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 impairment 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; 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 enhancing existing technology systems.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at sec.gov. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.
$1.79 / $1.88
Q3 2021 REPORTED / ADJUSTED EPS
RESULTS DRIVEN BY CONTINUED STRENGTH IN ELECTRIC UTILITIES

$5.15 - $5.30
NARROWING 2021 ADJUSTED EPS GUIDANCE RANGE

5% – 7%
REAFFIRMING GROWTH RATE THROUGH 2025 OFF 2021 MIDPOINT OF $5.15⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Based on adjusted EPS
North Carolina enacts comprehensive clean energy legislation

ADVANCES CARBON REDUCTION

- Supports a 70% carbon reduction target by 2030 and net zero by 2050
- NCUC to approve a Carbon Reduction Plan by December 2022 (including stakeholder input)
- As investments accelerate enterprise-wide, we expect our 2025-2029 capex to trend toward top half of range

WHILE MAINTAINING AFFORDABILITY AND RELIABILITY FOR CUSTOMERS

- Preserves least-cost planning and reliability principles while achieving 70% target
- Saves customers money by securitizing 50% of sub-critical coal plants upon early retirement\(^{(1)}\)
- Enables energy efficiency improvements through a new on-bill financing program

AUTHORIZES MODERNIZED RECOVERY MECHANISMS

- Multi-year rate plans, with a maximum 3-year term
- Performance incentive mechanisms
- Revenue decoupling for residential customers
- Rulemaking process is under way; expected to be complete in February

Growing capital plan to support energy transition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capital Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021 – 2025 (current)</td>
<td>$59B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 – 2026</td>
<td>$60B - $65B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 – 2029</td>
<td>$65B - $75B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Securitization of sub-critical coal plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020A NBV (NC Retail)</td>
<td>$2.1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securitization range</td>
<td>$500M - $750M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The NCUC will establish rules for the securitization of 50% of remaining net book value associated with the early retirement of subcritical coal plants.
Making progress on our 2020 ESG Day commitments

2020 ESG DAY GOALS

ENVIRONMENTAL
- At least 50% carbon reduction by 2030 and net-zero by 2050\(^{(1)}\)
- Net-zero gas methane emissions by 2030\(^{(2)}\)

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
- Commitment to social responsibility including diversity and inclusion and stakeholder and community engagement

GOVERNANCE
- Maintain strong corporate governance

PROGRESS TO DATE

Carbon Reduction
- Exceeded 40% carbon reduction from 2005 in 2020
- Legislative, regulatory, and investment plans are on track to meet or exceed 50% reduction by 2030

Fleet Transition
- 54 coal units retired since 2010, 7,100MW
- 10,000MW of renewable energy on our system, on track to 24,000MW by 2030
- Filed for SLR at Oconee nuclear station, with other filings to follow

R&D
- Advocating for clean energy R&D investment and piloting/advising on new clean energy technology
- Developing an innovative methane emissions monitoring program with Accenture and Microsoft

Social
- Committed more than $8 million to social justice and racial equity in our communities since 2020
- Strengthened and published our environmental justice principles based on stakeholder input

Governance
- Ranked #1 utility for investor transparency by Labrador in its 2021 report
- Continue to refresh our board of directors
- Launched sustainable financing framework

PLANNING ESG DAY IN 2022

\(^{(1)}\) From electricity generation; at least 50 percent below 2005 levels by 2030
\(^{(2)}\) From natural gas distribution business
Regulatory and policy update

NEAR-TERM INITIATIVES

Carolinas
- Filed South Carolina modified IRP in August, ruling expected by year end
- Held technical conference in North Carolina IRP in September, order expected by year end

Florida
- Announced four solar projects under Clean Energy Connection program and continued SPP investments

Indiana
- Engaging with stakeholders ahead of IRP filing in November

Ohio
- Filed an electric distribution rate case in October, new rates effective Summer 2022
- Reached settlement in North Carolina gas rate case, interim rates effective November 1

Natural Gas LDCs
- Reached settlement in Kentucky gas rate case, rates effective January 2022

Federal
- Engaging policymakers to advance shared objectives on climate
- The Southeast Energy Exchange Market was accepted by FERC in October
Q3 2021 EPS summary and primary drivers

REPORTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

2020 | 2021
--- | ---
$1.74 | $1.85
$1.79 | $4.00

ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

2020 | 2021
--- | ---
$1.87 | $4.09
$1.88 | $4.30

SEGMENT RESULTS VS. PRIOR YEAR QUARTER (1)

