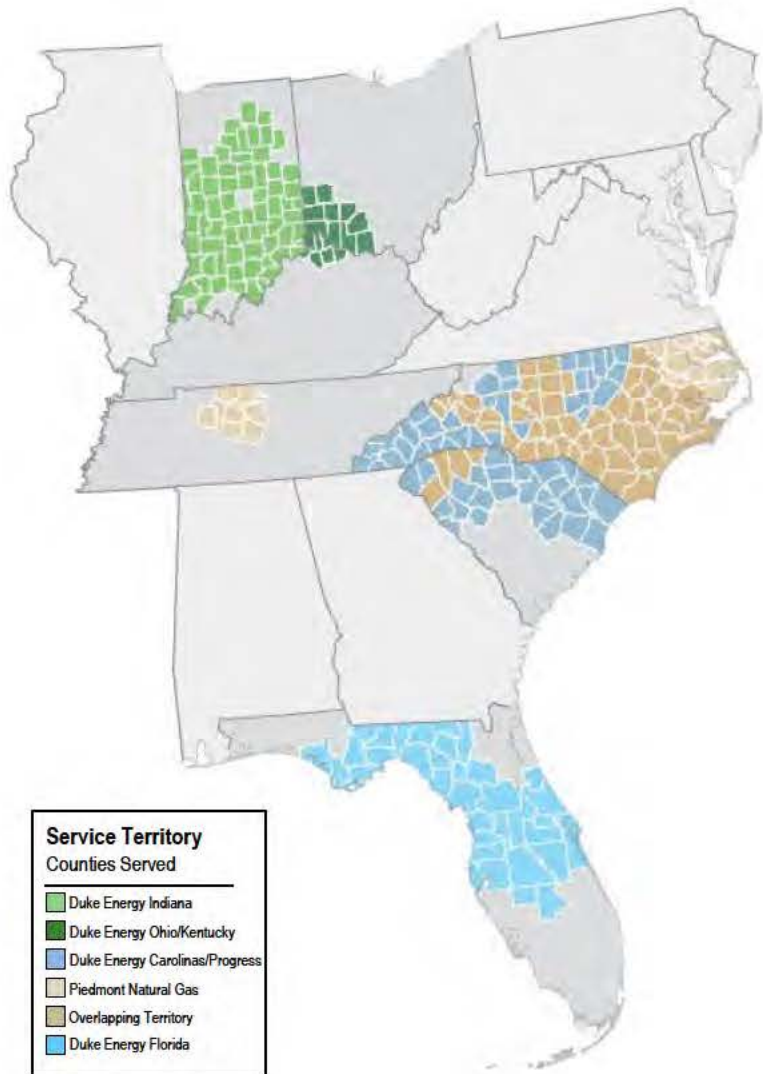
- Held three stakeholder meetings on the Carbon Plan
 - Reviewed preliminary modeling assumptions and resource portfolios to achieve carbon reductions while maintaining affordability and reliability
- Filing proposed Carbon Plan on May 16, which will include multiple portfolios to achieve 70% carbon reduction targets
 - Portfolios will consider a mix of currently available and emerging technologies
 - NCUC required to approve Carbon Plan by Dec. 31
 - Carbon Plan will be reviewed every two years and adjusted as needed
- Constructive rulemaking orders for performance-based regulation in February and coal plant securitization in April
- Evaluating timing of future rate cases, which will propose multi-year rate plans and residential decoupling

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



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South Carolina

- Potential legislation for storm cost securitization

Florida

- Filed updated 10-year storm protection plan (2023-2032) in April; includes \$7 billion of capital investment focused on grid hardening
- Completed Park & Plug pilot program, installing 627 EV charging stations in public spaces and on thoroughfares

Indiana

- Issued RFPs for up to 2,400 MW of new generation in February, in advance of CPCN filing by year end
- Completed TDSIC 2.0 hearing in March

Ohio / Kentucky

- Anticipate DE Ohio-Electric rate case hearing in the summer

Natural Gas LDCs

- Piedmont South Carolina rate case hearing in August
- In April, Tennessee passed legislation enabling investment in low-to-zero emission capital projects for innovative natural gas resources

Q1 2022 adjusted EPS summary and primary drivers

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REPORTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



SEGMENT RESULTS VS. PRIOR YEAR QUARTER⁽¹⁾

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure, +\$76 M (+\$0.10 per share)

- ▲ Retail and wholesale electric volumes
- ▲ Rate cases and pricing
- ▼ Weather (-\$0.01) and storms (-\$0.07)
- ▼ O&M

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure, +\$4 M (flat)

- ▲ Contribution from base rate changes
- ▲ Riders and LDC margin expansion
- ▼ Regulatory lag⁽²⁾ on growing asset base

Commercial Renewables, -\$16 M (-\$0.02 per share)

- ▼ Fewer new projects placed in-service
- ▲ Lower storm costs (2021 Winter Storm Uri)

Other, -\$31 M (-\$0.04 per share)

- ▼ Lower market returns on benefit trusts

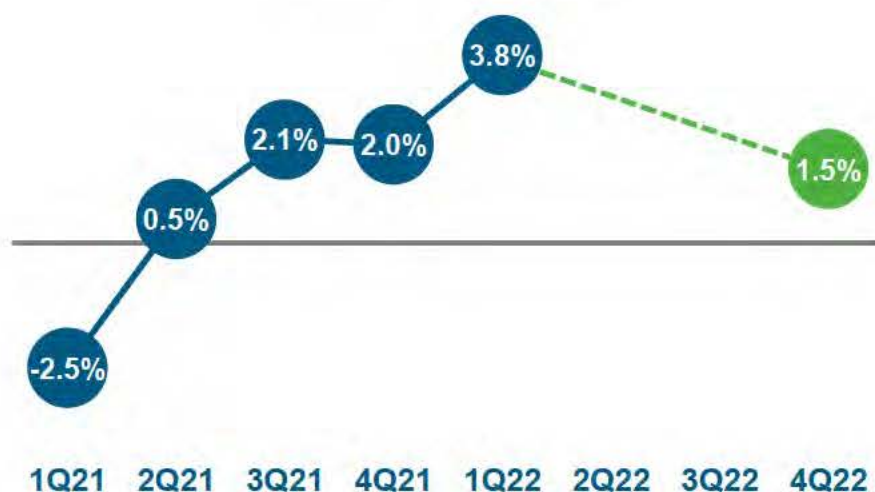
(1) Based on adjusted EPS

(2) Regulatory lag includes depreciation and amortization, interest expense and property taxes

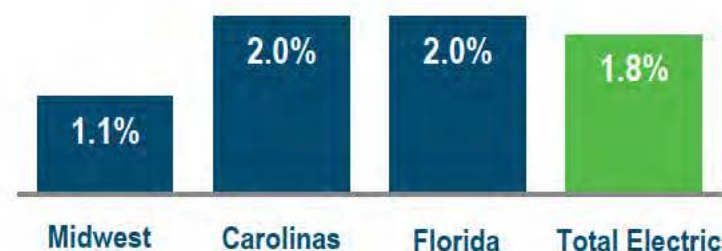
CONTINUED LOAD GROWTH ACROSS ALL CUSTOMER CLASSES DESPITE MODERATING ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN 2022

- Residential class supported by meaningful customer growth and the continuation of fully remote and hybrid work
- Retail and service sectors continue to rebound from 2020 pandemic lows, with the retreat of COVID in Q1 allowing for re-openings and capacity increases in commercial and industrial classes
- Economic development drives long-term load growth for our territories - attracted nearly 12,500 new jobs and \$6.2 billion in capital investment in 2021
- Expect rolling 12-month retail load to moderate to 1.5% load growth in 2022 - equivalent to a ~0.4% load growth CAGR since 2019, in line with our long-term expectations

ROLLING 12-MONTH RETAIL LOAD TRENDS



CONTINUED RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER GROWTH⁽¹⁾



(1) As compared to Q1 2021.

