



DUKE ENERGY

Spring Update 2019



BUILDING A **SMARTER** ENERGY FUTURE®

Safe Harbor statement

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



Regulation G disclosure

In addition, today's discussion includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined under SEC Regulation G. A reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is available in the Appendix herein and on our Investor Relations website at www.duke-energy.com/investors/.

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A SOLID LONG-TERM HOLDING



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

(1) As of May 14, 2019

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

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

(4) Based upon adjusted diluted EPS off the midpoint of the 2019 guidance range of \$4.80 to \$5.20 per share as mostly recently affirmed in the First Quarter 2019 Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019



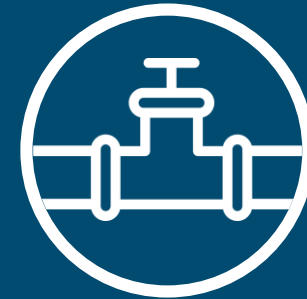
TRANSFORM THE **CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE**



MODERNIZE THE
ENERGY GRID



GENERATE
CLEANER ENERGY



EXPAND **NATURAL GAS**
INFRASTRUCTURE



STAKEHOLDER
ENGAGEMENT

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

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

**HEADQUARTERED IN
CHARLOTTE, NC**

DUK
LISTED
NYSE

A FORTUNE 125 COMPANY

\$63 B

MARKET CAP
(AS OF 5/14/2019)

\$145 B

TOTAL ASSETS
(AS OF 12/31/2018)

30 K

EMPLOYEES
(AS OF 12/31/2018)

54 GWs

**TOTAL GENERATING
CAPACITY**
(AS OF 12/31/2018)

ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



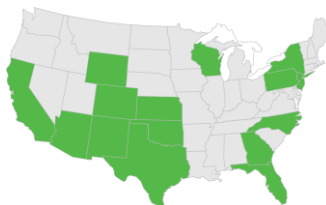
- Operating in six constructive jurisdictions, with attractive allowed ROEs, serving 7.7 million retail customers
- Below average customer rates⁽¹⁾
- Balanced generation portfolio
- Industry-leading safety performance, as recognized by EEI

GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



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

COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES



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

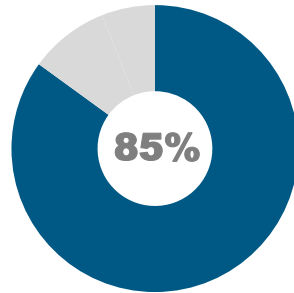
(1) Source: EEI Typical Bills and Average Rates Report, Summer 2018

Complementary businesses with strong growth opportunities

ELECTRIC UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE



2019 ADJUSTED
EPS CONTRIBUTION⁽¹⁾



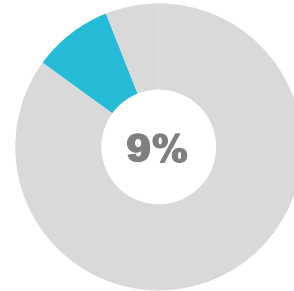
2019-2023
GROWTH CAPITAL

\$29.0 B

2019 – 2023
ADJUSTED EPS CAGR⁽²⁾

**Consolidated
4-6%**

GAS UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

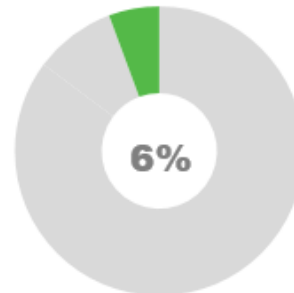
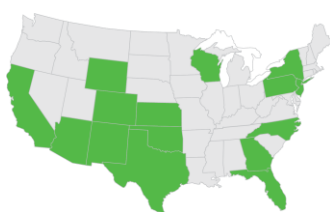


\$6.0 B

6-8%

5-6%

COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES



\$2.5 B

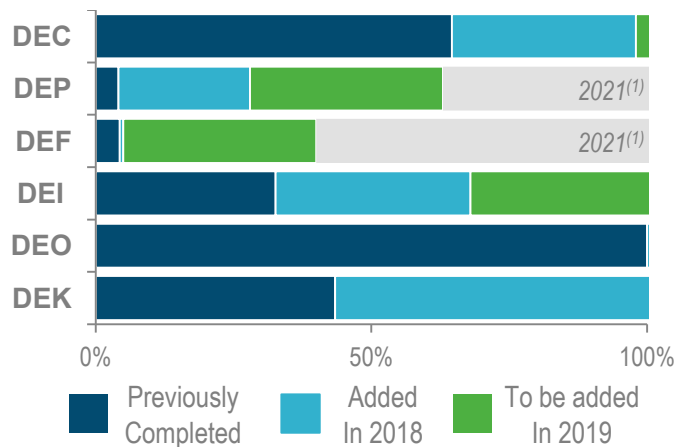


- (1) Based upon the midpoint of the 2019 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of \$4.80-\$5.20 per share as most recently affirmed on the First Quarter 2019 Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019; excludes the impact of Other
- (2) Based upon adjusted diluted EPS off the midpoint of the 2019 guidance range of \$4.80 to \$5.20 per share as most recently affirmed in the First Quarter 2019 Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019; consolidated growth rate includes the impact of Commercial Renewables (approximately flat growth) and Other. Other primarily includes interest on HoldCo debt

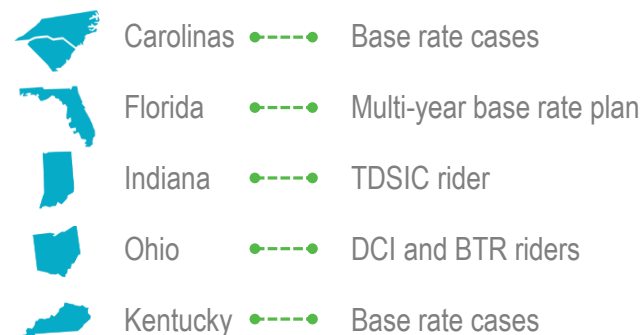
GRID IMPROVEMENT PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Investing in battery storage and electric vehicle infrastructure
 - Announced \$500 million in battery storage in the Carolinas over next 15 years
 - EV pilot programs launched in FL and proposed in SC
 - Latest proposal to install ~2,500 new EV charging stations in NC is the largest utility initiative in the Southeast
- Spending ~ \$500 million annually in the Midwest on grid investment
- \$1.1 billion grid program in FL recovered via annual base rate step-ups starting in 2019

AMI DEPLOYMENT



PRIMARY RECOVERY MECHANISMS



DELIVERING CUSTOMER BENEFITS AS WE ADVANCE OUR GRID IMPROVEMENT PLANS

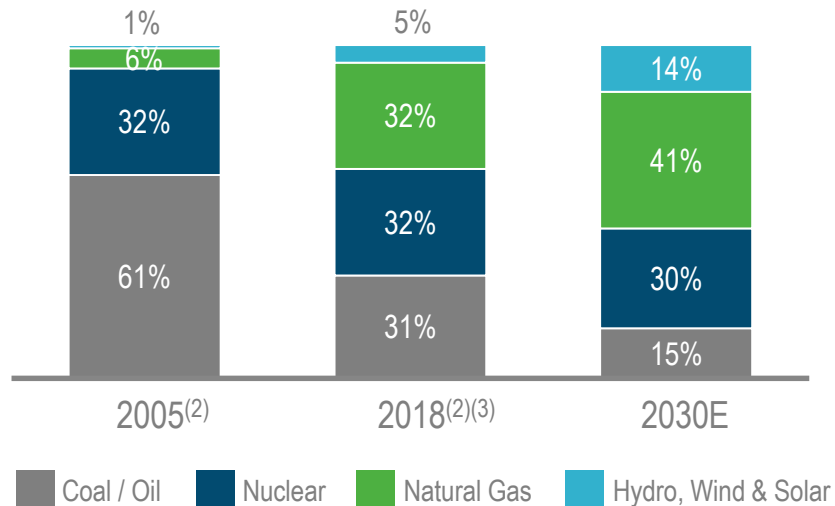
(1) Year of full deployment

Generating cleaner energy

RETIRING COAL...

- Retired ~6 GW of coal between 2010 and 2018
- Plan to retire additional ~1 GW of coal by 2024

FUEL DIVERSITY (MWh OUTPUT)



...REPLACING WITH LOWER-CARBON ALTERNATIVES

HIGHLY-EFFICIENT NATURAL GAS

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

ZERO-CARBON NUCLEAR

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

RENEWABLES⁽⁴⁾

- Building up to 700 MW solar in FL through 2021
- Increasing solar in NC under HB589
- ~1,350 MW of Commercial Renewables projects announced or forthcoming

TARGETING 40% REDUCTION IN CO₂ EMISSIONS BY 2030 FROM 2005 LEVELS⁽¹⁾

(1) 2030 carbon reduction will be influenced by customer demand, generation mix, weather, fuel availability and prices

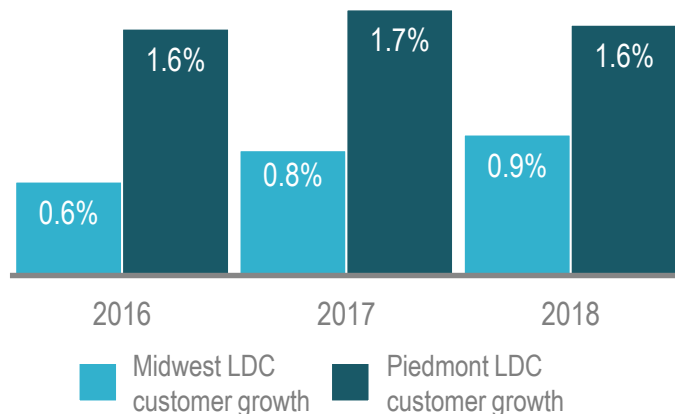
(2) 2005 and 2018 data based on Duke's ownership share of U.S. generation assets as of Dec. 31, 2018

(3) 2018 data excludes 8,519 GWh of purchased renewables, equivalent to ~4% of Duke's output

(4) See appendix for detailed project listing

Expanding natural gas infrastructure

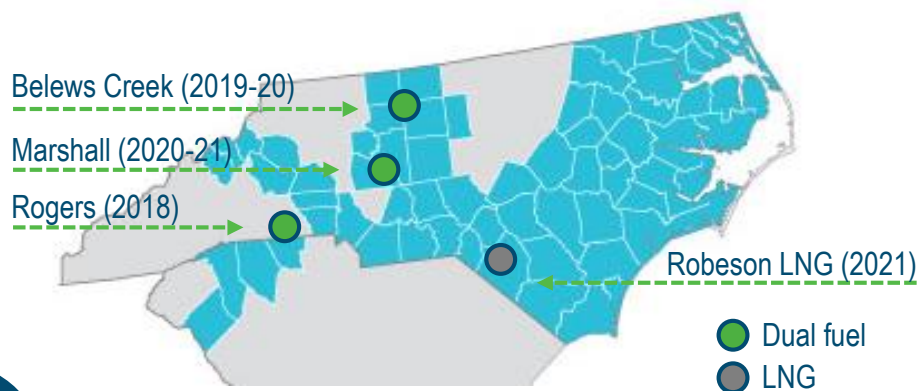
GAS UTILITIES RESIDENTIAL GROWTH TRENDS



LDC GROWTH AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

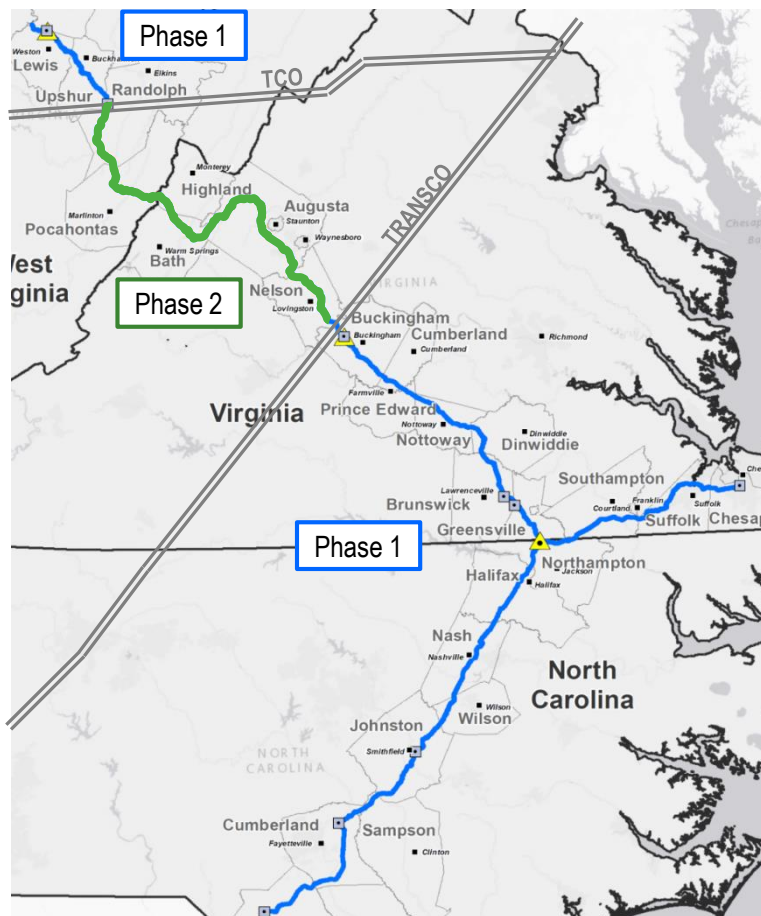
- Strong customer growth drives margin growth supported by decoupling mechanisms
- Ongoing Integrity Management Programs (IMR) recovered via riders
- Dual-fuel projects at coal-fired units provide fuel flexibility and emissions reductions
- \$250 million investment in Robeson LNG facility
 - Construction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