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure, +$77 M (+$0.10 per share) (2)
- ▲ Retail electric volumes
- ▲ Contribution from base rate changes
- ▲ Riders and other margin
- ▼ O&M expenses
- ▼ Weather

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure, +$3 M (flat)
- ▲ Riders and other margin

Commercial Renewables, +$18 M (+$0.02 per share) (2)
- ▲ Projects placed in-service

Other, -$24 M (-$0.03 per share) (2)
- ▼ Tax expense

Total Share Dilution (-$0.08 per share)

(1) Based on adjusted EPS
(2) Excludes share dilution. See Press Release for details.
Q3 2021 RETAIL ELECTRIC VOLUMES

- Residential: 5.3%
- Commercial: 7.2%
- Industrial: 3.4%
- Total Retail: (0.2%)

Q3 2021 RETAIL LOAD TRENDS

- Residential customer growth remains strong, particularly in the Southeast
  - Usage per customer beginning to normalize as workers return to offices
- Retail and dining, leisure and recreation, and education continue to rebound
  - Job recovery is outpacing the national average in our largest jurisdictions
- Industrial volumes have nearly reached Q3 2019 levels
  - Continuing to monitor impact of supply chain constraints

ROLLING 12-MONTH RETAIL LOAD TRENDS

- Full-year load trending at or above upper end of original 1-2% guidance range

YTD RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER GROWTH

- Midwest: 0.8%
- Carolinas: 2.0%
- Florida: 2.0%
- Total Electric: 1.7%

(1) Compared to Q3 2020 actuals.
2022 earnings growth drivers

2022 PRIMARY GROWTH DRIVERS

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure
▲ Load and customer growth
▲ Florida multi-year rate plan, SOBRA and SPP rider
▲ Carolinas grid improvement plans
▲ Ohio electric distribution case (effective summer 2022)
▲ Midwest grid investment riders
▲ Operations and maintenance expense
▼ Depreciation and interest expense on a growing asset base

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure
▲ Piedmont-NC rate case (effective November 2021) and annual SC RSA filings
▲ Kentucky rate case (effective January 2022)
▲ Customer growth and integrity management investments
Our investor value proposition

A STRONG LONG-TERM RETURN PROPOSITION

3.9% 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 November 1, 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
IRP update

NORTH CAROLINA

- **Process:** North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) typically does not “approve” the IRPs; rather, after a formal docket review with intervenors, the NCUC will “accept” the IRPs as reasonable for planning purposes (or reject some aspects of the IRP or make recommendations for future IRPs)
- **Hearing:** No evidentiary proceeding for currently pending IRP
- **Recent events:** The Commission elected to hold a technical conference regarding certain IRP topics and also relieved DEP and DEC of their obligation to file 2021 IRP updates. The technical conference covered the following: (1) Methodology for evaluating economic retirement of coal-fired generating units, (2) Potential use of “all-source” procurement process and (3) grid impacts of different resource portfolios
- **Next Steps:** No additional actions are scheduled at this time and an order is expected by year end

SOUTH CAROLINA

- **Process:** Public Service Commission of South Carolina (PSCSC) will approve, deny or modify; First IRP filed under Act 62; which contemplates several resource portfolios developed with the purpose of fairly evaluating the range of demand-side, supply-side, storage, and other technologies and services available to meet the utility’s service obligations
- **Hearing:** Completed in May 2021
- **Recent events:** On June 28, the PSCSC issued an order to modify the 2020 IRPs to include additional analysis and modeling and to select a preferred scenario. On August 27, the Company filed its modified IRP. On October 26, 2021, the Office of Regulatory Staff and intervenors filed comments.
- **Next Steps:** No additional hearings are scheduled, and an order is due from the PSCSC by the end of 2021

INDIANA

- **Process:** Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) does not “approve” the IRPs; rather, after receiving comments from stakeholders, the staff of the IURC will issue a report on the plan
- **Hearing:** None
- **Recent events:** DEI has engaged with stakeholders throughout 2021 as it prepares the IRP, including informal meetings, informational sessions and 8 public meetings
- **Next Steps:** Plan to submit to the IURC by November 30, 2021. Following the Company’s submission, DEI intends to issue an RFP in early 2022 seeking bids for new generation
NC CLEAN ENERGY LEGISLATION PROVIDES FOR THE SECURITIZATION OF 50% OF THE BALANCE OF SUBCRITICAL COAL GENERATION AT RETIREMENT