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A STRONG LONG-TERM RETURN PROPOSITION

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

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3.6%

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 May 5, 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

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⁾
- In February, filed RFPs for up to 2,400 MW of generation through 2027; includes renewable and dispatchable resources
- IRP will be updated for the CPCN filings to include results of the RFPs and current load and pricing assumptions

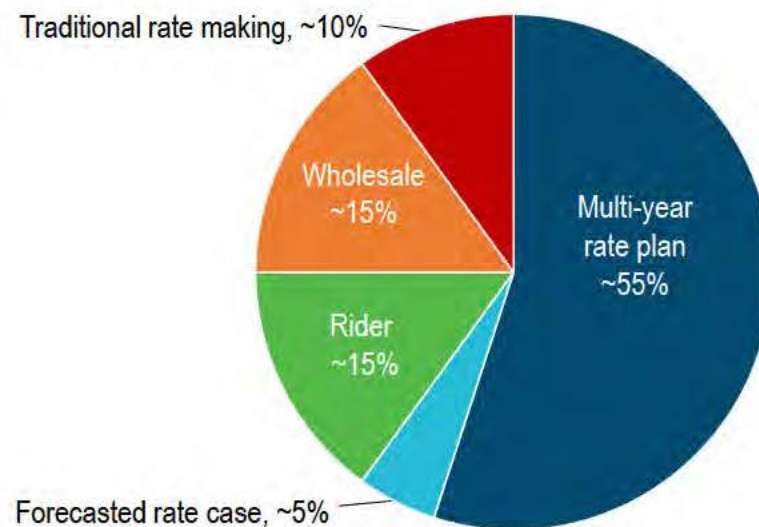


2022 Timeline	Status
IRP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Request for proposal for new generation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IURC staff report on IRP	2022
CPCN filings	By year end 2022

RECOVERY MECHANISMS FOR ELECTRIC CAPEX⁽¹⁾

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

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

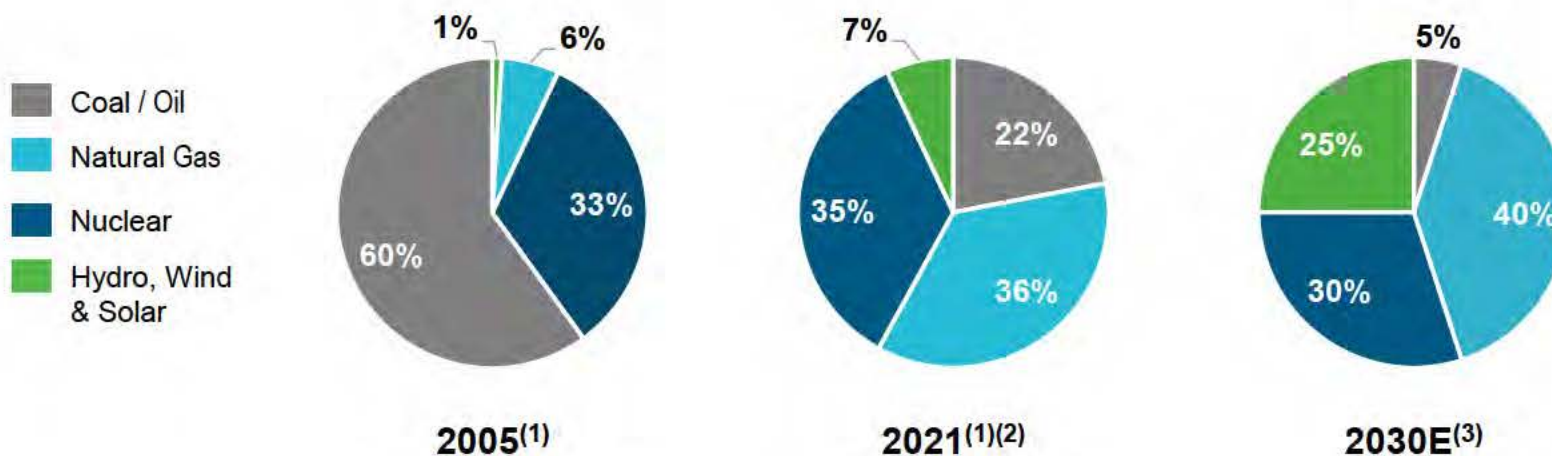


(1) Based on 2022-2026 capital plan, subject to regulatory approval; per HB 951 certain North Carolina capital investments are not eligible for multi-year rate plan including large generation investments over \$500 million
 (2) Eligible for future rate cases

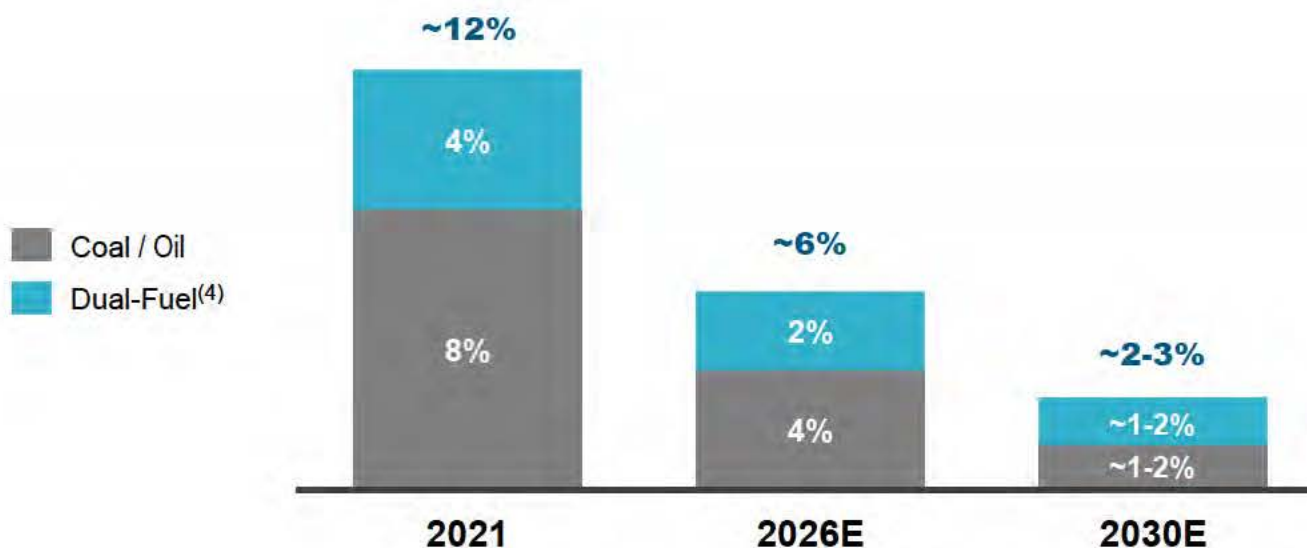
Transforming the way we produce power

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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.

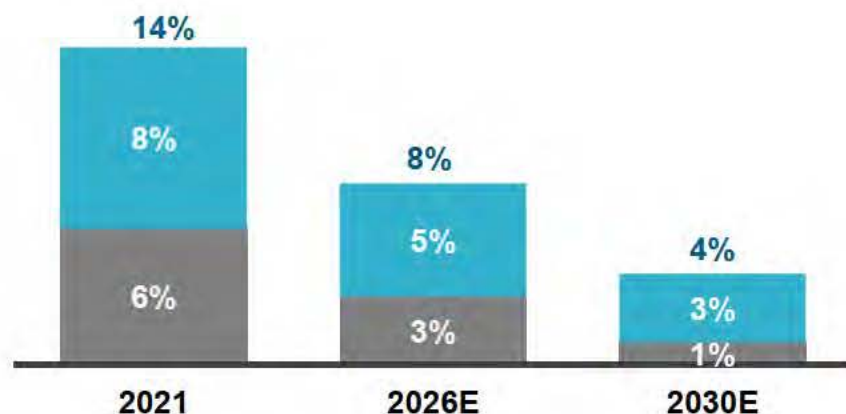
(2) 2021 data excludes 9,088 GWh of purchased renewables, equivalent to ~4% of Duke's output.

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

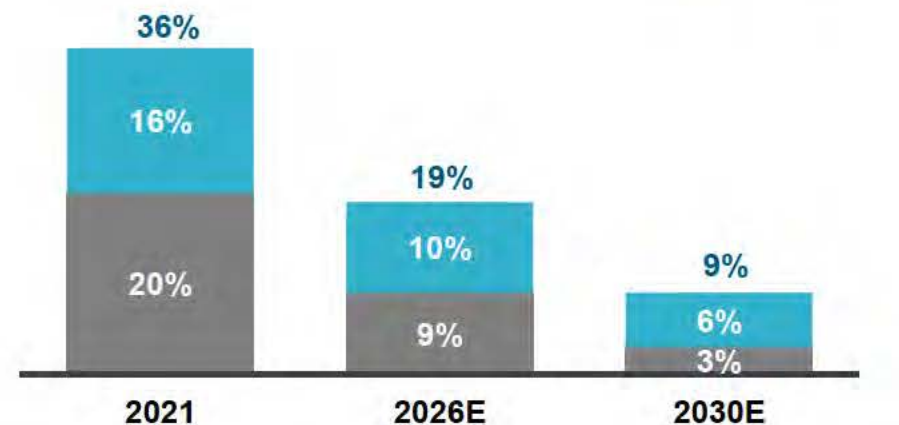
(4) As of December 31, 2021, the dual-fuel capable units and percentage of gas capacity are Cliffside 6 (100%), Belews Creek 1 & 2 (50%), Cliffside 5 (40%), Marshall 1&2 (40%), Marshall 3&4 (50%), Edwardsport (100%).