DUAL-FUEL AND LNG PROJECTS



LDCs WITH STRONG ORGANIC GROWTH COMPLEMENT ELECTRIC UTILITIES

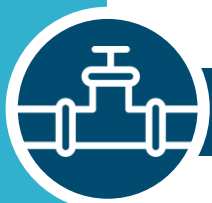
PERMIT STATUS



- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement stayed
 - Hearing before 4th Circuit Court of Appeals held May 9
 - Order expected ~90 days
- U.S. Forest Service permit to cross national forests remanded; permission to cross Appalachian Trail vacated
 - Expect to file petition this summer seeking SCOTUS review of the Appalachian Trail decision; DOJ and Solicitor General will join appeal
 - Evaluating potential administrative and legislative options

IN-SERVICE DATES AND COST ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

- Expect construction to resume this Fall, with the full project in-service in 2021
 - Pursuing phased in-service schedule, with Phase 1 in service by late 2020 and Phase 2 in 2021
 - Advancing discussions with customers
- Estimated cost of \$7.0 to \$7.8 billion⁽¹⁾



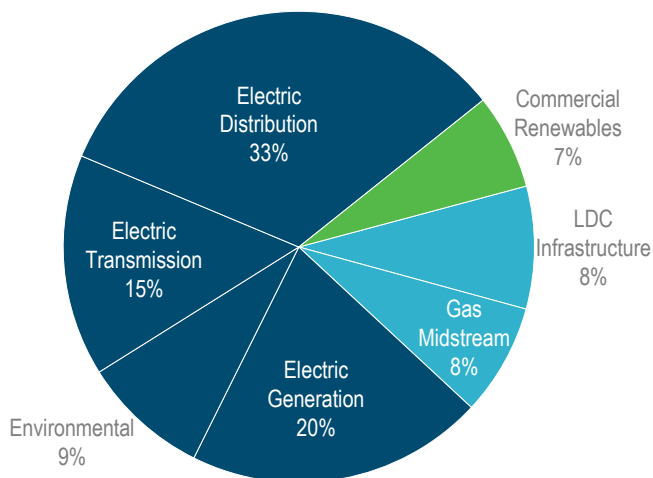
COMMITTED TO BRINGING LOW-COST NATURAL GAS TO UNDERSERVED SOUTHEAST

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

Long-term growth underpinned by robust capital plan

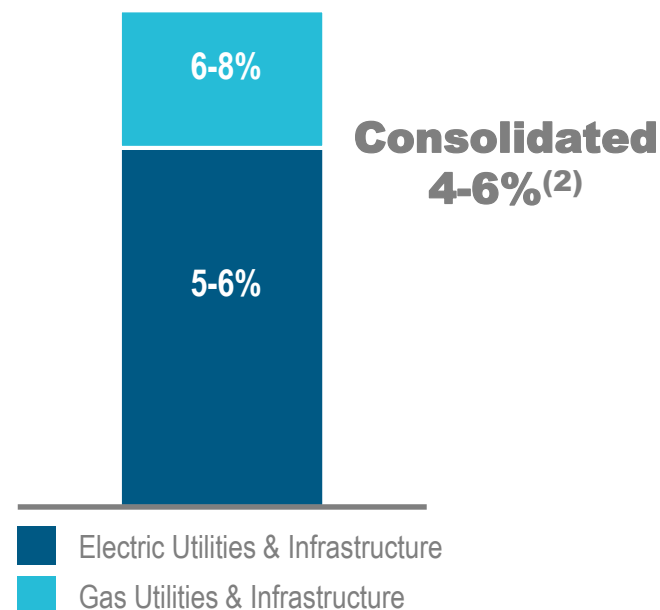
\$37 BILLION GROWTH CAPITAL PLAN

2019 - 2023

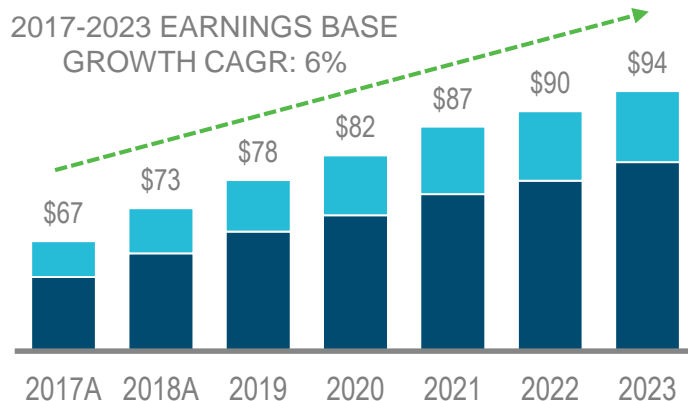


EXTENDING 4-6% LONG-TERM GROWTH CAGR THROUGH 2023 OFF OF 2019 GUIDANCE RANGE MIDPOINT

2019 – 2023
ADJUSTED EPS CAGR⁽¹⁾



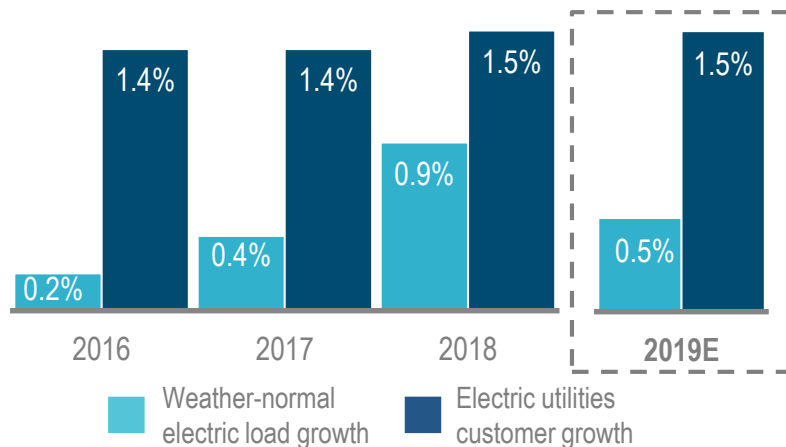
REGULATED ELECTRIC AND GAS EARNINGS BASE⁽³⁾



- (1) CAGR and relative segment contributions based on midpoint of 2019 guidance of \$4.80 to \$5.20 per share as most recently affirmed in the First Quarter 2019 Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019
- (2) Includes Commercial Renewables (approximately flat growth) and Other. Other primarily includes interest on HoldCo debt
- (3) Illustrative earnings base for presentation purposes only and includes retail and wholesale; Amounts as of the end of each year shown; Projected earnings base = prior period earnings base + capex - D&A - deferred taxes

Strong customer growth and O&M management support growth

ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL GROWTH AND RETAIL VOLUME TRENDS



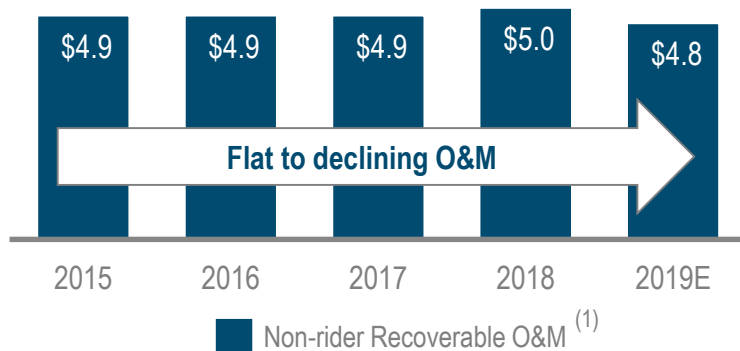
LOAD GROWTH TRENDS

- Continued population migration to the Southeast drives customer and volume growth for electric and gas utilities
- Four jurisdictions in top 15 states for job growth

COST STRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION CONTINUES

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

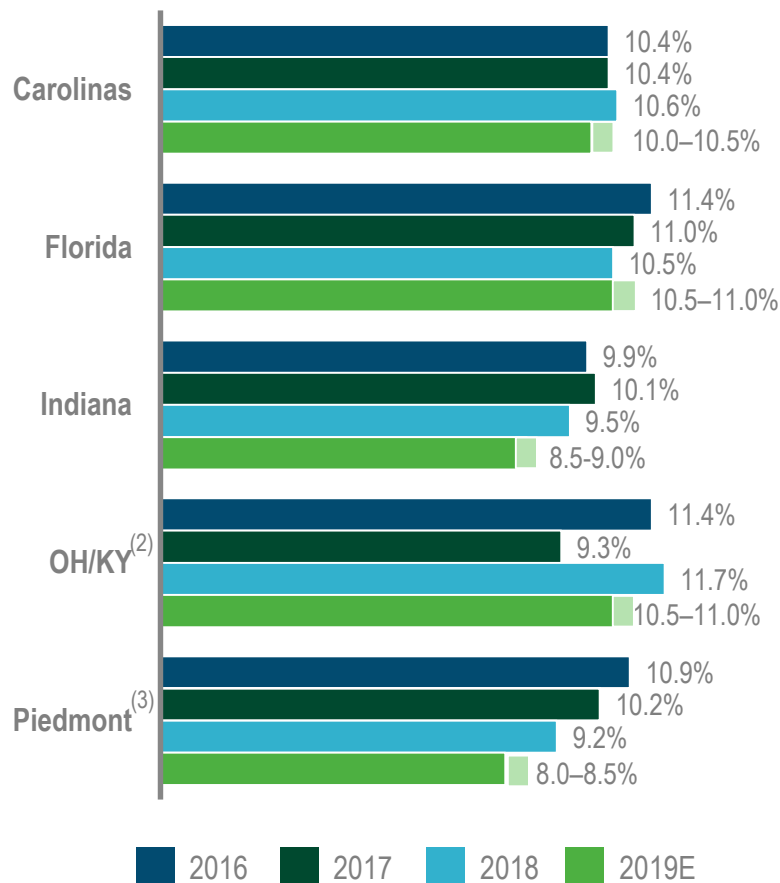
O&M COST MANAGEMENT (\$ IN BILLIONS)



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

Pursuing legislative and regulatory activities to earn allowed ROEs

ADJUSTED BOOK ROEs⁽¹⁾



NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

- Identical bills introduced in Senate and House in early April
- Legislation would enable NCUC to consider:
 - Multi-year rate plans and/or ROE bands
 - Storm cost securitization
- Senate bill passed May 2; under consideration in the House

CAROLINAS REGULATORY ACTIVITY

PIEDMONT BASE RATE CASE

- Filed April 1; first NC rate case for Piedmont since 2013
- Requested 10.6% ROE and 52% equity cap. structure
- Based on North Carolina rate base of \$3.3 billion
- If approved, expect rates to be effective by the end of 2019

SOUTH CAROLINA BASE RATE CASES

- Received PSCSC directives; final orders expected May 21
- Intend to make a motion for rehearing by the PSCSC and, if necessary, appeal portions of the cases

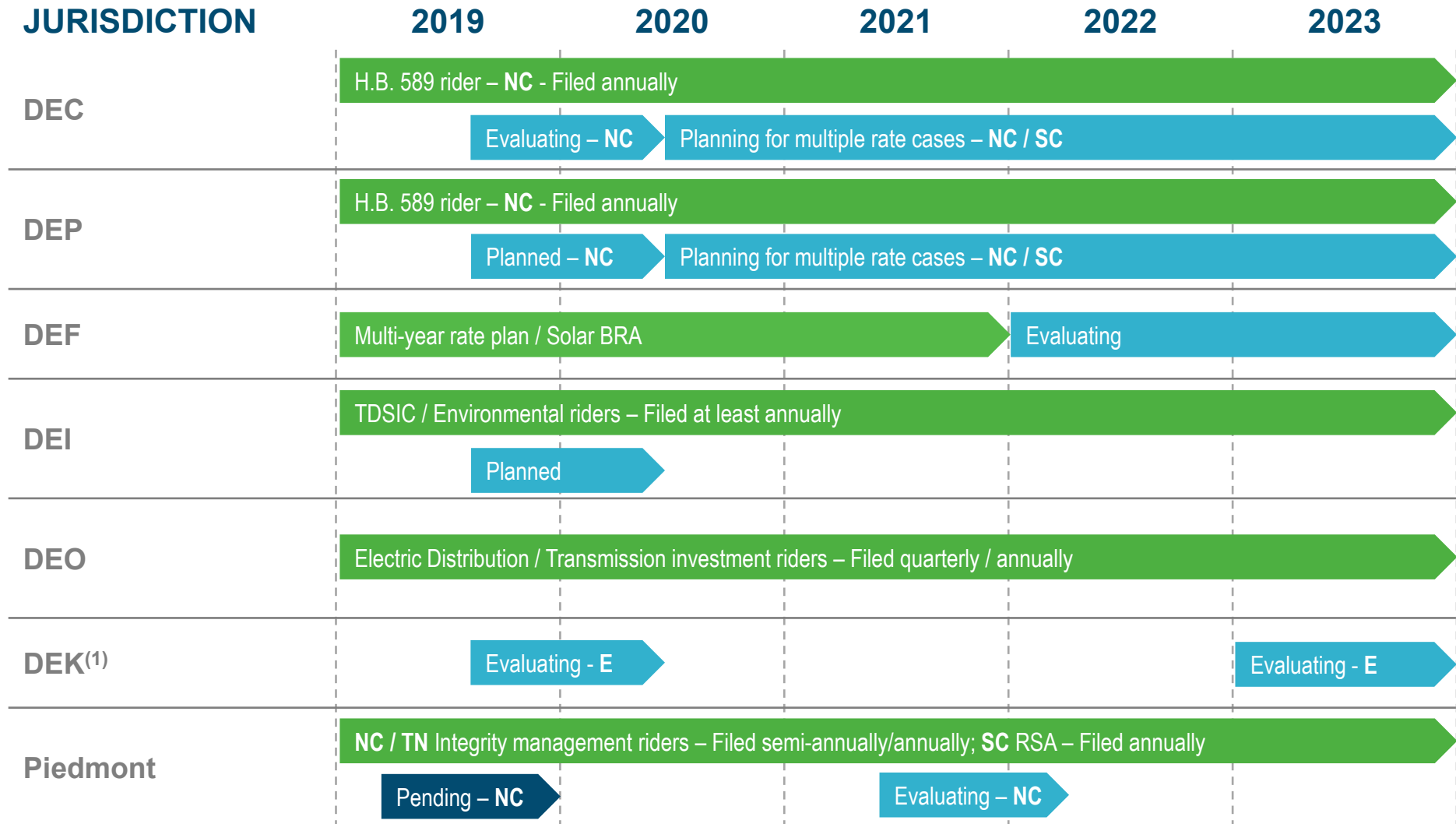
(1) Adjusted book ROEs exclude special items and are based on average book equity less Goodwill. Adjusted ROEs also include wholesale and are not adjusted for the impacts of weather. Regulatory ROEs will differ from Adjusted Book ROEs