- Rulemaking to be completed within 180 days of HB 951 becoming law (by April 11, 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Net Book Value 12/31/20 (in $MM)</th>
<th>Annual Depreciation (in $MM)(2)</th>
<th>Depreciation Study Retirement Date(2)</th>
<th>Earliest Practicable Retirement Date(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
<td>NC Retail</td>
<td>NC Retail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>Allen 1-3(4)</td>
<td>$113</td>
<td>$76</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allen 4-5</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cliffside 5</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marshall 1-2</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEP</td>
<td>Mayo</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roxboro 1-2</td>
<td>829</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roxboro 3-4</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$3,278</td>
<td>$2,096</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(2) Per most recent depreciation studies.

(3) Per Carolinas IRPs filed September 2020.

(4) Allen 3 was retired 3/31/2021.
Coal as a percentage of earnings base

- **2020A**: 14% (Total Coal Earnings Base), 9% (Excluding Dual Fuel)
- **2025E**: 7% (Total Coal Earnings Base), 5% (Excluding Dual Fuel)
- **2029E**: 2-3% (Total Coal Earnings Base), ~1% (Excluding Dual Fuel)

Coal assets reduced by half over the 5-year plan and near-zero by 2030
FOCUSED ON BOARD COMPOSITION TO OVERSEE THE COMPANY’S LONG-TERM STRATEGY

- 9 out of 13 directors were first appointed in the last five years\(^1\)
- 12 out of 13 directors are independent (all directors except Chair, President and CEO)
- 5 out of 13 directors are female or identify as a part of a minority group

---

**Key Stats**

- Racial, Gender and Ethnic Diversity: 38%
- Years Average Tenure: 4.7

**Key Skills & Experience**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Management</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory / Government</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity / Technology</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Capital Management</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(1) As of most recent Annual Shareholder Meeting on May 6, 2021
Cost management continues to be a core competency

Sustained savings across all jurisdictions

- Lowered electric utility O&M by $450 million since 2016, while growing earnings base $20 billion

Favorable O&M metrics benefit our customers

- Rank #2 across various operating metrics
- O&M efficiency keeps customer rates low and creates headroom for growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Metrics</th>
<th>Electric non-generation O&amp;M(^{(2)}) / Customer</th>
<th>Electric non-generation O&amp;M(^{(2)}) / MWh</th>
<th>Distribution and Transmission O&amp;M / Customer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEER AVERAGE</td>
<td>$490</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>$243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUKE ENERGY</td>
<td>$359</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>$144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DUKE RANKING (out of 10)</th>
<th>#2</th>
<th>#2</th>
<th>#2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Source:** SNL FERC Form 1, annual filings and investor presentations; data as of YE 2020

*Peer group: AEP, SO, EXC, NEE, D, XEL, ED, ES, WEC*

\(^{(1)}\) Net regulated O&M is a non-GAAP measure. For a description of this non-GAAP item and a reconciliation to GAAP O&M, see accompanying materials included in the Appendix herein and at [www.duke-energy.com/investors](http://www.duke-energy.com/investors)

\(^{(2)}\) Reflects total electric O&M net of power production O&M
Capital plan focused on clean energy transition

Growing 5-year capex profile...

$58B 2020 – 2024
$59B 2021 – 2025
$60B - $65B 2022 – 2026
$65B - $75B 2025 – 2029

...to support our path to net-zero emissions by 2050(1)

Million short tons of CO₂

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030E</th>
<th>2050E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$59 BILLION CAPITAL PLAN FOCUSED ON CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

- Drives rate base CAGR of ~6.5% over 5-year plan
- Accelerated coal plant retirements
- Grid investments to enable renewables and energy storage, resiliency and dynamic power flows
- Clean energy – mix of solar, storage and nuclear

(1) From electricity generation; at least 50 percent below 2005 levels by 2030
INVESTING OVER $30 BILLION TO MODERNIZE OUR GRID

- Enables connectivity of clean energy resources
- Improves reliability and resiliency, including storm hardening
- Includes targeted investments that support state economic development efforts
- Strong investment opportunities focused on regulated jurisdictions

$59 BILLION CAPITAL PLAN

~$30 BILLION T&D CAPITAL BY JURISDICTION

PRIMARY RECOVERY MECHANISMS

- Carolinas: Deferral/Base rate cases
- Florida: MYRP/SPP rider
- Indiana: TDSIC rider
- Ohio: DCI/BTR riders
- Kentucky: Base rate cases
Operational excellence on behalf of our customers