Coal as a % of earnings base by jurisdiction⁽¹⁾

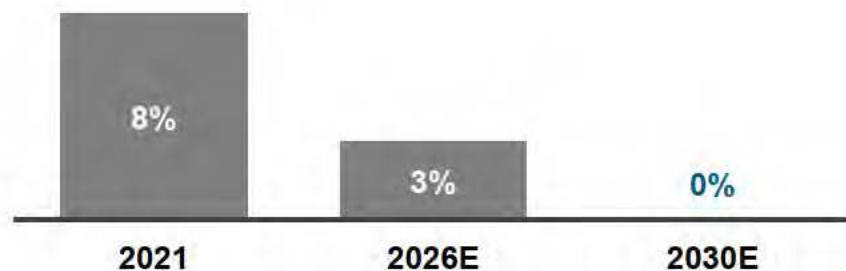
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS



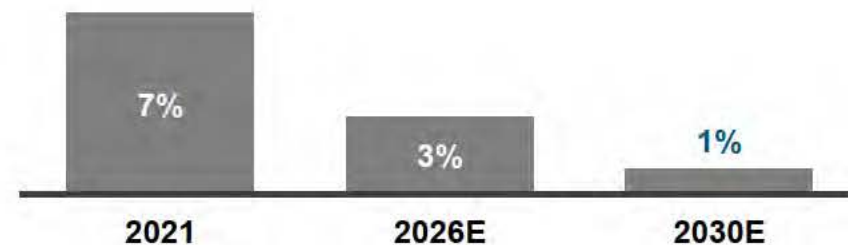
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA



DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS



DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA



(1) Coal earnings base for Duke Energy Kentucky is 8%, 5%, and 4% for 2021, 2026E and 2030E, respectively.

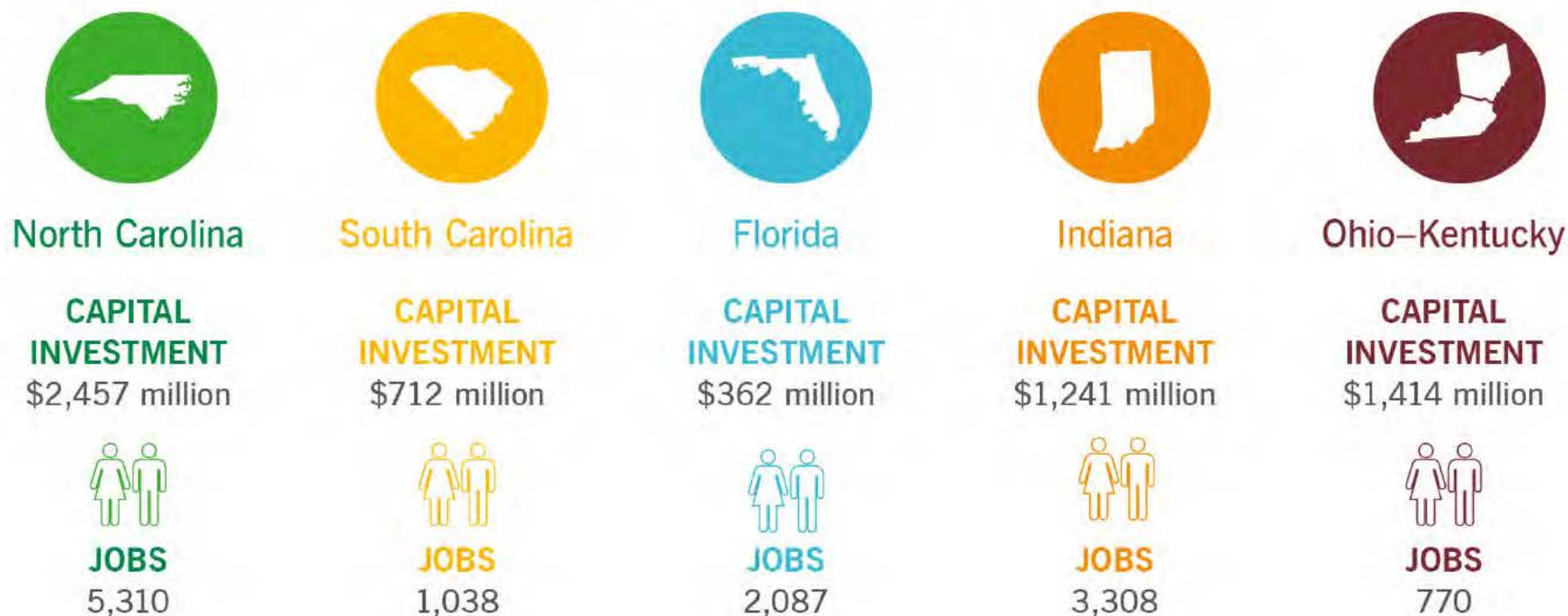
(2) As of December 31, 2021, the dual-fuel capable units and percentage of gas capacity are as follows: At Duke Energy Carolinas, Cliffside 6 (100%), Belews Creek 1 & 2 (50%), Cliffside 5 (40%), Marshall 1&2 (40%), and Marshall 3&4 (50%). At Duke Energy Indiana, Edwardsport (100%).

Economic development

OUR COMMUNITIES DEPEND ON ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND WE PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE

- We work with state and local authorities to promote economic growth in our communities, helping attract investment in jobs
- Focused on several key business sectors: Aerospace, data centers, advanced manufacturing, automotive, life sciences, and food/beverage processing
- Long track record of success – Site Selection magazine named Duke Energy to its “Top Utilities in Economic Development” list for the 17th consecutive year

Attracted nearly 12,500 new jobs and \$6.2 billion in capital investment in 2021



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)
- 7 out of 14 directors are female or identify as a part of a minority group

Board of Directors



Lynn J. Good
Chair, President & CEO,
Duke Energy
Director since 2013



Derrick Burks
Retired Managing Partner,
Indianapolis Office,
Ernst & Young
Director since 2022



Annette K. Clayton
President & CEO, North America
Operations, Schneider Electric
Director since 2019



Theodore F. Craver Jr.
Retired Chairman, President,
& CEO, Edison International
Director since 2017



Robert M. Davis
President and CEO, Merck & Co.
Director since 2018



Caroline Dorsa
Retired EVP & CFO, PSEG
Director since 2021



W. Roy Dunbar
Retired Chairman and CEO,
Network Solutions
Director since 2021



Nicholas C. Fanandakis
Retired EVP,
DuPont de Nemours
Director since 2019



John T. Herron
Retired President, CEO & Chief
Nuclear Officer, Entergy Nuclear
Director since 2013



Idalene F. Kesner
Dean, Indiana University
Kelley School of Business
Director since 2021



E. Marie McKee
Retired SVP, Corning
Director since 2012



Michael J. Pacilio
Retired EVP & COO, Exelon
Generation
Director since 2021



Thomas E. Skains
Retired Chairman, President &
CEO, Piedmont Natural Gas
Director since 2016



William E. Webster
Retired EVP, Institute of
Nuclear Power Operations
Director since 2016

Key Stats

50%
Racial, Gender and
Ethnic Diversity

4
Years Average Tenure

Key Skills & Experience

Customer Service	9
Cybersecurity/ Technology	9
ESG	11
Human Capital Management	6
Industry	9
Regulatory/ Government	12
Risk Management	13

2022 SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2022 EPS guidance and shaping considerations

\$5.30 - \$5.60⁽¹⁾



2022
Guidance Range

ON TRACK

TO ACHIEVE 2022 EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE OF \$5.30 - \$5.60⁽¹⁾

SHAPING CONSIDERATIONS COMPARED TO 2021

2022 drivers	Q2	2 nd Half of 2022
Normalizing 2021 weather ⁽²⁾	▼	▲
O&M timing	▼	▲
Rate cases & riders	--	▲
Commercial Renewables	▼	--
Tax accounting timing	▼	▼