(2) Combined electric and gas utilities

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

Regulatory calendar

Pending rate case
 Planned/Evaluating rate case
 Modern recovery mechanism



(1) "E" denotes Electric

NC DEQ ORDER SUMMARY

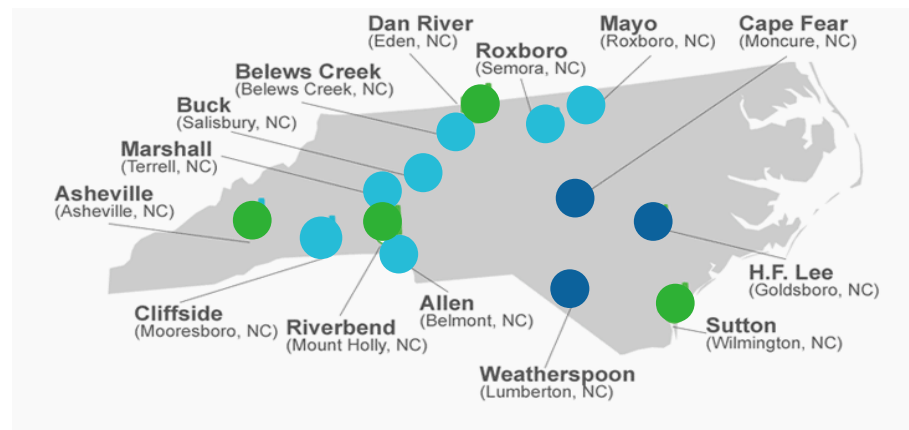
- NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued order April 1 requiring low priority sites be fully excavated
 - Incremental cost of \$4 - 5 billion vs. cap-in-place / hybrid closure methods would be spent over decades
 - Coal ash closure costs would increase \$200 – 400 million over 5-year plan (<1% of total capital plan)
- Company appealed the decision to the NC Office of Administrative Hearings on April 26; expect process to take 9-12 months to conclude

SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS CLOSING BASINS

- ~20 million tons of ash excavated at high priority sites in North Carolina since basin closure began
- On track to close high priority sites by 2019 deadlines⁽¹⁾
- Advanced construction of three ash reprocessing units in North Carolina
- By mid-2019, ash and wastewater will stop being sent to nearly all basins



NC COAL ASH BASINS



- High - Excavation
- Intermediate – Excavation / beneficiation
- Low – Full range of closure options

(1) Sutton, Riverbend and Dan River to be completed in 2019. Asheville deadline extended to 2022 per Mountain Energy Act.

KEY MESSAGES

- Committed to maintaining strong credit quality, including investment-grade ratings
- Continue to expect common stock issuances of \$500 million per year 2019-2023 via DRIP/ATM programs
 - Priced \$240 million of the 2019 target
- \$1.1 billion refundable AMT credits provide FFO in 2019-2022
- Credit metrics strengthen over the planning horizon

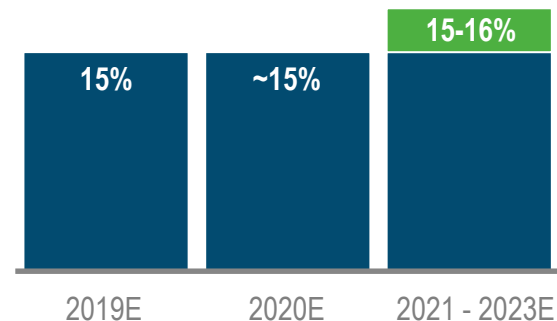
COMMERCIAL RENEWABLES MINORITY STAKE SALE

- Sale to John Hancock announced April 24; closing expected in second half of 2019
- ~\$415 million pre-tax proceeds to offset debt
- Operating assets included in the transaction:
 - 1,200 MW⁽¹⁾ (~48% of the offered portfolio)
 - Enterprise value of ~\$1.25 billion
- Duke to retain tax benefits from the projects

PRIMARY CREDIT METRICS

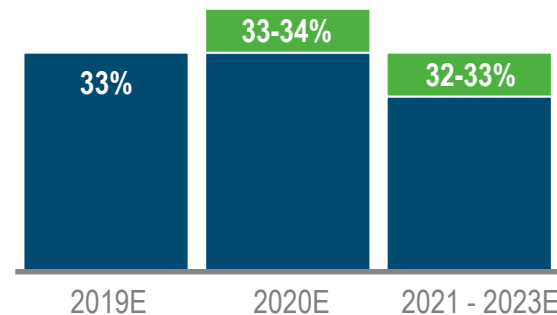
FFO/DEBT

Target: 15 - 16%



HOLDCO DEBT %

Target: Low 30's

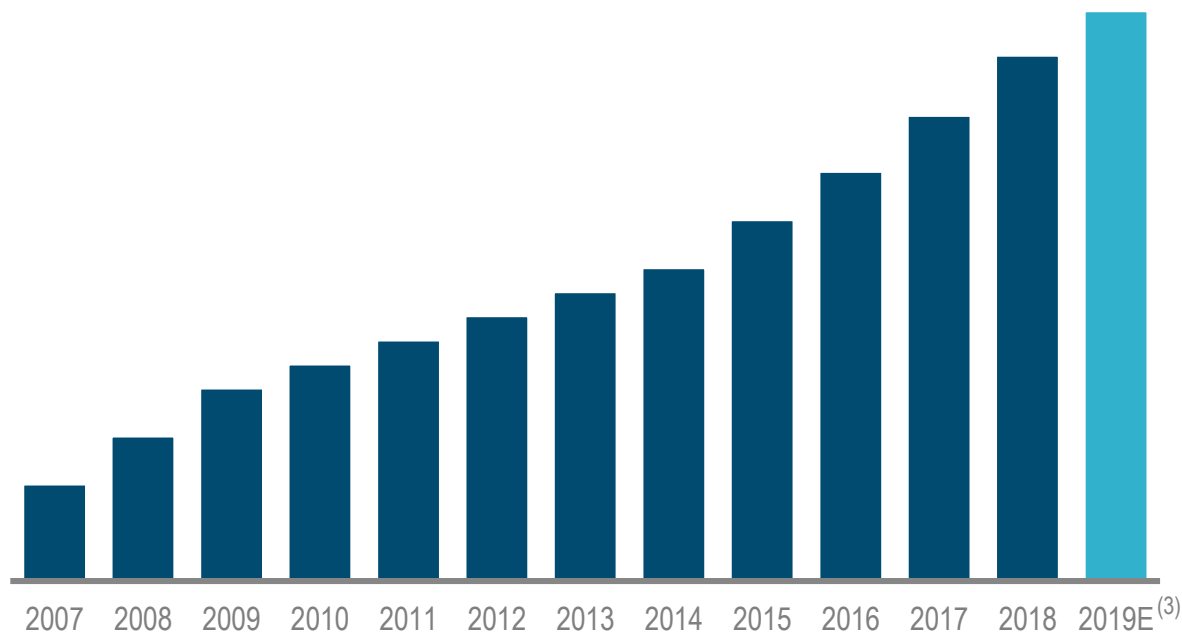


Long history of growing the dividend

65 - 75%
LONG-TERM TARGET
PAYOUT RATIO⁽¹⁾

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

~80%
OF TSR ACHIEVED
THROUGH
DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT
OVER LAST 20 YEARS



COMMITTED TO CONTINUED DIVIDEND GROWTH

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

Appendix



ITEM

SLIDES

Q1 2019 results and 2019 guidance support
Financing assumptions
Regulatory overview
Sustainability/Environmental Social and Governance
Segment overviews
Upcoming events & other

19-32
33-41
42-47
48-51
52-59
60-63

Q1 2019 results and 2019 guidance support



1Q 2019 adjusted diluted EPS summary and primary drivers

ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



ON TRACK

TO ACHIEVE 2019 EPS
GUIDANCE RANGE
OF \$4.80 - \$5.20 ⁽²⁾

SEGMENT RESULTS VS. PRIOR YEAR QUARTER ⁽¹⁾

Electric Utilities & Infrastructure, -\$66 M (-\$0.10 per share)

- ▼ Weather (-\$0.07) and volumes
- ▼ Higher depreciation and amortization, primarily due to a growing asset base
- ▼ Higher interest expense
- ▲ Contribution from base rate changes in NC and FL
- ▲ Higher rider revenues

Gas Utilities & Infrastructure, +\$68 M (+\$0.10 per share)

- ▲ Higher earnings from midstream, primarily due to income tax adjustment
- ▲ LDC margin expansion

Commercial Renewables, -\$7 M (-\$0.01 per share)

- ▼ Lower wind production

Other, +\$6 M (+\$0.01 per share)

Share Dilution (-\$0.04 per share)

(1) Detailed drivers of adjusted segment income (loss) are available in the 1Q 2019 earnings release located on our Investor Relations website at www.duke-energy.com/investors/

(2) Based on adjusted diluted EPS

Electric utilities quarterly weather impacts

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

1Q 2019	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,603	(6.9%)	1,483	(7.8%)	271	(26.9%)	2,884	4.6%	2,571	0.6%
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	4	(46.0%)	6	(45.5%)	244	27.8%	-	(100%)	-	(100%)

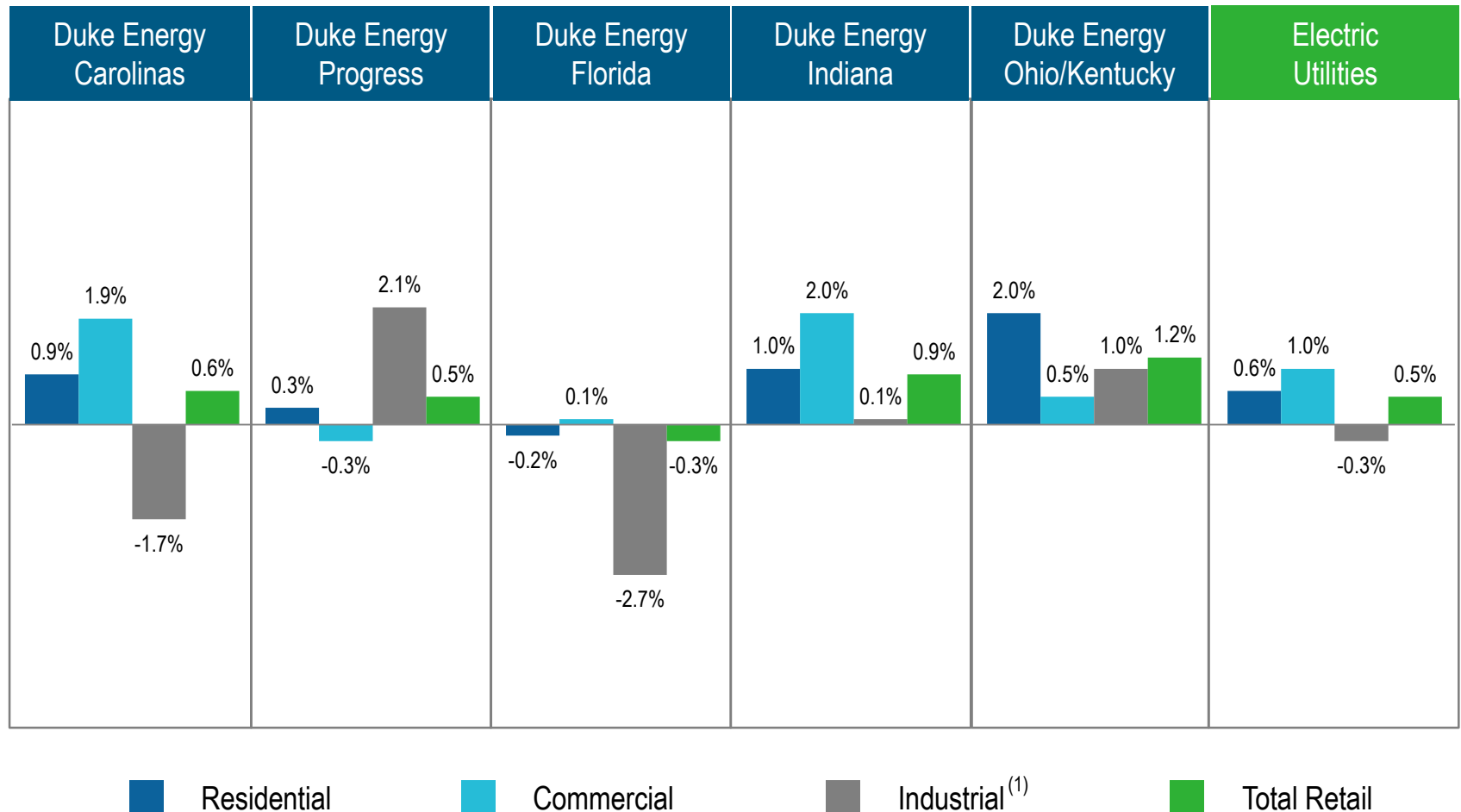
1Q 2018	Duke Energy Carolinas		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Indiana		Duke Energy Ohio/KY	
Heating degree days / Variance from normal	1,721	(1.3%)	1,614	(0.1%)	383	1.1%	2,831	2.4%	2,569	2.6%
Cooling degree days / Variance from normal	10	56.4%	23	139.2%	264	42.7%	4	22.1%	4	(0.1%)