SAFETY

- Duke Energy was an industry leader for the sixth year in a row - Total incident case rate (TICR) of 0.33 in 2020
- TICR nearly 50% lower (better) than 2013 levels, the first full year after the Progress merger

NUCLEAR PERFORMANCE

- 22nd consecutive year with a fleet capacity factor greater than 90% (94.42% in 2020)
- All six nuclear sites are recognized by the industry for exemplary performance

STORM RESPONSE

- Duke Energy has received over 20 Emergency Response Awards since EEI began recognizing storm response in 1998 (includes 8 for assisting other utilities)
- Received 8 awards for storm response in our service territories over the past decade

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

- Beginning in 2017, developed and implemented an ecosystem of customer satisfaction measurement tools to understand and identify pain points in the current customer experience
- By focusing on improving our customers’ actual experiences, we have seen improvements in customer satisfaction that have outpaced the industry (as measured by J.D. Power & Associates’ Customer Satisfaction Index)
  - Residential J.D. Power CSI scores improved for all jurisdictions with DEP and DEF recognized as ‘Top Movers’ in 2020
  - DEC was recognized as a ‘Top Mover’ in the 2020 business study and finished in the top quartile nationally along with DEF
2021 guidance supplemental information
### Key 2021 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>Original 2021 Assumptions (1)</th>
<th>2021 YTD (thru 9/30/2021)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted segment income/ (expense)</strong> (2):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Utilities &amp; Infrastructure</td>
<td>$3,900</td>
<td>$3,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Utilities &amp; Infrastructure</td>
<td>$415</td>
<td>$274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Renewables</td>
<td>$220</td>
<td>$152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>($575)</td>
<td>($379)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Energy Consolidated</td>
<td>$3,960</td>
<td>$3,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional consolidated information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original 2021 Assumptions (1)</th>
<th>2021 YTD (thru 9/30/2021)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective tax rate including noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items</td>
<td>6-8%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFUDC equity</td>
<td>$185</td>
<td>$126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures (3)(4)</td>
<td>$10,475</td>
<td>$6,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic</td>
<td>~769 million</td>
<td>~769 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(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 ~$300 million that was included in operating cash flows and excludes tax equity funding of Commercial Renewables projects of ~$550 million
## Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

### Weather segment income to normal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Pretax impact</th>
<th>Weighted avg. shares</th>
<th>EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)</th>
<th>Pretax impact</th>
<th>Weighted avg. shares</th>
<th>EPS impact favorable / (unfavorable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Quarter</td>
<td>($17)</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>($0.02)</td>
<td>($110)</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>($0.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quarter</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
<td>($8)</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>($0.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Quarter</td>
<td>$46</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$67</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quarter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year-to-Date</td>
<td>$36</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
<td>($48)</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>($0.05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3Q 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating degree days /</td>
<td>9 (35.7%)</td>
<td>2 (83.5%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30 (50.5%)</td>
<td>28 (47.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance from normal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling degree days /</td>
<td>1,023 1.4%</td>
<td>1,120 4.0%</td>
<td>1,544 3.9%</td>
<td>841 10.9%</td>
<td>855 11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance from normal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3Q 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating degree days /</td>
<td>37 144.2%</td>
<td>23 138.8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>52 19.6%</td>
<td>50 (12.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance from normal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling degree days /</td>
<td>1,027 3.0%</td>
<td>1,157 8.5%</td>
<td>1,569 5.5%</td>
<td>789 5.7%</td>
<td>825 9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance from normal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Year-to-date amounts may not foot due to differences in weighted-average shares outstanding and/or rounding.
### Key 2021 earnings sensitivities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Driver</th>
<th>EPS Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric Utilities &amp; Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% change in earned return on equity</td>
<td>+/- $0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 billion change in rate base</td>
<td>+/- $0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% change in retail volumes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial +/- $0.02 (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial +/- $0.05 (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential +/- $0.08 (2)</td>
<td>+/- $0.15(1)(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas Utilities &amp; Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% change in earned return on equity</td>
<td>+/- $0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200 million change in rate base</td>
<td>+/- $0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% change in number of new customers</td>
<td>+/- $0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated</strong></td>
<td>+/- $0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% change in interest rates(3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Retail</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rolling Twelve Months, as of September 30, 2021
Financing plan update and current liquidity
## 2021 Financing plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Estimated / Actual Amount ($ in millions)</th>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Date Issued</th>
<th>Completed ($ in millions)</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>2021 Maturities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holding Company</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>Senior Notes</td>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>2-year 10-year 20-year 30-year</td>
<td>Floating Fixed – 2.55% Fixed – 3.30% Fixed – 3.50%</td>
<td>$1,750 (May &amp; Sept.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>September 2021</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>60-year non call 5-year</td>
<td>Fixed – 3.25%</td>
<td>$500 (Oct.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE Carolinas</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>First Mortgage Bonds</td>
<td>April 2021</td>
<td>$550</td>
<td>10-year 30-year</td>
<td>Fixed – 2.55% Fixed – 3.45%</td>
<td>$500 (June)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE Progress</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>First Mortgage Bonds</td>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>$650</td>
<td>10-year 30-year</td>
<td>Fixed – 2.00% Fixed – 2.90%</td>
<td>$1,300 (June &amp; Sept.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE Florida</td>
<td>$1,100 - $1,300</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$500 (Aug. &amp; Nov.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE Indiana</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>Term Loan</td>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>Floating</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td>Senior Notes</td>
<td>March 2021</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td>10-year</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>$160 (June)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE Kentucky</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>Term Loan</td>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>Floating</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE Ohio</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>Term Loan</td>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>Floating</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes financings at Commercial Renewables, other non-regulated entities and storm cost securitization at DE Carolinas and DE Progress