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Key 2022 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

(\$ in millions)	Original 2022 Assumptions ⁽¹⁾	2022 YTD (thru 3/31/2022)
Adjusted segment income/(expense)⁽²⁾:		
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	\$4,170	\$896
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	\$470	\$254
Commercial Renewables	\$150	\$11
Other	(\$595)	(\$170)
Duke Energy Consolidated	\$4,195	\$991
Additional consolidated information:		
Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items	8-10%	4.4%
AFUDC equity	\$195	\$46
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$12,350	\$2,636
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	~770 million	~770 million

(1) Full-year amounts for 2022, as disclosed on Feb. 10, 2022

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

(3) Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest

(4) 2022 Assumptions include ~\$488 million of projected coal ash closure spend. 2022 YTD actual includes coal ash closure spend of ~\$91 million that was included in operating cash flows and excludes tax equity

Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

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Weather segment income to normal:	2022				2021							
	Pretax impact		Weighted avg. shares		EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)		Pretax impact		Weighted avg. shares		EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)	
First Quarter	(\$33)		770		(\$0.03)		(\$17)		769		(\$0.02)	
Second Quarter							\$7		769		\$0.01	
Third Quarter							\$46		769		\$0.05	
Fourth Quarter							(81)		769		(\$0.08)	
Year-to-Date ⁽¹⁾							(46)		769		(\$0.05)	
1Q 2022	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY			
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,613	(6.1%)	1,453	(8.3%)	297	(18.6%)	2,798	1.8%	2,519	(1.7%)		
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	10	42.5%	28	143.9%	293	46.0%	-	-	-	-		
1Q 2021	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY			
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,683	(2.0%)	1,548	(2.3%)	295	(20.2%)	2,705	(1.6%)	2,500	(2.3%)		
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	5	(33.2)%	14	32.1%	268	40.4%	-	-	-	-		

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

Key 2022 earnings sensitivities

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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	+/- \$0.15 ^{(1) (2)}
	Industrial +/- \$0.02 ⁽²⁾ Commercial +/- \$0.05 ⁽²⁾ Residential +/- \$0.08 ⁽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

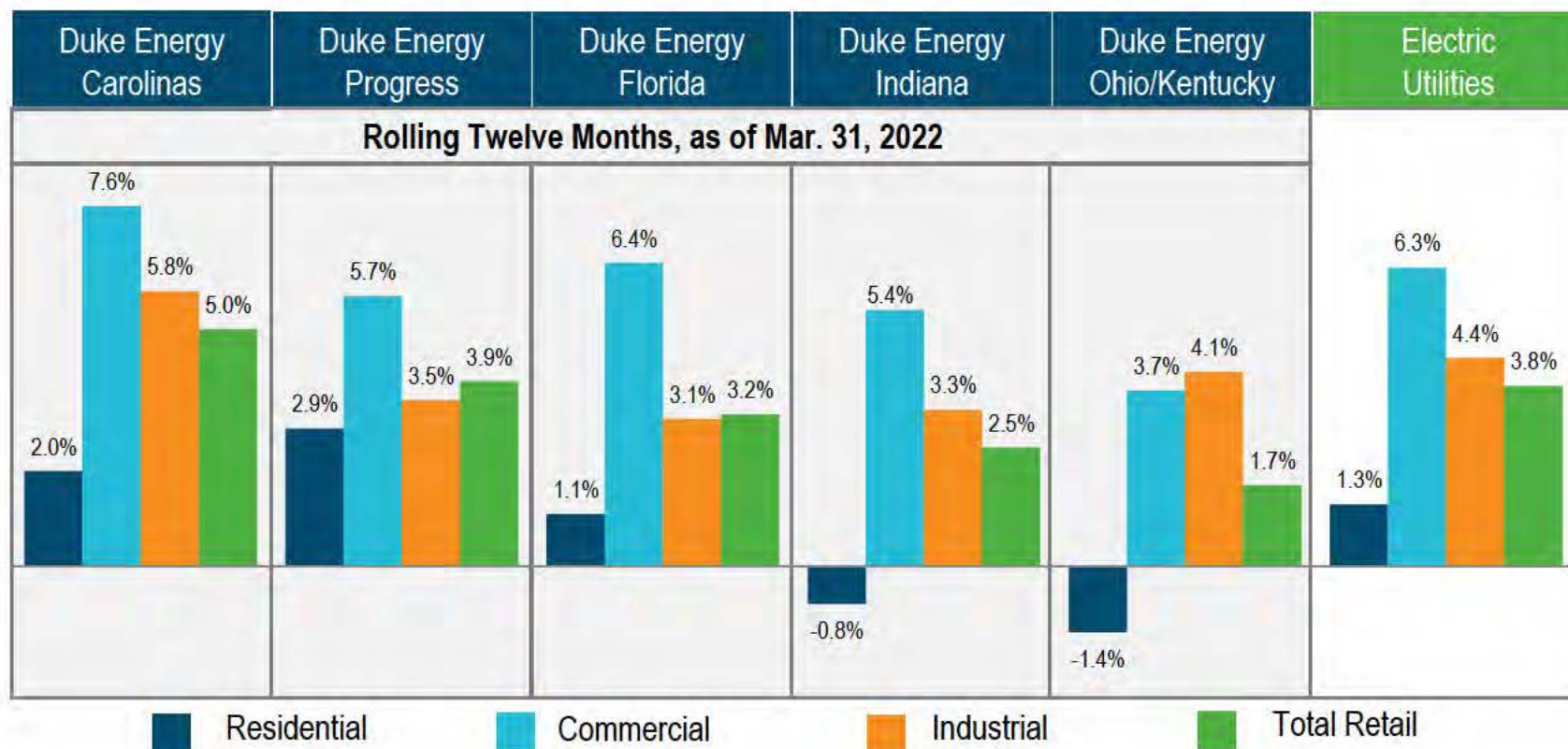
(1) Assumes 1% change across all customer classes; EPS impact for the industrial class is lower due to lower margins

(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.

Weather normalized volume trends, by electric jurisdiction

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FINANCING PLAN UPDATE AND CURRENT LIQUIDITY

2022 Financing plan⁽¹⁾

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Issuer	Estimated / Actual Amount (\$ in millions)	Security	Date Issued	Completed (\$ in millions)	Term	Rate	2022 Maturities ⁽²⁾
Holding Company	\$1,400	Term Loan	March 9, 2022	\$1,400 ⁽³⁾	2-year	Floating	\$500
	\$4,600 - \$5,100	Senior Debt / Hybrid Securities					\$2,050 (Mar., Apr. & Aug.)
DE Carolinas	\$1,150	Sustainable First Mortgage Bonds (FMBs)	March 4, 2022	\$500 \$650	10-year 30-year	2.85% 3.55%	\$350 (May)
DE Progress	\$900	Sustainable FMBs	March 17, 2022	\$500 \$400	10-year 30-year	3.40% 4.00%	\$500 (May)
	\$300 - \$500	Tax-Exempt Debt					
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 CR3 securitization

(3) On March 9, 2022, Duke Energy Corp. executed a \$1.4 billion term loan of which \$500 million of the proceeds were used to repay \$500 million of outstanding borrowings under its \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility, which was retired at the time of repayment. Remaining proceeds of \$900 million go towards 2022 estimated Holding Company financing of \$5.5 - 6.0 billion

Liquidity summary (as of March 31, 2022)

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(\$ 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⁾	\$ 3,300	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,400	\$ 900	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 175	\$ 800	\$ 9,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper ⁽²⁾	(1,715)	(300)	(150)	(236)	(150)	(35)	(51)	(182)	(2,829)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(25)	(4)	(2)	(7)	-	-	-	-	(38)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	\$ 1,560	\$ 921	\$ 1,248	\$ 657	\$ 369	\$ 565	\$ 124	\$ 618	\$ 6,062
Cash & short-term investments									732
Total available liquidity									\$ 6,794

(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

UPCOMING EVENTS & OTHER

Upcoming events

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

Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
First Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update
May 9, 2022

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2022, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the quarters ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

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 quarters ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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:

- Regulatory Matters represents the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash
- Gas Pipeline Investments represents additional exit obligations related to ACP