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

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

Weather normalized volume trends, by electric jurisdiction

Rolling Twelve Months, as of March 31, 2019



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

Key 2019 adjusted earnings guidance assumptions

(\$ in millions)	Original 2019 Assumptions ⁽¹⁾	2019 YTD (thru 3/31/2019)
Adjusted segment income/(expense) ⁽²⁾:		
Electric Utilities & Infrastructure	\$3,480	\$750
Gas Utilities & Infrastructure	\$375	\$226
Commercial Renewables	\$230	\$13
Other	(\$440)	(\$89)
Duke Energy Consolidated	\$3,645	\$900
Additional consolidated information:		
Interest expense	\$2,238	\$543
Adjusted effective tax rate	12-14%	9.6%
Debt AFUDC and capitalized interest	\$151	\$34
AFUDC equity	\$168	\$31
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$11,100	\$2,835
Weighted-average shares outstanding	~729 million	~727 million

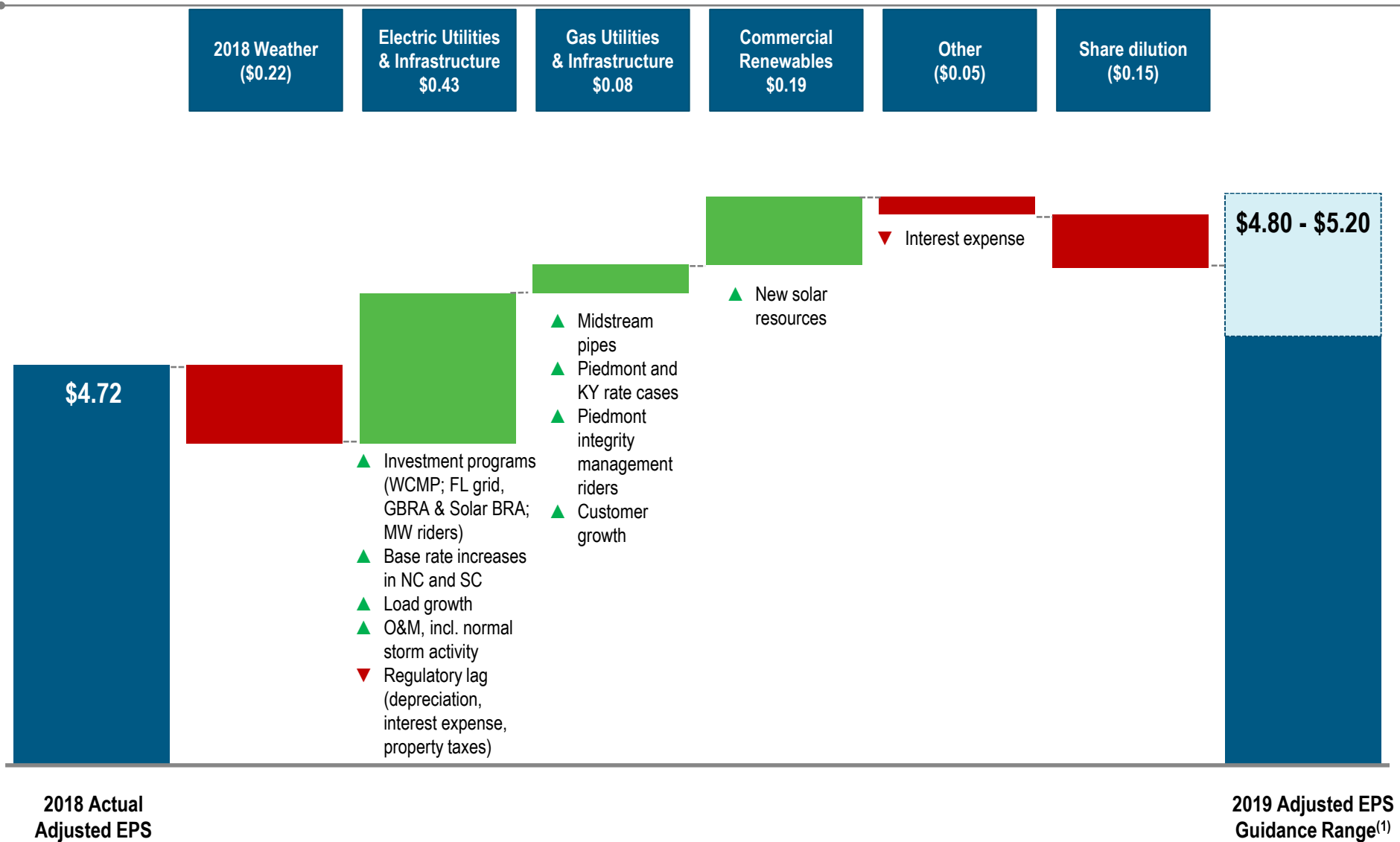
(1) Full year amounts for 2019, as disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019

(2) Adjusted net income for 2019 assumptions is based upon the midpoint of the adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of \$4.80 to \$5.20

(3) Includes debt AFUDC and capitalized interest, except for ACP

(4) 2019 YTD (thru 3/31/2019) includes ~\$150 million of coal ash closure spend that was included in operating cash flows and \$60 million funded under the ACP revolving credit facility. 2019 Assumptions include ~\$850 million of projected coal ash closure spend and \$220 million projected to be funded under the ACP revolving credit facility

2018-2019 adjusted diluted EPS waterfall



(1) As most recently affirmed in the First Quarter 2019 Earnings Review and Business Update on May 9, 2019

Key 2019 earnings sensitivities

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

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

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

2019 pension funding and costs

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

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

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

Regulated utilities end of year earnings base⁽¹⁾

Electric Utilities Earnings Base

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

Gas Utilities Earnings Base

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

(1) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019; Illustrative earnings base for presentation purposes only and includes retail and wholesale; Amounts as of the end of each year shown; Projected earnings base = prior period earnings base + capex – D&A – deferred taxes

(2) Totals may not foot due to rounding

Capital expenditures profile⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

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

(1) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019. Amounts include AFUDC debt or capitalized interest

(2) Includes nuclear fuel of ~\$2.1B from 2019-2023

(3) 2018 actual amounts include ~\$500 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(4) Amounts are net of assumed tax equity financings

(5) Investment level will depend upon how the project and Duke investment are financed; 2018 actual amounts include \$460 million funded under the ACP revolving credit facility

(6) Primarily IT and real estate related costs

Capital expenditures by utility⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

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

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

(1) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019. Amounts include AFUDC debt

(2) 2018 actual amounts include ~\$230 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

(3) 2018 actual amounts include ~\$195 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

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

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

(1) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019. Amounts include AFUDC debt

(2) 2018 actual amounts include ~\$65 million in coal ash closure spending that was included in operating cash flows

Capital expenditures by utility (continued)⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

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

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

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

(1) As disclosed in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019. Amounts include AFUDC debt

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

Environmental compliance expenditures

(\$ in millions)

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

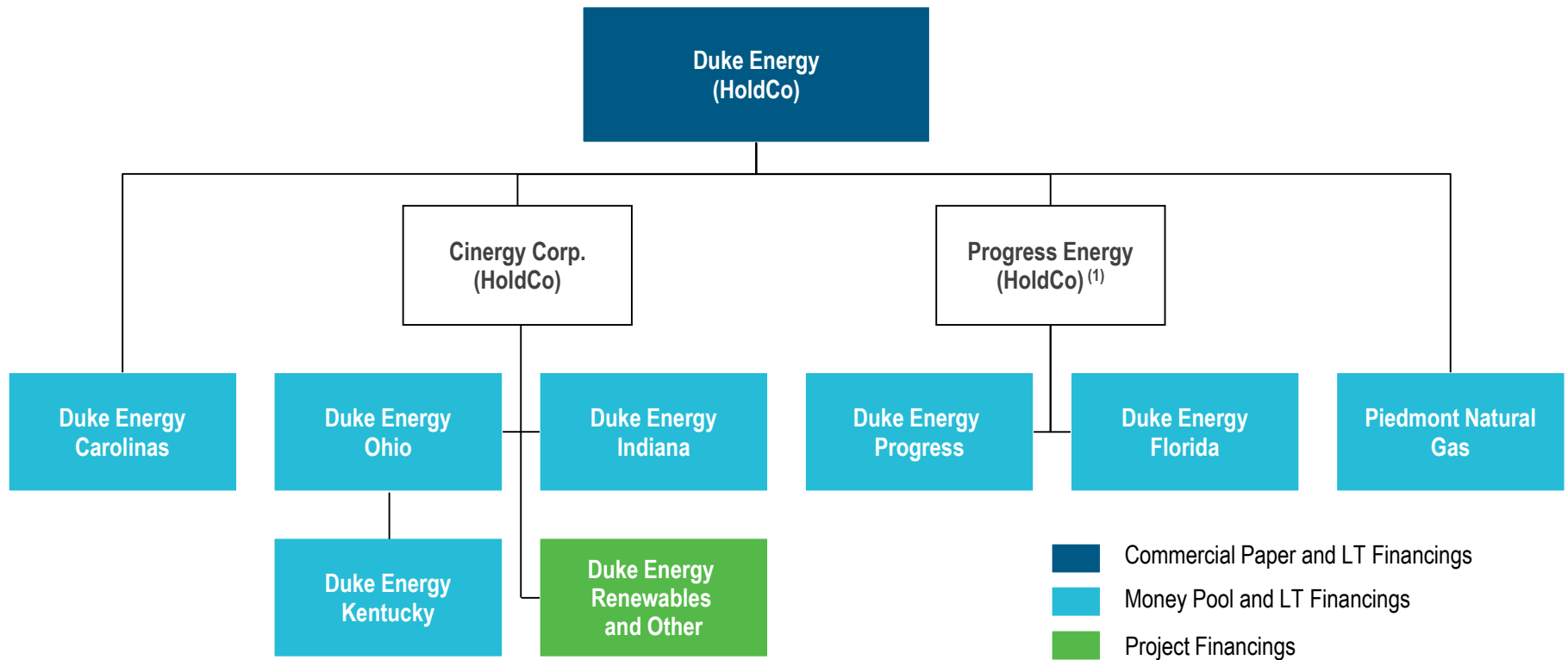
Coal Ash Closure Costs	Total Project Costs	Spend Through 2018 ⁽¹⁾	2019 – 2023 Plan
Duke Energy Carolinas	\$2,760	\$950	\$730
Duke Energy Progress	\$2,900	\$700	\$1,190
Duke Energy Indiana	\$930	\$150	\$425
Duke Energy Florida	\$25	--	\$5
Duke Energy Kentucky	\$75	\$15	\$30
Total	\$6,690	\$1,815	\$2,380

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

Financing assumptions



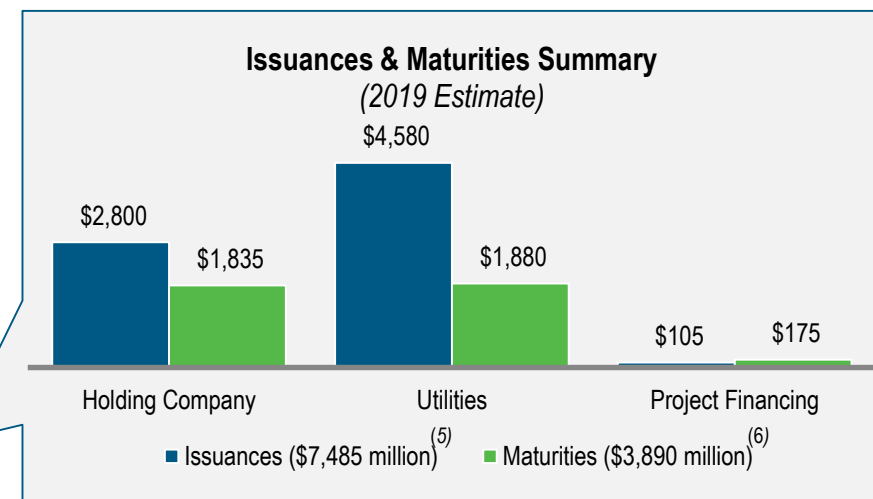
Simplified financing structure



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

Forecasted 2019 summary cash flows⁽¹⁾

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



(1) Financing plan subject to change, based on circumstances encountered throughout the year

(2) Based upon the midpoint of the 2019 guidance range as presented on the in the Fourth Quarter 2018 Earnings Review and Business Update on Feb. 14, 2019