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

(3) Interest rate resets every 5 years; proceeds from issuance were used to call at par on October 7, 2021, Duke’s $500 million, 5.125% jr. sub. notes due 2073
Liquidity summary (as of September 30, 2021)

($ in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Credit Facility (1)</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
<td>$1,275</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
<td>$850</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$175</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Notes payable and commercial paper (2)</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>(375)</td>
<td>(253)</td>
<td>(527)</td>
<td>(150)</td>
<td>(349)</td>
<td>(70)</td>
<td>(276)</td>
<td>(1,611)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)</td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt bonds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(81)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available capacity</td>
<td>$3,014</td>
<td>$896</td>
<td>$895</td>
<td>$323</td>
<td>$369</td>
<td>$251</td>
<td>$105</td>
<td>$424</td>
<td>$6,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded Revolver and Term Loan (3)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Borrowings Under Credit Facilities</td>
<td>(500)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(500)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available capacity</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; short-term investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available liquidity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$7,242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEI Financial Conference</td>
<td>November 7-9, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 2021 earnings call (tentative)</td>
<td>February 10, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG Analyst Day</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investor relations contact information

**JACK SULLIVAN, VICE PRESIDENT INVESTOR RELATIONS**
- Jack.Sullivan@duke-energy.com
- (980) 373-3564

**CHRIS JACOBI, DIRECTOR INVESTOR RELATIONS**
- Christopher.Jacobi@duke-energy.com
- (704) 382-8397

**LINDA MILLER, MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS**
- Linda.Miller@duke-energy.com
- (980) 373-2407
Adjusted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation’s Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 4, 2021, include a discussion of adjusted EPS for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 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 quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included herein.

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

- Workplace and workforce realignment represents costs attributable to business transformation, including long-term real estate strategy changes and workforce realignment.
- Regulatory Settlements represents an impairment charge related to the 2018 South Carolina rate cases, charges related to the CCR settlement and insurance proceeds distributed in accordance with that agreement and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress partial settlements in the 2019 North Carolina rate cases.
- Gas Pipeline Investments represents costs related to the cancellation of the ACP pipeline and additional exit obligations.
- Severance represents the reversal of 2018 severance charges, which were deferred as a result of a partial settlement in the Duke Energy Carolinas and the Duke Energy Progress 2019 North Carolina rate cases.
Adjusted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy’s Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 4, 2021, include a reference to the forecasted 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of $5.15 to $5.30 per share, narrowed from $5.00 to $5.30 per share during the third quarter of 2021. In addition, the materials reference the 2021 adjusted EPS midpoint of approximately $5.15 based on the original forecasted 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 5% - 7% through 2025 off the midpoint of original 2021 adjusted EPS guidance range of $5.15. 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 Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 4, 2021, include a discussion of adjusted segment income (loss) and adjusted other net loss for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 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 and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are 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 Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 4, 2021, include a discussion of the effective tax rate including impacts of noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends and excluding special items for the year-to-date period ended September 30, 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 year-to-date period ended September 30, 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.