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2022, include a reference to forecasted 2022 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.30 to \$5.60 per share and the midpoint of forecasted 2022 adjusted EPS guidance of \$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. 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 First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2022, include a discussion of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and a discussion of 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. A reconciliation of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure 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 First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2022, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2022. The materials also include a discussion of the 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 quarter ended March 31, 2022, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein. Due to the forward-looking nature of the forecasted effective tax rates including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted EPS Guidance.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 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 March 31, 2022. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of March 31, 2022, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
 REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
 Three Months Ended March 31, 2022
 (Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		<u>Special Item</u>		
	<u>Reported Earnings</u>	<u>Regulatory Matters</u>	<u>Total Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted Earnings</u>
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 723	\$ 173	A \$ 173	\$ 896
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	254	—	—	254
Commercial Renewables	11	—	—	11
Total Reportable Segment Income	988	173	173	1,161
Other	(170)	—	—	(170)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 818	\$ 173	\$ 173	\$ 991
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 1.30

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

A — Net of \$62 million tax benefit. \$211 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and \$46 million within Operating revenues related to the Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. \$22 million recorded within Noncontrolling Interests related to the same Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - 770 million

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Gas Pipeline Investments	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 820	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 820
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	245	5 A	5	250
Commercial Renewables	27	—	—	27
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,092	5	5	1,097
Other	(139)	—	—	(139)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 953	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 958
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.26

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

A — Net of \$1 million tax benefit. \$6 million of exit obligations recorded within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 769 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
March 2022
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2022	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 806	
Regulatory Matters	257	
Noncontrolling Interests	13	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 1,037	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ (14)	(1.7)%
Regulatory Matters	62	
Noncontrolling Interest Portion of Income Taxes ^(a)	(2)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 46	4.4%

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2021	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	1,025	
Gas Pipeline Investments	6	
Noncontrolling Interests	51	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 1,043	
Reported Income Tax Expense	84	8.2 %
Gas Pipeline Investments	1	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 85	8.1%

Duke Energy Corporation
Available Liquidity Reconciliation
As of March 31, 2022
(In millions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 853	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(8)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(113)</u>	
	732	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>6,062</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a), March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 6,794</u>	approximately 6.8 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 March 31, 2022. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents.

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Docket no. E-7, Sub 1276
E1-21- Annual Reports
For the Test Year ended December 31, 2021



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Q1 / 2021

EARNINGS REVIEW AND BUSINESS

UPDATE

Lynn Good / Chair, President and CEO
Steve Young / Executive Vice President and CFO

May 10, 2021

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 and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process; The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process; Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims; Industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies; Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in customers leaving the electric distribution system, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs; Advancements in technology; Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation; The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change; 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 and general market and economic conditions; Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected; Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds; Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all; Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants; The ability to control operation and maintenance costs; The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions; The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs; Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel; The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent); The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities; The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies; The impact of U.S. tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings; The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values; and the ability to implement our business strategy, including enhancing existing technology systems.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

\$1.25 / \$1.26

**Q1 2021 REPORTED / ADJUSTED EPS
ELECTRIC UTILITIES KEY GROWTH DRIVER**

\$5.00 - \$5.30

**REAFFIRMING 2021
ADJUSTED EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE**

5% – 7%

**REAFFIRMING GROWTH RATE
THROUGH 2025 OFF 2021
MIDPOINT OF \$5.15⁽¹⁾**

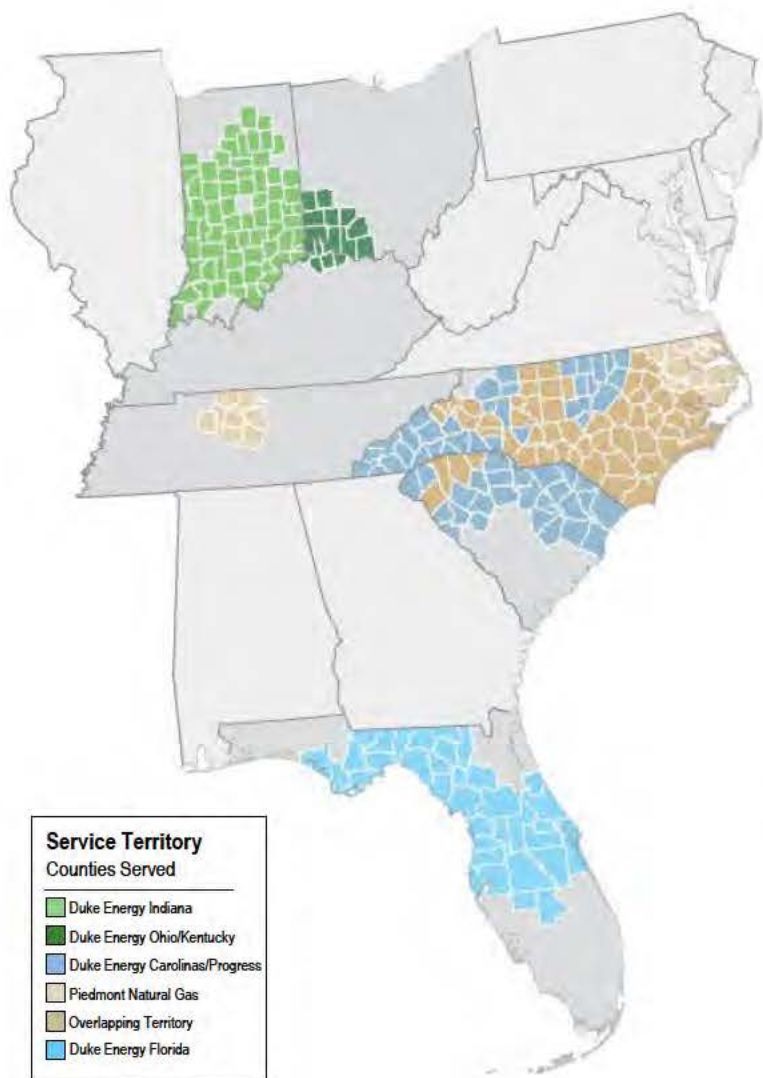
⁽¹⁾ Based on adjusted EPS

DELIVERING STRONG RESULTS TO START THE YEAR

Recent accomplishments provide clarity and momentum

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Jan 19 2023



ADVANCED STRATEGY WHILE MAINTAINING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

- ✓ Moved past ACP
- ✓ Hosted inaugural ESG day, clearly articulating our clean energy transition and investment opportunity
- ✓ Participated in stakeholder meetings in the Carolinas focused on the clean energy transition and regulatory reforms needed to recover those investments
- ✓ Announced sale of 19.9% minority interest for \$2.05 billion to GIC; source of efficient capital at attractive valuation
- ✓ Maintained a sharp focus on our cost structure, operational excellence and customer service
- ✓ Raised growth rate to 5% - 7%, driven by the largest fleet transition in the US

REGULATORY OUTCOMES PROVIDE CLARITY

- ✓ IN rate case with forward looking test year approved
- ✓ Comprehensive NC coal ash and rate case settlements approved
- ✓ FL settlement establishing multi-year rate plan through 2024 approved
- ✓ FL Clean Energy Connection and first three years of Storm Protection Plan approved
- ✓ Piedmont TN rate case settlement approved

STRONG STOCK PERFORMANCE AND POISED FOR GROWTH

Our Clean Energy Transformation

≥50% REDUCTION IN CO₂ EMISSIONS AND NET-ZERO METHANE EMISSIONS BY 2030 ON THE WAY TO

NET-ZERO CO₂ BY 2050



Transform the system

robust **\$59 billion** capital plan focused on clean generation and grid investments



Shape the landscape

to accelerate the transition, with an eye on reliability and affordability



Deliver value

for customers and shareholders



Near-term initiatives

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Carolinas | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collaborating with NC policymakers and stakeholders to support the state's energy transition• Advancing IRP process in both states |
| Florida | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MYRP settlement approved; advancing grid, solar and EV infrastructure |
| Indiana | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actively working with stakeholders as we prepare for comprehensive Nov. IRP filing |
| Federal | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engaging policymakers to advance shared objectives on climate |

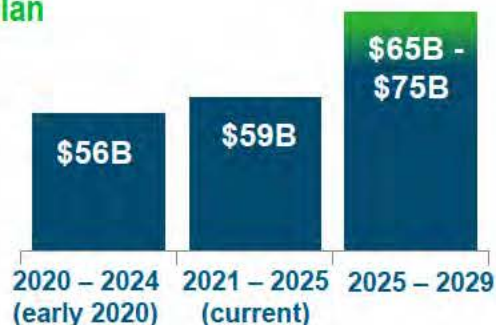
Making investments to accelerate our pace of change

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GROWING FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN DRIVES SIGNIFICANT EARNINGS BASE GROWTH...