(3) Includes expected AMT refund of \$575 million

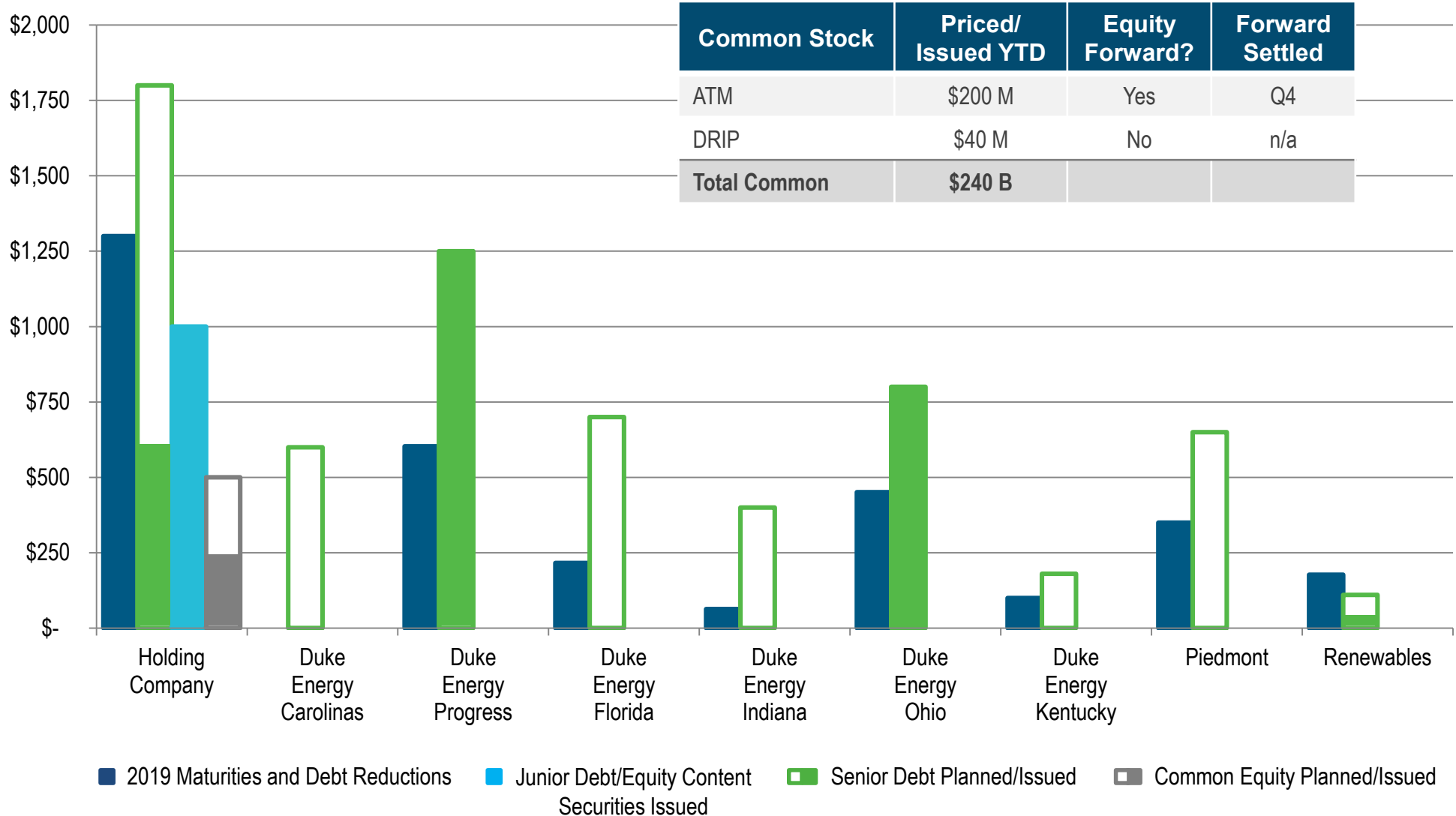
(4) Includes changes in working capital and AFUDC equity

(5) Includes junior subordinated debt/equity content security issuances

(6) Includes net changes in Commercial Paper

2019 financing plan as of April 5, 2019 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(\$ in millions)



2019 Maturities and Debt Reductions Junior Debt/Equity Content Securities Issued Senior Debt Planned/Issued Common Equity Planned/Issued

(1) Represents expected long-term debt, preferred stock and common equity capital raising during 2019
 (2) Approximately \$200 million of common equity priced through April 5, 2019 pursuant to forward contracts that are expected to be physically settled in Q4 2019. In addition, ~\$40 million issued through the dividend reinvestment program.

2019 long-term debt and preferred stock financing activity as of April 5, 2019

Amount (\$ in millions)	Entity	Date Issued	Credit Ratings (M/S&P/F, unless otherwise noted)	Term	Type	Rate
\$400	DE Ohio	January 2019	A2/A	10-Year	First Mortgage Bond	Fixed – 3.65%
\$400	DE Ohio	January 2019	A2/A	30-Year	First Mortgage Bond	Fixed – 4.30%
\$650	DE Progress	Jan. & Feb. 2019	A2/A- ⁽¹⁾	2-Year	Term Loan	Floating
\$600	DE Progress	March 2019	Aa3/A	10-year	First Mortgage Bond	Fixed – 3.45%
\$300	DE Corp.	March 2019	Baa1/BBB+	3-Year	Senior Unsecured Notes	Fixed – 3.227%
\$300	DE Corp.	March 2019	Baa1/BBB+	3-Year	Senior Unsecured Notes	Floating
\$1,000	DE Corp.	March 2019	Baa3/BBB/BBB-	Perpetual	Preferred Stock	Fixed – 5.75%

(1) Represents the Issuer/Corporate Credit Ratings

Liquidity summary as of March 31, 2019

(\$ in millions)

	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Kentucky	Piedmont Natural Gas	Total
Master Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,650	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,400	\$ 650	\$ 600	\$ 300	\$ 150	\$ 500	\$ 8,000
Less: Notes payable and commercial paper ⁽²⁾	(884)	(859)	(150)	(299)	(252)	-	(62)	(151)	(2,657)
Coal Ash Set-Aside	-	(250)	(250)	-	-	-	-	-	(500)
Outstanding letters of credit (LOCs)	(45)	(4)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(53)
Tax-exempt bonds	-	-	-	-	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Available capacity	\$ 1,721	\$ 637	\$ 998	\$ 351	\$ 267	\$ 300	\$ 88	\$ 347	\$ 4,709
Funded Revolver and Term Loan ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,000		\$ 700						\$ 1,700
Less: Borrowings Under Credit Facilities	(500)		(700)						(1,200)
Available capacity	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Cash & short-term investments									203
Total available liquidity									\$ 5,412

Note: excludes variable denomination floating-rate demand notes, called PremierNotes. At March 31, 2019, the PremierNotes balance was \$993 million

(1) Master Credit Facility supports tax-exempt put bonds, LOCs and the Duke Energy commercial paper program of \$4.85 billion

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

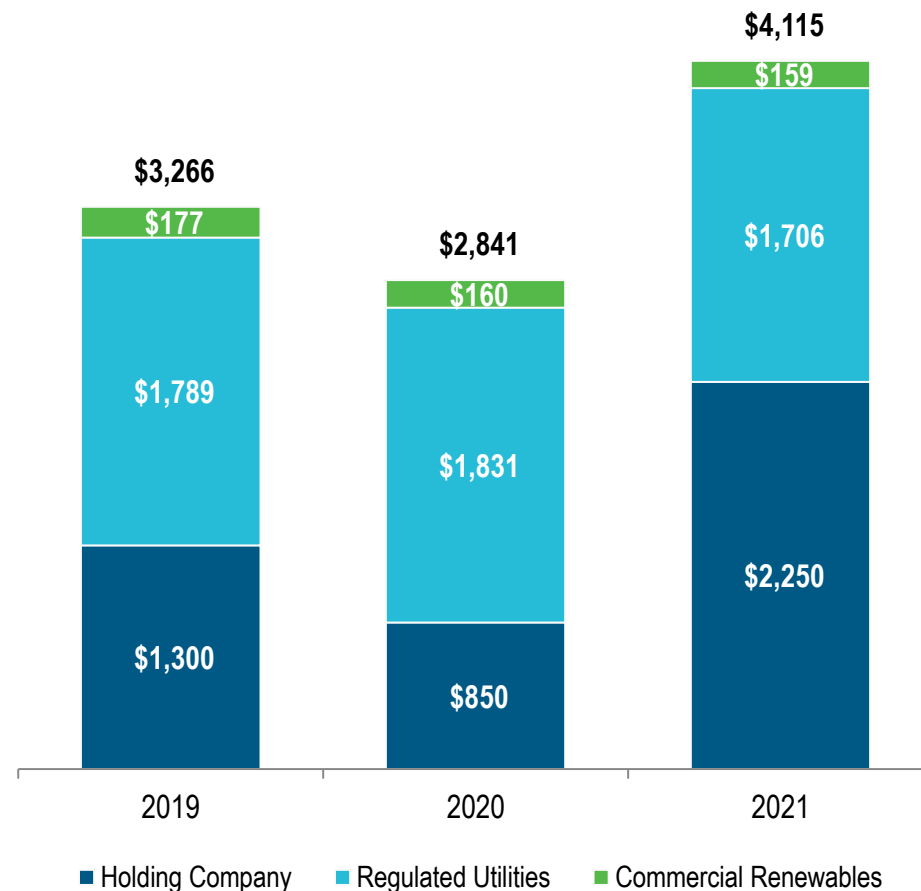
(3) Borrowings under these facilities will be used for general corporate purposes.

Long-term debt maturities⁽¹⁾

Regulated Utilities Maturities Detail

(\$ in millions)

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



(1) Schedule for long-term debt outstanding at Dec. 31, 2018. Excludes amortization of noncash purchase accounting adjustments

(2) Excludes securitized receivables credit facilities maturing in 2020 and 2021 which are expected to be renewed

(3) Excludes amortization of CR3 securitization

Holding Companies

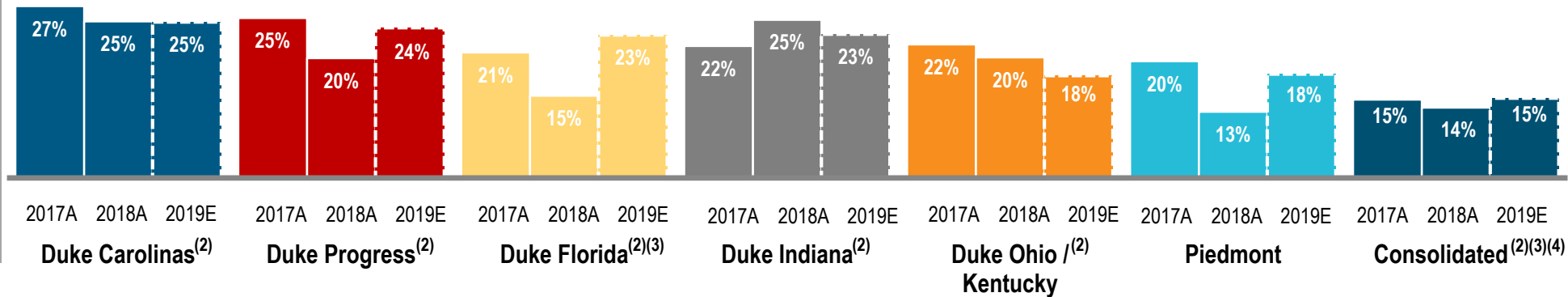
	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION	Stable	Stable	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+
Commercial Paper	P-2	A-2	F-2
PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.	Stable	Stable	
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa1	BBB+	

Operating Companies

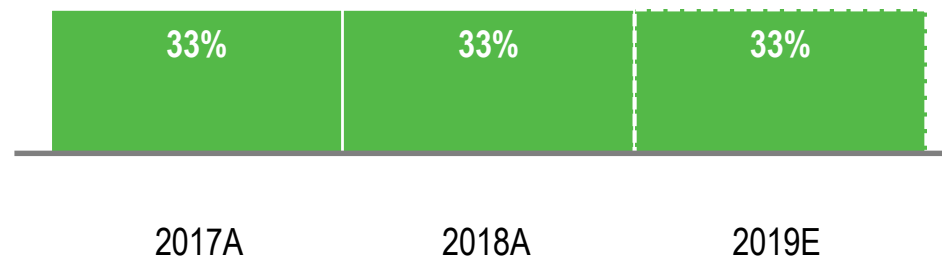
	Moody's	S&P
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa2	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A1	A-
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	Aa3	A
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC	Stable	Stable
Senior Secured Debt	A1	A
Senior Unsecured Debt	A3	A-
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC	Stable	Stable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

Credit metrics⁽¹⁾

FFO/Debt



HoldCo Debt / Total Debt



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

Regulatory overview



North Carolina coal ash detail

Site	Ranking	Approximate Tons of Ash ⁽¹⁾	State Compliance Date	Actual/ Expected Closure Date ⁽⁵⁾
Riverbend ⁽²⁾	High	-	August 2019	March 2019
Dan River ⁽²⁾	High	1	August 2019	May 2019
Sutton ⁽²⁾	High	1	December 2019	July 2019
Asheville ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	High	2	August 2022	
Cape Fear ⁽⁴⁾	Intermediate	6	August 2028	
H.F. Lee ⁽⁴⁾	Intermediate	6	August 2028	
Weatherspoon	Intermediate	2	August 2028	
Cliffside ⁽²⁾	Low	10	December 2029	2027 – 2029
Allen	Low	19	December 2029	2038 - 2043
Marshall	Low	32	December 2029	2042 - 2053
Buck ⁽⁴⁾	Low	7	December 2029	
Belews Creek	Low	20	December 2029	2033 - 2037
Roxboro	Low	34	December 2029	2038 - 2043
Mayo	Low	7	December 2029	2027 - 2030
Total tons of Ash		147		

(1) As of March 31, 2019. In millions

(2) The company is currently moving ash from this site to on- and off-site final fully lined storage solutions, so the figures will change periodically given this activity

(3) Basins at Asheville must be closed by Aug. 1, 2022, as a result of the Mountain Energy Act