Net Regulated Electric and Gas O&M

The materials for Duke Energy’s Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 4, 2021, include a discussion of Duke Energy’s net regulated Electric and Gas operating, maintenance and other expenses (O&M) for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2016, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2021.

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

Management believes the presentation of net regulated Electric and Gas O&M provides useful information to investors, as it provides a meaningful comparison of financial performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for net regulated Electric and Gas O&M is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses. Reconciliations of net regulated Electric and Gas O&M for the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2016, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included here-in.

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy’s Third Quarter Earnings Review and Business Update on November 4, 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 September 30, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is cash and cash equivalents. A reconciliation of available liquidity as of September 30, 2021, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included herein.
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION  
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION  
Three Months Ended September 30, 2021  
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Items</th>
<th>Reported Earnings</th>
<th>Gas Pipeline Investments</th>
<th>Workplace and Workforce Realignment</th>
<th>Regulatory Settlements</th>
<th>Total Adjustments</th>
<th>Adjusted Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>$ 1,425</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 64</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>$ 1,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Renewables</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Reportable Segment Income</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(134)</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 B</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(127)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders</td>
<td>$ 1,366</td>
<td>$ (2)</td>
<td>$ 7</td>
<td>$ 64</td>
<td>$ 69</td>
<td>$ 1,435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS**  
$ 1.79 | $ (2) | $ 7 | $ 0.09 | $ 0.09 | $ 1.88

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

A — Net of $1 million tax expense. $3 million recorded within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates related to exit obligations for ACP on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B — Net of $2 million tax benefit. $8 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and $1 million within Operations, maintenance and other related to costs attributable to business transformation, including long-term real estate strategy changes and workforce realignment on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.


• $160 million of expense recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $77 million of income recorded within Other income and expenses, $5 million of expense within Operations, maintenance and other, $13 million of income within Regulated electric operating revenues and $3 million of expense within Interest expense on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations related to a South Carolina rate case impairment charge and the CCR Settlement and insurance proceeds distributed in accordance with that agreement.

• $42 million of expense recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $34 million of income recorded within Other income and expenses, $7 million of expense within Operations, maintenance and other, $15 million of income within Regulated electric operating revenues and $5 million of expense within Interest expense on the Duke Energy Progress' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations related to a South Carolina rate case impairment charge and the CCR Settlement and insurance proceeds distributed in accordance with that agreement.

Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - 769 million
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Items</th>
<th>Reported Earnings</th>
<th>Gas Pipeline Investments</th>
<th>Workplace and Workforce Realignment</th>
<th>Regulatory Settlements</th>
<th>Total Adjustments</th>
<th>Adjusted Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>$ 3,180</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 64</td>
<td>C $ 64</td>
<td>$ 3,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>15 A</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Renewables</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Reportable Segment Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,591</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>—</strong></td>
<td><strong>64</strong></td>
<td><strong>79</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,670</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(521)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>(379)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 3,070</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 15</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 142</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 64</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 221</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 3,291</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS** | **$ 4.00** | **$ 0.02** | **$ 0.19** | **$ 0.09** | **$ 0.30** | **$ 4.30** |

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

**A** — Net of $4 million tax benefit. $19 million recorded within Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates related to exit obligations for ACP on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**B** — Net of $42 million tax benefit. $139 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $28 million within Operations, maintenance and other, and $17 million within Depreciation and amortization related to costs attributable to business transformation, including long-term real estate strategy changes and workforce realignment on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**C** — Net of $18 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas and $1 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress.

- $160 million of expense recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $77 million of income within Other income and expenses, $5 million of expense within Operations, maintenance and other, $13 million of income within Regulated electric operating revenues and $3 million of expense within Interest expense on the Duke Energy Carolinas’ Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations related to a South Carolina rate case impairment charge and the CCR Settlement and insurance proceeds distributed in accordance with that agreement.

- $42 million of expense recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $34 million of income within Other income and expenses, $7 million of expense within Operations, maintenance and other, $15 million of income within Regulated electric operating revenues and $5 million of expense within Interest expense on the Duke Energy Progress’ Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations related to a South Carolina rate case impairment charge and the CCR Settlement and insurance proceeds distributed in accordance with that agreement.

**Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) - 769 million**
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended September 30, 2020
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Items</th>
<th>Reported Earnings</th>
<th>Gas Pipeline Investments</th>
<th>Regulatory Settlements</th>
<th>Total Adjustments</th>
<th>Adjusted Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure $ 1,381</td>
<td>$ 4</td>
<td>A $ 27</td>
<td>C $ 31</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>(73)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>(8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Renewables</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Reportable Segment Income</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(103)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(103)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders</td>
<td>$ 1,265</td>
<td>$ 69</td>
<td>$ 27</td>
<td>$ 96</td>
<td>$ 1,361</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS**

|                        | $ 1.74 | $ 0.09 | $ 0.04 | $ 0.13 | $ 1.87 |

**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. $5 million included within Impairment charges related to gas pipeline interconnections on the Duke Energy Progress’ Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B — Net of $20 million tax benefit.

- $78 million recorded within Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates related to exit obligations for gas pipeline investments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- $7 million included within Impairment charges related to gas project materials on the Piedmont Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.


Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 735 million
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION  
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020  
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)</th>
<th>Reported Earnings</th>
<th>Special Items</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Adjusted Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 2,839</td>
<td>$ 4 A $ — $ 27 D $ 31 $ 2,870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>(1,400)</td>
<td>1,691 B — — 1,691 291</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Utilities and Infrastructure</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>— — — — 207</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Renewables</td>
<td>1,646</td>
<td>1,695 — 27 1,722 3,368</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Reportable Segment Income</td>
<td>(299)</td>
<td>— (75) C — (75) (374)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders</td>
<td>$ 1,347</td>
<td>$ 1,695 $ (75) $ 27 $ 1,647 $ 2,994</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</td>
<td>$ 1.85</td>
<td>$ 2.30 $ (0.10) $ 0.04 $ 2.24 $ 4.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. $5 million included within Impairment charges related to gas pipeline interconnections on the Duke Energy Progress’ Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

B — Net of $394 million tax benefit.

- $2,078 million recorded within Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates related to exit obligations for gas pipeline investments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- $7 million included within Impairment charges related to gas project materials on the Piedmont Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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


Weighted Average Shares (reported and adjusted) – 735 million
## DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
### EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
#### September 2021
##### (Dollars in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2021</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Effective Tax Rate</td>
<td>Balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported Income Before Income Taxes</td>
<td>$ 1,366</td>
<td>$ 1,339</td>
<td>$ 3,125</td>
<td>$ 3,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Pipeline Investments</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace and Workforce Realignment</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Settlements</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling Interests</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Dividends</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(92)</td>
<td>(93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</td>
<td>$ 1,545</td>
<td>$ 1,495</td>
<td>$ 3,566</td>
<td>$ 3,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reported Income Tax Expense</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three Months Ended</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nine Months Ended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2021</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Effective Tax Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported Income Before Income Taxes</td>
<td>$ 90</td>
<td>6.6 %</td>
<td>$ 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Pipeline Investments</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace and Workforce Realignment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Settlements</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</td>
<td>$ 110</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>$ 275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2020</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Effective Tax Rate</td>
<td>September 30, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported Income Before Income Taxes</td>
<td>1,339</td>
<td>$ 1,339</td>
<td>$ 1,158</td>
<td>$ 3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Pipeline Investments</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>2,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(98)</td>
<td>(98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Settlements</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling Interests</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Dividends</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(93)</td>
<td>(93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretax Income Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</td>
<td>$ 1,495</td>
<td>$ 1,495</td>
<td>$ 3,300</td>
<td>$ 3,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reported Income Tax Expense (Benefit)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three Months Ended</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nine Months Ended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2020</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Effective Tax Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported Income Before Income Taxes</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>(74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Pipeline Investments</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Settlements</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Expense Including Noncontrolling Interests and Preferred Dividends and Excluding Special Items</td>
<td>$ 134</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>$ 306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duke Energy - Carolinas Jurisdictions
Operations, Maintenance and Other Expense
(In millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Forecast&lt;sup&gt;(e)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 31, 2016</td>
<td>December 31, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation, maintenance and other&lt;sup&gt;(a)&lt;/sup&gt; - Duke Energy Carolinas</td>
<td>$2,158</td>
<td>$1,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation, maintenance and other&lt;sup&gt;(a)&lt;/sup&gt; - Duke Energy Progress</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>1,447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustments:

- Costs to Achieve, Mergers<sup>(b)</sup>                  | (126)   | –       |
- Severance<sup>(b)</sup>                                    | (62)    | –       |
- Energy Efficiency Recoverable<sup>(c)</sup>                | (210)   | (238)   |
- Other Deferrals and Recoverable<sup>(c)</sup>              | (87)    | (52)    |
- Margin based O&M for Non-reg products/services             | (40)    | (131)   |
- DEBS Depreciation<sup>(d)</sup>                            | (57)    | (133)   |
- Short-term incentive payments (over)/under budget          | (55)    | –       |

Net Regulated Electric and Gas, operation, maintenance and other

$3,086  $2,694

<sup>(a)</sup> As reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.
<sup>(b)</sup> Presented as a special item for the purpose of calculating adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted earnings per share.
<sup>(c)</sup> Primarily represents expenses to be deferred or recovered through rate riders.
<sup>(d)</sup> Duke Energy Business Services (DEBS) Depreciation is allocated to the registrants as O&M, but is included within Depreciation and amortization on the Duke Energy Consolidated Statement of Operations. Accordingly, this allocation of depreciation has been removed from the registrant O&M.
<sup>(e)</sup> Full-year amounts for 2021, as disclosed on Feb. 11, 2021.
Duke Energy - Florida
Operations, Maintenance and Other Expense
(In millions)

|                                | Actual December 31, 2016 | Forecast
debt (e) December 31, 2021 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operation, maintenance and other(a) - Duke Energy Florida</strong></td>
<td>$884</td>
<td>$1,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs to Achieve, Mergers(b)</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance(b)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency Recoverable(c)</td>
<td>(99)</td>
<td>(121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Deferrals and Recoverable(c)</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>(182)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margin based O&amp;M for Non-reg products/services</td>
<td>(27)</td>
<td>(45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEBS Depreciation(d)</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term incentive payments (over)/under budget</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Regulated Electric and Gas, operation, maintenance and other</strong></td>
<td>$666</td>
<td>$628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) As reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.
(b) Presented as a special item for the purpose of calculating adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted earnings per share.
(c) Primarily represents expenses to be deferred or recovered through rate riders.
(d) Duke Energy Business Services (DEBS) Depreciation is allocated to the registrants as O&M, but is included within Depreciation and amortization on the Duke Energy Consolidated Statement of Operations. Accordingly, this allocation of depreciation has been removed from the registrant O&M.
(e) Full-year amounts for 2021, as disclosed on Feb. 11, 2021.
Duke Energy - Midwest Jurisdictions
Operations, Maintenance and Other Expense
(In millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual December 31, 2016</th>
<th>Forecast(^{(e)}) December 31, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation, maintenance and other(^{(a)}) - Duke Energy Indiana</td>
<td>$727</td>
<td>$782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation, maintenance and other(^{(a)}) - Duke Energy Ohio</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustments:
- Costs to Achieve, Mergers\(^{(b)}\) - 10
- Severance\(^{(b)}\) - 10
- Energy Efficiency Recoverable\(^{(c)}\) - 86
- Other Deferrals and Recoverable\(^{(c)}\) - 39
- Margin based O&M for Non-reg products/services - 9
- DEBS Depreciation\(^{(d)}\) - 16
- Short-term incentive payments (over)/under budget - 5

Net Regulated Electric and Gas, operation, maintenance and other

|                                    | $1,066                   | $1,049                                |

(a) As reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.
(b) Presented as a special item for the purpose of calculating adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted earnings per share.
(c) Primarily represents expenses to be deferred or recovered through rate riders.
(d) Duke Energy Business Services (DEBS) Depreciation is allocated to the registrants as O&M, but is included within Depreciation and amortization on the Duke Energy Consolidated Statement of Operations. Accordingly, this allocation of depreciation has been removed from the registrant O&M.
(e) Full-year amounts for 2021, as disclosed on Feb. 11, 2021.
### Duke Energy Corporation

**Available Liquidity Reconciliation**

**As of September 30, 2021**

(In millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Certain Amounts Held in Foreign Jurisdictions</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Unavailable Domestic Cash</td>
<td>(78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus: Remaining Availability under Master Credit Facilities and other facilities</td>
<td>6,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Available Liquidity (a), September 30, 2021</strong></td>
<td>$7,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>approximately 7.2 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The available liquidity balance presented is a non-GAAP financial measure as it represents Cash and cash equivalents, excluding certain amounts held in foreign jurisdictions and cash otherwise unavailable for operations, and remaining availability under Duke Energy's available credit facilities, including the master credit facility, as of September 30, 2021. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for available liquidity is Cash and cash equivalents.