Capex plan



Earnings base



- Base capital plan
- Range of estimated capital deployment needed to effectuate clean energy transition across all jurisdictions

... AS WE EXECUTE THE LARGEST COAL CLOSURE IN THE INDUSTRY

50 to 70%
REDUCTION IN ACTIVE COAL UNITS BY 2030⁽¹⁾

TRIPLING
RENEWABLES
PORTFOLIO BY 2030

ADDING 15 – 20 GW⁽¹⁾

(1) Reflects range of portfolios in the Carolinas IRP. Coal retirements exclude Edwardsport and Cliffside 6 coal units that can run 100% on natural gas. Renewables includes owned, operated and under contract. 2030 capacity will be dependent upon state and federal policies and regulations, as well as other external factors.

CAPEX RUNWAY EXTENDS MULTIPLE DECADES

Leading the way in ESG

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Retired Allen coal unit (270 MW, DEC) in NC on March 31, marking 52 units retired since 2010. In IN, accelerating retirement of Gallagher station (280 MW) from Dec. 2022 to June 2021
- 570 MW wind and solar generation placed in service in Q1
- Advancing EV infrastructure through pilot programs and alliances



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Disclosed EEO-1 diversity metrics in Sustainability Report, positioning Duke Energy as one of the first utilities to provide this data publicly
- Conducted more than 500 Pathways to Inclusion sessions for employees to share ways to make our workplace more inclusive



GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY

- Recently appointed three new members to Board of Directors, maintaining focus on diversity of backgrounds
- One of the first U.S. utilities to issue report disclosing trade associations and their positions on climate change
- Ranked No. 7 out of S&P 250 companies for investor transparency by Labrador Advisory Services



15TH CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF ISSUING SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Q1 2021 adjusted EPS summary and primary drivers

REPORTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



SEGMENT RESULTS VS. PRIOR YEAR QUARTER⁽¹⁾

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure, +\$115 M (+\$0.15 per share)⁽²⁾

- ▲ Contribution from base rate changes (+\$0.10 per share)
- ▲ Weather (+\$0.09 per share)
- ▲ Timing of O&M expenses (+\$0.03 per share)
- ▼ Retail and wholesale electric volumes (-\$0.03 per share)
- ▼ Regulatory lag⁽³⁾ on growing asset base (-\$0.04 per share)

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure, +\$1 M (flat)⁽²⁾

- ▲ Riders and LDC margin expansion (+\$0.03 per share)
- ▲ Contribution from base rate changes (+\$0.01 per share)
- ▼ Regulatory lag⁽³⁾ on growing asset base (-\$0.01 per share)
- ▼ ACP cancellation (-\$0.03 per share)

Commercial Renewables, -\$30 M (-\$0.04 per share)

- ▼ Impacts from Texas Storm Uri (-\$0.04 per share)

Other, +\$48 M (+\$0.06 per share)⁽²⁾

- ▲ Higher market returns on benefit trusts (+\$0.04 per share)
- ▲ Holdco financing costs (+\$0.02 per share)

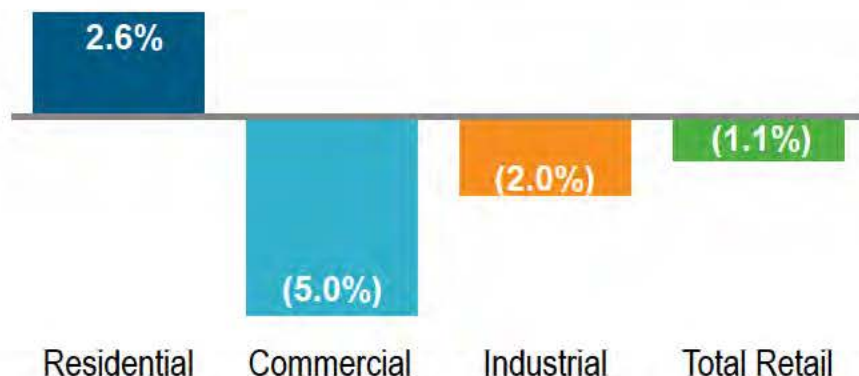
Total Share Dilution (-\$0.05 per share)⁽²⁾

(1) Based on adjusted EPS

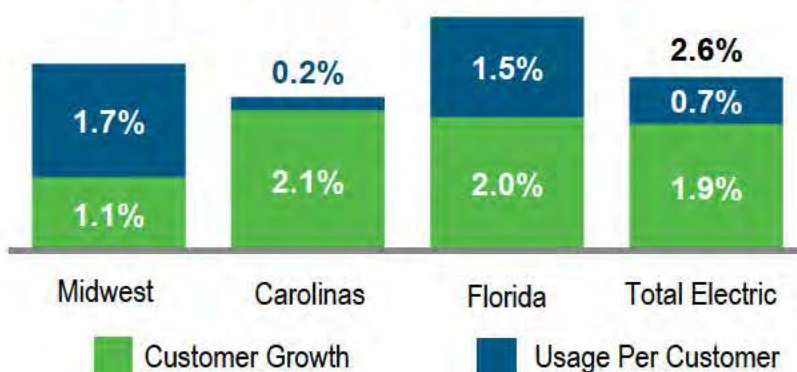
(2) Excludes share dilution impacts for each segment of Electric Utilities & Infrastructure (\$0.04), Gas Utilities & Infrastructure (\$0.02), and Other \$0.01. Total share dilution is (\$0.05) per share.

(3) Regulatory lag includes depreciation and amortization, interest expense and property taxes

Q1 2021 RETAIL ELECTRIC VOLUMES⁽¹⁾



Q1 2021 RESIDENTIAL LOAD GROWTH COMPONENTS



(1) Compared to Q1 2020 actuals. Q1 2020 results only saw modest impact from pandemic

RESIDENTIAL

- Work from home and remote learning continue to drive strong volume results
- Strongest residential growth trend in the last decade, particularly in the Southeast

COMMERCIAL

- Winter surge of COVID-19 impacted close-contact activities, such as restaurants and schools
- Accelerating vaccine rollout and high levels of household savings expected to support recovery as restrictions ease
- Retailers expect more store openings than closings in 2021 for the first time in many years

INDUSTRIAL

- Industrial volumes continue to steadily improve
- ISM Manufacturing index showing optimism in the sector. The March 2021 reading of 64.7 is the highest level since 1983

CONTINUE TO EXPECT 2021 RETAIL SALES GROWTH OF 1% - 2%

Regulatory calendar and financing plan remain on track

SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION OF ACTIVE REGULATORY CALENDAR...

- ✓ DEC and DEP North Carolina orders received, approving all major settlements
 - Resolves coal ash recovery issues through early 2030
 - Approves deferral of \$1.2 billion grid improvement program
- ✓ DEF Settlement approved by the FPSC on May 4th
 - Provides clarity through 2024
 - Supports clean energy transition
- ✓ Piedmont NC rate case filed March 22nd
 - Includes investments to accommodate growth in our communities
 - Provides for infrastructure to decrease price volatility for customers
- ✓ TN gas rate case settlement approved
- ✓ DEK gas pre-filing rate case notice on April 30th

...REMAINDER OF FINANCING PLAN ON TRACK

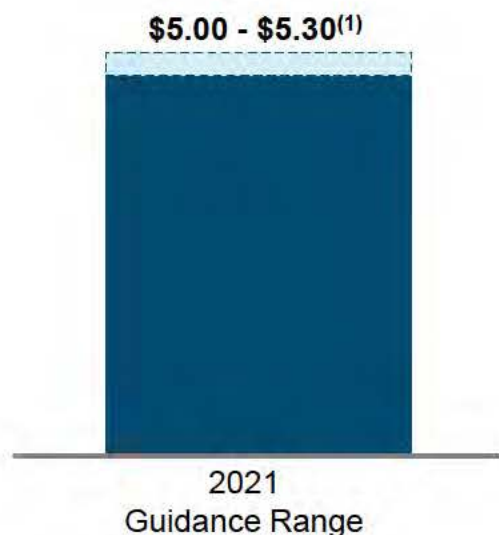
- First of two-part closing of DEI minority interest sale to GIC expected mid-year
- NC storm cost securitization of ~\$1 billion on track to close by Q3
- Closed \$1.4 billion in debt financings at DEC and Piedmont at attractive rates
- No common equity issuances in 5-year plan

CONTINUED EXECUTION OF OUR BUSINESS STRATEGY

2021 EPS guidance and balance of the year consideration

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Jan 19 2023



ON TRACK

TO ACHIEVE 2021 EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE OF \$5.00 - \$5.30⁽¹⁾