(4) Ash beneficiation site

(5) Assuming full excavation of low-risk, low-priority sites included in NCDEQ order on April 1, 2019. Compliance dates for Allen, Marshall, Belews Creek, Roxboro and Mayo will need to be adjusted



Overview of state commissions by jurisdiction

	North Carolina	South Carolina	Florida	Indiana	Ohio	Kentucky	Tennessee
Number of Commissioners	7	7	5	5	5	3	5
Term	6-year terms	4-year terms	4-year terms	4-year terms	5-year terms	4-year terms	6-year terms
Appointed/ Elected	Appointed by Governor	Elected by the General Assembly	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor	Appointed by Governor and Legislature
Chair (Term Exp.)	Ed Finley (June 2019) ⁽¹⁾	Randy Randall (June 2020)	Art Graham (January 2022)	Jim Huston (March 2021)	Sam Randazzo (April 2024)	Michael Schmitt (June 2019)	Robin Morrison (June 2020)
Other Commissioners (Term Exp.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jerry Dockham (June 2019)⁽¹⁾ ▪ James Patterson (June 2019)⁽¹⁾ ▪ Lyons Gray (June 2021) ▪ ToNola Brown-Bland (June 2023) ▪ Dan Clodfelter (June 2023) ▪ Charlotte Mitchell (June 2023) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Florence Belser (February 2023) ▪ Swain Whitfield (June 2020) ▪ Butch Howard (June 2020) ▪ G. O' Neal Hamilton (June 2020) ▪ Tom Ervin (June 2022) ▪ Justin Williams (June 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Julie Brown (January 2023) ▪ Donald Polmann (January 2021) ▪ Gary Clark (January 2023) ▪ Andrew Fay (January 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ David Ziegner (April 2023) ▪ David Ober (January 2020) ▪ Sarah Freeman (January 2022) ▪ Stefanie Krevda (April 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lawrence Friedman (April 2020) ▪ Beth Trombold (April 2023) ▪ Dennis Deters (April 2021) ▪ Daniel Conway (April 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Cicero (June 2020) ▪ Talina Mathews (June 2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kenneth Hill (June 2020) ▪ Herbert Hilliard (June 2023) ▪ John Hie (June 2024) ▪ David Jones (June 2024)

(1) On May 1, 2019, Floyd McKissick, Kimberly Duffley and Jeff Hughes were nominated to the NCUC by Governor Roy Cooper; awaiting confirmation from the North Carolina General Assembly

Current electric rate information by jurisdiction

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

(1) DEC NC rate base as of August 2018. DEP NC rate base as of March 2018.

(2) DEC SC rate base and allowed ROE as of September 2013. DEP SC rate base and allowed ROE as of December 2016. The Public Service Commission of South Carolina issued directives in the pending DEC SC and DEP SC rate cases on May 1 and May 8, respectively, that established allowed ROEs of 9.5%. The written orders are expected May 21, 2019

(3) Thirteen-month average as of November 2018. Retail rate base includes amounts recovered in base rates of \$11.7B and amounts recovered in trackers of \$0.9B.

(4) As of Dec. 31, 2018; includes amounts being recovered in base rates of \$3.7B, amounts being recovered in environmental trackers of \$1.1B, and amounts being recovered in IGCC trackers of \$2.1B

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

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

(7) Florida's capital structure includes accumulated deferred income taxes (ADIT), customer deposits and investment tax credits (ITC) and is as of Nov. 30, 2018. Excluding these items, the capital structure approximates 53% equity

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

General Rate Case Provisions

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

(1) IURC recommended procedure. Not a statutory requirement

(2) Utilities may elect to a historical test period, a forward-looking test period, or a hybrid test year in the context of a general rate case

(3) If the South Carolina Commission fails to rule on a rate case filing within 6 months, the new rates can be implemented and are not subject to refund. There is a grace period here. The Company would have to notify the Commission that it planned to put rates in and the Commission would then have 10 additional days to issue an order

(4) The utility may implement interim rates, subject to refund, if the IURC has not rendered a decision within 10 months of filing (can be extended 60 days by IURC). The interim rates are not to exceed 50% of the original request

(5) The effective date is 7 months after filing for a forecasted test year

Current gas rate information by jurisdiction

	North Carolina ⁽¹⁾	South Carolina	Tennessee	Ohio (Gas)	Kentucky (Gas)
Rate Base (\$M)	\$1,822	\$341	\$349	\$900 ⁽²⁾	\$313
Allowed ROE	10.0%	10.2%	10.2%	9.84%	9.7%
Allowed Equity	50.7%	53.0%	52.7%	53.3%	50.8%
Effective Date of Most Recent Rates	1/1/14	11/1/18 ⁽³⁾	3/1/12	12/1/13	4/1/19
Significant Rider Mechanisms	Margin Decoupling Rider Integrity Management Rider Fuel Clause	Rate Stabilization Adj. Weather Normalization Adj. Fuel Clause	Weather Normalization Adj. Integrity Management Rider Fuel Clause	AMRP SmartGrid Fuel Clause	Weather Normalization Adj. ⁽⁴⁾ Fuel Clause

(1) Piedmont rate case filed April 1, 2019

(2) Excludes all rate base related to capital recovery that is being tracked (e.g., AMRP and AU after 3/31/2012)

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

(4) Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) rider to be implemented November 2019

Sustainability / Environmental Social and Governance (ESG)



CARBON AND OTHER REDUCTIONS



OTHER ESG FOCUS AREAS

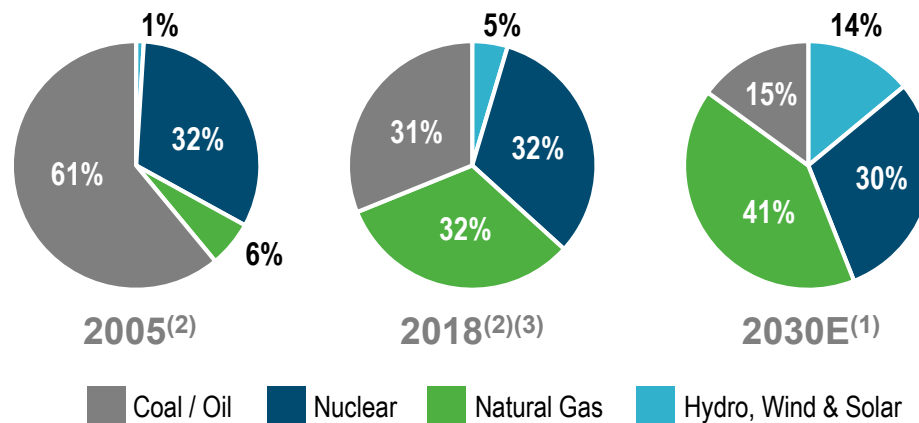


INDUSTRY LEADING DISCLOSURE



- Targeting 40% reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions by 2030⁽¹⁾
- Since 2005, decreased CO₂ emissions by 31%, sulfur dioxide emissions by 96% and nitrogen oxides emissions by 74%
- 49 coal units retired (~6.2 GW) since 2010
- As of year-end 2018, owned or contracted 7,100 MW of renewables
- Targeting 1 trillion gallon reduction in water withdrawals by our generation fleet by 2030 (from 5.34 trillion gallons in 2016)

FUEL DIVERSITY (MWh OUTPUT)



(1) From 2005 levels. 2030 carbon reduction will be influenced by customer demand, generation mix, weather, fuel availability and prices

(2) 2005 and 2018 data based on Duke's ownership share of U.S. generation assets as of Dec. 31, 2018

(3) 2018 data excludes 8,519 GWh of purchased renewables, equivalent to ~4% of Duke's output

CARBON AND OTHER REDUCTIONS



OTHER ESG FOCUS AREAS



INDUSTRY LEADING DISCLOSURE



SAFETY – OUR NUMBER ONE PRIORITY

- Total Incident Case Rate (TICR) of 0.43 in 2018; one of the industry leaders for 4th year in a row

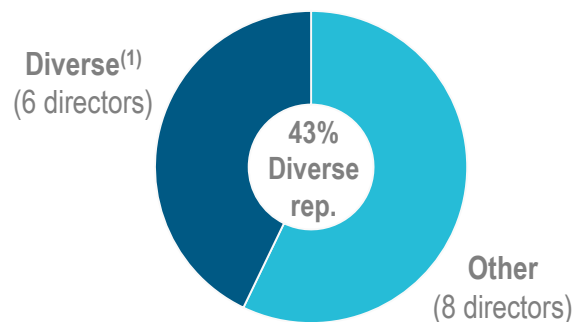
EMPLOYEES

- Targeting a companywide engagement score of 76% by 2022
- Named one of “America’s Best Employers” by Forbes
- Named one of the “50 Best Companies for Diversity” by Black Enterprise magazine

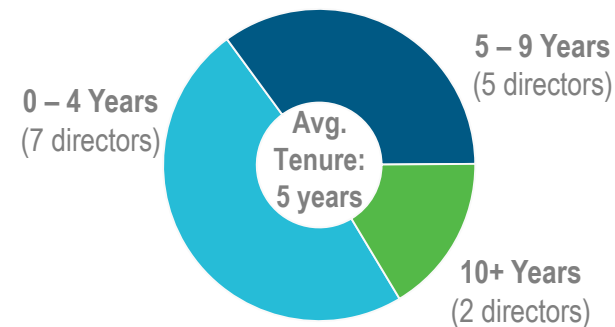
GOVERNANCE

- Oversight of sustainability formally added to Corporate Governance Committee of the Duke Energy Board of Directors charter in 2018

BOARD DIVERSITY



BOARD TENURE



(1) Racial, gender and ethnic diversity

CARBON AND OTHER REDUCTIONS



OTHER ESG FOCUS AREAS



INDUSTRY LEADING DISCLOSURE



- Dow Jones Sustainability Index for 13 years in a row
- Over a decade of annual Sustainability reports
- Climate Report issued in 2018 analyzes 2-degree scenario
 - Our 40% CO₂ reduction goal is consistent with a pathway to achieve a 2-degree target
- EEI / AGA reporting templates provide investors greater uniformity and consistency in reporting of ESG metrics
- Bloomberg ESG disclosure score of 56.6, the second-best score and in the top decile of our peer U.S. utilities⁽¹⁾



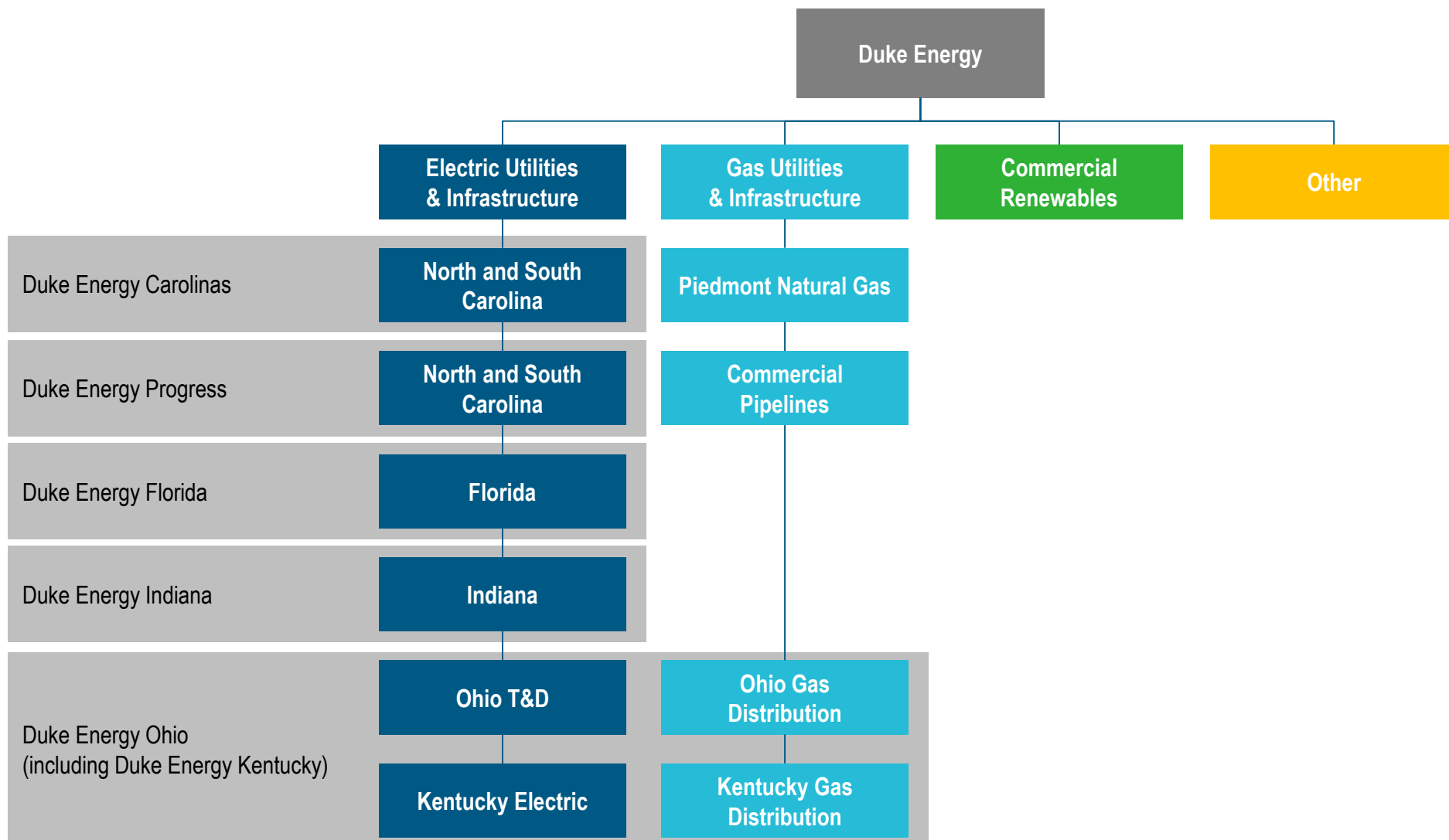
see more at: www.duke-energy.com/our-company/sustainability

(1) As of March 29, 2019

Segment overviews

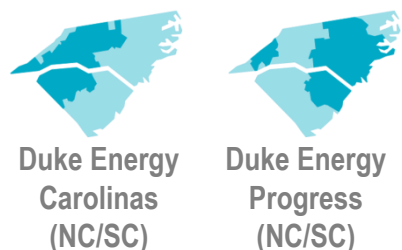


Duke Energy business segment structure



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

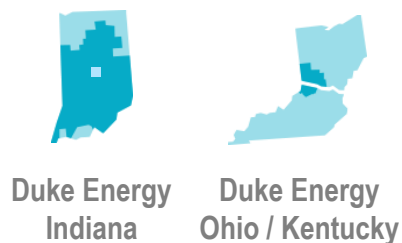
CAROLINAS



FLORIDA

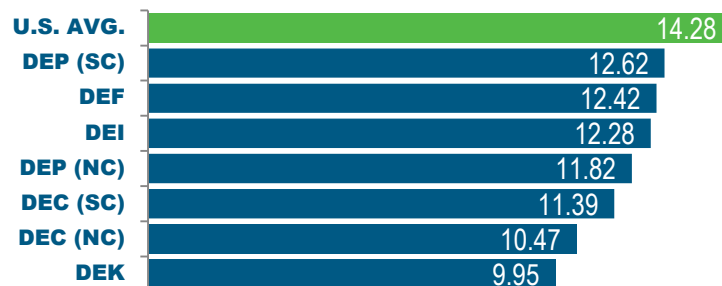


MIDWEST



COMPETITIVE CUSTOMER RATES⁽¹⁾

RESIDENTIAL



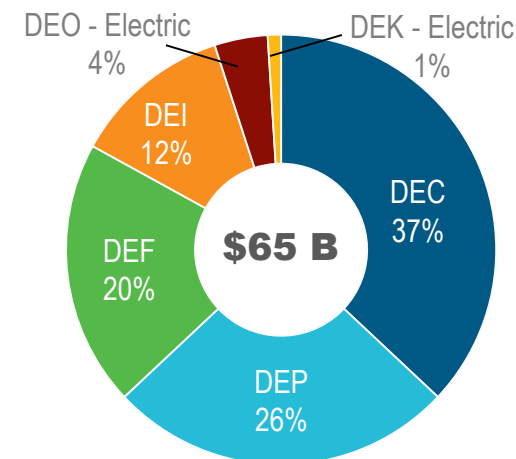
COMMERCIAL



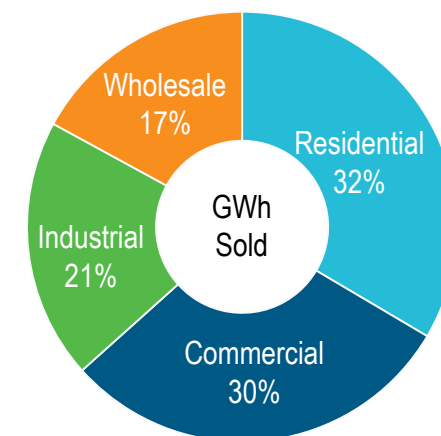
INDUSTRIAL



REGULATED ELECTRIC 2018 EARNINGS BASE

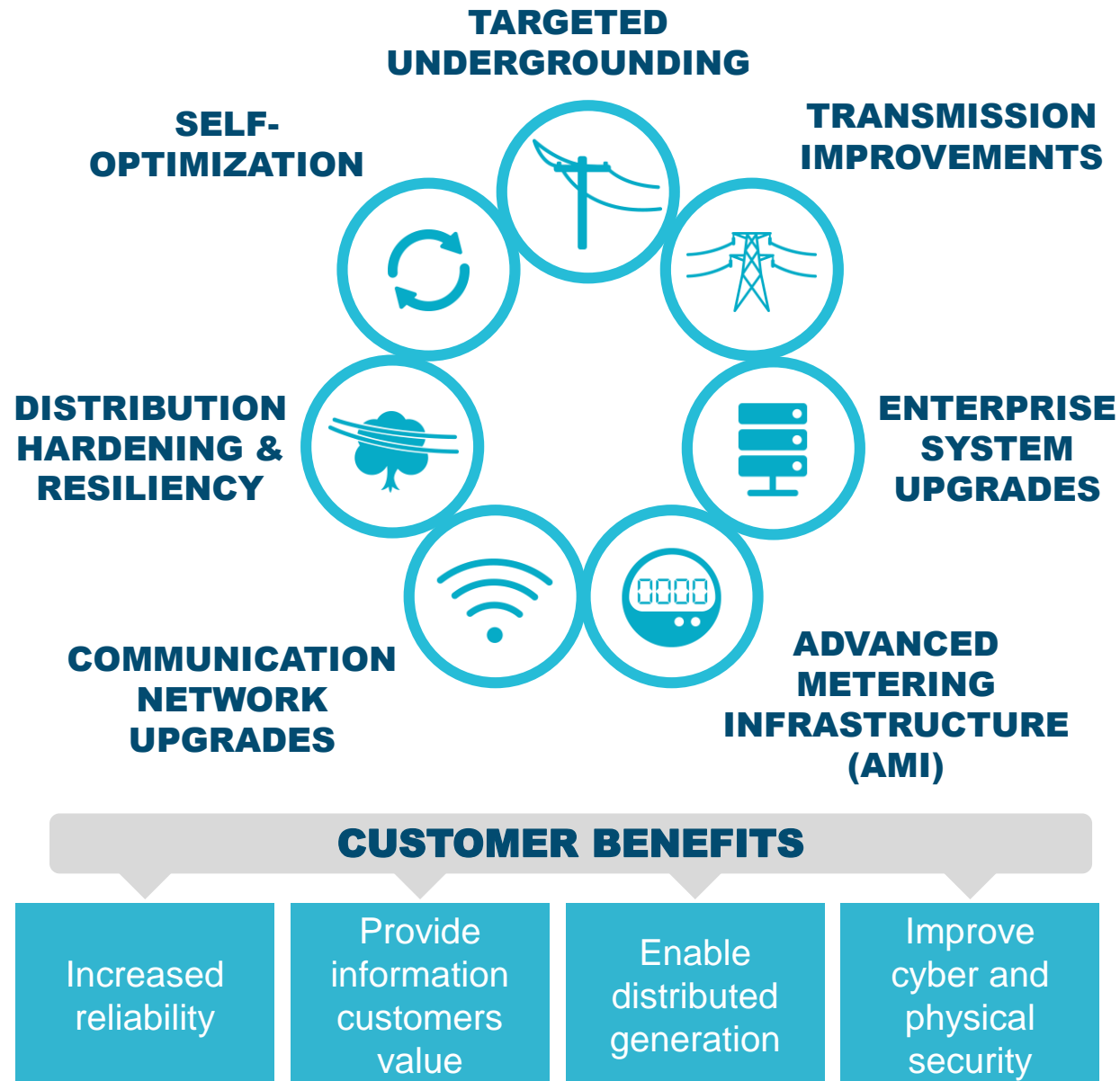


BALANCED CUSTOMER MIX



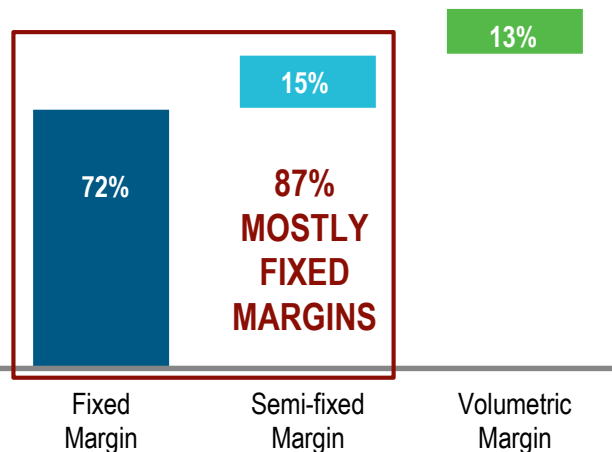
(1) Typical bill rates (\$/kWh) in effect as of July 1, 2018. Vertically integrated utilities only. Source: EEI Typical Bills and Avg. Rates Report Summer 2018

Grid improvement programs overview

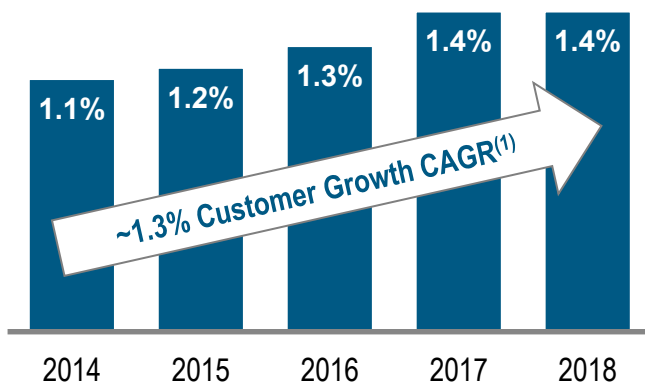


Gas utilities & infrastructure

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



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

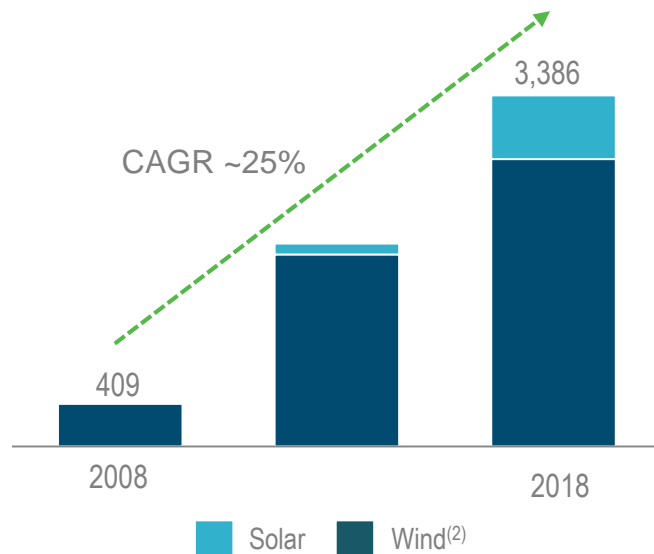


MARGIN STABILIZING MECHANISMS

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

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

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



LARGE SCALE BUSINESS WITH INDUSTRY-LEADING OPERATING EXPERTISE

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

HIGHLY VISIBLE GROWTH

- Successfully pivoted to utilizing tax equity financing
- Line of sight to strong demand from IRS tax credit safe harbor guidance
- ~1,350 MW of Commercial Renewables projects announced or forthcoming
- Recycling capital through minority stake sale to John Hancock

(1) Total project capacity. Certain projects Duke owns <100%

(2) Includes the Notrees battery storage project and excludes Sweetwater 1-3 projects that have been sold

Renewables projects detail

		Megawatts			COD	Location
Site		Solar	Wind	Total		
Regulated:	Lake Placid	45	-	45	Q4 2019	FL
	Trenton	74.9	-	74.9	Q4 2019	FL
	DeBary	74.5	-	74.5	Q1 2020	FL
	Catawba County ⁽¹⁾	69	-	69	2020	NC (DEC)
	Gaston County ⁽¹⁾	25	-	25	2020	NC (DEC)
	Onslow County (BOT) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	80	-	80	2020	NC (DEP)
	PPA projects ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	333	-	333	2020	NC/SC
Subtotal – Regulated		702	-	702		
Commercial:	Cleveland County ⁽¹⁾	50	-	50	2020	NC
	Surry County ⁽¹⁾	23	-	23	2020	NC
	Cabarrus County ⁽¹⁾	23	-	23	2020	NC
	Rosamond	150	-	150	Q2 2019	CA
	Lapetus	100	-	100	Q4 2019	TX
	Mesteno	-	200	200	Q4 2019	TX
Subtotal – Commercial⁽⁴⁾		346	200	546		
GRAND TOTAL - announced		1,048	200	1,248		
Forthcoming Commercial projects		260	530	790	2019/2020	

(1) Projects that cleared the first RFP under HB589 (602 MW in total). Dates may vary depending upon local approvals and any construction delays

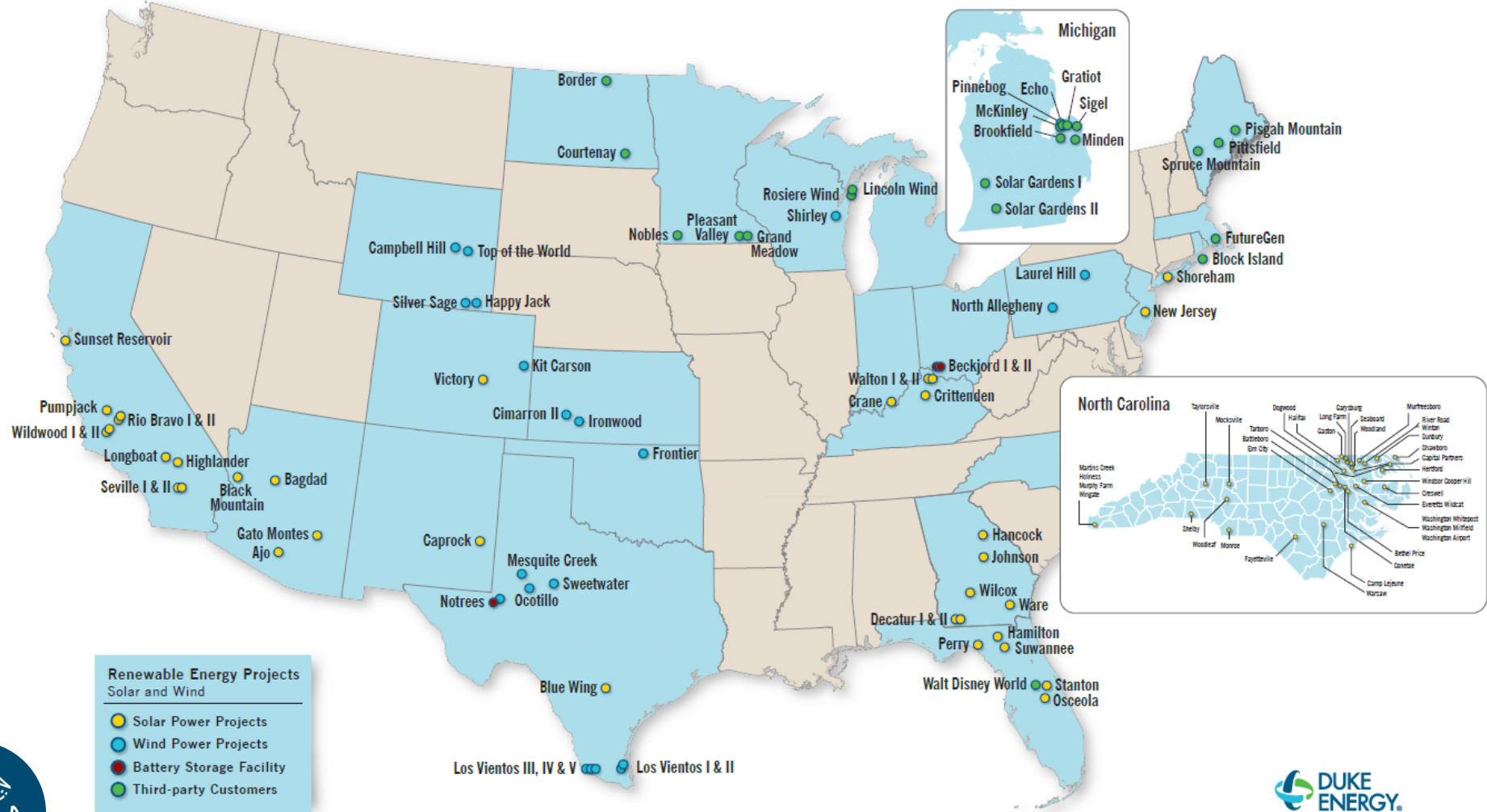
(2) Duke Energy Progress to acquire this project once built (Build-Own-Transfer)

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

(4) Approximately 1/3 of capital requirement to be funded with tax equity

Commercial and regulated renewables asset locations⁽¹⁾

Duke Energy Solar, Wind and Battery Storage Portfolio



Duke Energy Renewables and Regulated Assets
©2017 Duke Energy Corporation 170051 12/17

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

Upcoming events & other



Upcoming events

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

MIKE CALLAHAN, VICE PRESIDENT INVESTOR RELATIONS

- Michael.Callahan@duke-energy.com
- (704) 382-0459

MIKE SWITZER, DIRECTOR INVESTOR RELATIONS

- Mike.Switzer@duke-energy.com
- (704) 382-6473

ABBY MOTSINGER, MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS

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

Safe harbor statement

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to: State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements, including those related to climate change, as well as rulings that affect cost and investment recovery or have an impact on rate structures or market prices; The extent and timing of costs and liabilities to comply with federal and state laws, regulations and legal requirements related to coal ash remediation, including amounts for required closure of certain ash impoundments, are uncertain and difficult to estimate; The ability to recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process; The costs of decommissioning Crystal River Unit 3 and other nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process; Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims; Industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies; Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in customers leaving the electric distribution system, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs; Advancements in technology; Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation; The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change; The ability to successfully operate electric generating facilities and deliver electricity to customers including direct or indirect effects to the company resulting from an incident that affects the U.S. electric grid or generating resources; The ability to obtain the necessary permits and approvals and to complete necessary or desirable pipeline expansion or infrastructure projects in our natural gas business; Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities; The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply; The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist attack, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational accidents, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as fires, explosions, pandemic health events or other similar occurrences; The inherent risks associated with the operation of nuclear facilities, including environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks, including the financial stability of third-party service providers; The timing and extent of changes in commodity prices and interest rates and the ability to recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets; The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions and general market and economic conditions; Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected; Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds; Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all; Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants; The ability to control operation and maintenance costs; The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions; Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel; The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent); The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities; The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies; The impact of U.S. tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings; The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or equity method investment carrying values; and The ability to implement our business strategy, including enhancing existing technology systems.

Additional risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in the Duke Energy Registrants' reports filed with the SEC and available at the SEC's website at sec.gov. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than described. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Duke Energy Registrants expressly disclaim an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



*BUILDING A **SMARTER** ENERGY FUTURE®*

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

Duke Energy Corporation

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Spring 2019 Update

Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)

The materials for Duke Energy Corporation's (Duke Energy) Spring 2019 Update include a discussion of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarters ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 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, 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. Reconciliations of adjusted diluted EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, and the year ended December 31, 2018, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included herein.

Special items for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the year ended December 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 and Legislative Impacts in 2018 represents charges related to the Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Carolinas North Carolina rate case orders and the repeal of the South Carolina Base Load Review Act.
- Sale of Retired Plant represents the loss associated with selling Beckjord, a nonregulated generating facility in Ohio.
- Impairment Charges in 2018 represents an asset impairment at Citrus County, a goodwill impairment at Commercial Renewables and an other-than-temporary impairment of an investment in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC..
- Impacts of the Tax Act represents an AMT valuation allowance recognized related to the Tax Act.
- Severance charges relate to company-wide initiatives, excluding merger integration, to standardize processes and systems, leverage technology and workforce optimization.

Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance

The materials for Duke Energy's Spring 2019 Update include a reference to the 2019 adjusted diluted EPS guidance range of \$4.80 - \$5.20 per share. The materials also reference the long-term range of annual growth of 4% - 6% through 2023 in adjusted diluted EPS (on a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) basis) off the midpoint of 2019 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 Spring 2019 Update 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. Reconciliations of adjusted segment income and adjusted other net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and year ended December 31, 2018, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are 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 Spring 2019 Update 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.

Dividend Payout Ratio

The materials for Duke Energy's Spring 2019 Update include a discussion of Duke Energy's forecasted dividend payout ratio of 65% - 75% based upon adjusted diluted EPS. This payout ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure as it is based upon forecasted diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation shareholders, adjusted for the per-share impact of special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS. The most directly comparable GAAP measure for adjusted diluted EPS is reported diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common shareholders. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance.

Adjusted Book Return on Equity (ROE)

The materials for Duke Energy's Spring 2019 Update include a reference to the historical and projected adjusted book return on equity (ROE) ratio. This ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure. The numerator represents Net Income, adjusted for the impact of special items as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS. The denominator is average Total Common Stockholder's Equity, reduced for Goodwill. A reconciliation of the components of adjusted ROE to the most directly comparable GAAP measures for historical periods is included here-in. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance.

Funds From Operations ("FFO") Ratios

The materials for Duke Energy's Spring 2019 Update include a reference to historical and expected FFO to Total Debt ratios. These ratios reflect non-GAAP financial measures. The numerator of the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using net cash provided by operating activities on a GAAP basis, adjusted for changes in working capital, ARO spend, depreciation and amortization of operating leases and reduced for capitalized interest (including any AFUDC interest). The denominator for the FFO to Total Debt ratio is calculated principally by using the balance of long-term debt (excluding purchase accounting adjustments and long-term debt associated with the CR3 Securitization), including current maturities, imputed operating lease liabilities, plus notes payable and commercial paper outstanding. The calculation of FFO to Total Debt ratio for historical periods is included here-in. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance.

Holdco Debt Percentage

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

Available Liquidity

The materials for Duke Energy's Spring 2019 Update include a discussion of Duke Energy's available liquidity balance as of March 31, 2019. 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.

Business Mix Percentage / Adjusted EPS Contribution

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

Adjusted segment income is a non-GAAP financial measure, as it represents reported segment income adjusted for special items as discussed above. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income, information to reconcile this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items (as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance).

Non-Rider Recoverable O&M

The materials for Duke Energy's Spring 2019 Update include a discussion of Duke Energy's non-rider recoverable operating, maintenance and other expenses (O&M) for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2019. Non-rider recoverable O&M expenses are non-GAAP financial measures, as they represent reported O&M expenses adjusted for special items and expenses recovered through riders. Management believes that the presentation of non-rider recoverable O&M expenses provides useful information to investors, as it provides a meaningful comparison of financial performance across periods. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for non-rider recoverable O&M expenses is reported operating, maintenance and other expenses. A reconciliation of nonrecoverable O&M expenses for the year-to-date periods ended December 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015, as well as the forecasted year-to-date period ended December 31, 2019, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure are included here-in. Due to the forward-looking nature of this non-GAAP financial measure for future periods, information to reconcile it to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is not available at this time, as management is unable to project all special items, as discussed above under Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Piedmont special items include:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

FFO to Debt Calculation
Duke Energy Corporation
(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Cash From Operations	\$ 7,186	\$ 6,624
Working capital adjustment (1)	138	752
ARO spend	533	571
Capitalized Interest	(161)	(128)
CR3 securitization adjustment	(52)	(53)
Lease imputed adjustments	196	176
Other	6	4
Funds From Operations	7,846	7,946
Notes payable and commercial paper	\$ 3,410	\$ 2,163
Current maturities of long-term debt	3,406	3,244
Long-term debt	51,123	49,035
Purchase accounting adjustments	(2,171)	(2,416)
CR3 securitization	(1,164)	(1,217)
ACP construction loan	677	317
Hybrid debt adjustment	(250)	(125)
Lease imputed debt (2)	1,608	1,446
Total Debt	\$ 56,639	\$ 52,447
FFO / Debt	14%	15%
(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market		
Receivables	\$ (345)	\$ (83)
Inventory	156	268
Other current assets	(721)	(400)
Accounts payable	479	(204)
Taxes accrued	23	149
Other current liabilities	270	(482)
	\$ (138)	\$ (752)

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

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Carolinas**

(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Cash From Operations	\$ 2,530	\$ 2,634
Working capital adjustment (1)	96	(54)
ARO spend	230	271
Capitalized Interest	(35)	(45)
Lease imputed adjustments	40	36
Funds From Operations	2,861	2,842
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 6	\$ 1,205
Long-term debt	10,633	8,598
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies	300	300
Notes payable to affiliated companies	439	104
Lease imputed debt (2)	196	176
Total Debt	\$ 11,574	\$ 10,383
FFO / Debt	25%	27%

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market

Receivables	\$ (86)	\$ (9)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(87)	68
Inventory	25	78
Other current assets	(161)	7
Accounts payable	168	23
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	21	(38)
Taxes accrued	(65)	86
Other current liabilities	89	(161)
	\$ (96)	\$ 54

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

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Progress**

(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Cash From Operations	\$ 1,628	\$ 1,195
Working capital adjustment (1)	(88)	520
ARO spend	195	192
Capitalized Interest	(26)	(21)
Lease imputed adjustments	62	62
Funds From Operations	1,771	1,948
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$ 294	\$ 240
Current maturities of long-term debt	603	3
Long-term debt	7,451	7,204
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies	150	150
Lease imputed debt (2)	300	300
Total Debt	\$ 8,798	\$ 7,897
FFO / Debt	20%	25%

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market

Receivables	\$ (107)	\$ (58)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(20)	2
Inventory	63	59
Other current assets	(201)	(75)
Accounts payable	219	(230)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	99	(48)
Taxes accrued	(11)	(39)
Other current liabilities	46	(131)
	\$ 88	\$ (520)

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

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Florida**

(in millions)

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

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market

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

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

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Indiana**

(in millions)

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Cash From Operations	\$ 1,006	\$ 969
Working capital adjustment (1)	(17)	(102)
ARO spend	69	45
Capitalized Interest	(27)	(9)
Lease imputed adjustments	17	19
Funds From Operations	1,048	922
Notes payable to affiliated companies	\$ 167	\$ 161
Current maturities of long-term debt	63	3
Long-term debt	3,569	3,630
Long-term debt payable to affiliated companies	150	150
CRC allocated balance	174	174
Lease imputed debt (2)	84	92
Total Debt	\$ 4,207	\$ 4,210
FFO / Debt	25%	22%

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market

Receivables	\$ 7	\$ 59
Receivables from affiliated companies	3	(11)
Inventory	28	54
Other current assets	(25)	28
Accounts payable	37	(86)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	5	4
Taxes accrued	(52)	64
Other current liabilities	14	(10)
	\$ 17	\$ 102

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

FFO to Debt Calculation**Duke Energy Ohio**

(in millions)

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

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market

Receivables	\$ (33)	\$ 2
Receivables from affiliated companies	19	(4)
Inventory	7	6
Other current assets	16	(22)
Accounts payable	(19)	12
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	16	(1)
Taxes accrued	12	11
Other current liabilities	14	(19)
	\$ 32	\$ (15)

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

FFO to Debt Calculation**Piedmont Natural Gas**

(in millions)

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

(1) Working capital detail, excluding mark-to-market

Receivables	\$ 7	\$ (40)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(15)	-
Inventory	(4)	-
Other current assets	71	(20)
Accounts payable	15	(13)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	25	5
Taxes accrued	65	(48)
Other current liabilities	21	(9)
	\$ 185	\$ (125)

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

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><u>\$ 5,412</u></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.

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

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

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

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

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

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