SHAPING CONSIDERATIONS COMPARED TO 2020

	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21
Load	▲	▲	▲
O&M timing driven by 2020 mitigation efforts	▼	▼	▲
ACP	▼	--	--
Other 2020 mitigation timing, including tax optimization	▼	▼	--
Q4 2020 storms	--	--	▲

(1) Based on adjusted EPS

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A STRONG LONG-TERM RETURN PROPOSITION

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

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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 2025

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

(1) As of May 7, 2021

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

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

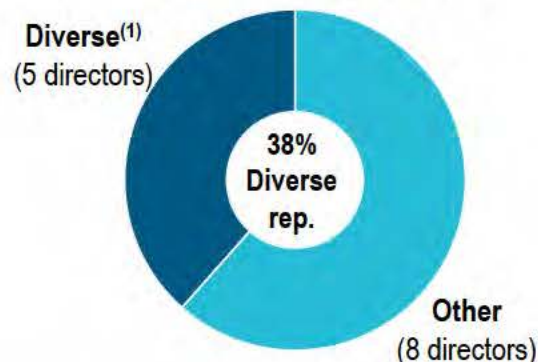
(4) Based on adjusted EPS



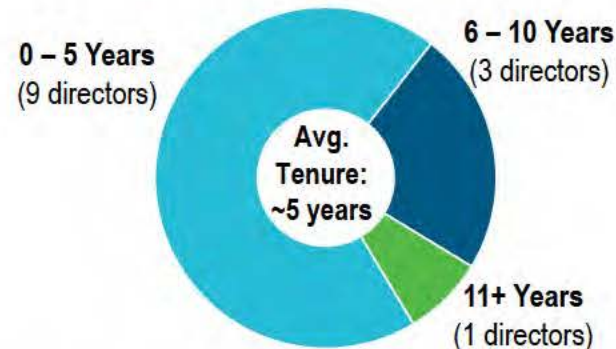
APPENDIX

Board of Directors

BOARD DIVERSITY



BOARD TENURE



New Board Members

Name			
	Caroline Dorsa	Michael J. Pacilio	W. Roy Dunbar
Work Experience	Retired EVP and CFO, Public Service Enterprise Group	Retired EVP and COO, Exelon Generation	Retired Chairman and CEO of Network Solutions
Skillsets & Expertise	Cyber and Technology, Human Capital Management, Industry, Risk Management	Cyber and Technology, Environmental, Industry, Regulatory	Customer Service, Cyber and Technology, Environmental, Human Capital Management, Industry and Regulatory

Special thanks to Marya Rose, Bill Kennard and Dan DiMicco for their service and contributions to Duke Energy

(1) Racial, gender and ethnic diversity

Advancing EV Infrastructure

- **Investing \$100M to support decarbonization of the transportation sector across the Southeast. Approved programs include:**
 - FL: building 700 charging stations by 2026 (590 in service)
 - NC pilot: building 310 charging stations by 2023
 - SC pilot: building 60 charging stations by 2023
 - Programs also include customer rebates that will support more than 5,000 charging stations for retail customers
- **Electric Highway Coalition announced Mar. 2nd**
 - Partnership between DUK, D, AEP, ETR, ES, SO, TVA to provide a seamless network of charging stations connecting major highways across a broad portion of the country
- **ETransEnergy – new Duke Energy subsidiary** helps companies and cities transition commercial fleets to EV's
 - Announced pilot program with Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) to assess performance of battery electric buses in preparation for full fleet transition
- **New EV Savings Calculator online tool** calculates savings from electric vehicle vs. gasoline-powered vehicle
- **DUK fleet electrification commitment**
 - Will convert 100% of light-duty vehicles to electric, and 50% of medium-duty, heavy-duty and off-road vehicles to EVs, plug-in hybrids or other zero-carbon alternatives
 - By 2030, will reduce CO₂ emissions by 60,000 metric tons and petroleum usage by 10 million gallons annually



ELECTRIFICATION SUPPORTS GROWTH AND DECARBONIZATION STRATEGY



2020 performance and 2021 guidance supplemental information

Key 2021 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

(\$ in millions)	Original 2021 Assumptions ⁽¹⁾	2021 YTD (thru 3/31/2021)
Adjusted segment income/ (expense) ⁽²⁾:		
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	\$3,900	\$820
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	\$415	\$250
Commercial Renewables	\$220	\$27
Other	(\$575)	(\$139)
Duke Energy Consolidated	\$3,960	\$958
Additional consolidated information:		
Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items	6-8%	8.1%
AFUDC equity	\$185	\$42
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$10,475	\$2,001
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	~769 million	~769 million

(1) Full-year amounts for 2021, as disclosed on Feb. 11, 2021

(2) Adjusted net income for 2021 assumptions is based upon the midpoint of the adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00 to \$5.30

(3) Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest

(4) 2021 full year assumptions include ~\$550 million of projected coal ash closure spend. 2021 YTD actual includes coal ash closure spend of ~\$90 million that was included in operating cash flows and excludes tax equity funding of Commercial Renewables projects of ~\$300 million

Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

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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				(\$8)	735	(\$0.01)				
Third Quarter				\$67	735	\$0.07				
Fourth Quarter				\$2	742	--				
Year-to-Date ⁽¹⁾	(\$17)	769	(\$0.02)	(\$48)	737	(\$0.05)				
1Q 2021	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,683	(2.0%)	1,548	(2.3%)	295	(20.2%)	2,705	(1.6%)	2,500	(2.3%)
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	5	(33.2)%	14	32.1%	268	40.4%	-	-	-	-
1Q 2020	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,390	(19.6%)	1,186	(25.8%)	220	(9.8%)	2,457	(10.6%)	2,186	(15.1%)
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	35	382.8%	52	349.1%	470	138%	-	-	5	45.7%

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

Key 2021 earnings sensitivities

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Driver		EPS Impact
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	1% change in earned return on equity	+/- \$0.55
	\$1 billion change in rate base	+/- \$0.06
	1% change in retail 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	+/- \$0.05
	\$200 million change in rate base	+/- \$0.01
	1% change in number of new customers	+/- \$0.02
Consolidated	1% change in interest rates ⁽³⁾	+/- \$0.10

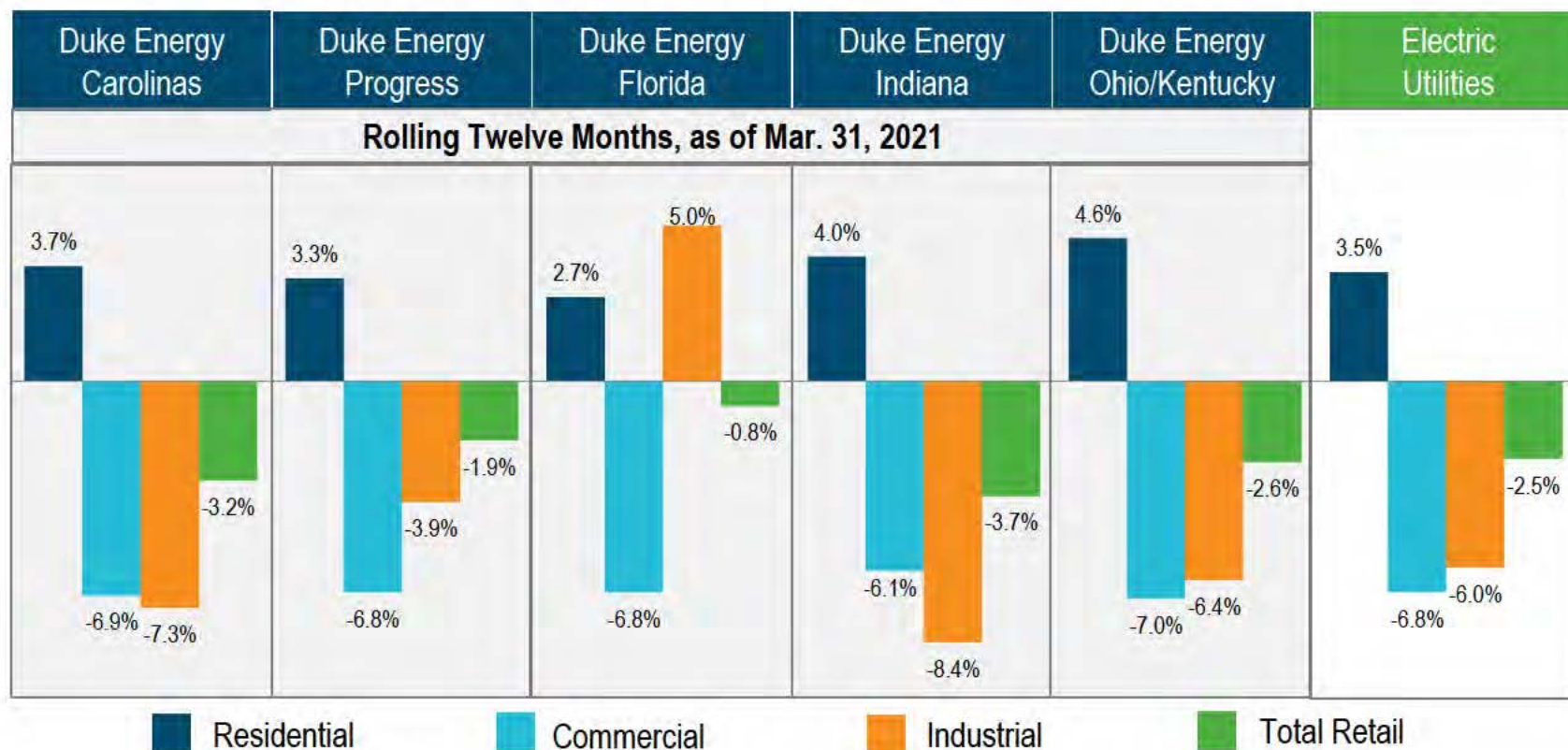
Note: EPS amounts based on forecasted 2021 basic share count of ~769 million shares

- (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. There was \$7.6 billion in floating rate debt as of December 31, 2020.

Weather normalized volume trends, by electric jurisdiction

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NC RATE CASE ORDERS – DEC AND DEP

- Approved Partial Stipulations:
 - ROE of 9.6%; 52% equity component of cap structure
 - Deferral treatment of grid improvement plan projects of \$1.2 billion including return
 - Unprotected EDIT flowback period of 5 years
- Approved Coal Ash Settlement
 - Resolves coal ash issues in 2017 and 2019 rate cases
 - Allows return at 150 basis point lower than prevailing ROE
 - Accelerates customer savings during pandemic
- Issued opinion that IRP docket more appropriate venue for generation retirements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA SETTLEMENT

- FPSC approved the Settlement on May 4
- Clarity through 2024
- ROE band of 8.85% to 10.85%, with innovative trigger mechanism that insulates against rising interest rates
- Clean Energy Connection solar buildout: 750 MW to be built 2022-2024 (\$1B investment)
- EV Charging Station program (\$54M investment)
- Accelerated depreciation for coal plants (from 2042 to 2034)
- Vision Florida program funds \$100M in emerging technologies

LDC RATE CASES FILINGS PIEDMONT-NC/DEK

PNG-NC RATE CASE FILING

- Filed on March 22, 2021
- Revenue increase request of \$109M
 - ROE request of 10.25% and 52% equity component
 - Proposed rate base of \$4.8B
- Includes investments for:
 - \$250M Robeson LNG facility
 - System growth, pipeline integrity management, infrastructure and safety and security upgrades
- Rates requested to be in effect if approved by the end of 2021

DEK RATE CASE FILING

- Pre-filing notice (PFN) filed on April 30, 2021
- Expect rates to be in effect January 2022

CONTINUED EXECUTION OF REGULATORY STRATEGY

Recent strategic decisions have been in the best interest of shareholders

2016 PIEDMONT ACQUISITION HAS BEEN GOOD FOR SHAREHOLDERS...



... AND GOOD FOR PIEDMONT CUSTOMERS



DUKE ENERGY HAS OPTIMIZED ITS PORTFOLIO TO REDUCE RISK AND GROW EARNINGS

- Sale of midwest merchant generation
- Sale of international generation portfolio
- Sale of DukeNet fiber/telecom business
- Joint venture of commercial renewables portfolio
- Minority interest sale of Duke Energy Indiana
- Forgoing certain investments due to risk profile

STRONG TRACK RECORD OF DELIVERING SHAREHOLDER VALUE AND REDUCING RISK

Financing plan update and current liquidity

2021 Financing plan⁽¹⁾

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Jan 19 2023

Issuer	Estimated / Actual Amount (\$ in millions)	Security	Completed (\$ in millions)	Date Issued	Term	Rate	2021 Maturities ⁽²⁾
Holding Company	\$2,750 – \$3,250	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,750 (May & Sept)
DE Carolinas	\$900 - \$1,100	First Mortgage Bonds	\$550 \$450	April 2021	10-year 30-year	Fixed – 2.55% Fixed – 3.45%	\$500 (June)
DE Progress	\$1,000 - \$1,200	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,300 (June & Sept.)
DE Florida	\$1,100 - \$1,300	-	-	-	-	-	\$500 (Aug. & Nov.)
DE Indiana	\$300 - \$400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piedmont	\$300 - \$400	Senior Notes	\$350	March 2021	10-year	Fixed - 2.50%	\$160 (June)
DE Kentucky	\$50 - \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$6,400 - \$7,750	-	\$1,350	-	-	-	\$4,210

(1) Excludes financings at Commercial Renewables and other non-regulated entities and storm cost securitization at Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress

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

Liquidity summary (as of March 31, 2021)

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Jan 19 2023

(\$ in millions)

	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Kentucky	Piedmont Natural Gas	Total
Master Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,650	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,250	\$ 700	\$ 600	\$ 450	\$ 175	\$ 700	\$ 8,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper ⁽²⁾	(1,781)	(741)	(292)	(243)	(150)	(165)	(94)	-	(3,466)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(25)	(4)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(31)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	\$ 844	\$ 730	\$ 956	\$ 457	\$ 369	\$ 285	\$ 81	\$ 700	\$ 4,422
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									241
Total available liquidity									\$ 5,163

(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



Upcoming Events & Other

Upcoming events

Event	Date
2Q 2021 earnings call (tentative)	August 5, 2021
3Q 2021 earnings call (tentative)	November 4, 2021

JACK SULLIVAN, VICE PRESIDENT INVESTOR RELATIONS

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- (980) 373-3564

CHRIS JACOBI, DIRECTOR INVESTOR RELATIONS

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- (704) 382-8397

ABBY MOTSINGER, MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS

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

Duke Energy Corporation
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
First Quarter Earnings Review & Business Update
May 10, 2021

Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the quarters ended March 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 quarters ended March 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:

- Gas Pipeline Investments represents additional exit costs related to ACP.
- Severance represents the reversal of 2018 Severance costs, which were deferred as a result of a partial settlement in the Duke Energy Carolinas and the Duke Energy Progress 2019 North Carolina rate cases.

Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a reference to forecasted 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.00 to \$5.30 per share and the midpoint of forecasted 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.15. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 5% - 7% through 2025 off the midpoint of 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of \$5.15. 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 First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a discussion of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 and a discussion of 2021 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 quarter ended March 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 First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2021. The materials also include a discussion of the 2021 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 quarter ended March 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.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's First Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on May 10, 2021, 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 March 31, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of March 31, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Gas Pipeline Investments	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 820	\$	\$	\$ 820
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	245	5 A	5	250
Commercial Renewables	27			27
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,092	5	5	1,097
Other	(139)			(139)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 953	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 958
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.26

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

A Net of \$1 million tax benefit. \$6 million of ext ob gat ons recorded w th n Equity n (osses) earnings of unconso dated aff ates on the Condensed Conso dated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 769 million

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

	Reported Earnings	Special Item Severance	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	\$ 705	\$	\$	\$ 705
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	249			249
Commercial Renewables	57			57
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,011			1,011
Other	(112)	(75) A	(75)	(187)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	\$ 899	\$ (75)	\$ (75)	\$ 824
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1.24	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.14

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

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

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) 734 million

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2021	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,025	
Ex t Ob gat ons for Gas P pe ne Investments	6	
Noncontro ng Interests	51	
Preferred D v dends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 1,043	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ 84	8.2 %
Gas P pe ne Investments	1	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 85	8.1 %

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2020	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 1,027	
Severance	(98)	
Noncontro ng Interests	48	
Preferred D v dends	(39)	
Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 938	
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$ 137	13.3 %
Severance	(23)	
Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items	\$ 114	12.2 %

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 379	
Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions	(4)	
Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash	<u>(134)</u>	
	241	
Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities	<u>4,922</u>	
Total Available Liquidity (a), March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 5,163</u>	approximately 5.2 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 March 31, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents.