COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADJUSTMENT
OF NATURAL GAS RATES OF DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY, INC.

CASE NO. 2025-00125

FILING REQUIREMENTS

VOLUME 6

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.
Case No. 2025-00125
Forecasted Test Period Filing Requirements
Table of Contents

1	6	807 KAR 5:001 Section 14(3)	If a limited liability company, the applicant shall identify in the application the state in which it is organized and the date on which it was organized, attest that it is in good standing in the state in which it is organized, and, if it is not a Kentucky limited liability company, state if it is authorized to transact business in Kentucky.	Amy B. Spiller
1	7	807 KAR 5:001 Section 14(4)	If the applicant is a limited partnership, a certified copy of its limited partnership agreement and all amendments, if any, shall be annexed to the application, or a written statement attesting that its partnership agreement and all amendments have been filed with the commission in a prior proceeding and referencing the case number of the prior proceeding.	Amy B. Spiller
1	8	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16 (1)(b)(1)	Reason adjustment is required.	Amy B. Spiller Sarah E. Lawler
1	9	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16 (1)(b)(2)	Certified copy of certificate of assumed name required by KRS 365.015 or statement that certificate not necessary.	Amy B. Spiller
1	10	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16 (1)(b)(3)	New or revised tariff sheets, if applicable in a format that complies with 807 KAR 5:011 with an effective date not less than thirty (30) days from the date the application is filed.	Bruce L. Sailers
1	11	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16 (1)(b)(4)	Proposed tariff changes shown by present and proposed tariffs in comparative form or by indicating additions in italics or by underscoring and striking over deletions in current tariff.	Bruce L. Sailers
1	12	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16 (1)(b)(5)	A statement that notice has been given in compliance with Section 17 of this administrative regulation with a copy of the notice.	Amy B. Spiller
1	13	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(2)	If gross annual revenues exceed $5,000,000, written notice of intent filed at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days prior to application. Notice shall state whether application will be supported by historical or fully forecasted test period.	Amy B. Spiller
1	14	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(3)	Notice given pursuant to Section 17 of this administrative regulation shall satisfy the requirements of 807 KAR 5:051, Section 2.	Amy B. Spiller
1	15	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(6)(a)	The financial data for the forecasted period shall be presented in the form of pro forma adjustments to the base period.	Clare C. Hudson
1	16	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(6)(b)	Forecasted adjustments shall be limited to the twelve (12) months immediately following the suspension period.	Jefferson “Jay” P. Brown Claire C. Hudson Sharif S. Mitchell
1	17	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(6)(c)	Capitalization and net investment rate base shall be based on a thirteen (13) month average for the forecasted period.	Jefferson “Jay” P. Brown
1	18	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(6)(d)	After an application based on a forecasted test period is filed, there shall be no revisions to the forecast, except for the correction of mathematical errors, unless the revisions reflect statutory or regulatory enactments that could not, with reasonable diligence, have been included in the forecast on the date it was filed. There shall be no revisions filed within thirty (30) days of a scheduled hearing on the rate application.	Claire C. Hudson

1	19	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(6)(e)	The commission may require the utility to prepare an alternative forecast based on a reasonable number of changes in the variables, assumptions, and other factors used as the basis for the utility's forecast.	Claire C. Hudson
1	20	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(6)(f)	The utility shall provide a reconciliation of the rate base and capital used to determine its revenue requirements.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown
1	21	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(a)	Prepared testimony of each witness supporting its application including testimony from chief officer in charge of Kentucky operations on the existing programs to achieve improvements in efficiency and productivity, including an explanation of the purpose of the program.	All Witnesses
1	22	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(b)	Most recent capital construction budget containing at minimum 3 year forecast of construction expenditures.	Claire C. Hudson Brian R. Weisker
1	23	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(c)	Complete description, which may be in prefiled testimony form, of all factors used to prepare forecast period. All econometric models, variables, assumptions, escalation factors, contingency provisions, and changes in activity levels shall be quantified, explained, and properly supported.	Claire C. Hudson
1	24	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(d)	Annual and monthly budget for the 12 months preceding filing date, base period and forecasted period.	Claire C. Hudson
1	25	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(e)	Attestation signed by utility's chief officer in charge of Kentucky operations providing: 1. That forecast is reasonable, reliable, made in good faith and that all basic assumptions used have been identified and justified; and 2. That forecast contains same assumptions and methodologies used in forecast prepared for use by management, or an identification and explanation for any differences; and 3. That productivity and efficiency gains are included in the forecast.	Amy B. Spiller
1	26	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(f)	For each major construction project constituting 5% or more of annual construction budget within 3 year forecast, following information shall be filed: 1. Date project began or estimated starting date; 2. Estimated completion date; 3. Total estimated cost of construction by year exclusive and inclusive of Allowance for Funds Used During construction ("AFUDC") or Interest During construction Credit; and 4. Most recent available total costs incurred exclusive and inclusive of AFUDC or Interest During Construction Credit.	Claire C. Hudson Brian R. Weisker
1	27	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(g)	For all construction projects constituting less than 5% of annual construction budget within 3 year forecast, file aggregate of information requested in paragraph (f) 3 and 4 of this subsection.	Claire C. Hudson Brian R. Weisker

1	28	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(h)	Financial forecast for each of 3 forecasted years included in capital construction budget supported by underlying assumptions made in projecting results of operations and including the following information: 1. Operating income statement (exclusive of dividends per share or earnings per share); 2. Balance sheet; 3. Statement of cash flows; 4. Revenue requirements necessary to support the forecasted rate of return; 5. Load forecast including energy and demand (electric); 6. Access line forecast (telephone); 7. Mix of generation (electric); 8. Mix of gas supply (gas); 9. Employee level; 10. Labor cost changes; 11. Capital structure requirements; 12. Rate base; 13. Gallons of water projected to be sold (water); 14. Customer forecast (gas, water); 15. MCF sales forecasts (gas); 16. Toll and access forecast of number of calls and number of minutes (telephone); and 17. A detailed explanation of any other information provided.	Claire C. Hudson Jonathon C. Thorpe Brian R. Weisker
1	29	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(i)	Most recent FERC or FCC audit reports.	Linda L. Miller
1	30	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(j)	Prospectuses of most recent stock or bond offerings.	Thomas J. Heath, Jr.
1	31	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(k)	Most recent FERC Form 1 (electric), FERC Form 2 (gas), or PSC Form T (telephone).	Linda L. Miller
2	32	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(l)	Annual report to shareholders or members and statistical supplements for the most recent 2 years prior to application filing date.	Thomas J. Heath, Jr.
3	33	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(m)	Current chart of accounts if more detailed than Uniform System of Accounts charts.	Linda L. Miller
3	34	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(n)	Latest 12 months of the monthly managerial reports providing financial results of operations in comparison to forecast.	Linda L. Miller
3	35	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(o)	Complete monthly budget variance reports, with narrative explanations, for the 12 months prior to base period, each month of base period, and subsequent months, as available.	Linda L. Miller Claire C. Hudson
3-8	36	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(p)	SEC's annual report for most recent 2 years, Form 10-Ks and any Form 8-Ks issued during prior 2 years and any Form 10-Qs issued during past 6 quarters.	Linda L. Miller
8	37	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(q)	Independent auditor's annual opinion report, with any written communication which indicates the existence of a material weakness in internal controls.	Linda L. Miller
8	38	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(r)	Quarterly reports to the stockholders for the most recent 5 quarters.	Thomas J. Heath, Jr.

9	39	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(s)	Summary of latest depreciation study with schedules itemized by major plant accounts, except that telecommunications utilities adopting PSC's average depreciation rates shall identify current and base period depreciation rates used by major plant accounts. If information has been filed in another PSC case, refer to that case's number and style.	John J. Spanos
9	40	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(t)	List all commercial or in-house computer software, programs, and models used to develop schedules and work papers associated with application. Include each software, program, or model; its use; identify the supplier of each; briefly describe software, program, or model; specifications for computer hardware and operating system required to run program	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown
9	41	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(u)	If utility had any amounts charged or allocated to it by affiliate or general or home office or paid any monies to affiliate or general or home office during the base period or during previous 3 calendar years, file: 1. Detailed description of method of calculation and amounts allocated or charged to utility by affiliate or general or home office for each allocation or payment; 2. method and amounts allocated during base period and method and estimated amounts to be allocated during forecasted test period; 3. Explain how allocator for both base and forecasted test period was determined; and 4. All facts relied upon, including other regulatory approval, to demonstrate that each amount charged, allocated or paid during base period is reasonable.	Rebekah E. Buck
9	42	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(v)	If gas, electric or water utility with annual gross revenues greater than $5,000,000, cost of service study based on methodology generally accepted in industry and based on current and reliable data from single time period.	Douglas J. Heitkamp
9	43	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(w)	Local exchange carriers with fewer than 50,000 access lines need not file cost of service studies, except as specifically directed by PSC. Local exchange carriers with more than 50,000 access lines shall file: 1. Jurisdictional separations study consistent with Part 36 of the FCC's rules and regulations; and 2. Service specific cost studies supporting pricing of services generating annual revenue greater than $1,000,000 except local exchange access: a. Based on current and reliable data from single time period; and b. Using generally recognized fully allocated, embedded, or incremental cost principles.	Not Applicable
9	44	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(a)	Jurisdictional financial summary for both base and forecasted periods detailing how utility derived amount of requested revenue increase.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown

9	45	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(b)	Jurisdictional rate base summary for both base and forecasted periods with supporting schedules which include detailed analyses of each component of the rate base.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown Douglas J. Heitkamp Claire C. Hudson Linda L. Miller Sharif S. Mitchell John R. Panizza
9	46	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(c)	Jurisdictional operating income summary for both base and forecasted periods with supporting schedules which provide breakdowns by major account group and by individual account.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown
9	47	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(d)	Summary of jurisdictional adjustments to operating income by major account with supporting schedules for individual adjustments and jurisdictional factors.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown Douglas J. Heitkmap Claire C. Hudson Sharif S. Mitchell Lindsay B. Philemon
9	48	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(e)	Jurisdictional federal and state income tax summary for both base and forecasted periods with all supporting schedules of the various components of jurisdictional income taxes.	John R. Panizza
9	49	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(f)	Summary schedules for both base and forecasted periods (utility may also provide summary segregating items it proposes to recover in rates) of organization membership dues; initiation fees; expenditures for country club; charitable contributions; marketing, sales, and advertising; professional services; civic and political activities; employee parties and outings; employee gifts; and rate cases.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown
9	50	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(g)	Analyses of payroll costs including schedules for wages and salaries, employee benefits, payroll taxes, straight time and overtime hours, and executive compensation by title.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown Shannon A. Caldwell
9	51	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(h)	Computation of gross revenue conversion factor for forecasted period.	Jefferson "Jay" P. Brown
9	52	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(i)	Comparative income statements (exclusive of dividends per share or earnings per share), revenue statistics and sales statistics for 5 calendar years prior to application filing date, base period, forecasted period, and 2 calendar years beyond forecast period.	Claire C. Hudson Linda L. Miller
9	53	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(j)	Cost of capital summary for both base and forecasted periods with supporting schedules providing details on each component of the capital structure.	Thomas J. Heath, Jr.
9	54	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(k)	Comparative financial data and earnings measures for the 10 most recent calendar years, base period, and forecast period.	Thomas J. Heath, Jr. Claire C. Hudson Linda L. Miller Sharif S. Mitchell
9	55	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(l)	Narrative description and explanation of all proposed tariff changes.	Bruce L. Sailers
9	56	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(m)	Revenue summary for both base and forecasted periods with supporting schedules which provide detailed billing analyses for all customer classes.	Bruce L. Sailers
9	57	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(n)	Typical bill comparison under present and proposed rates for all customer classes.	Bruce L. Sailers
9	58	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(9)	The commission shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application within thirty (30) days of the application's submission. An application shall not be accepted for filing until the utility has cured all noted deficiencies.	Sarah E. Lawler

9	59	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(10)	A request for a waiver from the requirements of this section shall include the specific reasons for the request. The commission shall grant the request upon good cause shown by the utility. In determining if good cause has been shown, the commission shall consider: 1. if other information that the utility would provide if the waiver is granted is sufficient to allow the commission to effectively and efficiently review the rate application; 2. if the information that is the subject of the waiver request is normally maintained by the utility or reasonably available to it from the information that it maintains; and 3. the expense to the utility in providing the information that is the subject of the waiver request.	Not Applicable
9	60	807 KAR 5:001 Section (17)(1)	(1) Public postings. (a) A utility shall post at its place of business a copy of the notice no later than the date the application is submitted to the commission. (b) A utility that maintains a Web site shall, within five (5) business days of the date the application is submitted to the commission, post on its Web sites: 1. A copy of the public notice; and 2. A hyperlink to the location on the commission's Web site where the case documents are available. (c) The information required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not be removed until the commission issues a final decision on the application.	Amy B. Spiller
9	61	807 KAR 5:001 Section 17(2)	(2) Customer Notice. (a) If a utility has twenty (20) or fewer customers, the utility shall mail a written notice to each customer no later than the date on which the application is submitted to the commission. (b) If a utility has more than twenty (20) customers, it shall provide notice by: 1. Including notice with customer bills mailed no later than the date the application is submitted to the commission; 2. Mailing a written notice to each customer no later than the date the application is submitted to the commission; 3. Publishing notice once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in a prominent manner in a newspaper of general circulation in the utility's service area, the first publication to be made no later than the date the application is submitted to the commission; or 4. Publishing notice in a trade publication or newsletter delivered to all customers no later than the date the application is submitted to the commission. (c) A utility that provides service in more than one (1) county may use a combination of the notice methods listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection.	Amy B. Spiller

9	62	807 KAR 5:001 Section 17(3)	(3) Proof of Notice. A utility shall file with the commission no later than forty-five (45) days from the date the application was initially submitted to the commission: (a) If notice is mailed to its customers, an affidavit from an authorized representative of the utility verifying the contents of the notice, that notice was mailed to all customers, and the date of the mailing; (b) If notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the utility's service area, an affidavit from the publisher verifying the contents of the notice, that the notice was published, and the dates of the notice's publication; or (c) If notice is published in a trade publication or newsletter delivered to all customers, an affidavit from an authorized representative of the utility verifying the contents of the notice, the mailing of the trade publication or newsletter, that notice was included in the publication or newsletter, and the date of mailing.	Amy B. Spiller

9	63	807 KAR 5:001 Section 17(4)	(4) Notice Content. Each notice issued in accordance with this section shall contain: (a) The proposed effective date and the date the proposed rates are expected to be filed with the commission; (b) The present rates and proposed rates for each customer classification to which the proposed rates will apply; (c) The amount of the change requested in both dollar amounts and percentage change for each customer classification to which the proposed rates will apply; (d) The amount of the average usage and the effect upon the average bill for each customer classification to which the proposed rates will apply, except for local exchange companies, which shall include the effect upon the average bill for each customer classification for the proposed rate change in basic local service; (e) A statement that a person may examine this application at the offices of (utility name) located at (utility address); (f) A statement that a person may examine this application at the commission's offices located at 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or through the commission's Web site at http://psc.ky.gov; (g) A statement that comments regarding the application may be submitted to the Public Service Commission through its Web site or by mail to Public Service Commission, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602; (h) A statement that the rates contained in this notice are the rates proposed by (utility name) but that the Public Service Commission may order rates to be charged that differ from the proposed rates contained in this notice; (i) A statement that a person may submit a timely written request for intervention to the Public Service Commission, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, establishing the grounds for the request including the status and interest of the party; and (j) A statement that if the commission does not receive a written request for intervention within thirty (30) days of initial publication or mailing of the notice, the commission may take final action on the application.	Bruce L. Sailers
9	64	807 KAR 5:001 Section 17(5)	(5) Abbreviated form of notice. Upon written request, the commission may grant a utility permission to use an abbreviated form of published notice of the proposed rates, provided the notice includes a coupon that may be used to obtain all the required information.	Not Applicable

10	-	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(a) through (k)	Schedule Book (Schedules A-K)	Various
11	-	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(8)(l) through (n)	Schedules L-N	Bruce L. Sailers
12	-	-	Workpapers	Various
13	-	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(a)	Testimony (Volume 1 of 3)	Various
14	-	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(a)	Testimony (Volume 2 of 3)	Various
15	-	807 KAR 5:001 Section 16(7)(a)	Testimony (Volume 3 of 3)	Various
16-17	-	KRS 278.2205(6)	Cost Allocation Manual	Rebekah E. Buck

TAB 36 – FR 16(7)(p) Attachment Cont'd.

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,886**	$ 1,969	**$ 4,844**	$ 5,182
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**651**	749	**1,685**	1,916
Operation, maintenance and other	**345**	350	**1,051**	1,101
Depreciation and amortization	**324**	313	**935**	890
Property and other taxes	**48**	46	**143**	136
Impairment of assets and other charges	**24**	—	**31**	4
Total operating expenses	**1,392**	1,458	**3,845**	4,047
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**1**	1	**2**	2
Operating Income	**495**	512	**1,001**	1,137
Other Income and Expenses, net	**31**	29	**92**	83
Interest Expense	**109**	85	**315**	260
Income Before Income Taxes	**417**	456	**778**	960
Income Tax Expense	**49**	59	**101**	129
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 368**	$ 397	**$ 677**	$ 831

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27	$ 49
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $7 at 2023 and $4 at 2022)	129	167
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $37 at 2023 and $40 at 2022)	831	793
Receivables from affiliated companies	32	25
Inventory	1,141	1,006
Regulatory assets (includes $39 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	946	690
Other (includes $18 at 2023 and $42 at 2022 related to VIEs)	49	174
Total current assets	3,155	2,904
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	40,283	38,875
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(14,869)	(14,201)
Net property, plant and equipment	25,414	24,674
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets (includes $653 at 2023 and $681 at 2022 related to VIEs)	4,406	4,724
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	3,697	3,430
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	329	370
Other	693	650
Total other noncurrent assets	9,125	9,174
Total Assets	$ 37,694	$ 36,752
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 502	$ 601
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	252	508
Notes payable to affiliated companies	691	238
Taxes accrued	255	77
Interest accrued	86	101
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $34 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	71	369
Asset retirement obligations	260	288
Regulatory liabilities	290	332
Other	452	384
Total current liabilities	2,859	2,898
Long-Term Debt (includes $1,079 at 2023 and $1,114 at 2022 related to VIEs)	11,497	10,568
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	150	150
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	2,558	2,477
Asset retirement obligations	5,362	5,535
Regulatory liabilities	4,120	4,120
Operating lease liabilities	298	335
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	150	160
Investment tax credits	130	124
Other (includes $19 at 2023 related to VIEs)	84	76
Total other noncurrent liabilities	12,702	12,827
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Member's Equity	10,486	10,309
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 37,694	$ 36,752

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 677**	$ 831
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization (including amortization of nuclear fuel)	**1,077**	1,034
Equity component of AFUDC	**(38)**	(37)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**31**	4
Deferred income taxes	**(12)**	66
Contributions to qualified pension plans	**(13)**	(8)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(166)**	(133)
Provision for rate refunds	**(24)**	(44)
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	**5**	(95)
Receivables from affiliated companies	**(7)**	64
Inventory	**(135)**	(58)
Other current assets	**(189)**	(266)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(38)**	7
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(256)**	58
Taxes accrued	**178**	(1)
Other current liabilities	**(25)**	122
Other assets	**175**	(105)
Other liabilities	**23**	39
Net cash provided by operating activities	**1,263**	1,478
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(1,756)**	(1,506)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(973)**	(1,148)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**969**	1,141
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	**—**	(329)
Other	**(114)**	(11)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,874)**	(1,853)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**991**	1,448
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(364)**	(612)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**452**	(172)
Distributions to parent	**(500)**	(250)
Other	**(1)**	(1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**578**	413
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(33)**	38
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**79**	39
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 46**	$ 77
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 206**	$ 184

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023	
(in millions)	**Member's Equity**	
Balance at June 30, 2022	$	9,735
Net income		397
Balance at September 30, 2022	$	10,132
Balance at June 30, 2023	$	10,618
Net income		**368**
Distributions to parent		**(500)**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$**	**10,486**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023	
(in millions)	**Member's Equity**	
Balance at December 31, 2021	$	9,551
Net income		831
Distributions to parent		(250)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$	10,132
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	10,309
Net income		**677**
Distributions to parent		**(500)**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$**	**10,486**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 2,164**	$ 1,907	**$ 5,456**	$ 4,890
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**885**	856	**2,218**	2,011
Operation, maintenance and other	**361**	226	**898**	716
Depreciation and amortization	**239**	249	**674**	717
Property and other taxes	**157**	123	**403**	335
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	—	**(1)**	—
Total operating expenses	**1,642**	1,454	**4,192**	3,779
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	3	**1**	5
Operating Income	**522**	456	**1,265**	1,116
Other Income and Expenses, net	**19**	19	**56**	74
Interest Expense	**103**	84	**305**	258
Income Before Income Taxes	**438**	391	**1,016**	932
Income Tax Expense	**91**	72	**206**	181
Net Income	**$ 347**	$ 319	**$ 810**	$ 751
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Gain, net of tax				
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	**—**	(1)	**2**	(3)
Comprehensive Income	**$ 347**	$ 318	**$ 812**	$ 748

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41	$ 45
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $10 at 2023 and $8 at 2022)	80	148
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $24 at 2023 and $28 at 2022)	766	496
Receivables from affiliated companies	3	2
Inventory	662	573
Regulatory assets (includes $58 at 2023 and $55 at 2022 related to VIEs)	749	1,143
Other (includes $24 at 2023 and $46 at 2022 related to VIEs)	129	108
Total current assets	2,430	2,515
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	27,581	25,940
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(6,896)	(6,377)
Net property, plant and equipment	20,685	19,563
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets (includes $816 at 2023 and $826 at 2022 related to VIEs)	2,042	2,422
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	393	424
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	302	258
Other	463	372
Total other noncurrent assets	3,200	3,476
Total Assets	$ 26,315	$ 25,554
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 698	$ 880
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	154	177
Notes payable to affiliated companies	292	605
Taxes accrued	342	53
Interest accrued	104	80
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $383 at 2023 and $306 at 2022 related to VIEs)	1,194	328
Asset retirement obligations	1	1
Regulatory liabilities	224	244
Other	349	363
Total current liabilities	3,358	2,731
Long-Term Debt (includes $832 at 2023 and $890 at 2022 related to VIEs)	8,726	9,381
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	2,771	2,789
Asset retirement obligations	307	357
Regulatory liabilities	664	633
Operating lease liabilities	250	211
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	100	111
Investment tax credits	233	234
Other (includes $11 at 2023 related to VIEs)	70	84
Total other noncurrent liabilities	4,395	4,419
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Member's equity	9,842	9,031
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6)	(8)
Total equity	9,836	9,023
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 26,315	$ 25,554

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 810**	$ 751
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	**943**	790
Equity component of AFUDC	**(10)**	(13)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(1)**	—
Deferred income taxes	**(42)**	237
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates	**1**	—
Contributions to qualified pension plans	**(9)**	(5)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(46)**	(73)
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	**(203)**	(218)
Receivables from affiliated companies	**(1)**	10
Inventory	**(89)**	(95)
Other current assets	**516**	(814)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(140)**	354
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(23)**	(90)
Taxes accrued	**289**	123
Other current liabilities	**23**	72
Other assets	**12**	(162)
Other liabilities	**(14)**	37
Net cash provided by operating activities	**2,016**	904
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(1,851)**	(1,624)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(135)**	(153)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**182**	216
Other	**(125)**	(76)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,929)**	(1,637)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**281**	4
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(76)**	(74)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(313)**	784
Other	**(1)**	(1)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(109)**	713
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(22)**	(20)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**86**	62
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 64**	$ 42
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 352**	$ 288

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023		
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	
(in millions)	Member's Equity	Net Unrealized Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 8,730	$ (5)	$ 8,725
Net income	319	—	319
Other comprehensive loss	—	(1)	(1)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 9,049	$ (6)	$ 9,043
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 9,494	$ (6)	$ 9,488
Net income	**347**	**—**	**347**
Other	**1**	**—**	**1**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 9,842**	**$ (6)**	**$ 9,836**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023		
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	
(in millions)	Member's Equity	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 8,298	$ (3)	$ 8,295
Net income	751	—	751
Other comprehensive loss	—	(3)	(3)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 9,049	$ (6)	$ 9,043
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 9,031	$ (8)	$ 9,023
Net income	**810**	**—**	**810**
Other comprehensive income	**—**	**2**	**2**
Other	**1**	**—**	**1**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 9,842**	**$ (6)**	**$ 9,836**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues				
Regulated electric	**$ 472**	$ 507	**$ 1,411**	$ 1,320
Regulated natural gas	**105**	121	**464**	491
Total operating revenues	**577**	628	**1,875**	1,811
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**145**	185	**485**	439
Cost of natural gas	**6**	21	**118**	174
Operation, maintenance and other	**114**	121	**358**	408
Depreciation and amortization	**90**	84	**266**	247
Property and other taxes	**94**	79	**258**	272
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	(11)	**—**	(11)
Total operating expenses	**449**	479	**1,485**	1,529
Losses on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	(1)	**—**	—
Operating Income	**128**	148	**390**	282
Other Income and Expenses, net	**12**	4	**33**	16
Interest Expense	**46**	32	**125**	92
Income Before Income Taxes	**94**	120	**298**	206
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**14**	17	**47**	(30)
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 80**	$ 103	**$ 251**	$ 236

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20	$ 16
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $8 at 2023 and $6 at 2022)	97	73
Receivables from affiliated companies	155	247
Inventory	168	144
Regulatory assets	48	103
Other	47	86
Total current assets	535	669
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	12,976	12,497
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,385)	(3,250)
Net property, plant and equipment	9,591	9,247
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	920	920
Regulatory assets	655	581
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	17	18
Other	76	71
Total other noncurrent assets	1,668	1,590
Total Assets	$ 11,794	$ 11,506
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 322	$ 380
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	71	72
Notes payable to affiliated companies	273	497
Taxes accrued	247	317
Interest accrued	51	29
Current maturities of long-term debt	175	475
Asset retirement obligations	8	17
Regulatory liabilities	46	99
Other	72	74
Total current liabilities	1,265	1,960
Long-Term Debt	3,492	2,745
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	25	25
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	1,169	1,136
Asset retirement obligations	130	137
Regulatory liabilities	498	534
Operating lease liabilities	17	17
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	91	90
Other	90	96
Total other noncurrent liabilities	1,995	2,010
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Common Stock, $8.50 par value, 120 million shares authorized; 90 million shares outstanding at 2023 and 2022	762	762
Additional paid-in capital	3,100	3,100
Retained earnings	1,155	904
Total equity	5,017	4,766
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 11,794	$ 11,506

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 251	$ 236
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	269	251
Equity component of AFUDC	(7)	(7)
Impairment of assets and other charges	—	(11)
Deferred income taxes	7	(13)
Contributions to qualified pension plans	(5)	(3)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	(9)	(7)
Provision for rate refunds	—	5
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	(23)	8
Receivables from affiliated companies	103	11
Inventory	(24)	(2)
Other current assets	103	(60)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	(69)	(6)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	(1)	(4)
Taxes accrued	(70)	(44)
Other current liabilities	(29)	(76)
Other assets	(39)	(54)
Other liabilities	(8)	80
Net cash provided by operating activities	449	304
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(676)	(623)
Net proceeds from the sales of other assets	75	—
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	(11)	(85)
Other	(53)	(47)
Net cash used in investing activities	(665)	(755)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	749	50
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	(300)	—
Notes payable to affiliated companies	(224)	399
Other	(5)	(2)
Net cash provided by financing activities	220	447
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4	(4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	16	13
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 20	$ 9
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	$ 134	$ 119

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023			
(in millions)	**Common Stock**	**Additional Paid-in Capital**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total Equity**
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 735	$ 4,597
Net income	—	—	103	103
Other	—	—	1	1
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 839	$ 4,701
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 1,075	$ 4,937
Net income	**—**	**—**	**80**	**80**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 762**	**$ 3,100**	**$ 1,155**	**$ 5,017**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023			
(in millions)	**Common Stock**	**Additional Paid-in Capital**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total Equity**
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 602	$ 4,464
Net income	—	—	236	236
Other	—	—	1	1
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 839	$ 4,701
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 904	$ 4,766
Net income	**—**	**—**	**251**	**251**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 762**	**$ 3,100**	**$ 1,155**	**$ 5,017**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 851**	$ 1,095	**$ 2,606**	$ 2,835
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**283**	556	**980**	1,234
Operation, maintenance and other	**160**	177	**524**	551
Depreciation and amortization	**173**	167	**500**	478
Property and other taxes	**17**	13	**42**	60
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	—	**—**	211
Total operating expenses	**633**	913	**2,046**	2,534
Operating Income	**218**	182	**560**	301
Other Income and Expenses, net	**30**	9	**58**	27
Interest Expense	**53**	48	**157**	138
Income Before Income Taxes	**195**	143	**461**	190
Income Tax Expense	**36**	24	**82**	1
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 159**	$ 119	**$ 379**	$ 189

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14	$ 31
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $5 at 2023 and $4 at 2022)	117	112
Receivables from affiliated companies	154	298
Inventory	600	489
Regulatory assets	93	249
Other	59	197
Total current assets	1,037	1,376
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	18,638	18,121
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(6,359)	(6,021)
Net property, plant and equipment	12,279	12,100
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets	899	875
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	47	49
Other	323	254
Total other noncurrent assets	1,269	1,178
Total Assets	$ 14,585	$ 14,654
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 277	$ 391
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	111	206
Notes payable to affiliated companies	200	435
Taxes accrued	88	92
Interest accrued	74	48
Current maturities of long-term debt	3	303
Asset retirement obligations	114	207
Regulatory liabilities	205	187
Other	157	161
Total current liabilities	1,229	2,030
Long-Term Debt	4,351	3,854
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	150	150
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	1,352	1,299
Asset retirement obligations	728	744
Regulatory liabilities	1,478	1,454
Operating lease liabilities	45	47
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	116	122
Investment tax credits	186	186
Other	14	65
Total other noncurrent liabilities	3,919	3,917
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Member's equity	4,935	4,702
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1	1
Total equity	4,936	4,703
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 14,585	$ 14,654

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 379**	$ 189
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	**503**	481
Equity component of AFUDC	**(7)**	(12)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	211
Deferred income taxes	**15**	(26)
Contributions to qualified pension plans	**(8)**	(5)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(57)**	(67)
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	**(23)**	(1)
Receivables from affiliated companies	**(12)**	17
Inventory	**(112)**	(34)
Other current assets	**209**	(181)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(86)**	44
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(32)**	(24)
Taxes accrued	**(4)**	5
Other current liabilities	**107**	18
Other assets	**(62)**	8
Other liabilities	**26**	9
Net cash provided by operating activities	**836**	632
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(699)**	(643)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(53)**	(43)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**42**	32
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	**156**	(32)
Other	**(50)**	(38)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(604)**	(724)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**495**	67
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(300)**	(81)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(234)**	483
Distributions to parent	**(209)**	(350)
Other	**(1)**	(1)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(249)**	118
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(17)**	26
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**31**	6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 14**	$ 32
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 94**	$ 102

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Member's Equity	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income: Pension and OPEB Adjustments	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 4,861	$ —	$ 4,861
Net income	119	—	119
Other	(1)	—	(1)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 4,979	$ —	$ 4,979
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 4,826	$ 1	$ 4,827
Net income	**159**	**—**	**159**
Distributions to parent	**(50)**	**—**	**(50)**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 4,935**	**$ 1**	**$ 4,936**

(in millions)	Member's Equity	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income: Pension and OPEB Adjustments	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 5,015	$ —	$ 5,015
Net income	189	—	189
Distributions to parent	(225)	—	(225)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 4,979	$ —	$ 4,979
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 4,702	$ 1	$ 4,703
Net income	**379**	**—**	**379**
Distributions to parent	**(146)**	**—**	**(146)**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 4,935**	**$ 1**	**$ 4,936**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 208**	$ 306	**$ 1,119**	$ 1,421
Operating Expenses				
Cost of natural gas	**51**	168	**316**	685
Operation, maintenance and other	**77**	87	**248**	270
Depreciation and amortization	**59**	56	**175**	166
Property and other taxes	**16**	13	**46**	44
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	1	**(4)**	1
Total operating expenses	**203**	325	**781**	1,166
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	—	—	**—**	4
Operating Income (Loss)	**5**	(19)	**338**	259
Other Income and Expenses, net	**17**	13	**49**	41
Interest Expense	**41**	36	**120**	102
(Loss) Income Before Income Taxes	**(19)**	(42)	**267**	198
Income Tax (Benefit) Expense	**(5)**	(9)	**46**	18
Net (Loss) Income and Comprehensive (Loss) Income	**$ (14)**	$ (33)	**$ 221**	$ 180

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $10 at 2023 and $14 at 2022)	$ 99	$ 436
Receivables from affiliated companies	12	11
Inventory	88	172
Regulatory assets	120	119
Other	63	4
Total current assets	382	742
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	11,595	10,869
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,230)	(2,081)
Facilities to be retired, net	—	9
Net property, plant and equipment	9,365	8,797
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	49	49
Regulatory assets	415	392
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	3	4
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	78	79
Other	288	272
Total other noncurrent assets	833	796
Total Assets	$ 10,580	$ 10,335
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 209	$ 345
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	48	51
Notes payable to affiliated companies	297	514
Taxes accrued	44	74
Interest accrued	49	40
Current maturities of long-term debt	85	45
Regulatory liabilities	98	74
Other	66	81
Total current liabilities	896	1,224
Long-Term Debt	3,628	3,318
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	948	870
Asset retirement obligations	28	26
Regulatory liabilities	993	1,024
Operating lease liabilities	10	13
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	7	7
Other	176	180
Total other noncurrent liabilities	2,162	2,120
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Common stock, no par value: 100 shares authorized and outstanding at 2023 and 2022	1,635	1,635
Retained earnings	2,258	2,037
Total Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. stockholder's equity	3,893	3,672
Noncontrolling interests	1	1
Total equity	3,894	3,673
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 10,580	$ 10,335

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 221**	$ 180
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**177**	168
Equity component of AFUDC	**(15)**	(7)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(4)**	1
Deferred income taxes	**52**	13
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	**(6)**	(5)
Contributions to qualified pension plans	**(3)**	(2)
Provision for rate refunds	**—**	(3)
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	**335**	198
Receivables from affiliated companies	**(1)**	1
Inventory	**83**	(26)
Other current assets	**(63)**	(91)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(78)**	24
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(3)**	(5)
Taxes accrued	**(30)**	(18)
Other current liabilities	**25**	23
Other assets	**(23)**	(8)
Other liabilities	**7**	(3)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**674**	440
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(774)**	(598)
Contributions to equity method investments	**—**	(8)
Other	**(32)**	(17)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(806)**	(623)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**348**	394
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(216)**	(210)
Other	**—**	(1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**132**	183
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**—**	—
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**—**	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ —**	$ —
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 149**	$ 163

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023				
(in millions)	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Total Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 1,927	$ 3,562	$ —	$ 3,562
Net loss	—	(33)	(33)	—	(33)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 1,894	$ 3,529	$ —	$ 3,529
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 1,635	$ 2,272	$ 3,907	$ 1	$ 3,908
Net loss	**—**	**(14)**	**(14)**	**—**	(14)
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 1,635**	**$ 2,258**	**$ 3,893**	**$ 1**	**$ 3,894**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023				
(in millions)	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Total Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 1,635	$ 1,714	$ 3,349	$ —	$ 3,349
Net income	—	180	180	—	180
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 1,894	$ 3,529	$ —	$ 3,529
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 2,037	$ 3,672	$ 1	$ 3,673
Net income	**—**	**221**	**221**	**—**	**221**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 1,635**	**$ 2,258**	**$ 3,893**	**$ 1**	**$ 3,894**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Index to Combined Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The unaudited notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that follow are a combined presentation. The following list indicates the registrants to which the footnotes apply.

	Applicable Notes																	
Registrant	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**
Duke Energy	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duke Energy Carolinas	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Progress Energy	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Progress	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Florida	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Ohio	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Indiana	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Piedmont	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•		•	•	•

Tables within the notes may not sum across due to (i) Progress Energy's consolidation of Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and other subsidiaries that are not registrants and (ii) subsidiaries that are not registrants but included in the consolidated Duke Energy balances.

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The information in these combined notes relates to each of the Duke Energy Registrants as noted in the Index to Combined Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. However, none of the registrants make any representations as to information related solely to Duke Energy or the subsidiaries of Duke Energy other than itself.

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in the opinion of the respective companies' management, reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of each of the Duke Energy Registrants. Amounts reported in Duke Energy's interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and each of the Subsidiary Registrants' interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income are not necessarily indicative of amounts expected for the respective annual periods due to effects of seasonal temperature variations on energy consumption, regulatory rulings, timing of maintenance on electric generating units, changes in mark-to-market valuations, changing commodity prices and other factors.

In preparing financial statements that conform to GAAP, management must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include, after eliminating intercompany transactions and balances, the accounts of the Duke Energy Registrants and subsidiaries or VIEs where the respective Duke Energy Registrants have control. See Note 13 for additional information on VIEs. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements also reflect the Duke Energy Registrants' proportionate share of certain jointly owned generation and transmission facilities.

Discontinued Operations

Duke Energy has elected to present cash flows of discontinued operations combined with cash flows of continuing operations. Unless otherwise noted, the notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements exclude amounts related to discontinued operations for all periods presented. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, the Loss (Income) From Discontinued Operations, net of tax on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations includes amounts related to noncontrolling interests. A portion of Noncontrolling interests on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets relates to discontinued operations for the periods presented. See Note 2 for discussion of discontinued operations related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

Duke Energy maintains a controlling financial interest in certain less than wholly owned subsidiaries. As a result, Duke Energy consolidates these subsidiaries and presents the third-party investors' portion of Duke Energy's net income (loss), net assets and comprehensive income (loss) as noncontrolling interest. Noncontrolling interest is included as a component of equity on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Operating agreements of Duke Energy's subsidiaries with noncontrolling interest allocate profit and loss based on their pro rata shares of the ownership interest in the respective subsidiary. Therefore, Duke Energy allocates net income or loss and other comprehensive income or loss of these subsidiaries to the owners based on their pro rata shares.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida have restricted cash balances related primarily to collateral assets, escrow deposits and VIEs. See Notes 11 and 13 for additional information. Restricted cash amounts are included in Other within Current Assets and Other Noncurrent Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following table presents the components of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	September 30, 2023					December 31, 2022				
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy[(a)]	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 324	$ 19	$ 87	$ 27	$ 41	$ 409	$ 44	$ 108	$ 49	$ 45
Other	49	4	44	17	23	82	8	74	28	41
Other Noncurrent Assets										
Other	9	1	2	2	—	11	1	2	2	—
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 382	$ 24	$ 133	$ 46	$ 64	$ 502	$ 53	$ 184	$ 79	$ 86

(a) Certain prior year balances have been adjusted for held for sale presentation. See Note 2 for additional information.

INVENTORY

Provisions for inventory write-offs were not material at September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022. The components of inventory are presented in the tables below.

	September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Materials and supplies	$ 3,018	$ 1,045	$ 1,408	$ 920	$ 488	$ 132	$ 381	$ 15
Coal	758	330	187	110	77	24	217	—
Natural gas, oil and other fuel	342	47	208	111	97	12	2	73
Total inventory	$ 4,118	$ 1,422	$ 1,803	$ 1,141	$ 662	$ 168	$ 600	$ 88

	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Materials and supplies	$ 2,604	$ 876	$ 1,232	$ 819	$ 413	$ 105	$ 342	$ 12
Coal	620	253	190	99	91	34	144	—
Natural gas, oil and other fuel	360	35	157	88	69	5	3	160
Total inventory	$ 3,584	$ 1,164	$ 1,579	$ 1,006	$ 573	$ 144	$ 489	$ 172

OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS

Duke Energy, through a nonregulated subsidiary, was the winner of the Carolina Long Bay offshore wind auction in May 2022 and recorded an asset of $150 million related to the arrangement in Other within Other noncurrent assets. In November 2022, Duke Energy committed to a plan to sell the Commercial Renewables business segment, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay, which was moved to the Electric Utilities and Infrastructure (EU&I) segment. See Notes 2 and 3 for further information.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Duke Energy maintains a supply chain finance program (the “program”) with a global financial institution. The program is voluntary and allows Duke Energy suppliers, at their sole discretion, to sell their receivables from Duke Energy to the financial institution at a rate that leverages Duke Energy’s credit rating and which may result in favorable terms compared to the rate available to the supplier on their own credit rating. Suppliers participating in the program determine at their sole discretion which invoices they will sell to the financial institution. Duke Energy confirms invoices sold by suppliers under the program to the financial institution and pays the financial institution based on commercial terms negotiated between Duke Energy and the supplier regardless of program participation. Suppliers’ decisions on which invoices are sold do not impact Duke Energy’s payment terms. The commercial terms negotiated between Duke Energy and its suppliers are consistent regardless of whether the supplier elects to participate in the program. Duke Energy does not issue any guarantees with respect to the program and does not participate in negotiations between suppliers and the financial institution. Duke Energy does not have an economic interest in the supplier’s decision to participate in the program and receives no interest, fees or other benefit from the financial institution based on supplier participation in the program.

The following table represents the changes in confirmed obligations outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022.

	Three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the June 30, 2022	$ 46	$ 9	$ 11	$ 3	$ 8	$ 9	$ —	$ 17
Invoices confirmed during the period	86	6	21	7	14	12	—	47
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	(58)	(12)	(15)	(5)	(10)	(9)	—	(22)
Confirmed obligations outstanding at September 30, 2022	$ 74	$ 3	$ 17	$ 5	$ 12	$ 12	$ —	$ 42
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the June 30, 2023	$ 40	$ 5	$ 14	$ 12	$ 2	$ 2	$ —	$ 19
Invoices confirmed during the period	**47**	**2**	**11**	**2**	**9**	**4**	**—**	**30**
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	**(18)**	**(4)**	**(8)**	**(3)**	**(5)**	**—**	**—**	**(6)**
Confirmed obligations outstanding at September 30, 2023	**$ 69**	**$ 3**	**$ 17**	**$ 11**	**$ 6**	**$ 6**	**$ —**	**$ 43**

	Nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the December 31, 2021	$ 19	$ —	$ 9	$ —	$ 9	$ 6	$ —	$ 4
Invoices confirmed during the period	181	20	52	17	35	27	1	81
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	(126)	(17)	(44)	(12)	(32)	(21)	(1)	(43)
Confirmed obligations outstanding at September 30, 2022	$ 74	$ 3	$ 17	$ 5	$ 12	$ 12	$ —	$ 42
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the December 31, 2022	$ 87	$ 6	$ 19	$ 8	$ 11	$ 5	$ —	$ 57
Invoices confirmed during the period	**161**	**22**	**53**	**25**	**28**	**7**	**—**	**79**
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	**(179)**	**(25)**	**(55)**	**(22)**	**(33)**	**(6)**	**—**	**(93)**
Confirmed obligations outstanding at September 30, 2023	**$ 69**	**$ 3**	**$ 17**	**$ 11**	**$ 6**	**$ 6**	**$ —**	**$ 43**

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

No new accounting standards were adopted by the Duke Energy Registrants in 2023.

2. DISPOSITIONS

Sale of Commercial Renewables Segment

In August 2022, Duke Energy announced a strategic review of its commercial renewables business. Since 2007, Duke Energy has built a portfolio of commercial wind, solar and battery projects across the U.S., and established a development pipeline. Duke Energy has developed a strategy to focus on renewables, grid and other investment opportunities within its regulated operations. In November 2022, Duke Energy committed to a plan to sell the Commercial Renewables business segment, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay, which was moved to the EU&I segment. In June 2023, Duke Energy announced that it had entered into a purchase and sale agreement with affiliates of Brookfield for the sale of the utility-scale solar and wind group. Duke Energy closed on this transaction on October 25, 2023, for proceeds of $1.1 billion, with approximately half of the proceeds received at closing and the remainder due 18 months after closing. In July 2023, Duke Energy announced that it had entered into a purchase and sale agreement with affiliates of ArcLight for the distributed generation group. Duke Energy closed on this transaction on October 4, 2023, and received proceeds of $243 million. In March 2023, assets for certain projects were removed from the utility-scale solar and wind group and placed in a separate disposal group. The disposal process for the remaining assets is expected to be completed by early 2024, with net proceeds from the dispositions not anticipated to be material.

Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations

The utility-scale solar and wind group, the distributed generation group and the remaining assets (collectively, Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups) were classified as held for sale and as discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2022. Originally debt and the related restricted cash and interest rate swaps were not expected to transfer to a buyer but during the marketing process it was determined they would be included with the sale and were classified as held for sale in March 2023. As a result, adjustments were made to the December 31, 2022, Consolidated Balance Sheet to present debt and the related restricted cash and interest rate swaps as held for sale. No adjustments were made to the historical activity within the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows or the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity. Unless otherwise noted, the notes to these consolidated financial statements exclude amounts related to discontinued operations for all periods presented.

No interest from corporate level debt was allocated to discontinued operations.

The following table presents the carrying values of the major classes of Assets held for sale and Liabilities associated with assets held for sale included in Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current Assets Held for Sale		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 70**	$ 10
Receivables, net	**107**	107
Inventory	**84**	88
Other	**179**	151
Total current assets held for sale	**440**	356
Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	**5,387**	6,444
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	**(1,651)**	(1,651)
Net property, plant and equipment	**3,736**	4,793
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	**144**	140
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	**504**	522
Other	**212**	179
Total other noncurrent assets held for sale	**860**	841
Total Assets Held for Sale	**$ 5,036**	$ 5,990
Current Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale		
Accounts payable	**$ 124**	$ 122
Taxes accrued	**22**	17
Current maturities of long-term debt	**268**	276
Other	**175**	120
Total current liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**589**	535
Noncurrent Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale		
Long-Term debt	**1,047**	1,188
Operating lease liabilities	**154**	150
Asset retirement obligations	**201**	190
Other	**232**	399
Total other noncurrent liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**1,634**	1,927
Total Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale	**$ 2,223**	$ 2,462

As of September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the noncontrolling interest balance is $1.8 billion and $1.6 billion, respectively.

The following table presents the results of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups, which are included in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax in Duke Energy's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating revenues	**$ 103**	$ 129	**$ 293**	$ 372
Operation, maintenance and other	**93**	85	**270**	248
Depreciation and amortization[(a)]	**—**	65	**—**	193
Property and other taxes	**8**	10	**27**	31
Other income and expenses, net	**(2)**	(1)	**(9)**	(4)
Interest expense	**10**	18	**53**	55
Loss on disposal	**169**	—	**1,603**	—
Loss before income taxes	**(179)**	(50)	**(1,669)**	(159)
Income tax benefit	**(27)**	(30)	**(353)**	(106)
Loss from discontinued operations	**$ (152)**	$ (20)	**$ (1,316)**	$ (53)
Add: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest included in discontinued operations	**(38)**	20	**33**	92
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	**$ (190)**	$ —	**$ (1,283)**	$ 39

(a) Upon meeting the criteria for assets held for sale, beginning in November 2022 depreciation and amortization expense were ceased.

The Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups' held for sale assets reflected pretax impairments of approximately $1.7 billion as of December 31, 2022, and an incremental pretax impairment of $220 million as of March 31, 2023. The final purchase and sale agreements were signed with Brookfield in June 2023 for the utility-scale solar and wind group and with ArcLight in July 2023 for the distributed generation group, and accordingly, in the second quarter of 2023, pretax impairments of approximately $1.2 billion were recorded to write-down the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment assets to the estimated fair value of the business, based on the expected selling price less estimated costs to sell. Pretax impairments of $169 million were recorded in the third quarter of 2023 reflecting closing-related adjustments for the transactions that closed and ongoing assessment of the estimated fair values of the remaining assets held for sale. The impairments were included in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, in Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the periods presented. The fair value was primarily determined from purchase and sale agreements for the utility scale and distributed generation groups and discounted cash flow analysis for the remainder of the assets. The discounted cash flow model utilized Level 2 and Level 3 inputs. The fair value hierarchy levels are further discussed in Note 12. The impairments for the utility-scale and distributed generation assets were updated based on customary adjustments at closing, and will be updated, if necessary, for any post-closing adjustments. The carrying amounts for the remaining assets will be updated, if necessary, based on final disposition amounts.

Duke Energy has elected not to separately disclose discontinued operations on Duke Energy's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The following table summarizes Duke Energy's cash flows from discontinued operations related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	**$ 545**	$ 485
Investing activities	**(597)**	(223)

Other Sale-Related Matters

Duke Energy (Parent) and several Duke Energy renewables project companies, located in the ERCOT market, were named in several lawsuits arising out of Texas Storm Uri, which occurred in February 2021. The legal actions related to project companies in this matter transferred to affiliates of Brookfield in conjunction with the transaction closing in October 2023. The plaintiffs have begun to dismiss Duke Energy (parent) from these lawsuits and have represented to the court that they will dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from all such cases. See Note 5 for more information.

As part of the purchase and sale agreement for the distributed generation group, Duke Energy has agreed to retain certain guarantees, with expiration dates between 2029 through 2034, related to tax equity partners' assets and operations that will be disposed of via sale. Duke Energy has obtained certain guarantees from the buyers in regards to future performance obligations to assist in limiting Duke Energy's exposure under the retained guarantees. The fair value of the guarantees is immaterial as Duke Energy does not believe conditions are likely for performance under these guarantees.

3. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Duke Energy

Due to Duke Energy's commitment in the fourth quarter of 2022 to sell the Commercial Renewables business segment, Duke Energy's segment structure now includes the following two segments: EU&I and GU&I. Prior period information has been recast to conform to the current segment structure. See Note 2 for further information on the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

The EU&I segment primarily includes Duke Energy's regulated electric utilities in the Carolinas, Florida and the Midwest. EU&I also includes Duke Energy's electric transmission infrastructure investments and the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay. Refer to Note 2 for further information.

The GU&I segment includes Piedmont, Duke Energy's natural gas local distribution companies in Ohio and Kentucky and Duke Energy's natural gas storage, midstream pipeline and renewable natural gas investments.

The remainder of Duke Energy’s operations is presented as Other, which is primarily comprised of interest expense on holding company debt, unallocated corporate costs, Duke Energy’s wholly owned captive insurance company, Bison, and Duke Energy's ownership interest in National Methanol Company.

Business segment information is presented in the following tables. Segment assets presented exclude intercompany assets.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 7,695	$ 291	$ 7,986	$ 8	$ —	$ 7,994
Intersegment revenues	20	22	42	25	(67)	—
Total revenues	$ 7,715	$ 313	$ 8,028	$ 33	$ (67)	$ 7,994
Segment income (loss)[(a)]	$ 1,447	$ 15	$ 1,462	$ (59)	$ —	$ 1,403
Less: Noncontrolling interests						(69)
Add: Preferred stock dividend						39
Discontinued operations						(190)
Net Income						$ 1,321
Segment assets[(b)]	$ 155,588	$ 16,724	$ 172,312	$ 8,848	$ —	$ 181,160

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 7,431	$ 404	$ 7,835	$ 7	$ —	$ 7,842
Intersegment revenues	8	23	31	23	(54)	—
Total revenues	$ 7,439	$ 427	$ 7,866	$ 30	$ (54)	$ 7,842
Segment income (loss)	$ 1,540	$ 4	$ 1,544	$ (183)	$ (1)	$ 1,360
Less: Noncontrolling interests						9
Add: Preferred stock dividend						39
Discontinued operations						23
Net Income						$ 1,413

(a) EU&I includes $95 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and $16 million within Operations, maintenance and other on Duke Energy Carolinas' and Duke Energy Progress' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations related primarily to Duke Energy Carolinas' North Carolina rate case settlement and Duke Energy Progress' North Carolina rate case order. See Note 4 for additional information.

(b) Other includes Assets Held for Sale balances related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups. Refer to Note 2 for further information.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 20,308	$ 1,516	$ 21,824	$ 24	$ —	$ 21,848
Intersegment revenues	55	67	122	74	(196)	—
Total revenues	$ 20,363	$ 1,583	$ 21,946	$ 98	$ (196)	$ 21,848
Segment income (loss)[(a)]	$ 3,088	$ 327	$ 3,415	$ (388)	$ —	$ 3,027
Less: Noncontrolling interests						(42)
Add: Preferred stock dividend						92
Discontinued operations						(1,283)
Net Income						$ 1,878

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 19,552	$ 1,843	$ 21,395	$ 22	$ —	$ 21,417
Intersegment revenues	24	69	93	69	(162)	—
Total revenues	$ 19,576	$ 1,912	$ 21,488	$ 91	$ (162)	$ 21,417
Segment income (loss)[(b)]	$ 3,237	$ 277	$ 3,514	$ (480)	$ (2)	$ 3,032
Less: Noncontrolling interests						73
Add: Preferred stock dividend						92
Discontinued operations						62
Net Income						$ 3,113

(a) EU&I includes $95 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and $16 million within Operations, maintenance and other on Duke Energy Carolinas' and Duke Energy Progress' Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations related primarily to Duke Energy Carolinas' North Carolina rate case settlement and Duke Energy Progress' North Carolina rate case order. See Note 4 for additional information.

(b) EU&I includes $211 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $46 million within Operating revenues and $20 million within Noncontrolling Interests on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations related to a Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling. See Note 4 for additional information.

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio has two reportable segments, EU&I and GU&I. The remainder of Duke Energy Ohio's operations is presented as Other.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Total revenues	**$ 472**	**$ 105**	**$ 577**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 577**
Segment income (loss)/Net income	**$ 65**	**$ 17**	**$ 82**	**$ (2)**	**$ —**	**$ 80**
Segment assets	**$ 7,745**	**$ 4,218**	**$ 11,963**	**$ 10**	**$ (179)**	**$ 11,794**

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022				
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Total
Total revenues	$ 507	$ 121	$ 628	$ —	$ 628
Segment income (loss)/Net income	$ 74	$ 30	$ 104	$ (1)	$ 103

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023				
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Total
Total revenues	**$ 1,411**	**$ 464**	**$ 1,875**	**$ —**	**$ 1,875**
Segment income (loss)/Net income	**$ 168**	**$ 87**	**$ 255**	**$ (4)**	**$ 251**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022				
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Total
Total revenues	$ 1,320	$ 491	$ 1,811	$ —	$ 1,811
Segment income (loss)/Net income	$ 152	$ 87	$ 239	$ (3)	$ 236

4. REGULATORY MATTERS

RATE-RELATED INFORMATION

The NCUC, PSCSC, FPSC, IURC, PUCO, TPUC and KPSC approve rates for retail electric and natural gas services within their states. The FERC approves rates for electric sales to wholesale customers served under cost-based rates (excluding Ohio and Indiana), as well as sales of transmission service. The FERC also regulates certification and siting of new interstate natural gas pipeline projects.

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress

Nuclear Station Subsequent License Renewal

On June 7, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a subsequent license renewal (SLR) application for the Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS) with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to renew ONS's operating license for an additional 20 years. The SLR would extend operations of the facility from 60 to 80 years. The current licenses for units 1 and 2 expire in 2033 and the license for unit 3 expires in 2034. By a Federal Register Notice dated July 28, 2021, the NRC provided a 60-day comment period for persons whose interest may be affected by the issuance of a subsequent renewed license for ONS to file a request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. On September 27, 2021, Beyond Nuclear and Sierra Club (Petitioners) filed a Hearing Request and Petition to Intervene (Hearing Request) and a Petition for Waiver. The Hearing Request proposed three contentions and claimed that Duke Energy Carolinas did not satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, or the NRC's NEPA-implementing regulations. Following Duke Energy Carolinas' answer and the Petitioners' reply, on February 11, 2022, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) issued its decision on the Hearing Request and found that the Petitioners failed to establish that the proposed contentions are litigable. The ASLB also denied the Petitioners' Petition for Waiver and terminated the proceeding.

On February 24, 2022, the NRC issued a decision in the SLR appeal related to Florida Power and Light's Turkey Point nuclear generating station in Florida. The NRC ruled that the NRC's license renewal Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) does not apply to SLR because the GEIS does not address SLR. The decision overturned a 2020 NRC decision that found the GEIS applies to SLR. Although Turkey Point is not owned or operated by a Duke Energy Registrant, the NRC's order applies to all SLR applicants, including ONS. The NRC order also indicated no subsequent renewed licenses will be issued until the NRC staff has completed an adequate NEPA review for each application. On April 5, 2022, the NRC approved a 24-month rulemaking plan that will enable the NRC staff to complete an adequate NEPA review. Although an SLR applicant may wait until the rulemaking is completed, the NRC also noted that an applicant may submit a supplement to its environmental report providing information on environmental impacts during the SLR period prior to the rulemaking being completed. On November 7, 2022, Duke Energy Carolinas submitted a supplement to its environmental report addressing environmental impacts during the SLR period. On September 14, 2023, the NRC posted on its website that the issuance of the GEIS will now be issued in August 2024 instead of May 2024 due to the volume and technical complexity of the comments received.

On December 19, 2022, the NRC published a notice in the Federal Register that the NRC will conduct a limited scoping process to gather additional information necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to evaluate the environmental impacts at ONS during the SLR period. The NRC received comments from the EPA and the Petitioners and these comments identify 18 potential impacts that should be considered by the NRC in the EIS, which include, but are not limited to, climate change and flooding, environmental justice, severe accidents, and external events. The NRC has notified Duke Energy Carolinas that the draft EIS will now be issued in January 2024.

On December 19, 2022, the NRC issued the Safety Evaluation Report (SER) for the safety portion of the SLR application. The NRC determined Duke Energy Carolinas met the requirements of the applicable regulations and identified actions that have been taken or will be taken to manage the effects of aging and address time-limited analyses. Duke Energy Carolinas and the NRC met with the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) on February 2, 2023, to discuss issues regarding the SER and SLR application. On February 25, 2023, the ACRS issued a report to the NRC on the safety aspects of the ONS SLR application, which concluded that the established programs and commitments made by Duke Energy Carolinas to manage age-related degradation provide confidence that ONS can be operated in accordance with its current licensing basis for the subsequent period of extended operation without undue risk to the health and safety of the public and the SLR application for ONS should be approved.

Although the NRC's GEIS applicability decision will delay completion of the SLR proceeding, Duke Energy Carolinas does not believe it changes the probability that the ONS subsequent renewed licenses will ultimately be issued, although Duke Energy Carolinas cannot guarantee the outcome of the license application process.

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress intend to seek renewal of operating licenses and 20-year license extensions for all of their nuclear stations. New depreciation rates were implemented for all of the nuclear facilities during the second quarter of 2021. Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress cannot predict the outcome of these additional relicensing proceedings.

Duke Energy Carolinas

2023 North Carolina Rate Case

On January 19, 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a PBR application with the NCUC to request an increase in base rate retail revenues. The PBR Application included an MYRP to recover projected capital investments during the three-year MYRP period. In addition to the MYRP, the PBR Application included an Earnings Sharing Mechanism, Residential Decoupling Mechanism and Performance Incentive Mechanisms (PIMS) as required by HB 951. The application as originally filed requested an overall retail revenue increase of $501 million in Year 1, $172 million in Year 2 and $150 million in Year 3, for a combined total of $823 million, or 15.7%, by early 2026. The rate increase is driven primarily by major transmission and distribution investments since the last rate case and projected in the MYRP, as well as investments in energy storage and solar assets included in the MYRP consistent with the Carolinas Carbon Plan (Carbon Plan). The Public Staff – North Carolina Utilities Commission (Public Staff) and intervenor testimony was filed on July 19, 2023, and Duke Energy Carolinas' rebuttal testimony was filed on August 4, 2023.

On August 22, 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas filed with the NCUC a partial settlement with the Public Staff in connection with its PBR application. The partial settlement includes, among other things, agreement on a substantial portion of the North Carolina retail rate base for the historic base case of approximately $19.5 billion and all of the capital projects and related costs to be included in the three-year MYRP, including $4.6 billion (North Carolina retail allocation) projected to go in service over the MYRP period. Additionally, the partial settlement includes agreement, with certain adjustments, on depreciation rates, the recovery of grid improvement plan costs and PIMs, Tracking Metrics and the Residential Decoupling Mechanism under the PBR application. On August 28, 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas filed with the NCUC a second partial settlement with the Public Staff resolving additional issues, including the future treatment of nuclear production tax credits related to the Inflation Reduction Act, through a stand-alone rider that will provide the benefits to customers beginning January 1, 2025. As a result of the partial settlements, Duke Energy Carolinas recognized pretax charges of $59 million within Impairment of assets and other charges, which primarily related to certain COVID-19 deferred costs, and $8 million within Operations, maintenance and other, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. These partial settlements are subject to the review and approval of the NCUC.

Remaining items litigated at the evidentiary hearing, which occurred August 28 to September 5, 2023, include ROE, capital structure, and recovery of the remaining COVID-19 deferred costs. Duke Energy Carolinas implemented interim rates, subject to refund, on September 1, 2023, and has requested permanent rates be effective by January 1, 2024. On October 13, 2023, the Public Staff filed supplemental testimony, and on October 23, 2023, the NCUC ordered the hearing to reconvene on October 30, 2023. Duke Energy Carolinas expects a decision on its application in this case in the fourth quarter of this year. Duke Energy Carolinas cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Progress

2022 North Carolina Rate Case

On October 6, 2022, Duke Energy Progress filed a PBR application with the NCUC to request an increase in base rate retail revenues. The rate request before the NCUC included an MYRP to recover projected capital investments during the three-year MYRP period. In addition to the MYRP, the PBR Application included an Earnings Sharing Mechanism, Residential Decoupling Mechanism and PIMs as required by HB 951. The overall retail revenue increase as originally filed would have been $326 million in Year 1, $151 million in Year 2 and $138 million in Year 3, for a combined total of $615 million, by late 2025. The rate increase is driven primarily by major transmission and distribution investments since the last rate case and as projected in the MYRP, as well as investments in energy storage and solar assets included in the MYRP consistent with the Carbon Plan.

On April 26, 2023, Duke Energy Progress filed with the NCUC a partial settlement with Public Staff, which included agreement on many aspects of Duke Energy Progress' three-year MYRP proposal. In May 2023, the Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility Rates II (CIGFUR) joined this partial settlement and Public Staff and CIGFUR filed a separate settlement reaching agreement on PIMs, Tracking Metrics and the Residential Decoupling Mechanism under the PBR application.

On August 18, 2023, the NCUC issued an order approving Duke Energy Progress' PBR Application, as modified by the partial settlements and the order, approving of an overall retail revenue increase of $233 million in Year 1, $126 million in Year 2 and $135 million in Year 3, for a combined total of $494 million. Key aspects of the order include the approval of North Carolina retail rate base for the historic base case of approximately $12.2 billion and capital projects and related costs to be included in the three-year MYRP, including $3.5 billion (North Carolina retail allocation) projected to go in service over the MYRP period. The order established an ROE of 9.8% based upon a capital structure of 53% equity and 47% debt and approved, with certain adjustments, depreciation rates and the recovery of grid improvement plan costs and certain deferred COVID-related costs. Additionally, the Residential Decoupling Mechanism and PIMs were approved as requested under the PBR Application and revised by the partial settlements. As a result of the order, Duke Energy Progress recognized pretax charges of $28 million within Impairment of assets and other charges, which primarily related to certain COVID-19 deferred costs, and $8 million within Operations, maintenance and other, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Duke Energy Progress implemented interim rates, subject to refund, on June 1, 2023, and implemented revised Year 1 rates and the residential decoupling on October 1, 2023.

On October 17, 2023, CIGFUR and Haywood Electric Membership Corporation each filed a Notice of Appeal and Exceptions to the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Both parties are appealing certain matters that do not impact the overall revenue requirement in the rate case. Specifically, they are appealing the class subsidy reduction percentage, and CIGFUR is also appealing the Customer Assistance Program and the fuel cost allocation methodology. CIGFUR also filed with the NCUC a Motion for Reconsideration and Motion for Stay with respect to those issues during the pendency of the appeal. Duke Energy Progress cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

2023 South Carolina Storm Securitization

On May 31, 2023, Duke Energy Progress filed a petition with the PSCSC requesting authorization for the financing of Duke Energy Progress' storm recovery costs in the amount of approximately $171 million, through securitization, due to storm recovery activities required as a result of the following storms: Pax, Ulysses, Matthew, Florence, Michael, Dorian, Izzy and Jasper. On September 8, 2023, Duke Energy Progress filed a comprehensive settlement agreement with all parties on all cost recovery issues raised in the storm securitization proceeding.

The evidentiary hearing occurred in early September 2023. On September 20, 2023, the PSCSC approved the comprehensive settlement agreement and on October 13, 2023, the PSCSC issued its financing order. Duke Energy Progress will proceed with structuring, marketing and pricing the storm recovery bonds and then seek PSCSC authorization to issue the bonds in the first half of 2024. Duke Energy Progress cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

2022 South Carolina Rate Case

On September 1, 2022, Duke Energy Progress filed an application with the PSCSC to request an increase in base rate retail revenues. On January 12, 2023, Duke Energy Progress and the ORS, as well as other consumer, environmental, and industrial intervening parties, filed a comprehensive Agreement and Stipulation of Settlement resolving all issues in the base rate proceeding. The major components of the stipulation include:

- A $52 million annual customer rate increase prior to the reduction from the accelerated return to customers of federal unprotected Property, Plant and Equipment related EDIT. After extending the remaining EDIT giveback to customers to 33 months, the net annual retail rate increase is approximately $36 million.
- ROE of 9.6% based on a capital structure of 52.43% equity and 47.57% debt.
- Continuation of deferral treatment of coal ash basin closure costs. Supports an amortization period for remaining coal ash closure costs in this rate case of seven years. Duke Energy Progress agreed not to seek recovery of approximately $50 million of deferred coal ash expenditures related to retired sites in this rate case (South Carolina retail allocation).
- Acceptance of the 2021 Depreciation Study as proposed in this case, as adjusted for certain recommendations from ORS and includes accelerated retirement dates for certain coal units as originally proposed.
- Establishment of a storm reserve to help offset the costs of major storms.

The PSCSC held a hearing on January 17, 2023, to consider evidence supporting the stipulation and unanimously voted to approve the comprehensive agreement on February 9, 2023. A final written order was issued on March 8, 2023. New rates went into effect April 1, 2023.

Duke Energy Florida

2021 Settlement Agreement

On January 14, 2021, Duke Energy Florida filed a Settlement Agreement (the “2021 Settlement”) with the FPSC. The parties to the 2021 Settlement include Duke Energy Florida, the Office of Public Counsel (OPC), the Florida Industrial Power Users Group, White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. d/b/a PCS Phosphate and NUCOR Steel Florida, Inc. (collectively, the “Parties”).

Pursuant to the 2021 Settlement, the Parties agreed to a base rate stay-out provision that expires year-end 2024; however, Duke Energy Florida is allowed an increase to its base rates of an incremental $67 million in 2022, $49 million in 2023 and $79 million in 2024, subject to adjustment in the event of tax reform during the years 2021, 2022 and 2023. The Parties also agreed to an ROE band of 8.85% to 10.85% with a midpoint of 9.85% based on a capital structure of 53% equity and 47% debt. The ROE band can be increased by 25 basis points if the average 30-year U.S. Treasury rate increases 50 basis points or more over a six-month period in which case the midpoint ROE would rise from 9.85% to 10.10%. On July 25, 2022, this provision was triggered. Duke Energy Florida filed a petition with the FPSC on August 12, 2022, to increase the ROE effective August 2022 with a base rate increase effective January 1, 2023. The FPSC approved this request on October 4, 2022. The 2021 Settlement Agreement also provided that Duke Energy Florida will be able to retain $173 million of the expected Department of Energy (DOE) award from its lawsuit to recover spent nuclear fuel to mitigate customer rates over the term of the 2021 Settlement. Duke Energy Florida is permitted to recognize the $173 million into earnings through the approved settlement period. Duke Energy Florida settled the DOE lawsuit and received payment of approximately $180 million on June 15, 2022, of which the retail portion was approximately $154 million. The 2021 Settlement authorizes Duke Energy Florida to collect the difference between $173 million and the $154 million retail portion of the amount received through the capacity cost recovery clause. As of September 30, 2023, Duke Energy Florida has recognized $94 million into earnings. The remaining $79 million is expected to be recognized over the remainder of 2023 and 2024, while also remaining within the approved return on equity band.

The 2021 Settlement also contained a provision to recover or flow back the effects of tax law changes. As a result of the IRA enacted on August 16, 2022, Duke Energy Florida is eligible for Production Tax Credits (PTCs) associated with solar facilities placed in service beginning in January 2022. Duke Energy Florida filed a petition with the FPSC on October 17, 2022, to reduce base rates effective January 1, 2023, by $56 million to flow back the expected 2023 PTCs and to flow back the expected 2022 PTCs via an adjustment to the capacity cost recovery clause. On December 14, 2022, the FPSC issued an order approving Duke Energy Florida's petition.

In addition to these terms, the 2021 Settlement contained provisions related to the accelerated depreciation of Crystal River Units 4-5, the approval of approximately $1 billion in future investments in new cost-effective solar power, the implementation of a new Electric Vehicle Charging Station Program and the deferral and recovery of costs in connection with the implementation of Duke Energy Florida’s Vision Florida program, which explores various emerging non-carbon emitting generation technology, distributed technologies and resiliency projects, among other things. The 2021 Settlement also resolved remaining unrecovered storm costs for Hurricane Michael and Hurricane Dorian.

The FPSC approved the 2021 Settlement on May 4, 2021, issuing an order on June 4, 2021. Revised customer rates became effective January 1, 2022, with subsequent base rate increases effective January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024.

Clean Energy Connection

On July 1, 2020, Duke Energy Florida petitioned the FPSC for approval of a voluntary solar program. The program consists of 10 new solar generating facilities with combined capacity of approximately 750 MW. The program allows participants to support cost-effective solar development in Florida by paying a subscription fee based on per kilowatt subscriptions and receiving a credit on their bill based on the actual generation associated with their portion of the solar portfolio. The estimated cost of the 10 new solar generation facilities is approximately $1 billion and the projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2024. This investment will be included in base rates offset by the revenue from the subscription fees and the credits will be included for recovery in the fuel cost recovery clause. The FPSC approved the program in January 2021.

On February 24, 2021, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) filed a notice of appeal of the FPSC’s order approving the Clean Energy Connection to the Supreme Court of Florida. The Supreme Court of Florida heard oral arguments in the appeal on February 9, 2022. On May 27, 2022, the Supreme Court of Florida issued an order remanding the case to the FPSC so that the FPSC can amend its order to better address some of the arguments raised by LULAC. On September 23, 2022, the FPSC issued a revised order and submitted it on September 26, 2022, to the Supreme Court of Florida. The Supreme Court of Florida requested that the parties file supplemental briefs regarding the revised order, which were filed February 6, 2023. LULAC has filed a request for Oral Argument on the issues discussed in the supplemental briefs, but the Court has yet to rule on that request. The FPSC approval order remains in effect pending the outcome of the appeal. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Storm Protection Plan

On April 11, 2022, Duke Energy Florida filed a Storm Protection Plan for approval with the FPSC. The plan, which covers investments for the 2023-2032 time frame, reflects approximately $7 billion of capital investment in transmission and distribution meant to strengthen its infrastructure, reduce outage times associated with extreme weather events, reduce restoration costs and improve overall service reliability. The evidentiary hearing began on August 2, 2022. On October 4, 2022, the FPSC voted to approve Duke Energy Florida’s plan with one modification to remove the transmission loop radially fed program, representing a reduction of approximately $80 million over the 10-year period starting in 2025. On December 9, 2022, the OPC filed a notice of appeal of this order to the Florida Supreme Court. The OPC's initial brief was filed on April 18, 2023. Duke Energy Florida filed its brief on July 17, 2023. The OPC's reply brief was filed on October 16, 2023. The OPC has filed a request for oral argument, but the Florida Supreme Court has yet to rule on that request. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Hurricanes Ian and Idalia

On September 28, 2022, much of Duke Energy Florida's service territory was impacted by Hurricane Ian, which caused significant damage resulting in more than 1.1 million outages. Duke Energy Florida's September 30, 2023, Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets includes an estimate of approximately $357 million in regulatory assets related to deferred Hurricane Ian storm costs consistent with the FPSC's storm rule. After depleting any existing storm reserves, which were approximately $107 million before Hurricane Ian, Duke Energy Florida is permitted to petition the FPSC for recovery of additional incremental operation and maintenance costs resulting from the storm and to replenish the retail customer storm reserve to approximately $132 million. Duke Energy Florida filed its petition for cost recovery of various storms, including Hurricane Ian, and replenishment of the storm reserve on January 23, 2023, seeking recovery of $442 million, for recovery over 12 months beginning with the first billing cycle in April 2023. On March 7, 2023, the FPSC approved this request for interim recovery, subject to refund, and ordered Duke Energy Florida to file documentation of the total actual storm costs, once known. Duke Energy Florida filed documentation evidencing its total actual storm costs of $431 million on September 29, 2023.

On August 30, 2023, Hurricane Idalia made landfall on Florida's gulf coast, causing damage and impacting more than 200,000 customers across Duke Energy Florida's service territory. Duke Energy Florida's September 30, 2023, Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets includes an estimate of approximately $96 million in regulatory assets related to deferred Hurricane Idalia storm costs consistent with the FPSC's storm rule. On October 16, 2023, Duke Energy Florida requested to combine the $92 million retail portion of the deferred estimated Hurricane Idalia costs with $74 million of costs projected to be collected after December 31, 2023, under the existing approved storm cost recovery and storm surcharge. This $74 million of costs relates primarily to the approved ongoing replenishment of the storm reserves. Duke Energy Florida is seeking recovery of the total $166 million over 12 months beginning with its first billing cycle in January 2024, replacing the previously approved storm cost recovery and storm surcharge. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of these matters.

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio Electric Base Rate Case

Duke Energy Ohio filed with the PUCO an electric distribution base rate case application on October 1, 2021, with supporting testimony filed on October 15, 2021, requesting an increase in electric distribution base rates of approximately $55 million and an ROE of 10.3%. On September 19, 2022, Duke Energy Ohio filed a Stipulation and Recommendation with the PUCO, which includes an increase in overall electric distribution base rates of approximately $23 million and an ROE of 9.5%. The stipulation is among all but one party to the proceeding. The PUCO issued an order on December 14, 2022, approving the Stipulation without material modification. Rates went into effect on January 3, 2023. The OCC filed an application for rehearing on January 13, 2023, arguing the Stipulation was unreasonable, discriminatory, and denied OCC due process. On February 8, 2023, the PUCO granted the OCC's application for rehearing for further consideration. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery

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

- On March 27, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application for rehearing seeking clarification on the final true up and reconciliation process after 2020. On November 18, 2020, the PUCO issued an order replacing the cost cap previously imposed upon Duke Energy Ohio with a cap on shared savings recovery. On December 18, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an additional application for rehearing challenging, among other things, the imposition of the cap on shared savings. On January 13, 2021, the application for rehearing was granted for further consideration.
- On October 9, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application to implement a voluntary energy efficiency program portfolio to commence on January 1, 2021. The application proposed a mechanism for recovery of program costs and a benefit associated with avoided transmission and distribution costs.
- On November 18, 2020, the PUCO issued an order directing all utilities to set their energy efficiency riders to zero effective January 1, 2021, and to file a separate application for final reconciliation of all energy efficiency costs prior to December 31, 2020. Effective January 1, 2021, Duke Energy Ohio suspended its energy efficiency programs.
- On June 14, 2021, the PUCO requested each utility to file by July 15, 2021, a proposal to reestablish low-income programs through December 31, 2021. Duke Energy Ohio filed its application on July 14, 2021.
- On February 23, 2022, the PUCO issued its Fifth Entry on Rehearing that 1) affirmed its reduction in Duke Energy Ohio's shared savings cap; 2) denied rehearing/clarification regarding lost distribution revenues and shared savings recovery for periods after December 31, 2020; and 3) directed Duke Energy Ohio to submit an updated application with exhibits. On March 25, 2022, Duke Energy Ohio filed its Amended Application consistent with the PUCO's order.
- On March 17, 2023, the Staff of the PUCO submitted its Staff Review and Recommendation. This Staff Report, like prior such reports, recommends certain disallowances related to incentives.
- On March 27, 2023, the PUCO established a procedural schedule. Intervention/comments were filed on April 26, 2023, and Duke Energy Ohio filed reply comments on May 11, 2023.

On August 9, 2023, the PUCO issued its decision approving the Company's request for recovery and final true up of energy efficiency program costs, lost distribution revenues and performance incentives from calendar years 2018 through 2020, resulting in $14 million of Regulated electric revenue on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and resolving all outstanding issues in these proceedings. Rates were revised effective September 1, 2023.

Duke Energy Ohio Natural Gas Base Rate Case

Duke Energy Ohio filed with the PUCO a natural gas base rate case application on June 30, 2022, with supporting testimony filed on July 14, 2022, requesting an increase in natural gas base rates of approximately $49 million and an ROE of 10.3%. This is an approximate 5.6% average increase in the customer's total bill across all customer classes. The drivers for this case are capital invested since Duke Energy Ohio's last natural gas base rate case in 2012. Duke Energy Ohio is also seeking to adjust the caps on its CEP rider. The report of the Staff of the PUCO was issued on December 21, 2022, recommending an increase in natural gas base rates of $24 million to $36 million, with an equity ratio of 52.32% and an ROE range of 9.03% to 10.04%. On April 28, 2023, Duke Energy Ohio filed a stipulation with all parties to the case except the OCC. In the stipulation, the parties agreed to approximately $32 million in revenue increases with an equity ratio of 52.32% and an ROE of 9.6%, and adjustments to the CEP Rider caps. The stipulation was opposed by the OCC at an evidentiary hearing that concluded on May 24, 2023. Initial briefs were filed June 16, 2023, and reply briefs were filed on July 14, 2023. On November 1, 2023, PUCO issued an order approving the stipulation as filed. New rates went into effect November 1, 2023. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Kentucky Electric Base Rate Case

On December 1, 2022, Duke Energy Kentucky filed a rate case with the KPSC requesting an annualized increase in electric base rates of approximately $75 million and an ROE of 10.35%. This is an overall increase in rates of approximately 17.8%. The request for rate increase is driven by capital investments to strengthen the electricity generation and delivery systems along with adjusted depreciation rates for the East Bend and Woodsdale Combustion Turbine (CT) generation stations. Duke Energy Kentucky is also requesting approval for new programs for the benefit of customers and tariff updates, including a voluntary community-based renewable subscription program and two electric vehicle charging programs. Intervenor testimony was filed March 10, 2023, and rebuttal testimony was filed April 14, 2023. The Kentucky Attorney General recommended an increase of $31 million and an ROE of 9.55%. An evidentiary hearing concluded on May 11, 2023, with simultaneous briefs filed June 9, 2023, and replies filed on June 19, 2023. The KPSC issued an order on October 12, 2023, including a $48 million increase in base revenues, an ROE of 9.75% for electric base rates and 9.65% for electric riders and an equity ratio of 52.145%. The Company's request to align the depreciation rates of East Bend with a 2035 retirement date was denied and the KPSC ordered depreciation rates with a 2041 retirement date for the unit. The KPSC did approve the request to align the depreciation rates of Woodsdale CT with a 2040 retirement date and denied the voluntary community-based renewable subscription program and the two electric vehicle charging programs. On November 1, 2023, Duke Energy Kentucky filed for rehearing requesting certain matters be reconsidered by the KPSC. Duke Energy Kentucky cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Indiana

2019 Indiana Rate Case

On July 2, 2019, Duke Energy Indiana filed a general rate case with the IURC for a rate increase for retail customers of approximately $395 million. The rebuttal case, filed on December 4, 2019, updated the requested revenue requirement to result in a 15.6%, or $396 million, average retail rate increase, including the impacts of the utility receipts tax. On June 29, 2020, the IURC issued an order in the rate case approving a revenue increase of $146 million before certain adjustments and ratemaking refinements. The order approved Duke Energy Indiana’s requested forecasted rate base of $10.2 billion as of December 31, 2020, including the Edwardsport Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) Plant. The IURC reduced Duke Energy Indiana’s request by slightly more than $200 million, when accounting for the utility receipts tax and other adjustments. Approximately 50% of the reduction was due to a prospective change in depreciation and use of regulatory asset for the end-of-life inventory at retired generating plants, approximately 20% was due to the approved ROE of 9.7% versus the requested ROE of 10.4% and approximately 20% was related to miscellaneous earnings neutral adjustments. Step one rates were estimated to be approximately 75% of the total and became effective on July 30, 2020. Step two rates estimated to be the remaining 25% of the total rate increase were approved on July 28, 2021, and implemented in August 2021.

Several groups appealed the IURC order to the Indiana Court of Appeals. The Indiana Court of Appeals affirmed the IURC decision on May 13, 2021. However, upon appeal by the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor (OUCC) and the Duke Industrial Group on March 10, 2022, the Indiana Supreme Court found that the IURC erred in allowing Duke Energy Indiana to recover coal ash costs incurred before the IURC’s rate case order in June 2020. The Indiana Supreme Court found that allowing Duke Energy Indiana to recover coal ash costs incurred between rate cases that exceeded the amount built into base rates violated the prohibition against retroactive ratemaking. The IURC’s order has been remanded to the IURC for additional proceedings consistent with the Indiana Supreme Court’s opinion. As a result of the court's opinion, Duke Energy Indiana recognized pretax charges of approximately $211 million to Impairment of assets and other charges and $46 million to Operating revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Duke Energy Indiana filed a request for rehearing with the Supreme Court on April 11, 2022, which the court denied on May 26, 2022. Duke Energy Indiana filed its testimony in the remand proceeding on August 18, 2022. On February 3, 2023, Duke Energy Indiana filed a settlement agreement reached with the OUCC and Duke Industrial Group, which includes an agreed amount of approximately $70 million of refunds to be paid to customers. The IURC approved this settlement agreement in its entirety on April 12, 2023. In June of 2023, Duke Energy Indiana commenced refunding the approximate $70 million to customers in accordance with the settlement agreement.

Indiana Coal Ash Recovery Cases

In Duke Energy Indiana’s 2019 rate case, the IURC also opened a subdocket for post-2018 coal ash related expenditures. Duke Energy Indiana filed testimony on April 15, 2020, in the coal ash subdocket requesting recovery for the post-2018 coal ash basin closure costs for plans that have been approved by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) as well as continuing deferral, with carrying costs, on the balance. An evidentiary hearing was held on September 14, 2020. Briefing was completed by mid-September 2021. On November 3, 2021, the IURC issued an order allowing recovery for post-2018 coal ash basin closure costs for the plans that have been approved by IDEM, as well as continuing deferral, with carrying costs, on the balance. The OUCC and the Duke Industrial Group appealed. The Indiana Court of Appeals issued its opinion on February 21, 2023, reversing the IURC's order to the extent that it allowed Duke Energy Indiana to recover federally mandated costs incurred prior to the IURC's November 3, 2021, order. In addition, the court found that any costs incurred pre-petition to determine federally mandated compliance options were not specifically authorized by the statute and should also be disallowed. As a result of the Court's opinion, Duke Energy Indiana recognized a pretax charge of approximately $175 million to Impairment of assets and other charges for the year ended December 31, 2022. Duke Energy Indiana filed its proposal to remove from rates certain costs incurred prior to the IURC's November 3, 2021, order date. On September 20, 2023, the commission approved the Company's proposal to remove the costs from its rates and assessed simple interest of the refunds of 4.71%, beginning from when the costs were initially recovered from customers. Duke Energy Indiana also filed a new petition under the amended version of the federal mandate statute for additional post-2018 coal ash closure costs for the remaining basins not included in the 2020 Indiana Coal Ash Recovery Case. An evidentiary hearing has been scheduled for January 25, 2024. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

TDSIC 2.0

On November 23, 2021, Duke Energy Indiana filed for approval of the Transmission, Distribution, Storage Improvement Charge 2.0 investment plan for 2023-2028 (TDSIC 2.0). On June 15, 2022, the IURC approved, without modification, TDSIC 2.0, which includes approximately $2 billion in transmission and distribution investments selected to improve customer reliability, harden and improve resiliency of the grid, enable expansion of renewable and distributed energy projects and encourage economic development. In addition, the IURC set up a subdocket to consider the targeted economic development project, which the IURC approved on March 2, 2022. On July 15, 2022, the OUCC filed a notice of appeal to the Indiana Court of Appeals in Duke Energy Indiana’s TDSIC 2.0 proceeding. An appellant brief was filed on October 28, 2022, and Duke Energy Indiana filed its responsive brief on December 28, 2022. The Indiana Court of Appeals issued its opinion on March 9, 2023, affirming the IURC’s order in its entirety. The Duke Industrial Group filed a petition to transfer to the Indiana Supreme Court. The Indiana Supreme Court granted transfer and held an oral argument on September 28, 2023. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Piedmont

Tennessee Annual Review Mechanism

On October 10, 2022, the TPUC approved Piedmont’s petition to adopt an ARM as allowed by Tennessee law. Under the ARM, Piedmont will adjust rates annually to achieve its allowed 9.80% ROE over the upcoming year and to true up any variance between its allowed ROE and actual ROE from the prior calendar year. The initial year subject to the true up is 2022, and Piedmont filed the initial rate adjustments request on May 19, 2023, for a total increase of approximately $42 million and for rates to become effective October 1, 2023. On September 11, 2023, the TPUC approved a settlement between Piedmont and the Consumer Advocate Division of the Tennessee Attorney General's Office, which provided for recovery of the Historic Base Period Reconciliation cost of service of $11 million through rider rates and an increase in Piedmont's base rates of $29 million for the Annual Base Rate Reset component of the ARM. These amounts result in a total increase of $40 million with adjusted rates effective October 1, 2023.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL

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

Remediation Activities

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

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

(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Reserves for Environmental Remediation		
Duke Energy	**$ 90**	$ 84
Duke Energy Carolinas	**24**	22
Progress Energy	**20**	19
Duke Energy Progress	**10**	8
Duke Energy Florida	**10**	11
Duke Energy Ohio	**36**	33
Duke Energy Indiana	**2**	3
Piedmont	**7**	7

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

LITIGATION

Duke Energy

Texas Storm Uri Tort Litigation

Duke Energy (Parent), several Duke Energy renewables project companies, and others in the ERCOT market were named in multiple lawsuits arising out of Texas Storm Uri, which occurred in February 2021. These lawsuits seek recovery for property damages, personal injury and wrongful death allegedly caused by the power outages that plaintiffs claim were the collective failure of generators, transmission and distribution operators (TDUs), retail energy providers, and all others, including ERCOT. The cases were consolidated into a Texas state court multidistrict litigation (MDL) proceeding for discovery and pre-trial motions. Five MDL cases were designated as lead cases in which motions to dismiss were filed and all other cases were stayed. On January 28, 2023, the Court denied certain motions including those by the generator defendants and TDUs and granted others. The generators and TDUs filed petitions for Writ of Mandamus to the Texas Court of Appeals seeking to overturn the denials. The TDUs' petition, filed first, was accepted and oral argument was held on October 23, 2023. The parties await a ruling from the court. The generators' petition has not yet been set for argument. After the rulings on the motions to dismiss, plaintiffs filed new lawsuits against Duke Energy (Parent), Duke Energy Renewables, LLC, and several Duke Energy renewable entities, which are included in the MDL proceeding and are currently stayed. The plaintiffs have begun to dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from these lawsuits and have represented to the court that they will dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from all such cases. Duke Energy cannot predict the outcome of this matter. See Note 2 for more information related to the sale of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

Duke Energy Carolinas

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

On June 16, 2021, a group of nine individuals went over a low-head dam adjacent to the Dan River Steam Station in Eden, North Carolina, while water tubing. Emergency personnel rescued four people and five others were confirmed deceased. On August 11, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas was served with the complaint filed in Durham County Superior Court on behalf of four survivors, which was later amended to include all the decedents along with the survivors. The lawsuit alleges that Duke Energy Carolinas knew that the river was used for recreational purposes, did not adequately warn about the dam, and created a dangerous and hidden hazard on the Dan River by building and maintaining the low-head dam. Duke Energy Carolinas reached an agreement that resolved this matter. The resolution, which did not have a material financial impact, was approved by the Durham County Superior Court. The case was dismissed on June 6, 2023.

NTE Carolinas II, LLC Litigation

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

On May 21, 2020, in response to a NTE petition challenging Duke Energy Carolinas' termination of the LGIA, FERC issued a ruling that 1) it has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether a transmission provider may terminate a LGIA; 2) FERC approval is required to terminate a conforming LGIA if objected to by the interconnection customer; and 3) Duke Energy may not announce the termination of a conforming LGIA unless FERC has approved the termination. FERC's Office of Enforcement also initiated an investigation of Duke Energy Carolinas into matters pertaining to the LGIA. On April 6, 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas received notice from the FERC Office of Enforcement that they have closed their non-public investigation with no further action recommended.

Following completion of discovery, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a motion for summary judgment seeking a ruling in its favor as to some of its affirmative claims against NTE and to all of NTE's counterclaims. On June 24, 2022, the court issued an order partially granting Duke Energy Carolinas' motion by dismissing NTE's counterclaims that Duke Energy Carolinas engaged in anti-competitive behavior in violation of state and federal statutes. On October 12, 2022, the parties executed a settlement agreement with respect to the remaining breach of contract claims in the litigation and a Stipulation of Dismissal was filed with the court on October 13, 2022. On November 11, 2022, NTE filed its Notice of Appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit as to the District Court's summary judgment ruling in Duke Energy Carolinas' favor on NTE's antitrust and unfair competition claims. Briefing on NTE's appeal was completed on June 30, 2023. The oral argument has been scheduled for t December 7, 2023. Duke Energy Carolinas cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Asbestos-related Injuries and Damages Claims

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

Duke Energy Carolinas has recognized asbestos-related reserves of $436 million at September 30, 2023, and $457 million at December 31, 2022. These reserves are classified in Other within Other Noncurrent Liabilities and Other within Current Liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These reserves are based on Duke Energy Carolinas' best estimate for current and future asbestos claims through 2043 and are recorded on an undiscounted basis. In light of the uncertainties inherent in a longer-term forecast, management does not believe they can reasonably estimate the indemnity and medical costs that might be incurred after 2043 related to such potential claims. It is possible Duke Energy Carolinas may incur asbestos liabilities in excess of the recorded reserves.

Duke Energy Carolinas has third-party insurance to cover certain losses related to asbestos-related injuries and damages above an aggregate self-insured retention. Receivables for insurance recoveries were $572 million at September 30, 2023, and $595 million at December 31, 2022. These amounts are classified in Other within Other Noncurrent Assets and Receivables within Current Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any future payments up to the policy limit will be reimbursed by the third-party insurance carrier. Duke Energy Carolinas is not aware of any uncertainties regarding the legal sufficiency of insurance claims. Duke Energy Carolinas believes the insurance recovery asset is probable of recovery as the insurance carrier continues to have a strong financial strength rating.

The reserve for credit losses for insurance receivables is $9 million and $12 million for Duke Energy and Duke Energy Carolinas as of September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively. The insurance receivable is evaluated based on the risk of default and the historical losses, current conditions and expected conditions around collectability. Management evaluates the risk of default annually based on payment history, credit rating and changes in the risk of default from credit agencies.

Duke Energy Indiana

Coal Ash Insurance Coverage Litigation

In June 2022, Duke Energy Indiana filed a civil action in Indiana Superior Court against various insurance companies seeking declaratory relief with respect to insurance coverage for coal combustion residuals-related expenses and liabilities covered by third-party liability insurance policies. The insurance policies cover the 1969-1972 and 1984-1985 periods and provide third-party liability insurance for claims and suits alleging property damage, bodily injury and personal injury (or a combination thereof). A trial date has not yet been set. On June 30, 2023, Duke Energy Indiana and Associated Electric and Gas Insurance Services (AEGIS) reached a confidential settlement, the results of which were not material, and as a result, AEGIS was dismissed from the litigation on July 13, 2023. The lawsuit remains pending as to the other insurers, but is stayed until December 31, 2023, to allow for further settlement negotiations. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Other Litigation and Legal Proceedings

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

OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

General

As part of their normal business, the Duke Energy Registrants are party to various financial guarantees, performance guarantees and other contractual commitments to extend guarantees of credit and other assistance to various subsidiaries, investees and other third parties. These guarantees involve elements of performance and credit risk, which are not fully recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and have uncapped maximum potential payments. However, the Duke Energy Registrants do not believe these guarantees will have a material effect on their results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

In addition, the Duke Energy Registrants enter into various fixed-price, noncancelable commitments to purchase or sell power or natural gas, take-or-pay arrangements, transportation, or throughput agreements and other contracts that may or may not be recognized on their respective Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Some of these arrangements may be recognized at fair value on their respective Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets if such contracts meet the definition of a derivative and the NPNS exception does not apply. In most cases, the Duke Energy Registrants' purchase obligation contracts contain provisions for price adjustments, minimum purchase levels and other financial commitments.

6. DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES

Debt related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups is now classified as held for sale and is excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DEBT ISSUANCES

The following table summarizes significant debt issuances (in millions).

			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							
Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Duke Energy	Duke Energy (Parent)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unsecured Debt										
April 2023[a]	April 2026	4.125 %	$ 1,725	$ 1,725	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
June 2023[b]	June 2033	5.400 %	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	350
September 2023[c]	September 2033	5.750 %	600	600	—	—	—	—	—	—
September 2023[c]	September 2053	6.100 %	750	750	—	—	—	—	—	—
First Mortgage Bonds										
January 2023[d]	January 2033	4.950 %	900	—	900	—	—	—	—	—
January 2023[d]	January 2053	5.350 %	900	—	900	—	—	—	—	—
March 2023[e]	March 2033	5.250 %	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—
March 2023[e]	March 2053	5.350 %	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—
March 2023[f]	April 2033	5.250 %	375	—	—	—	—	375	—	—
March 2023[f]	April 2053	5.650 %	375	—	—	—	—	375	—	—
March 2023[g]	April 2053	5.400 %	500	—	—	—	—	—	500	—
June 2023[h]	January 2033	4.950 %	350	—	350	—	—	—	—	—
June 2023[h]	January 2054	5.400 %	500	—	500	—	—	—	—	—
September 2023[i]	October 2073	4.960 %	200	—	—	—	200	—	—	—
Total issuances			$ 8,525	$ 3,075	$ 2,650	$ 1,000	$ 200	$ 750	$ 500	$ 350

(a) See "Duke Energy (Parent) Convertible Senior Notes" below for additional information.
(b) Proceeds will be used to repay $45 million of maturities due October 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.
(c) Proceeds were primarily used to repay $400 million of maturities due October 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.
(d) Proceeds were used to repay $1 billion of maturities due March 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(e) Proceeds will be used to repay $300 million of maturities due September 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(f) Proceeds will be used to repay $300 million of maturities due September 2023 and a portion of the $100 million term loan due October 2023. Remaining proceeds will be used to repay a portion of short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.
(g) Proceeds were used to repay the $300 million term loan due October 2023. Remaining proceeds will be used to repay a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(h) Proceeds were used to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(i) Proceeds were used to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.

Duke Energy (Parent) Convertible Senior Notes

In April 2023, Duke Energy (Parent) completed the sale of $1.7 billion 4.125% Convertible Senior Notes due April 2026 (convertible notes). The convertible notes are senior unsecured obligations of Duke Energy, and will mature on April 15, 2026, unless earlier converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The convertible notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.125% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning on October 15, 2023. Proceeds were used to repay a portion of outstanding commercial paper and for general corporate purposes.

Prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding January 15, 2026, the convertible notes will be convertible at the option of the holders when the following conditions are met:

- during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2023, (and only during such calendar quarter) if the last reported sale price of Duke Energy common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day;

- during the five consecutive business day period after any 10 consecutive trading day period (the measurement period) in which the trading price, as defined, per $1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of Duke Energy common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day; or

- upon the occurrence of specified corporate events described in the indenture agreement.

On or after January 15, 2026, until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders of the convertible notes may convert all or any portion of their convertible notes at their option at any time at the conversion rate then in effect, irrespective of these conditions. Duke Energy will settle conversions of the convertible notes by paying cash up to the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes to be converted and paying or delivering, as the case may be, cash, shares of Duke Energy's common stock, $0.001 par value per share, or a combination of cash and shares of its common stock, at its election, in respect of the remainder, if any, of its conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes being converted.

The conversion rate for the convertible notes is initially 8.4131 shares of Duke Energy's common stock per $1,000 principal amount of convertible notes. The initial conversion price of the convertible notes represents a premium of approximately 25% over the last reported sale price of Duke Energy's common stock on the NYSE on April 3, 2023. The conversion rate and the corresponding conversion price will not be adjusted for any accrued and unpaid interest but will be subject to adjustment in some instances, such as stock splits or share combinations, certain distributions to common stockholders, or tender offers at off-market rates. The changes in the conversion rates are intended to make convertible note holders whole for changes in the fair value of Duke Energy common stock resulting from such events. Duke Energy may not redeem the convertible notes prior to the maturity date.

Duke Energy issued the convertible notes pursuant to an indenture, dated as of April 6, 2023, by and between Duke Energy and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. The terms of the convertible notes include customary fundamental change provisions that require repayment of the notes with interest upon certain events, such as a stockholder approved plan of liquidation or if Duke Energy's common stock ceases to be listed on the NYSE.

CURRENT MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table shows the significant components of Current maturities of long-term debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Duke Energy Registrants currently anticipate satisfying these obligations with cash on hand and proceeds from additional borrowings.

(in millions)	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	September 30, 2023
Unsecured Debt			
Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]	October 2023	5.813 %	$ **150**
Duke Energy (Parent)	October 2023	3.950 %	**400**
Duke Energy (Parent) Term Loan Facility[(a)]	March 2024	6.048 %	**1,000**
Duke Energy (Parent)	April 2024	3.750 %	**1,000**
Duke Energy Florida[(a)]	April 2024	6.196 %	**800**
Other[(b)]			**684**
Current maturities of long-term debt			$ **4,034**

(a) Debt has a floating interest rate. In October 2023, Duke Energy Kentucky's $50 million two-year term loan facility was increased to $75 million and it's maturity was extended to April 2024. The term loan was fully drawn at the time of closing with incremental borrowings under the facility used to pay down short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.
(b) Includes finance lease obligations, amortizing debt, tax-exempt bonds with mandatory put options and small bullet maturities.

AVAILABLE CREDIT FACILITIES

Master Credit Facility

In March 2023, Duke Energy amended its existing Master Credit Facility of $9 billion to extend the termination date to March 2028. The Duke Energy Registrants, excluding Progress Energy, have borrowing capacity under the Master Credit Facility up to a specified sublimit for each borrower. Duke Energy has the unilateral ability at any time to increase or decrease the borrowing sublimits of each borrower, subject to a maximum sublimit for each borrower. The amount available under the Master Credit Facility has been reduced to backstop issuances of commercial paper, certain letters of credit and variable-rate demand tax-exempt bonds that may be put to the Duke Energy Registrants at the option of the holder. An amendment in conjunction with the issuance of the Convertible Senior Notes due April 2026 clarifies that payments due as a result of a conversion of a convertible note would not constitute an event of default.

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

	September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy (Parent)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Facility size[(a)]	$ 9,000	$ 2,275	$ 1,575	$ 1,400	$ 1,250	$ 750	$ 950	$ 800
Reduction to backstop issuances								
Commercial paper[(b)]	(2,815)	(106)	(631)	(841)	(292)	(298)	(350)	(297)
Outstanding letters of credit	(39)	(27)	(4)	(1)	(7)	—	—	—
Tax-exempt bonds	(81)	—	—	—	—	—	(81)	—
Available capacity under the Master Credit Facility	$ 6,065	$ 2,142	$ 940	$ 558	$ 951	$ 452	$ 519	$ 503

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

Other Credit Facilities

Duke Energy (Parent) Term Loan Facility

In March 2022, Duke Energy (Parent) entered into a Term Loan Credit Agreement (Credit Agreement) with commitments totaling $1.4 billion maturing March 2024. The maturity date of the Credit Agreement may be extended for up to two years by request of Duke Energy (Parent), upon satisfaction of certain conditions contained in the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the facility were used to repay amounts drawn under the Three-Year Revolving Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes, including repayment of a portion of Duke Energy's outstanding commercial paper. The balance is classified as Current maturities of long-term debt on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In March 2023, Duke Energy amended its existing Credit Agreement in conjunction with the issuance of the Convertible Senior Notes due April 2026 to clarify that payments due as a result of a conversion of a convertible note would not constitute an event of default.

7. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Duke Energy Registrants record AROs when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs associated with the retirement of a long-lived asset and the obligation can be reasonably estimated. Actual costs incurred could be materially different from current estimates that form the basis of the recorded AROs.

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

	September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Decommissioning of nuclear power facilities[(a)]	$ 7,459	$ 3,136	$ 4,295	$ 4,069	$ 226	$ —	$ —	$ —
Closure of ash impoundments	4,474	2,065	1,530	1,509	21	77	801	—
Other	300	67	105	44	61	61	41	28
Total ARO	$ 12,233	$ 5,268	$ 5,930	$ 5,622	$ 308	$ 138	$ 842	$ 28
Less: Current portion	620	238	261	260	1	8	114	—
Total noncurrent ARO	$ 11,613	$ 5,030	$ 5,669	$ 5,362	$ 307	$ 130	$ 728	$ 28

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

ARO Liability Rollforward

The following table presents the change in liability associated with AROs for the Duke Energy Registrants.

(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at December 31, 2022[(a)]	$ 12,728	$ 5,382	$ 6,181	$ 5,823	$ 358	$ 154	$ 951	$ 26
Accretion expense[(b)]	391	189	178	169	9	5	24	2
Liabilities settled[(c)]	(494)	(171)	(247)	(196)	(51)	(11)	(66)	—
Revisions in estimates of cash flows[(d)]	(392)	(132)	(182)	(174)	(8)	(10)	(67)	—
Balance at September 30, 2023	$ 12,233	$ 5,268	$ 5,930	$ 5,622	$ 308	$ 138	$ 842	$ 28

(a) Primarily relates to decommissioning nuclear power facilities, closure of ash impoundments, asbestos removal, closure of landfills at fossil generation facilities, retirement of natural gas mains and removal of renewable energy generation assets.
(b) For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, substantially all accretion expense relates to Duke Energy's regulated operations and has been deferred in accordance with regulatory accounting treatment.
(c) Primarily relates to ash impoundment closures and nuclear decommissioning.
(d) The amounts recorded represent the discounted cash flows for estimated closure costs as evaluated on a site-by-site basis. The decreases primarily relate to lower unit costs associated with basin closure, routine maintenance and beneficiation activities, as well as a reduction in monitoring wells needed.

Asset retirement costs associated with the AROs for operating plants and retired plants are included in Net property, plant and equipment and Regulatory assets within Other Noncurrent Assets, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

8. GOODWILL

Duke Energy

Duke Energy's Goodwill balance of $19.3 billion is allocated $17.4 billion to EU&I and $1.9 billion to GU&I on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022. There are no accumulated impairment charges.

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio's Goodwill balance of $920 million, allocated $596 million to EU&I and $324 million to GU&I, is presented net of accumulated impairment charges of $216 million on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

Progress Energy

Progress Energy's Goodwill is included in the EU&I segment and there are no accumulated impairment charges.

Piedmont

Piedmont's Goodwill is included in the GU&I segment and there are no accumulated impairment charges.

Impairment Testing

Duke Energy, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont are required to perform an annual goodwill impairment test as of the same date each year and, accordingly, perform their annual impairment testing of goodwill as of August 31. Duke Energy, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont update their test between annual tests if events or circumstances occur that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. As the fair value for Duke Energy, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Ohio and Piedmont exceeded their respective carrying values at the date of the annual impairment analysis, no goodwill impairment charges were recorded in the third quarter of 2023.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Duke Energy Carolinas				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 198**	$ 193	**$ 586**	$ 590
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**9**	7	**26**	21
Joint Dispatch Agreement (JDA) revenue[(c)]	**5**	16	**26**	54
JDA expense[(c)]	**58**	210	**121**	477
Intercompany natural gas purchases[(d)]	**5**	5	**14**	14
Progress Energy				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 172**	$ 188	**$ 522**	$ 568
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**11**	10	**35**	32
JDA revenue[(c)]	**58**	210	**121**	477
JDA expense[(c)]	**5**	16	**26**	54
Intercompany natural gas purchases[(d)]	**19**	19	**56**	57
Duke Energy Progress				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 103**	$ 111	**$ 314**	$ 338
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**5**	5	**15**	15
JDA revenue[(c)]	**58**	210	**121**	477
JDA expense[(c)]	**5**	16	**26**	54
Intercompany natural gas purchases[(d)]	**19**	19	**56**	57
Duke Energy Florida				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 69**	$ 77	**$ 208**	$ 230
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**6**	5	**20**	17
Duke Energy Ohio				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 73**	$ 87	**$ 222**	$ 251
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**1**	2	**4**	4
Duke Energy Indiana				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 92**	$ 115	**$ 275**	$ 330
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**2**	2	**6**	6
Piedmont				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 32**	$ 37	**$ 107**	$ 109
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**1**	1	**3**	2
Intercompany natural gas sales[(d)]	**24**	24	**70**	71
Natural gas storage and transportation costs[(e)]	**6**	6	**18**	17

(a) The Subsidiary Registrants are charged their proportionate share of corporate governance and other shared services costs, primarily related to human resources, employee benefits, information technology, legal and accounting fees, as well as other third-party costs. These amounts are primarily recorded in Operation, maintenance and other and Impairment of assets and other charges on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(b) The Subsidiary Registrants incur expenses related to certain indemnification coverages through Bison, Duke Energy's wholly owned captive insurance subsidiary. These expenses are recorded in Operation, maintenance and other on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(c) Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress participate in a JDA, which allows the collective dispatch of power plants between the service territories to reduce customer rates. Revenues from the sale of power and expenses from the purchase of power pursuant to the JDA are recorded in Operating Revenues and Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(d) Piedmont provides long-term natural gas delivery service to certain Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress natural gas-fired generation facilities. Piedmont records the sales in Operating Revenues, and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress record the related purchases as a component of Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power on their respective Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(e) Piedmont has related party transactions as a customer of its equity method investments in Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC, Hardy Storage Company, LLC and Cardinal Pipeline Company, LLC natural gas storage and transportation facilities. These expenses are included in Cost of natural gas on Piedmont's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

In addition to the amounts presented above, the Subsidiary Registrants have other affiliate transactions, including rental of office space, participation in a money pool arrangement, other operational transactions, such as pipeline lease arrangements, and their proportionate share of certain charged expenses. These transactions of the Subsidiary Registrants are incurred in the ordinary course of business and are eliminated in consolidation.

As discussed in Note 13, certain trade receivables have been sold by Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana to CRC, an affiliate formed by a subsidiary of Duke Energy. The proceeds obtained from the sales of receivables are largely cash but do include a subordinated note from CRC for a portion of the purchase price.

Intercompany Income Taxes

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

(in millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
September 30, 2023							
Intercompany income tax receivable	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 24**
Intercompany income tax payable	**72**	**138**	**114**	**110**	**18**	**20**	**—**
December 31, 2022							
Intercompany income tax receivable	$ —	$ 95	$ 36	$ 17	$ —	$ —	$ —
Intercompany income tax payable	37	—	—	—	17	18	38

10. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING

The Duke Energy Registrants use commodity, interest rate and foreign currency contracts to manage commodity price risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. The primary use of commodity derivatives is to hedge the generation portfolio against changes in the prices of electricity and natural gas. Piedmont enters into natural gas supply contracts to provide diversification, reliability and natural gas cost benefits to its customers. Interest rate derivatives are used to manage interest rate risk associated with borrowings. Foreign currency derivatives are used to manage risk related to foreign currency exchange rates on certain issuances of debt. Derivatives related to interest rate risk for the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups are now classified as held for sale and are excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information.

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

INTEREST RATE RISK

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

Cash Flow Hedges

For a derivative designated as hedging the exposure to variable cash flows of a future transaction, referred to as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the derivative's gain or loss is initially reported as a component of other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into earnings once the future transaction impacts earnings. Amounts for interest rate contracts are reclassified to earnings as interest expense over the term of the related debt. Gains and losses reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were not material. Duke Energy's interest rate derivatives designated as hedges include forward-starting interest rate swaps not accounted for under regulatory accounting.

Undesignated Contracts

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

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

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

	September 30, 2023						
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio
Cash flow hedges	$ 1,875	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Undesignated contracts	2,477	650	1,500	500	1,000	300	27
Total notional amount	$ 4,352	$ 650	$ 1,500	$ 500	$ 1,000	$ 300	$ 27

	December 31, 2022						
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio
Cash flow hedges	$ 500	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Undesignated contracts	2,377	1,250	800	500	300	300	27
Total notional amount	$ 2,877	$ 1,250	$ 800	$ 500	$ 300	$ 300	$ 27

COMMODITY PRICE RISK

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

Undesignated Contracts

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

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

Volumes

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

	September 30, 2023						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electricity (GWh)	20,961	—	—	—	2,550	18,411	—
Natural gas (millions of dekatherms)	841	276	272	272	—	21	272

	December 31, 2022						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electricity (GWh)	14,086	—	—	—	1,820	12,266	—
Natural gas (millions of dekatherms)	909	307	292	292	—	11	299

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Duke Energy may enter into foreign currency derivatives to hedge exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, such as that arising from the issuance of debt denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars.

Fair Value Hedges

Derivatives related to existing fixed-rate securities are accounted for as fair value hedges, where the derivatives' fair value gains or losses and hedged items' fair value gains or losses are both recorded directly to earnings on the same income statement line item, including foreign currency gains or losses arising from changes in the U.S. currency exchange rates. Duke Energy has elected to exclude the cross-currency basis spread from the assessment of effectiveness in the fair value hedges of its foreign currency risk and record any difference between the change in the fair value of the excluded components and the amounts recognized in earnings as a component of other comprehensive income or loss.

The following table shows Duke Energy's outstanding derivatives related to foreign currency risk at September 30, 2023.

	Pay Notional (in millions)	Pay Rate	Receive Notional (in millions)	Receive Rate	Hedge Maturity Date	Fair Value Loss[a] (in millions) Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022
Fair value hedges									
	$ 645	4.75 %	600 euros	3.10 %	June 2028	**$ (20)**	$ (41)	**$ (10)**	$ (57)
	537	5.31 %	500 euros	3.85 %	June 2034	**(17)**	(34)	**(9)**	(47)
Total notional amount	$ 1,182		1,100 euros			**$ (37)**	$ (75)	**$ (19)**	$ (104)

(a) Amounts are recorded in Other Income and expenses, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations, which offsets an equal translation adjustment of the foreign denominated debt. See the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for amounts excluded from the assessment of effectiveness for which the difference between changes in fair value and periodic amortization is recorded.

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

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

Derivative Assets	**September 30, 2023**							
(in millions)	**Duke Energy**	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Progress Energy**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Piedmont**
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**$ 57**	**$ 11**	**$ 14**	**$ 9**	**$ 5**	**$ 2**	**$ 28**	**$ 1**
Noncurrent	**86**	**40**	**46**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total Derivative Assets – Commodity Contracts	**$ 143**	**$ 51**	**$ 60**	**$ 55**	**$ 5**	**$ 2**	**$ 28**	**$ 1**
Interest Rate Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Noncurrent	**177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**104**	**26**	**78**	**—**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Noncurrent	**101**	**16**	**58**	**24**	**34**	**—**	**27**	**—**
Total Derivative Assets – Interest Rate Contracts	**$ 382**	**$ 42**	**$ 136**	**$ 24**	**$ 112**	**$ —**	**$ 27**	**$ —**
Total Derivative Assets	**$ 525**	**$ 93**	**$ 196**	**$ 79**	**$ 117**	**$ 2**	**$ 55**	**$ 1**

Derivative Liabilities			September 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**$ 275**	**$ 156**	**$ 97**	**$ 97**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 4**	**$ 18**
Noncurrent	**215**	**48**	**40**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**
Total Derivative Liabilities – Commodity Contracts	**$ 490**	**$ 204**	**$ 137**	**$ 137**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 4**	**$ 145**
Interest Rate Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Noncurrent	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Total Derivative Liabilities – Interest Rate Contracts	**$ 1**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 1**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Foreign Currency Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**$ 18**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Noncurrent	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total Derivative Liabilities – Foreign Currency Contracts	**$ 29**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Total Derivative Liabilities	**$ 520**	**$ 204**	**$ 137**	**$ 137**	**$ —**	**$ 1**	**$ 4**	**$ 145**

Derivative Assets			December 31, 2022					
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 265	$ 132	$ 99	$ 99	$ —	$ 5	$ 29	$ —
Noncurrent	213	104	108	108	—	—	—	—
Total Derivative Assets – Commodity Contracts	$ 478	$ 236	$ 207	$ 207	$ —	$ 5	$ 29	$ —
Interest Rate Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 101	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 216	$ 94	$ 41	$ 23	$ 17	$ —	$ 81	$ —
Total Derivative Assets – Interest Rate Contracts	$ 317	$ 94	$ 41	$ 23	$ 17	$ —	$ 81	$ —
Total Derivative Assets	$ 795	$ 330	$ 248	$ 230	$ 17	$ 5	$ 110	$ —

Derivative Liabilities	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 175	$ 96	$ 36	$ 18	$ 19	$ —	$ 16	$ 27
Noncurrent	202	31	30	30	—	—	—	141
Total Derivative Liabilities – Commodity Contracts	$ 377	$ 127	$ 66	$ 48	$ 19	$ —	$ 16	$ 168
Interest Rate Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Noncurrent	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —
Total Derivative Liabilities – Interest Rate Contracts	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —
Foreign Currency Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 18	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Noncurrent	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Derivative Liabilities – Equity Securities Contracts	$ 58	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total Derivative Liabilities	$ 437	$ 127	$ 66	$ 48	$ 19	$ 2	$ 16	$ 168

OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following tables present the line items on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets where derivatives are reported. Substantially all of Duke Energy's outstanding derivative contracts are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements. The amounts shown are calculated by counterparty. Accounts receivable or accounts payable may also be available to offset exposures in the event of bankruptcy. These amounts are not included in the tables below.

Derivative Assets	September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 161**	**$ 37**	**$ 92**	**$ 9**	**$ 83**	**$ 2**	**$ 28**	**$ 1**
Offset	**(17)**	**(9)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Current Assets: Other	**$ 144**	**$ 28**	**$ 84**	**$ 1**	**$ 83**	**$ 2**	**$ 28**	**$ 1**
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 364**	**$ 56**	**$ 104**	**$ 70**	**$ 34**	**$ —**	**$ 27**	**$ —**
Offset	**(60)**	**(32)**	**(28)**	**(28)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	**$ 304**	**$ 24**	**$ 76**	**$ 42**	**$ 34**	**$ —**	**$ 27**	**$ —**

Derivative Liabilities	September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 293**	**$ 156**	**$ 97**	**$ 97**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 4**	**$ 18**
Offset	**(17)**	**(9)**	**(8)**	**(8)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cash collateral posted	**(16)**	**(12)**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**—**	**—**	**(4)**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Current Liabilities: Other	**$ 260**	**$ 135**	**$ 88**	**$ 88**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 18**
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 227**	**$ 48**	**$ 40**	**$ 40**	**$ —**	**$ 1**	**$ —**	**$ 127**
Offset	**(60)**	**(33)**	**(28)**	**(28)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cash collateral posted	**$ (8)**	**$ (7)**	**$ (1)**	**$ (1)**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	**$ 159**	**$ 8**	**$ 11**	**$ 11**	**$ —**	**$ 1**	**$ —**	**$ 127**

Derivative Assets	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 582	$ 226	$ 140	$ 122	$ 17	$ 5	$ 110	$ —
Offset	(33)	(15)	(18)	(18)	—	—	—	—
Cash collateral received	(31)	(18)	(12)	(12)	—	—	—	—
Net amounts presented in Current Assets: Other	$ 518	$ 193	$ 110	$ 92	$ 17	$ 5	$ 110	$ —
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 213	$ 104	$ 108	$ 108	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Offset	(59)	(29)	(30)	(30)	—	—	—	—
Cash collateral received	(38)	(11)	(27)	(27)	—	—	—	—
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	$ 116	$ 64	$ 51	$ 51	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —

Derivative Liabilities	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 193	$ 96	$ 36	$ 18	$ 19	$ —	$ 16	$ 27
Offset	(33)	(15)	(18)	(18)	—	—	—	—
Cash collateral posted	(16)	—	—	—	—	—	(16)	—
Net amounts presented in Current Liabilities: Other	$ 144	$ 81	$ 18	$ —	$ 19	$ —	$ —	$ 27
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 244	$ 31	$ 30	$ 30	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ 141
Offset	(59)	(29)	(30)	(30)	—	—	—	—
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	$ 185	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ 141

OBJECTIVE CREDIT CONTINGENT FEATURES

Certain derivative contracts contain objective credit contingent features. These features include the requirement to post cash collateral or letters of credit if specific events occur, such as a credit rating downgrade below investment grade. The following tables show information with respect to derivative contracts that are in a net liability position and contain objective credit risk-related payment provisions.

	September 30, 2023			
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress
Aggregate fair value of derivatives in a net liability position	$ 312	$ 175	$ 138	$ 138
Fair value of collateral already posted	21	19	2	2
Additional cash collateral or letters of credit in the event credit risk-related contingent features were triggered	$ 291	$ 156	$ 136	$ 136

	December 31, 2022				
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
Aggregate fair value of derivatives in a net liability position	$ 141	$ 86	$ 55	$ 48	$ 7
Fair value of collateral already posted	—	—	—	—	—
Additional cash collateral or letters of credit in the event credit risk-related contingent features were triggered	$ 141	$ 86	$ 55	$ 48	$ 7

The Duke Energy Registrants have elected to offset cash collateral and fair values of derivatives. For amounts to be netted, the derivative and cash collateral must be executed with the same counterparty under the same master netting arrangement.

11. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

Duke Energy's investments in debt and equity securities are primarily comprised of investments held in (i) the NDTF at Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida, (ii) the grantor trusts at Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Indiana related to OPEB plans and (iii) Bison. The Duke Energy Registrants classify investments in debt securities as Available for Sale (AFS) and investments in equity securities as fair value through net income (FV-NI).

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

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

Investment Trusts

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

Other AFS Securities

Unrealized gains and losses on all other AFS securities are included in other comprehensive income until realized, unless it is determined the carrying value of an investment has a credit loss. The Duke Energy Registrants analyze all investment holdings each reporting period to determine whether a decline in fair value is related to a credit loss. If a credit loss exists, the unrealized credit loss is included in earnings. There were no material credit losses as of September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

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

DUKE ENERGY

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 160	$ —	$ —	$ 215
Equity securities	4,218	44	6,530	3,658	105	5,871
Corporate debt securities	—	80	612	1	85	641
Municipal bonds	—	41	318	—	39	330
U.S. government bonds	—	136	1,470	2	112	1,423
Other debt securities	—	18	169	—	18	156
Total NDTF Investments	$ 4,218	$ 319	$ 9,259	$ 3,661	$ 359	$ 8,636
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 36	$ —	$ —	$ 22
Equity securities	26	9	141	21	16	128
Corporate debt securities	—	10	83	—	12	84
Municipal bonds	—	3	74	—	3	78
U.S. government bonds	—	5	46	—	2	62
Other debt securities	—	5	52	—	3	41
Total Other Investments	$ 26	$ 32	$ 432	$ 21	$ 36	$ 415
Total Investments	$ 4,244	$ 351	$ 9,691	$ 3,682	$ 395	$ 9,051

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(in millions)	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	$ 61	$ 25	$ 107	$ 170
Realized losses	35	61	117	247
AFS:				
Realized gains	16	7	37	22
Realized losses	45	40	104	105

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 59	$ —	$ —	$ 117
Equity securities	2,468	25	3,767	2,147	51	3,367
Corporate debt securities	—	60	376	1	62	401
Municipal bonds	—	9	45	—	10	64
U.S. government bonds	—	73	745	1	51	685
Other debt securities	—	18	163	—	18	148
Total NDTF Investments	$ 2,468	$ 185	$ 5,155	$ 2,149	$ 192	$ 4,782

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(in millions)	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	**$ 43**	$ 16	**$ 70**	$ 109
Realized losses	**17**	39	**64**	143
AFS:				
Realized gains	**12**	7	**21**	19
Realized losses	**26**	20	**54**	57

PROGRESS ENERGY

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 101**	$ —	$ —	$ 98
Equity securities	**1,750**	**19**	**2,763**	1,511	54	2,504
Corporate debt securities	**—**	**20**	**236**	—	23	240
Municipal bonds	**—**	**32**	**273**	—	29	266
U.S. government bonds	**—**	**63**	**725**	1	61	738
Other debt securities	**—**	**—**	**6**	—	—	8
Total NDTF Investments	**$ 1,750**	**$ 134**	**$ 4,104**	$ 1,512	$ 167	$ 3,854
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 8**	$ —	$ —	$ 11
Municipal bonds	**—**	**—**	**23**	—	—	25
Total Other Investments	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 31**	$ —	$ —	$ 36
Total Investments	**$ 1,750**	**$ 134**	**$ 4,135**	$ 1,512	$ 167	$ 3,890

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(in millions)	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	**$ 18**	$ 9	**$ 37**	$ 61
Realized losses	**18**	22	**53**	104
AFS:				
Realized gains	**4**	—	**16**	3
Realized losses	**19**	9	**50**	32

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 62	$ —	$ —	$ 56
Equity securities	1,661	19	2,663	1,431	54	2,411
Corporate debt securities	—	19	224	—	22	230
Municipal bonds	—	32	273	—	29	266
U.S. government bonds	—	43	469	1	37	460
Other debt securities	—	—	5	—	—	7
Total NDTF Investments	$ 1,661	$ 113	$ 3,696	$ 1,432	$ 142	$ 3,430
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 4	$ —	$ —	$ 9
Total Other Investments	$ —	$ —	$ 4	$ —	$ —	$ 9
Total Investments	$ 1,661	$ 113	$ 3,700	$ 1,432	$ 142	$ 3,439

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(in millions)	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	$ 15	$ 9	$ 34	$ 60
Realized losses	18	21	52	101
AFS:				
Realized gains	4	—	15	3
Realized losses	18	9	47	29

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 39	$ —	$ —	$ 42
Equity securities	89	—	100	80	—	93
Corporate debt securities	—	1	12	—	1	10
U.S. government bonds	—	20	256	—	24	278
Other debt securities	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total NDTF Investments[(a)]	$ 89	$ 21	$ 408	$ 80	$ 25	$ 424
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Municipal bonds	—	—	23	—	—	25
Total Other Investments	$ —	$ —	$ 24	$ —	$ —	$ 26
Total Investments	$ 89	$ 21	$ 432	$ 80	$ 25	$ 450

(a) During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022, Duke Energy Florida received reimbursements from the NDTF for costs related to ongoing decommissioning activity of Crystal River Unit 3.

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were immaterial.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 3	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Equity securities	3	9	88	2	16	79
Corporate debt securities	—	—	9	—	1	8
Municipal bonds	—	3	44	—	3	45
U.S. government bonds	—	—	6	—	—	7
Total Investments	$ 3	$ 12	$ 150	$ 2	$ 20	$ 140

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were immaterial.

DEBT SECURITY MATURITIES

The table below summarizes the maturity date for debt securities.

	September 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana
Due in one year or less	$ 137	$ 7	$ 109	$ 21	$ 88	$ 7
Due after one through five years	671	209	388	235	153	19
Due after five through 10 years	545	311	197	184	13	10
Due after 10 years	1,471	802	569	531	38	23
Total	$ 2,824	$ 1,329	$ 1,263	$ 971	$ 292	$ 59

12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Investments in equity securities

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

Investments in debt securities

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

Commodity derivatives

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

Interest rate derivatives

Most over-the-counter interest rate contract derivatives are valued using financial models that utilize observable inputs for similar instruments and are classified as Level 2. Inputs include forward interest rate curves, notional amounts, interest rates and credit quality of the counterparties. Derivatives related to interest rate risk for the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups are now classified as held for sale and are excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information.

Foreign currency derivatives

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

Other fair value considerations

See Note 12 in Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, for a discussion of the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets. Also, see Note 8 for further information on the annual impairment test as of August 31, 2023.

DUKE ENERGY

The following tables provide recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivative amounts in the tables below for all Duke Energy Registrants exclude cash collateral, which is disclosed in Note 10. See Note 11 for additional information related to investments by major security type for the Duke Energy Registrants.

	September 30, 2023				
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Not Categorized**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	**$ 160**	**$ 160**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
NDTF equity securities	**6,530**	**6,491**	**—**	**—**	**39**
NDTF debt securities	**2,569**	**755**	**1,814**	**—**	**—**
Other equity securities	**141**	**141**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other debt securities	**255**	**40**	**215**	**—**	**—**
Other cash and cash equivalents	**36**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Derivative assets	**525**	**2**	**493**	**30**	**—**
Total assets	**10,216**	**7,625**	**2,522**	**30**	**39**
Derivative liabilities	**(520)**	**(4)**	**(516)**	**—**	**—**
Net assets	**$ 9,696**	**$ 7,621**	**$ 2,006**	**$ 30**	**$ 39**

	December 31, 2022				
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Not Categorized**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 215	$ 215	$ —	$ —	$ —
NDTF equity securities	5,871	5,829	—	—	42
NDTF debt securities	2,550	780	1,770	—	—
Other equity securities	128	128	—	—	—
Other debt securities	265	55	210	—	—
Other cash and cash equivalents	22	22	—	—	—
Derivative assets	795	1	760	34	—
Total assets	9,846	7,030	2,740	34	42
Derivative liabilities	(437)	(16)	(421)	—	—
Net assets	$ 9,409	$ 7,014	$ 2,319	$ 34	$ 42

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

	Derivatives (net)			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of period	$ 41	$ 89	$ 34	$ 24
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:				
Purchases	3	—	50	77
Settlements	(18)	(21)	(76)	(13)
Total gains (losses) included on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet	4	(8)	22	(28)
Balance at end of period	$ 30	$ 60	$ 30	$ 60

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

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

	September 30, 2023			
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 59	$ 59	$ —	$ —
NDTF equity securities	3,767	3,728	—	39
NDTF debt securities	1,329	320	1,009	—
Derivative assets	93	—	93	—
Total assets	5,248	4,107	1,102	39
Derivative liabilities	(204)	—	(204)	—
Net assets	$ 5,044	$ 4,107	$ 898	$ 39

	December 31, 2022			
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 117	$ 117	$ —	$ —
NDTF equity securities	3,367	3,325	—	42
NDTF debt securities	1,298	323	975	—
Derivative assets	330	—	330	—
Total assets	5,112	3,765	1,305	42
Derivative liabilities	(127)	—	(127)	—
Net assets	$ 4,985	$ 3,765	$ 1,178	$ 42

PROGRESS ENERGY

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 101	$ 101	$ —	$ 98	$ 98	$ —
NDTF equity securities	2,763	2,763	—	2,504	2,504	—
NDTF debt securities	1,240	435	805	1,252	457	795
Other debt securities	23	—	23	25	—	25
Other cash and cash equivalents	8	8	—	11	11	—
Derivative assets	196	—	196	248	—	248
Total assets	4,331	3,307	1,024	4,138	3,070	1,068
Derivative liabilities	(137)	—	(137)	(66)	—	(66)
Net assets	$ 4,194	$ 3,307	$ 887	$ 4,072	$ 3,070	$ 1,002

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	**$ 62**	**$ 62**	**$ —**	$ 56	$ 56	$ —
NDTF equity securities	**2,663**	**2,663**	**—**	2,411	2,411	—
NDTF debt securities	**971**	**226**	**745**	963	225	738
Other cash and cash equivalents	**4**	**4**	**—**	9	9	—
Derivative assets	**79**	**—**	**79**	230	—	230
Total assets	**3,779**	**2,955**	**824**	3,669	2,701	968
Derivative liabilities	**(137)**	**—**	**(137)**	(48)	—	(48)
Net assets	**$ 3,642**	**$ 2,955**	**$ 687**	$ 3,621	$ 2,701	$ 920

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	**$ 39**	**$ 39**	**$ —**	$ 42	$ 42	$ —
NDTF equity securities	**100**	**100**	**—**	93	93	—
NDTF debt securities	**269**	**209**	**60**	289	232	57
Other debt securities	**23**	**—**	**23**	25	—	25
Other cash and cash equivalents	**1**	**1**	**—**	1	1	—
Derivative assets	**117**	**—**	**117**	17	—	17
Total assets	**549**	**349**	**200**	467	368	99
Derivative liabilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	(19)	—	(19)
Net assets	**$ 549**	**$ 349**	**$ 200**	$ 448	$ 368	$ 80

DUKE ENERGY OHIO

The recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were not material at September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

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

	September 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Other equity securities	**$ 88**	**$ 88**	**$ —**	**$ —**	$ 79	$ 79	$ —	$ —
Other debt securities	**59**	**—**	**59**	**—**	60	—	60	—
Other cash and cash equivalents	**3**	**3**	**—**	**—**	1	1	—	—
Derivative assets	**55**	**1**	**27**	**27**	110	—	81	29
Total assets	**205**	**92**	**86**	**27**	250	80	141	29
Derivative liabilities	**(4)**	**(4)**	**—**	**—**	(16)	(16)	—	—
Net assets	**$ 201**	**$ 88**	**$ 86**	**$ 27**	$ 234	$ 64	$ 141	$ 29

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

	Derivatives (net)			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of period	$ 37	$ 84	$ 29	$ 22
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:				
Purchases	—	—	42	74
Settlements	(14)	(20)	(70)	(10)
Total gains (losses) included on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet	4	(8)	26	(30)
Balance at end of period	$ 27	$ 56	$ 27	$ 56

PIEDMONT

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

	September 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Derivative assets	$ 1	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Derivative liabilities	(145)	—	(145)	(168)	—	(168)
Net (liabilities) assets	$ (144)	$ 1	$ (145)	$ (168)	$ —	$ (168)

QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

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

	September 30, 2023				
Investment Type	Fair Value (in millions)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average Range
Duke Energy Ohio					
FTRs	$ 3	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	$ 0.43 - $ 2.07	$ 0.77
Duke Energy Indiana					
FTRs	27	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	(1.64) - 12.51	1.90
Duke Energy					
Total Level 3 derivatives	$ 30				

	December 31, 2022				
Investment Type	Fair Value (in millions)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average Range
Duke Energy Ohio					
FTRs	$ 5	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	$ 0.89 - $ 6.25	$ 3.35
Duke Energy Indiana					
FTRs	29	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	0.09 - 21.79	2.74
Duke Energy					
Total Level 3 derivatives	$ 34				

OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The fair value and book value of long-term debt, including current maturities, is summarized in the following table. Debt related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups is now classified as held for sale and is excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information. Estimates determined are not necessarily indicative of amounts that could have been settled in current markets. Fair value of long-term debt uses Level 2 measurements.

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
(in millions)	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**
Duke Energy[(a)]	**$ 75,387**	**$ 65,070**	$ 69,751	$ 61,986
Duke Energy Carolinas	**15,995**	**13,973**	14,266	12,943
Progress Energy	**23,281**	**20,417**	22,439	20,467
Duke Energy Progress	**11,718**	**9,808**	11,087	9,689
Duke Energy Florida	**9,920**	**8,892**	9,709	8,991
Duke Energy Ohio	**3,692**	**3,264**	3,245	2,927
Duke Energy Indiana	**4,504**	**3,874**	4,307	3,913
Piedmont	**3,713**	**3,123**	3,363	2,940

(a) Book value of long-term debt includes $1.1 billion and $1.2 billion at September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively, of net unamortized debt discount and premium of purchase accounting adjustments related to the mergers with Progress Energy and Piedmont that are excluded from fair value of long-term debt.

At both September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable, notes payable and commercial paper and nonrecourse notes payable of VIEs are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these instruments and/or because the stated rates approximate market rates.

13. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

CONSOLIDATED VIEs

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

No financial support was provided to any of the consolidated VIEs during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022, or is expected to be provided in the future that was not previously contractually required.

Receivables Financing – DERF/DEPR/DEFR

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

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

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

Receivables Financing – CRC

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

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

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

Receivables Financing – Credit Facilities

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

	Duke Energy			
		Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
(in millions)	**CRC**	**DERF**	**DEPR**	**DEFR**
Expiration date	February 2025	January 2025	April 2025	April 2024
Credit facility amount	$ 350	$ 500	$ 400	$ 325
Amounts borrowed at September 30, 2023	**336**	**500**	**400**	**325**
Amounts borrowed at December 31, 2022	350	471	400	250
Restricted Receivables at September 30, 2023	**619**	**1,028**	**831**	**758**
Restricted Receivables at December 31, 2022	917	928	793	490

Nuclear Asset-Recovery Bonds – Duke Energy Florida Project Finance

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

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

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

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

(in millions)	**September 30, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
Receivables of VIEs	**$ 8**	$ 6
Regulatory Assets: Current	**58**	55
Current Assets: Other	**24**	41
Other Noncurrent Assets: Regulatory assets	**816**	826
Current Liabilities: Other	**2**	9
Current maturities of long-term debt	**58**	56
Long-Term Debt	**832**	890

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

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

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

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

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

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
(in millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress
Regulatory Assets: Current	$ 12	$ 39	$ 12	$ 39
Current Assets: Other	5	16	8	29
Other Noncurrent Assets: Regulatory assets	199	653	208	681
Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	1	2	1	2
Current Liabilities: Other	1	4	3	8
Current maturities of long-term debt	11	34	10	34
Long-Term Debt	208	680	219	714

NON-CONSOLIDATED VIEs

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

	September 30, 2023		
(in millions)	Duke Energy Natural Gas Investments	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Receivables from affiliated companies	$ —	$ 122	$ 161
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	61	—	—
Other noncurrent assets	43	—	—
Total assets	$ 104	$ 122	$ 161
Other current liabilities	18	—	—
Other noncurrent liabilities	12	—	—
Total liabilities	$ 30	$ —	$ —
Net assets	$ 74	$ 122	$ 161

	December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Duke Energy Natural Gas Investments	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Receivables from affiliated companies	$ —	$ 198	$ 317
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	43	—	—
Other noncurrent assets	45	—	—
Total assets	$ 88	$ 198	$ 317
Other current liabilities	59	—	—
Other noncurrent liabilities	47	—	—
Total liabilities	$ 106	$ —	$ —
Net (liabilities) assets	$ (18)	$ 198	$ 317

The Duke Energy Registrants are not aware of any situations where the maximum exposure to loss significantly exceeds the carrying values shown above.

Natural Gas Investments

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

CRC

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

Amounts included in Receivables from affiliated companies in the above table for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana reflect their retained interest in receivables sold to CRC. These subordinated notes held by Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana are stated at fair value.

The following table shows the gross and net receivables sold.

	Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana	
(in millions)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Receivables sold	**$ 334**	$ 423	**$ 330**	$ 508
Less: Retained interests	**122**	198	**161**	317
Net receivables sold	**$ 212**	$ 225	**$ 169**	$ 191

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

	Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Sales				
Receivables sold	**$ 1,973**	$ 1,869	**$ 2,453**	$ 2,646
Loss recognized on sale	**25**	11	**29**	15
Cash flows				
Cash proceeds from receivables sold	**$ 2,024**	$ 1,757	**$ 2,580**	$ 2,465
Collection fees received	**1**	1	**1**	1
Return received on retained interests	**15**	6	**19**	9

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

14. REVENUE

Duke Energy earns substantially all of its revenues through its reportable segments, EU&I and GU&I.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

EU&I earns the majority of its revenues through retail and wholesale electric service through the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity. Duke Energy generally provides retail and wholesale electric service customers with their full electric load requirements or with supplemental load requirements when the customer has other sources of electricity.

The majority of wholesale revenues are full requirements contracts where the customers purchase the substantial majority of their energy needs and do not have a fixed quantity of contractually required energy or capacity. As such, related forecasted revenues are considered optional purchases. Supplemental requirements contracts that include contracted blocks of energy and capacity at contractually fixed prices have the following estimated remaining performance obligations:

	Remaining Performance Obligations						
(in millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Progress Energy	**$ 15**	$ 70	$ 7	$ 7	$ 7	$ 36	$ 142
Duke Energy Progress	**2**	8	—	—	—	—	10
Duke Energy Florida	**13**	62	7	7	7	36	132
Duke Energy Indiana	**4**	16	17	15	7	5	64

Revenues for block sales are recognized monthly as energy is delivered and stand-ready service is provided, consistent with invoiced amounts and unbilled estimates.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

GU&I earns its revenue through retail and wholesale natural gas service through the transportation, distribution and sale of natural gas. Duke Energy generally provides retail and wholesale natural gas service customers with all natural gas load requirements. Additionally, while natural gas can be stored, substantially all natural gas provided by Duke Energy is consumed by customers simultaneously with receipt of delivery.

Fixed-capacity payments under long-term contracts for the GU&I segment include minimum margin contracts and supply arrangements with municipalities and power generation facilities. Revenues for related sales are recognized monthly as natural gas is delivered and stand-ready service is provided, consistent with invoiced amounts and unbilled estimates. Estimated remaining performance obligations are as follows:

	Remaining Performance Obligations						
(in millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Piedmont	**$ 17**	$ 62	$ 61	$ 51	$ 49	$ 241	$ 481

Other

The remainder of Duke Energy's operations is presented as Other, which does not include material revenues from contracts with customers.

Disaggregated Revenues

Disaggregated revenues are presented as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023							
(in millions) **By market or type of customer**	**Duke Energy**	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Progress Energy**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Piedmont**
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 3,602	$ 988	$ 2,043	$ 756	$ 1,287	$ 268	$ 303	$ —
General	2,229	779	1,089	467	622	135	224	—
Industrial	912	395	298	203	95	28	190	—
Wholesale	647	141	422	364	58	12	71	—
Other revenues	285	75	175	100	75	24	56	—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 7,675	$ 2,378	$ 4,027	$ 1,890	$ 2,137	$ 467	$ 844	$ —
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 152	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 73	$ —	$ 80
Commercial	88	—	—	—	—	24	—	65
Industrial	26	—	—	—	—	4	—	23
Power Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Other revenues	28	—	—	—	—	4	—	8
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 294	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 105	$ —	$ 199
Other								
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 8	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total revenue from contracts with customers	$ 7,977	$ 2,378	$ 4,027	$ 1,890	$ 2,137	$ 572	$ 844	$ 199
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$ 17	$ 15	$ 28	$ (4)	$ 27	$ 5	$ 7	$ 9
Total revenues	$ 7,994	$ 2,393	$ 4,055	$ 1,886	$ 2,164	$ 577	$ 851	$ 208

(in millions) By market or type of customer	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022							
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 3,250	$ 887	$ 1,719	$ 670	$ 1,049	$ 249	$ 396	$ —
General	2,077	686	947	419	528	150	291	—
Industrial	986	366	298	216	82	62	260	—
Wholesale	874	140	588	403	185	32	115	—
Other revenues	248	105	317	259	58	15	19	—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 7,435	$ 2,184	$ 3,869	$ 1,967	$ 1,902	$ 508	$ 1,081	$ —
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 167	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 88	$ —	$ 79
Commercial	108	—	—	—	—	26	—	82
Industrial	34	—	—	—	—	4	—	30
Power Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Other revenues	103	—	—	—	—	4	—	83
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 412	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 122	$ —	$ 298
Other								
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 6	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total revenue from contracts with customers	$ 7,853	$ 2,184	$ 3,869	$ 1,967	$ 1,902	$ 630	$ 1,081	$ 298
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$ (11)	$ (9)	$ 12	$ 2	$ 5	$ (2)	$ 14	$ 8
Total revenues	$ 7,842	$ 2,175	$ 3,881	$ 1,969	$ 1,907	$ 628	$ 1,095	$ 306

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

(in millions) By market or type of customer		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 Duke Energy		Duke Energy Carolinas		Progress Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana		Piedmont
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure																
Residential	$	9,193	$	2,527	$	5,019	$	1,902	$	3,117	$	710	$	937	$	—
General		5,936		1,974		2,844		1,194		1,650		411		706		—
Industrial		2,630		1,011		844		560		284		155		618		—
Wholesale		1,695		402		1,064		942		122		33		195		—
Other revenues		618		202		440		238		202		73		103		—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$	20,072	$	6,116	$	10,211	$	4,836	$	5,375	$	1,382	$	2,559	$	—
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure																
Residential	$	838	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	317	$	—	$	522
Commercial		421		—		—		—		—		113		—		309
Industrial		103		—		—		—		—		19		—		84
Power Generation		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		69
Other revenues		93		—		—		—		—		15		—		32
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$	1,455	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	464	$	—	$	1,016
Other																
Revenue from contracts with customers	$	24	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	$	21,551	$	6,116	$	10,211	$	4,836	$	5,375	$	1,846	$	2,559	$	1,016
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$	297	$	39	$	104	$	8	$	81	$	29	$	47	$	103
Total revenues	$	21,848	$	6,155	$	10,315	$	4,844	$	5,456	$	1,875	$	2,606	$	1,119

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

(in millions) By market or type of customer	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022							
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 8,642	$ 2,454	$ 4,487	$ 1,824	$ 2,663	$ 656	$ 1,046	$ —
General	5,498	1,796	2,562	1,114	1,448	377	760	—
Industrial	2,582	938	842	594	248	130	672	—
Wholesale	2,129	356	1,388	1,033	355	90	296	—
Other revenues	652	308	775	608	167	56	6	—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 19,503	$ 5,852	$ 10,054	$ 5,173	$ 4,881	$ 1,309	$ 2,780	$ —
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 936	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 331	$ —	$ 605
Commercial	504	—	—	—	—	128	—	376
Industrial	125	—	—	—	—	17	—	108
Power Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
Other revenues	284	—	—	—	—	16	—	220
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 1,849	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 492	$ —	$ 1,380
Other								
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 21	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 21,373	$ 5,852	$ 10,054	$ 5,173	$ 4,881	$ 1,801	$ 2,780	$ 1,380
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$ 44	$ (8)	$ 33	$ 9	$ 9	$ 10	$ 55	$ 41
Total revenues	$ 21,417	$ 5,844	$ 10,087	$ 5,182	$ 4,890	$ 1,811	$ 2,835	$ 1,421

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

The following table presents the reserve for credit losses for trade and other receivables.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 135	$ 52	$ 52	$ 31	$ 21	$ 4	$ 3	$ 15
Write-Offs	(49)	(19)	(26)	(11)	(15)	—	—	(4)
Credit Loss Expense	37	10	20	5	15	2	1	3
Other Adjustments	51	19	21	16	5	—	—	—
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 174	$ 62	$ 67	$ 41	$ 26	$ 6	$ 4	$ 14
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 199	$ 57	$ 73	$ 43	$ 30	$ 8	$ 4	$ 13
Write-Offs	**(36)**	**(14)**	**(20)**	**(11)**	**(8)**	**—**	**—**	**(5)**
Credit Loss Expense	**23**	**5**	**15**	**2**	**13**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Other Adjustments	**17**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**(1)**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 203**	**$ 56**	**$ 77**	**$ 44**	**$ 34**	**$ 8**	**$ 5**	**$ 10**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 121	$ 42	$ 36	$ 21	$ 16	$ 4	$ 3	$ 15
Write-Offs	(103)	(44)	(45)	(18)	(28)	—	—	(10)
Credit Loss Expense	81	23	39	11	28	2	1	9
Other Adjustments	75	41	37	27	10	—	—	—
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 174	$ 62	$ 67	$ 41	$ 26	$ 6	$ 4	$ 14
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 216	$ 68	$ 81	$ 44	$ 36	$ 6	$ 4	$ 14
Write-Offs	**(121)**	**(54)**	**(60)**	**(30)**	**(28)**	**—**	**—**	**(11)**
Credit Loss Expense	**62**	**18**	**33**	**7**	**26**	**2**	**1**	**7**
Other Adjustments	**46**	**24**	**23**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ 203**	**$ 56**	**$ 77**	**$ 44**	**$ 34**	**$ 8**	**$ 5**	**$ 10**

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

The aging of trade receivables is presented in the table below.

	September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unbilled Revenue[(a)(b)]	**$ 977**	**$ 356**	**$ 333**	**$ 206**	**$ 127**	**$ 2**	**$ 27**	**$ 8**
Current	**2,538**	**795**	**1,233**	**658**	**573**	**55**	**54**	**83**
1-31 days past due	**258**	**71**	**121**	**44**	**77**	**5**	**10**	**5**
31-61 days past due	**114**	**31**	**57**	**38**	**19**	**2**	**5**	**5**
61-91 days past due	**53**	**19**	**21**	**7**	**14**	**1**	**2**	**3**
91+ days past due	**234**	**60**	**71**	**24**	**47**	**37**	**24**	**5**
Deferred Payment Arrangements[(c)]	**104**	**31**	**50**	**27**	**23**	**3**	**—**	**—**
Trade and Other Receivables	**$ 4,278**	**$ 1,363**	**$ 1,886**	**$ 1,004**	**$ 880**	**$ 105**	**$ 122**	**$ 109**

	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unbilled Revenue[(a)(b)]	$ 1,457	$ 486	$ 355	$ 232	$ 123	$ 20	$ 28	$ 160
Current	2,347	577	1,059	637	417	15	52	265
1-31 days past due	261	96	60	15	45	5	17	15
31-61 days past due	123	23	61	49	12	6	2	3
61-91 days past due	74	25	18	9	9	3	11	2
91+ days past due	209	70	74	27	47	26	6	4
Deferred Payment Arrangements[(c)]	160	57	62	35	27	4	—	1
Trade and Other Receivables	$ 4,631	$ 1,334	$ 1,689	$ 1,004	$ 680	$ 79	$ 116	$ 450

(a) Unbilled revenues are recognized by applying customer billing rates to the estimated volumes of energy or natural gas delivered but not yet billed and are included within Receivables and Receivables of VIEs on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(b) Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana sell, on a revolving basis, nearly all of their retail accounts receivable, including receivables for unbilled revenues, to an affiliate, CRC, and account for the transfers of receivables as sales. Accordingly, the receivables sold are not reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana. See Note 13 for further information. These receivables for unbilled revenues are $95 million and $156 million for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, as of September 30, 2023, and $148 million and $260 million for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

(c) Due to ongoing financial hardships impacting customers, Duke Energy has permitted customers to defer payment of past-due amounts through installment payment plans.

15. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

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

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Income available to Duke Energy common stockholders	$ 1,213	$ 1,383	$ 1,744	$ 3,094
Less: (Loss) Income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy common stockholders	(190)	23	(1,283)	62
Accumulated preferred stock dividends adjustment	12	12	12	12
Less: Impact of participating securities	2	1	4	2
Income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders	$ 1,413	$ 1,371	$ 3,035	$ 3,042
(Loss) Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	$ (152)	$ 3	$ (1,316)	$ (30)
Add: (Income) Loss attributable to NCI	(38)	20	33	92
(Loss) Income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy common stockholders	$ (190)	$ 23	$ (1,283)	$ 62
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	771	770	771	770
EPS from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders				
Basic and diluted[(a)]	$ 1.83	$ 1.78	$ 3.94	$ 3.95
(Loss) Earnings Per Share from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy common stockholders				
Basic and diluted[(a)]	$ (0.24)	$ 0.03	$ (1.67)	$ 0.08
Potentially dilutive items excluded from the calculation[(b)]	2	2	2	2
Dividends declared per common share	$ 1.025	$ 1.005	$ 3.035	$ 2.975
Dividends declared on Series A preferred stock per depositary share[(c)]	$ 0.359	$ 0.359	$ 1.078	$ 1.078
Dividends declared on Series B preferred stock per share[(d)]	$ 24.375	$ 24.375	$ 48.750	$ 48.750

(a) For the periods presented subsequent to issuance in April 2023, the convertible notes were excluded from the calculations of diluted EPS because the effect was antidilutive.
(b) Performance stock awards were not included in the dilutive securities calculation because the performance measures related to the awards had not been met.
(c) 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock dividends are payable quarterly in arrears on the 16th day of March, June, September and December. The preferred stock has a $25 liquidation preference per depositary share.
(d) 4.875% Series B Fixed-Rate Reset Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock dividends are payable semiannually in arrears on the 16th day of March and September. The preferred stock has a $1,000 liquidation preference per share.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

Duke Energy and certain subsidiaries maintain, and the Subsidiary Registrants participate in, qualified and non-qualified, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plans. 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.

The following table includes information related to the Duke Energy Registrants' contributions to its qualified defined benefit pension plans.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Contributions made:								
2023	$ 100	$ 26	$ 22	$ 13	$ 9	$ 5	$ 8	$ 3
2022	$ 58	$ 15	$ 13	$ 8	$ 5	$ 3	$ 5	$ 2

QUALIFIED PENSION PLANS

The following tables include the components of net periodic pension costs for qualified pension plans.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	$ 28	$ 9	$ 9	$ 5	$ 3	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	86	21	26	12	14	4	6	2
Expected return on plan assets	(147)	(40)	(50)	(24)	(26)	(6)	(10)	(5)
Amortization of actuarial loss	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Amortization of prior service credit	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Amortization of settlement charges	5	3	1	1	—	—	—	1
Net periodic pension costs	$ (29)	$ (7)	$ (13)	$ (6)	$ (8)	$ (1)	$ (2)	$ (2)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	$ 39	$ 12	$ 11	$ 6	$ 4	$ 1	$ 3	$ 1
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	58	14	19	9	10	3	4	2
Expected return on plan assets	(140)	(38)	(46)	(22)	(24)	(6)	(9)	(6)
Amortization of actuarial loss	24	5	6	3	3	2	3	2
Amortization of prior service credit	(5)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(2)
Amortization of settlement charges	14	3	5	4	1	2	1	2
Net periodic pension costs	$ (10)	$ (5)	$ (5)	$ —	$ (6)	$ 2	$ 2	$ (1)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	$ 87	$ 28	$ 25	$ 15	$ 10	$ 2	$ 4	$ 3
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	258	63	80	37	43	13	20	7
Expected return on plan assets	(441)	(120)	(149)	(70)	(78)	(18)	(30)	(15)
Amortization of actuarial loss	7	1	3	1	2	—	2	—
Amortization of prior service credit	(10)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(5)
Amortization of settlement charges	14	7	3	3	1	—	1	3
Net periodic pension costs	$ (85)	$ (21)	$ (38)	$ (14)	$ (22)	$ (3)	$ (4)	$ (7)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	$ 120	$ 38	$ 34	$ 20	$ 14	$ 3	$ 7	$ 4
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	175	41	55	25	30	9	14	6
Expected return on plan assets	(421)	(114)	(139)	(66)	(72)	(17)	(28)	(18)
Amortization of actuarial loss	71	15	19	10	9	4	8	5
Amortization of prior service credit	(14)	(3)	—	—	—	—	(1)	(6)
Amortization of settlement charges	18	6	6	5	1	2	1	2
Net periodic pension costs	$ (51)	$ (17)	$ (25)	$ (6)	$ (18)	$ 1	$ 1	$ (7)

NON-QUALIFIED PENSION PLANS

Net periodic pension costs for non-qualified pension plans were not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022.

OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Net periodic costs for OPEB plans were not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022.

17. INCOME TAXES

EFFECTIVE TAX RATES

The ETRs from continuing operations for each of the Duke Energy Registrants are included in the following table.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Duke Energy	**2.8 %**	10.1 %	**9.0 %**	8.6 %
Duke Energy Carolinas	**4.9 %**	5.2 %	**8.0 %**	6.3 %
Progress Energy	**15.7 %**	15.8 %	**16.2 %**	16.2 %
Duke Energy Progress	**11.8 %**	12.9 %	**13.0 %**	13.4 %
Duke Energy Florida	**20.8 %**	18.4 %	**20.3 %**	19.4 %
Duke Energy Ohio	**14.9 %**	14.2 %	**15.8 %**	(14.6)%
Duke Energy Indiana	**18.5 %**	16.8 %	**17.8 %**	0.5 %
Piedmont	**26.3 %**	21.4 %	**17.2 %**	9.1 %

The decrease in the ETR for Duke Energy for the three months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to benefits associated with ongoing tax efficiency efforts, partially offset by a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes. During the third quarter of 2023, the Company evaluated the deductibility of certain items spanning periods currently open under federal statute, including items related to interest on company-owned life insurance. As a result of this analysis, the Company recorded a favorable adjustment of approximately $120 million.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Carolinas for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The decrease in the ETR for Duke Energy Progress for the three months ending September 30, 2023, was primarily due to the amortization of excess deferred taxes in relation to lower pretax income.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Florida for the three months ending September 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by an increase in production tax credits.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Ohio for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Indiana for the three months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to the amortization of excess deferred taxes in relation to higher pretax income.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Indiana for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to the coal ash impairment based on the Indiana Supreme Court Opinion and the associated amortization of excess deferred taxes recorded in the prior year.

The increase in the ETR for Piedmont for the three months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to the amortization of excess deferred taxes in relation to lower pretax losses.

The increase in the ETR for Piedmont for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For information on subsequent events related to dispositions, regulatory matters, commitments and contingencies, and debt and credit facilities, see Notes 2, 4, 5 and 6, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following combined Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is separately filed by Duke Energy and Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont. However, none of the registrants make any representation as to information related solely to Duke Energy or the Subsidiary Registrants of Duke Energy other than itself.

DUKE ENERGY

Duke Energy is an energy company headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina. Duke Energy operates in the U.S. primarily through its subsidiaries, Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont. When discussing Duke Energy's consolidated financial information, it necessarily includes the results of the Subsidiary Registrants, which along with Duke Energy are collectively referred to as the Duke Energy Registrants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and with Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Executive Overview

Advancing Our Clean Energy Transformation

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, we continued to execute on our clean energy transformation, delivering strong, sustainable value for shareholders, customers, communities and employees.

- In November 2022, the Duke Energy Board of Directors approved pursuing the sale of the Commercial Renewables business, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay. We entered into purchase and sale agreements with affiliates of Brookfield for the sale of the utility-scale solar and wind group in June 2023 and with affiliates of ArcLight for the distributed generation group in July 2023. Both transactions closed in October 2023. See Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Dispositions," for additional information.

- Renewable energy remains a critical component of our generation mix and we've continued to actively expand the use of these assets across our service territories. In June 2023, we announced an agreement with Ranger Power for up to 199 MW of solar power in Indiana. Pending regulatory approval, energy generated from this facility will be sold to Duke Energy Indiana and serve the equivalent of roughly 35,000 homes. In July 2023, we announced a new utility-scale solar panel installation in Kentucky. Located on the rooftop of a facility owned by Amazon, the site complements our emerging solar portfolio in the state and demonstrates our commitment to furthering the clean energy goals of both the Company and our customers.

- In March 2023, we began operating the largest battery system in North Carolina, an 11-MW project in Onslow County, which will operate in conjunction with an adjacent 13-MW solar facility located on a leased site within Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Lejeune. Both projects are connected to a Duke Energy substation and will be used to serve all Duke Energy Progress customers. As part of an ongoing collaboration with the Department of Defense, further work could enable the solar and battery systems to improve the resiliency of MCB Camp Lejeune against outages.

- In March 2023, Duke Energy Florida announced two new solar projects as part of Clean Energy Connection, the Company's community solar program. Once complete, each 74.9-MW solar facility will generate enough carbon-free electricity to power what would be the equivalent to around 23,000 homes. Additionally, in March 2023, Duke Energy Florida announced its first floating solar array pilot. The project will feature more than 1,800 floating solar modules and occupy approximately 2 acres of water surface on an existing cooling pond at the Duke Energy Hines Energy Complex in Bartow. The pilot is part of Duke Energy's Vision Florida program, which is designed to test innovative projects such as microgrids and battery energy storage, among others, to prepare the power grid for a clean energy future. We now operate 1,200 MW of solar in Florida, with plans to continue adding approximately 300 MW a year going forward.

- While transitioning to cleaner energy resources, affordability continues to be a focus for Duke Energy. Our cost reduction initiatives are grounded in our culture of safety and serving our customers with excellence, while maintaining our assets for the future. We're leveraging digital innovation, data analytics, and process improvements to increase efficiency, making targeted capital investments to reduce maintenance costs, and reshaping our operations to streamline work and lower costs. Coming into 2023, we implemented a $300 million cost mitigation initiative to address cost pressures, primarily related to rising interest rates. These cost reductions are primarily focused on corporate and support areas, and remain on track.

Regulatory Activity. During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, we continued to monitor developments while moving our regulatory strategy forward. See Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Regulatory Matters," for additional information.

- HB 951 provides the framework for many of the benefits of modernized regulatory constructs in North Carolina under the direction of the NCUC including PBR and MYRP. Duke Energy Progress filed its first rate case utilizing these benefits, including both PBR and MYRP, in North Carolina in October 2022, and reached partial settlements on key matters in April and May 2023. In August 2023, the NCUC issued a constructive order approving these partial settlements and Duke Energy Progress' PBR Application with certain modifications, marking the first implementation of an MYRP under the performance-based regulations authorized by HB 951 in North Carolina. Duke Energy Progress implemented revised Year 1 rates and residential decoupling on October 1, 2023.
- In January 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a rate case in North Carolina that also incorporated elements of PBR and MYRP as allowed under HB 951. In August 2023, we reached partial settlements on key matters with the Public Staff, subject to the approval of the NCUC. We expect an order from the NCUC on the Duke Energy Carolinas rate case in the fourth quarter of this year.
- In the Midwest, we received a constructive order on our Duke Energy Kentucky electric rate case in October 2023. In August 2023, the PUCO approved recovery and true up of certain historical energy efficiency program costs in Ohio, with new rates effective September 1, 2023.
- In August 2023, we filed new resource plans in North Carolina and South Carolina. Between economic development success, population growth and increased adoption of electric vehicles, energy use by Duke Energy customers in the Carolinas is projected to grow by around 35,000 GWh over the next 15 years – more than the annual electric generation of Delaware, Maine and New Hampshire combined. These plans advance our energy transition while prioritizing reliability and affordability.
- In February 2023, the PSCSC approved a constructive comprehensive settlement with all parties in the Duke Energy Progress South Carolina rate case and Duke Energy Progress implemented new customer rates effective April 1, 2023. We also made progress on our South Carolina storm securitization filings, completing our petition for a financing order with the PSCSC in May 2023. The PSCSC approved a comprehensive settlement in September 2023 and issued its financing order in October 2023.
- In February 2023, the Indiana Court of Appeals issued an opinion finding certain coal ash related expenditures should be disallowed under a statute specific to federally mandated projects and also denied a petition for rehearing on the matter.
- As it relates to our natural gas businesses, in Duke Energy Ohio, we filed a stipulation on key matters in our base rate case with all parties except the OCC in April 2023. We received an order approving the stipulation in November 2023. In September 2023, the TPUC approved a settlement related to our Annual Review Mechanism in Tennessee, with adjusted rates effective October 1, 2023.

Matters Impacting Future Results

The matters discussed herein could materially impact the future operating results, financial condition and cash flows of the Duke Energy Registrants and Business Segments.

Regulatory Matters

Coal Ash Costs

Future spending of coal ash costs, including amounts recorded for depreciation and liability accretion, is expected to be recovered in future rate cases or rider filings. The majority of spend is expected to occur over the next 10 to 15 years.

Duke Energy Indiana has interpreted the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) rule to identify the coal ash basin sites impacted and has assessed the amounts of coal ash subject to the rule and a method of compliance. Interpretation of the requirements of the CCR rule is subject to further legal challenges and regulatory approvals, which could result in additional coal ash basin closure requirements, higher costs of compliance and greater AROs. Additionally, Duke Energy Indiana has retired facilities that are not subject to the CCR rule. Duke Energy Indiana may incur costs at these facilities to comply with environmental regulations or to mitigate risks associated with on-site storage of coal ash. In January 2022, Duke Energy Indiana received a letter from the EPA regarding application and interpretation of the CCR rule for some of the ash basins at its Gallagher Station. In response to the letter, Duke Energy Indiana has submitted revised closure plans for those basins to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). Those closure plans are pending review by IDEM. For more information, see Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Regulatory Matters."

Fuel Cost Recovery

As a result of rapidly rising commodity costs during 2022, including natural gas, fuel and purchased power prices in excess of amounts included in fuel-related revenues led to an increase in the under collection of fuel costs from customers in jurisdictions including Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida. These amounts have been deferred in regulatory assets and have impacted the cash flows of the registrants, including increased borrowings to temporarily finance related expenditures until recovery. Natural gas costs have stabilized in 2023 and the Duke Energy Registrants are making progress collecting deferred fuel balances. Regulatory filings have now been made for recovery of all remaining uncollected 2022 fuel costs. Across all jurisdictions, Duke Energy is currently on pace to recover $1.7 billion of deferred fuel costs in 2023, and expects deferred fuel balances to be back in line with historical norms by the end of 2024.

Commercial Renewables

In November 2022, Duke Energy committed to a plan to sell the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups. The Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups were classified as held for sale and as discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2022. Duke Energy entered into purchase and sale agreements with affiliates of Brookfield in June 2023 for the sale of the utility-scale solar and wind group and with affiliates of ArcLight in July 2023 for the distributed generation group. Both transactions closed in October 2023 and proceeds from the sales are expected to be used for debt avoidance. Duke Energy expects to complete the disposition of the remaining assets by early 2024. For more information, see Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Dispositions."

In February 2021, a severe winter storm impacted certain Commercial Renewables assets in Texas. Extreme weather conditions limited the ability for these solar and wind facilities to generate and sell electricity into the ERCOT market. Originally, Duke Energy (Parent) was named in multiple lawsuits arising out of this winter storm, but the plaintiffs have begun to dismiss Duke Energy (parent) from these lawsuits and have represented to the court that they will dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from all such cases. The legal actions related to project companies in this matter transferred to affiliates of Brookfield in conjunction with the transaction closing in October 2023. For more information, see Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Commitments and Contingencies."

Supply Chain

In 2023, Duke Energy has experienced modest improvement in the stability of the markets for key materials purchased and used by the Company. The Company continues to monitor developments, including proposed federal regulations, that could disrupt or impact the Company's supply chain and, as a result, may impact Duke Energy's future financial results or the achievement of its clean energy goals.

Goodwill

The Duke Energy Registrants performed their annual goodwill impairment tests as of August 31, 2023, as described in Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Goodwill." As of August 31, 2023, all of Duke Energy Registrants' reporting units' estimated fair values materially exceeded the carrying values except for the GU&I reporting unit of Duke Energy Ohio. While no goodwill impairment charges were recorded in the third quarter of 2023, continued rising interest rates, and the related impact on the weighted average cost of capital, without timely or adequate updates to the regulated allowed return on equity or deteriorating economic conditions impacting GU&I's future cash flows or equity valuations of peer companies could impact the estimated fair value of GU&I, and goodwill impairment charges could be recorded in the future. The carrying value of goodwill within GU&I for Duke Energy Ohio was approximately $324 million as of September 30, 2023.

Other

Duke Energy is monitoring general market conditions, including the potential for continued rising interest rates, and evaluating the impact to its results of operations, financial position and cash flows in the future.

Results of Operations

Non-GAAP Measures

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP in the U.S., as well as certain non-GAAP financial measures, adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS, discussed below. Non-GAAP financial measures are numerical measures of financial performance, financial position or cash flows that excludes (or includes) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP measures presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies because other companies may not calculate the measures in the same manner.

Management evaluates financial performance in part based on non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS represent income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders in dollar and per share amounts, adjusted for the dollar and per share impact of special items. As discussed below, special items represent certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS are GAAP Reported Earnings (Loss) and GAAP Reported Earnings (Loss) Per Share, respectively.

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

- For 2022, Regulatory Matters represents the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash, and for 2023, it primarily represents impairment charges related to Duke Energy Carolinas' North Carolina rate case settlement and Duke Energy Progress' North Carolina rate case order.

Discontinued operations primarily includes the impairments on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business in the current year and results from Duke Energy's Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

GAAP reported EPS was $1.59 for the third quarter of 2023 compared to $1.81 in the third quarter of 2022. In addition to the drivers below, GAAP reported EPS decreased primarily due to impairments on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business.

As discussed above, management also evaluates financial performance based on adjusted EPS. Duke Energy's third quarter 2023 adjusted EPS was $1.94 compared to $1.78 for the third quarter of 2022. The increase in adjusted EPS was primarily due to ongoing tax efficiency efforts, growth from riders and other margin, rate case impacts and favorable weather, partially offset by higher interest expense and lower volumes.

The following table reconciles non-GAAP measures, including adjusted EPS, to their most directly comparable GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2023		2022	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS
GAAP Reported Earnings/GAAP Reported EPS	$ 1,213	$ 1.59	$ 1,383	$ 1.81
Adjustments:				
Regulatory Matters[(a)]	84	0.11	—	—
Discontinued Operations[(b)]	190	0.24	(22)	(0.03)
Adjusted Earnings/Adjusted EPS	$ 1,487	$ 1.94	$ 1,361	$ 1.78

(a) Net of $27 million tax benefit. $95 within Impairment of assets and other charges and $16 million within Operations, maintenance and other.
(b) Recorded in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

GAAP Reported EPS was $2.27 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to $4.03 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. In addition to the drivers below, GAAP reported EPS decreased primarily due to impairments on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business.

As discussed above, management also evaluates financial performance based on adjusted EPS. Duke Energy's adjusted EPS was $4.05 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to $4.16 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in adjusted EPS was primarily due to higher interest expense, unfavorable weather and lower volumes, partially offset by growth from riders and other margin, rate case impacts, lower operations and maintenance expense and ongoing tax efficiency efforts.

The following table reconciles non-GAAP measures, including adjusted EPS, to their most directly comparable GAAP measures.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023		2022	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS
GAAP Reported Earnings/GAAP Reported EPS	$ 1,744	$ 2.27	$ 3,094	$ 4.03
Adjustments:				
Regulatory Matters[(a)]	84	0.11	157	0.21
Discontinued Operations[(b)]	1,283	1.67	(60)	(0.08)
Adjusted Earnings/Adjusted EPS	$ 3,111	$ 4.05	$ 3,191	$ 4.16

(a) In 2023, net of $27 million tax benefit. $95 within Impairment of assets and other charges and $16 million within Operations, maintenance and other. In 2022, net of $80 million tax benefit. $211 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $46 million within Regulated electric (Operating revenues) and $20 million within Noncontrolling Interests.
(b) Recorded in (Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests.

SEGMENT RESULTS

The remaining information presented in this discussion of results of operations is on a GAAP basis. Management evaluates segment performance based on segment income. Segment income is defined as income from continuing operations net of income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preferred stock dividends. Segment income includes intercompany revenues and expenses that are eliminated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Duke Energy's segment structure includes the following segments: EU&I and GU&I. The remainder of Duke Energy's operations is presented as Other. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Business Segments," for additional information on Duke Energy's segment structure.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	**$ 7,715**	$ 7,439	$ 276	**$ 20,363**	$ 19,576	$ 787
Operating Expenses						
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**2,591**	2,653	(62)	**7,045**	6,481	564
Operation, maintenance and other	**1,398**	1,257	141	**4,008**	4,011	(3)
Depreciation and amortization	**1,209**	1,170	39	**3,493**	3,411	82
Property and other taxes	**392**	336	56	**1,077**	1,004	73
Impairment of assets and other charges	**88**	8	80	**100**	214	(114)
Total operating expenses	**5,678**	5,424	254	**15,723**	15,121	602
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**2**	7	(5)	**30**	12	18
Operating Income	**2,039**	2,022	17	**4,670**	4,467	203
Other Income and Expenses, net	**131**	114	17	**388**	381	7
Interest Expense	**468**	377	91	**1,364**	1,144	220
Income Before Income Taxes	**1,702**	1,759	(57)	**3,694**	3,704	(10)
Income Tax Expense	**224**	207	17	**531**	448	83
Less: Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	**31**	12	19	**75**	19	56
Segment Income	**$ 1,447**	$ 1,540	$ (93)	**$ 3,088**	$ 3,237	$ (149)
Duke Energy Carolinas GWh sales	24,810	24,554	256	**66,367**	69,125	(2,758)
Duke Energy Progress GWh sales	19,704	19,608	96	**50,503**	54,492	(3,989)
Duke Energy Florida GWh sales	13,665	13,555	110	**34,055**	35,797	(1,742)
Duke Energy Ohio GWh sales	6,356	7,074	(718)	**17,694**	18,635	(941)
Duke Energy Indiana GWh sales	8,526	8,934	(408)	**22,803**	24,528	(1,725)
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure GWh sales	**73,061**	73,725	(664)	**191,422**	202,577	(11,155)
Net proportional MW capacity in operation				**49,906**	49,520	386

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

EU&I's lower segment income is due to higher interest expense and higher depreciation related to higher plant in service. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $155 million increase in fuel revenues primarily due to higher fuel cost recovery in the current year;
- a $146 million increase in storm revenues at Duke Energy Florida due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $76 million increase in price due to 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case and Ohio tax reform deferrals in prior year, higher pricing at Duke Energy Progress from the South Carolina retail rate case and interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case, and base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement at Duke Energy Florida;
- a $60 million increase in retail sales due to favorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $42 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to a decrease in the return of EDIT to customers compared to the prior year at Duke Energy Carolinas and increased Storm Protection Plan rider revenue at Duke Energy Florida.

Partially offset by:

- a $141 million decrease in wholesale revenues primarily due to lower capacity volumes at Duke Energy Progress and lower demand at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $72 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $141 million increase in operation, maintenance and other primarily driven by higher storm amortization at Duke Energy Florida;
- an $80 million increase in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to rate case impacts at Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress in the current year;

- a $56 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to franchise taxes and higher property tax valuation adjustments at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $39 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to higher plant in service.

Partially offset by:

- a $62 million decrease in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power due to lower fuel prices and lower volumes, partially offset by higher amortizations of deferred fuel.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The increase is primarily due to the sale of OPEB liabilities to a third party insurance company.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily driven by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by a decrease in pretax income. The ETRs for the three months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were 13.2% and 11.8%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest. The increase is due to the second and final tranche of the GIC minority interest sale.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

EU&I's lower segment income is due to unfavorable weather, lower weather-normal retail sales volumes and higher interest expense, partially offset by the prior year Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $1,052 million increase in fuel revenues primarily due to higher fuel cost recovery in the current year;
- a $260 million increase in storm revenues at Duke Energy Florida due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $154 million increase in price due to 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case, higher pricing at Duke Energy Progress from the South Carolina retail rate case and interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case and base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement at Duke Energy Florida;
- an $84 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to a decrease in the return of EDIT to customers compared to the prior year at Duke Energy Carolinas and increased Storm Protection Plan rider revenue at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $71 million increase due to the provision for rate refund recognized in the prior year related to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $320 million decrease in wholesale revenues primarily due to lower capacity revenues at Duke Energy Progress and lower demand at Duke Energy Florida;
- a $294 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $214 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $564 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power due to changes in the generation mix at Duke Energy Carolinas and higher amortization of deferred fuel;
- an $82 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to higher plant in service, partially offset by the amortization of the Department of Energy settlement regulatory liability at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $73 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to higher property tax valuations at Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Carolinas, partially offset by favorable property tax true ups at Duke Energy Indiana.

Partially offset by:

- a $114 million decrease in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs in the prior year, partially offset by rate case impacts at Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress in the current year.

Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net. The increase was primarily due to the sale of the Mint Street parking deck.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily driven by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes. The ETRs for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were 14.4% and 12.1%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest. The increase is due to the second and final tranche of the GIC minority interest sale.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	**$ 313**	$ 427	$ (114)	**$ 1,583**	$ 1,912	$ (329)
Operating Expenses						
Cost of natural gas	**57**	189	(132)	**434**	859	(425)
Operation, maintenance and other	**103**	115	(12)	**332**	410	(78)
Depreciation and amortization	**88**	80	8	**257**	241	16
Property and other taxes	**32**	29	3	**93**	103	(10)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	(12)	12	**(4)**	(12)	8
Total operating expenses	**280**	401	(121)	**1,112**	1,601	(489)
(Losses) Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	—	—	**(1)**	4	(5)
Operating Income	**33**	26	7	**470**	315	155
Other Income and Expenses, net	**39**	25	14	**86**	61	25
Interest Expense	**56**	45	11	**158**	127	31
Income Before Income Taxes	**16**	6	10	**398**	249	149
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**1**	2	(1)	**71**	(28)	99
Segment Income	**$ 15**	$ 4	$ 11	**$ 327**	$ 277	$ 50
Piedmont LDC throughput (dekatherms)	**143,224,608**	157,145,659	(13,921,051)	**426,926,457**	463,863,034	(36,936,577)
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	**9,899,743**	9,559,214	340,529	**55,809,898**	63,346,715	(7,536,817)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

GU&I's results were impacted primarily by margin growth, partially offset by higher interest expense. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $132 million decrease in cost of natural gas due to lower rates, decreased off-system sales natural gas costs and lower volumes.

Partially offset by:

- an $11 million increase due to Tennessee ARM revenue true up.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $132 million decrease in cost of natural gas due to lower rates, decreased off-system sales natural gas costs and lower volumes; and
- a $12 million decrease in operations, maintenance and other primarily due to lower spend on internal and contract labor costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $12 million increase in impairment in assets and other charges due to the reversal in the prior year of the impairment related to the propane caverns in Ohio; and
- an $8 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to additional plant in service and lower CEP deferrals.

Other Income and Expenses, Net. The increase was primarily due to the revision in the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) ARO closure cost.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The decrease in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by an increase in pretax income. The ETRs for the three months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were 6.3% and 33.3%, respectively. The decrease in the ETR was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

GU&I's results were impacted primarily by margin growth partially offset by higher interest expense. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $425 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs.

Partially offset by:

- an $18 million increase due to rider revenues related to Ohio CEP;
- an $18 million increase due to secondary marketing sales;
- a $15 million increase due to the MGP Settlement in prior year; and
- a $13 million increase due to North Carolina IMR.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $425 million decrease in cost of natural gas due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs;
- a $78 million decrease in operations, maintenance and other due to Ohio MGP Settlement in prior year and lower spend on internal and contract labor costs; and
- a $10 million decrease in property and other taxes due to Ohio and Kentucky property tax true ups.

Partially offset by:

- a $16 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to additional plant in service and lower CEP deferrals.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The increase was primarily due to revision in ACP ARO closure cost and higher AFUDC equity income.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the Ohio MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year and an increase in pretax income. The ETRs for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were 17.8% and (11.2)%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the Ohio MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year.

Other

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 33**	$ 30	$ 3	**$ 98**	$ 91	$ 7
Operating Expenses	**4**	27	(23)	**53**	69	(16)
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**5**	—	5	**16**	1	15
Operating Income	**34**	3	31	**61**	23	38
Other Income and Expenses, net	**47**	6	41	**168**	(5)	173
Interest Expense	**283**	205	78	**810**	529	281
Loss Before Income Taxes	**(202)**	(196)	(6)	**(581)**	(511)	(70)
Income Tax Benefit	**(182)**	(51)	(131)	**(285)**	(123)	(162)
Add: Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	**—**	1	(1)	**—**	—	—
Less: Preferred Dividends	**39**	39	—	**92**	92	—
Net Loss	**$ (59)**	$ (183)	$ 124	**$ (388)**	$ (480)	$ 92

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

The lower net loss was driven by an increase in the tax benefit due to a favorable adjustment related to certain allowable tax deductions, lower franchise tax expense and higher returns on investments, partially offset by higher interest expense.

Operating Expenses. The decrease was primarily driven by franchise tax refunds of $38 million in the current year, partially offset by an increase in franchise tax accruals of $6 million.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The variance was primarily due to higher yields on captive insurance investments and higher return on investments that fund certain employee benefit obligations.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily due to higher interest rates on long-term debt and commercial paper, and higher outstanding long-term debt balances.

Income Tax Benefit. The increase in the tax benefit was primarily due to benefits associated with ongoing tax efficiency efforts. The ETRs for the three months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were 90.1% and 26.0%, respectively. The decrease in the ETR was primarily due to benefits associated with ongoing tax efficiency efforts. During the third quarter of 2023, the Company evaluated the deductibility of certain items spanning periods currently open under federal statute, including items related to interest on company-owned life insurance. As a result of this analysis, the Company recorded a favorable adjustment of approximately $120 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

The lower net loss was driven by an increase in the tax benefit and higher return on investments, partially offset by higher interest expense.

Operating Expenses. The decrease was primarily driven by franchise tax refunds of $63 million in the current year, partially offset by an increase in franchise tax accruals of $19 million and $26 million of increased expense on certain employee benefit obligations in the current year.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The variance was primarily due to higher return on investments that fund certain employee benefit obligations and higher yields on captive insurance investments.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily due to higher interest rates on long-term debt and commercial paper, and higher outstanding long-term debt balances.

Income Tax Benefit. The increase in the tax benefit was primarily due to benefits associated with ongoing tax efficiency efforts and an increase in pretax losses. The ETRs for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, were 49.1% and 24.1%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to benefits associated with ongoing tax efficiency efforts. During the third quarter of 2023, the Company evaluated the deductibility of certain items spanning periods currently open under federal statute, including items related to interest on company-owned life insurance. As a result of this analysis, the Company recorded a favorable adjustment of approximately $120 million.

(LOSS) INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OF TAX

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance	2023	2022	Variance
(Loss) Income From Discontinued Operations, net of tax	$ (152)	$ 3	$ (155)	$ (1,316)	$ (30)	$ (1,286)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

The variance was primarily driven by the impairments on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business recorded in 2023.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

The variance was primarily driven by the impairments on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business recorded in 2023.

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	$ 6,155	$ 5,844	$ 311
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,823	1,423	400
Operation, maintenance and other	1,285	1,410	(125)
Depreciation and amortization	1,186	1,138	48
Property and other taxes	276	258	18
Impairment of assets and other charges	70	(3)	73
Total operating expenses	4,640	4,226	414
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	26	4	22
Operating Income	1,541	1,622	(81)
Other Income and Expenses, net	181	172	9
Interest Expense	504	415	89
Income Before Income Taxes	1,218	1,379	(161)
Income Tax Expense	97	87	10
Net Income	$ 1,121	$ 1,292	$ (171)

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior year	2023
Residential sales	(4.5)%
General service sales	(0.7)%
Industrial sales	(5.1)%
Wholesale power sales	6.3 %
Joint dispatch sales	28.7 %
Total sales	(4.0)%
Average number of customers	1.7 %

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $429 million increase in fuel revenues due to higher fuel cost recovery; and
- a $73 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to the decrease in the return of EDIT to customers compared to the prior year and increases in energy efficiency primarily due to program performance.

Partially offset by:

- a $153 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $71 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $400 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to changes in the generation mix and higher amortization of deferred fuel, partially offset by lower Joint Dispatch Agreement (JDA) purchased volumes and prices;
- a $73 million increase in impairment of assets and other primarily due to rate case impacts and a prior year adjustment of the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash; and
- a $48 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to a higher depreciable base, partially offset by a decrease in depreciation and amortization primarily due to the prior year South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash and an increase in Grid Improvement Plan deferrals.

Partially offset by:

- a $125 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other expense primarily due to a decrease in spend on outside services and lower storm restoration costs.

Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net. The increase was primarily due to the sale of the Mint Street parking deck.

Interest Expense. The variance was driven by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by a decrease in pretax income.

PROGRESS ENERGY

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 10,315**	$ 10,087	$ 228
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**3,902**	3,927	(25)
Operation, maintenance and other	**1,963**	1,829	134
Depreciation and amortization	**1,609**	1,607	2
Property and other taxes	**546**	472	74
Impairment of assets and other charges	**29**	4	25
Total operating expenses	**8,049**	7,839	210
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**20**	6	14
Operating Income	**2,286**	2,254	32
Other Income and Expenses, net	**146**	150	(4)
Interest Expense	**706**	616	90
Income Before Income Taxes	**1,726**	1,788	(62)
Income Tax Expense	**280**	289	(9)
Net Income	**$ 1,446**	$ 1,499	$ (53)
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	**—**	1	(1)
Net Income Attributable to Parent	**$ 1,446**	$ 1,498	$ (52)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $260 million increase in storm revenues at Duke Energy Florida due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $242 million increase in fuel cost recovery at Duke Energy Florida driven by higher fuel rates in the current year, partially offset by a decrease at Duke Energy Progress driven by lower JDA sales volumes at lower prices;
- a $74 million increase due to higher pricing related to rate cases at Duke Energy Progress from interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case and the South Carolina retail rate case, and base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement at Duke Energy Florida;
- a $35 million increase in rider revenues at Duke Energy Florida primarily due to increased Storm Protection Plan rider revenue; and
- a $20 million increase in franchise taxes revenue primarily due to increased revenues over prior year.

Partially offset by:

- a $265 million decrease in wholesale revenues, net of fuel, due to lower capacity rate and volumes at Duke Energy Progress and lower demand at Duke Energy Florida;
- an $85 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes; and
- a $66 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $134 million increase in operation, maintenance and other primarily due to storm amortization at Duke Energy Florida, partially offset by a decrease at Duke Energy Progress due to lower storm costs;
- a $74 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to franchise taxes driven by higher revenues and property taxes due to higher property tax valuation adjustments at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $25 million increase in impairment of asset and other charges primarily due to rate case impacts at Duke Energy Progress.

Partially offset by:

- a $25 million decrease in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to lower volumes and price at Duke Energy Progress, partially offset by higher amortization of deferred fuel balances at Duke Energy Florida.

Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net. The increase was primarily due to sales of cell tower leases.

Interest Expense. The variance was driven primarily by higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates at Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Progress.

Income Tax Expense. The decrease in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in pretax income.

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 4,844**	$ 5,182	$ (338)
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**1,685**	1,916	(231)
Operation, maintenance and other	**1,051**	1,101	(50)
Depreciation and amortization	**935**	890	45
Property and other taxes	**143**	136	7
Impairment of assets and other charges	**31**	4	27
Total operating expenses	**3,845**	4,047	(202)
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**2**	2	—
Operating Income	**1,001**	1,137	(136)
Other Income and Expenses, net	**92**	83	9
Interest Expense	**315**	260	55
Income Before Income Taxes	**778**	960	(182)
Income Tax Expense	**101**	129	(28)
Net Income	**$ 677**	$ 831	$ (154)

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior period	2023
Residential sales	(5.2)%
General service sales	(2.7)%
Industrial sales	(13.6)%
Wholesale power sales	(4.5)%
Joint dispatch sales	(14.0)%
Total sales	(7.3)%
Average number of customers	1.7 %

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $182 million decrease in fuel revenues due to lower JDA sales volumes at lower prices in the current year, partially offset by higher fuel cost recovery;
- a $110 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year;
- a $69 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes; and
- a $33 million decrease in wholesale revenues, net of fuel, due to lower capacity rates and volumes.

Partially offset by:

- a $60 million increase due to higher pricing from interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case and the South Carolina retail rate case.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $231 million decrease in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to lower volumes and prices, partially offset by the recovery of fuel expenses; and
- a $50 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other expense primarily due to lower storm costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $45 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to higher depreciable base; and
- a $27 million increase in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to rate case impacts.

Interest Expense. The variance was driven primarily by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The decrease in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in pretax income, partially offset by a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	**$ 5,456**	$ 4,890	$ 566
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**2,218**	2,011	207
Operation, maintenance and other	**898**	716	182
Depreciation and amortization	**674**	717	(43)
Property and other taxes	**403**	335	68
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(1)**	—	(1)
Total operating expenses	**4,192**	3,779	413
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**1**	5	(4)
Operating Income	**1,265**	1,116	149
Other Income and Expenses, net	**56**	74	(18)
Interest Expense	**305**	258	47
Income Before Income Taxes	**1,016**	932	84
Income Tax Expense	**206**	181	25
Net Income	**$ 810**	$ 751	$ 59

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Wholesale power sales include both billed and unbilled sales. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior period	2023
Residential sales	**1.5 %**
General service sales	**1.1 %**
Industrial sales	**(5.6)%**
Wholesale and other	**(46.7)%**
Total sales	**(4.9)%**
Average number of customers	**1.7 %**

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $424 million increase in fuel and capacity revenues primarily due to an increase in fuel and capacity rates billed to retail customers;
- a $260 million increase in storm revenues due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $44 million increase in retail sales due to favorable weather in the current year;
- a $35 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to increased rate of Storm Protection Plan rider; and
- a $20 million increase in franchise taxes revenue primarily due to increased revenues over prior year.

Partially offset by:

- a $232 million decrease in wholesale power revenues, net of fuel, primarily due to decreased demand.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $207 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to higher amortization of deferred fuel and capacity expense;
- a $182 million increase in operation, maintenance and other primarily due to storm amortization; and
- a $68 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to franchise taxes driven by higher revenues and property taxes due to higher property tax valuation adjustments.

Partially offset by:

- a $43 million decrease in depreciation and amortization primarily due to the amortization of Department of Energy settlement regulatory liability, partially offset by higher depreciable base.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The decrease is primarily due to the wholesale portion of the Department of Energy settlement for nuclear fuel storage in prior year.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by an increase in production tax credits.

DUKE ENERGY OHIO

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues			
Regulated electric	**$ 1,411**	$ 1,320	$ 91
Regulated natural gas	**464**	491	(27)
Total operating revenues	**1,875**	1,811	64
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**485**	439	46
Cost of natural gas	**118**	174	(56)
Operation, maintenance and other	**358**	408	(50)
Depreciation and amortization	**266**	247	19
Property and other taxes	**258**	272	(14)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	(11)	11
Total operating expenses	**1,485**	1,529	(44)
Operating Income	**390**	282	108
Other Income and Expenses, net	**33**	16	17
Interest Expense	**125**	92	33
Income Before Income Taxes	**298**	206	92
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**47**	(30)	77
Net Income	**$ 251**	$ 236	$ 15

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales of electricity, dekatherms of natural gas delivered and average number of electric and natural gas customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

	Electric	Natural Gas
Increase (Decrease) over prior year	**2023**	**2023**
Residential sales	**(5.6)%**	**(13.4)%**
General service sales	**1.8 %**	**(24.2)%**
Industrial sales	**8.7 %**	**2.7 %**
Wholesale electric power sales	**(33.8)%**	**n/a**
Other natural gas sales	**n/a**	**(0.4)%**
Total sales	**(5.0)%**	**(11.9)%**
Average number of customers	**0.9 %**	**0.5 %**

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $93 million increase in price due to the 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case and Ohio tax reform deferrals in prior year;
- a $58 million increase in fuel-related revenues primarily due to higher retail sales volumes and higher fuel cost recovery in the current year; and
- a $15 million increase due to the MGP Settlement in the prior year.

Partially offset by:

- a $54 million decrease in revenues related to lower Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) rider collections and OVEC sales into PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM);
- a $33 million decrease due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $6 million decrease in retail revenue riders primarily due to the decrease in Distribution Capital Investment Rider (DCI), partially offset by increases in the Ohio CEP rider and Energy Efficiency Rider.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $50 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other expense primarily due to the MGP Settlement in the prior year;
- a $14 million decrease in property and other taxes primarily due to property tax true ups in Ohio and Kentucky and higher deferrals, partially offset by higher franchise taxes; and
- a $10 million decrease in fuel expense primarily driven by lower retail prices for natural gas and purchased power, partially offset by an increase in purchased power volumes.

Partially offset by:

- a $19 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily driven by an increase in distribution plant in service and depreciation rates resulting from the 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case implemented in 2023; and
- an $11 million increase in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to the reversal in the prior year of the impairment related to the propane caverns in Ohio.

Other Income and Expenses. The increase was primarily due intercompany interest income.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year and an increase in pretax income.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 2,606**	$ 2,835	$ (229)
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**980**	1,234	(254)
Operation, maintenance and other	**524**	551	(27)
Depreciation and amortization	**500**	478	22
Property and other taxes	**42**	60	(18)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	211	(211)
Total operating expenses	**2,046**	2,534	(488)
Operating Income	**560**	301	259
Other Income and Expenses, net	**58**	27	31
Interest Expense	**157**	138	19
Income Before Income Taxes	**461**	190	271
Income Tax Expense	**82**	1	81
Net Income	**$ 379**	$ 189	$ 190

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior year	**2023**
Residential sales	**(7.3)%**
General service sales	**(1.3)%**
Industrial sales	**7.1 %**
Wholesale power sales	**(7.9)%**
Total sales	**(7.0)%**
Average number of customers	**1.1 %**

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $111 million decrease in retail fuel revenues primarily due to lower fuel cost recovery driven by lower retail sales volumes and fuel prices;
- a $55 million decrease in wholesale revenues, including fuel revenues, driven by lower fuel and purchased power prices;
- a $51 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes primarily due to lower customer demand;

- a $46 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather; and
- a $26 million decrease primarily due to the Utility Receipts Tax repeal.

Partially offset by:

- a $71 million increase primarily due to the net provision for rate refund related to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $254 million decrease in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to lower purchased power expense, natural gas and coal costs, partially offset by higher deferred fuel amortization;
- a $211 million decrease in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs in the prior year;
- a $27 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other primarily due to lower employee-related expenses and storm contingency costs; and
- an $18 million decrease in property and other taxes primarily due to franchise taxes and property tax true ups for prior periods.

Partially offset by:

- a $22 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to higher depreciable base.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The variance is primarily due to coal ash insurance proceeds and intercompany interest income.

Interest Expense. The variance is primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred income taxes related to the coal ash impairment recorded in the prior year.

PIEDMONT

Results of Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,119**	$ 1,421	$ (302)
Operating Expenses			
Cost of natural gas	**316**	685	(369)
Operation, maintenance and other	**248**	270	(22)
Depreciation and amortization	**175**	166	9
Property and other taxes	**46**	44	2
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(4)**	1	(5)
Total operating expenses	**781**	1,166	(385)
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	4	(4)
Operating Income	**338**	259	79
Other Income and Expenses, net	**49**	41	8
Interest Expense	**120**	102	18
Income Before Income Taxes	**267**	198	69
Income Tax Expense	**46**	18	28
Net Income	**$ 221**	$ 180	$ 41

The following table shows the percent changes in dekatherms delivered and average number of customers. The percentages for all throughput deliveries represent billed and unbilled sales. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior year	**2023**
Residential deliveries	**(16.3)%**
Commercial deliveries	**(10.4)%**
Industrial deliveries	**(2.9)%**
Power generation deliveries	**(7.7)%**
For resale	**(18.1)%**
Total throughput deliveries	**(8.0)%**
Secondary market volumes	**(27.0)%**
Average number of customers	**1.5 %**

The margin decoupling mechanism adjusts for variations in residential and commercial use per customer, including those due to weather and conservation. The weather normalization adjustment mechanisms mostly offset the impact of weather on bills rendered, but do not ensure full recovery of approved margin during periods when winter weather is significantly warmer or colder than normal.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023, as compared to September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $369 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs.

Partially offset by:

- an $18 million increase due to secondary marketing sales;
- a $13 million increase due to North Carolina IMR;
- an $11 million increase due to customer growth; and
- an $11 million increase due to Tennessee ARM revenue true up.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $369 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs; and
- a $22 million decrease in operations, maintenance and other primarily due to lower spend on internal and contract labor costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $9 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to additional plant in service.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The increase was primarily due to higher AFUDC equity income.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources and Uses of Cash

Duke Energy relies primarily upon cash flows from operations, debt and equity issuances and its existing cash and cash equivalents to fund its liquidity and capital requirements. Duke Energy's capital requirements arise primarily from capital and investment expenditures, repaying long-term debt and paying dividends to shareholders. Additionally, due to its existing tax attributes and projected tax credits to be generated relating to the IRA, Duke Energy does not expect to be a significant federal cash taxpayer until around 2030. Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, included a summary and detailed discussion of projected primary sources and uses of cash for 2023 to 2025.

As of September 30, 2023, Duke Energy had $324 million of cash on hand and $6.1 billion available under its $9 billion Master Credit Facility. Duke Energy expects to have sufficient liquidity in the form of cash on hand, cash from operations and available credit capacity to support its funding needs. Refer to Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Debt and Credit Facilities," for information regarding Duke Energy's debt issuances and maturities, and available credit facilities including the Master Credit Facility. Additionally, see Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Dispositions," for the timing of proceeds from the sale of certain Commercial Renewables assets to affiliates of Brookfield and ArcLight.

In April 2023, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) maintained the credit ratings and affirmed the ratings outlook for all of the Duke Energy Registrants, including Duke Energy Ohio. Operations in Kentucky are conducted through Duke Energy Ohio's wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky. Moody's lowered Duke Energy Kentucky's ratings outlook from stable to negative while maintaining Duke Energy Kentucky's credit rating of Baa1 for senior unsecured debt.

Cash Flow Information

The following table summarizes Duke Energy's cash flows.

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	**$ 7,309**	$ 5,188
Investing activities	**(9,751)**	(8,630)
Financing activities	**2,413**	3,551
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(29)**	109
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**603**	520
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 574**	$ 629

OPERATING CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes key components of Duke Energy's operating cash flows.

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022	Variance
Net income	**$ 1,878**	$ 3,113	$ (1,235)
Non-cash adjustments to net income	**5,887**	4,474	1,413
Contributions to qualified pension plans	**(100)**	(58)	(42)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(423)**	(418)	(5)
Working capital	**(792)**	(2,043)	1,251
Other assets and Other liabilities	**859**	120	739
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 7,309**	$ 5,188	$ 2,121

The variance is primarily due to the recovery of deferred fuel costs and the timing of accruals and payments in other working capital accounts.

INVESTING CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes key components of Duke Energy's investing cash flows.

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022	Variance
Capital, investment and acquisition expenditures	**$ (9,340)**	$ (8,185)	$ (1,155)
Other investing items	**(411)**	(445)	34
Net cash used in investing activities	**$ (9,751)**	$ (8,630)	$ (1,121)

The variance is primarily due to higher overall investments in the EU&I segment.

FINANCING CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes key components of Duke Energy's financing cash flows.

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	2022	Variance
Issuances of long-term debt, net	**$ 5,607**	$ 5,663	$ (56)
Notes payable, commercial paper and other short-term borrowings	**(939)**	269	(1,208)
Dividends paid	**(2,438)**	(2,389)	(49)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**278**	132	146
Other financing items	**(95)**	(124)	29
Net cash provided by financing activities	**$ 2,413**	$ 3,551	$ (1,138)

The variance was primarily due to:

- a $1,208 million decrease in net borrowings from notes payable and commercial paper.

Partially offset by:

- a $146 million increase in contributions from noncontrolling interests.

OTHER MATTERS

Environmental Regulations

The Duke Energy Registrants are subject to federal, state and local regulations regarding air and water quality, hazardous and solid waste disposal, coal ash and other environmental matters. These regulations can be changed from time to time and result in new obligations of the Duke Energy Registrants. Refer to Note 4, "Regulatory Matters," in Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, for more information regarding potential plant retirements and Note 4, "Regulatory Matters," to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, for further information regarding regulatory filings related to the Duke Energy Registrants.

On May 18, 2023, the EPA published in the Federal Register a proposed rule under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which would establish regulatory requirements for inactive surface impoundments at inactive generating facilities (Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments) and establish groundwater monitoring, corrective action, closure and post-closure care requirements for all CCR management units at facilities otherwise subject to the CCR rule. Duke Energy is reviewing the proposed rule and analyzing the potential impacts it could have on the Company, which could be material.

On May 23, 2023, the EPA published in the Federal Register proposed new source performance standards under Clean Air Act (CAA) section 111(b) that would establish standards of performance for emissions of carbon dioxide for newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed fossil fuel-fired electric utility steam generating units and fossil fuel-fired stationary combustion turbines. On that same day, in a separate rulemaking under CAA section 111(d), the EPA published proposed emission guidelines for states to use in developing plans to limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired electric generating units and certain large existing stationary combustion turbines. Duke Energy is reviewing the proposed rules and analyzing the potential impacts they could have on the Company, which could be material.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For an in-depth discussion of the Duke Energy Registrants' market risks, see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” in Item 7 of Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Duke Energy Registrants have evaluated the effectiveness of their disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2023, and, based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective in providing reasonable assurance of compliance.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Duke Energy Registrants have evaluated changes in internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2023, and have concluded no change has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Duke Energy Registrants are, from time to time, parties to various lawsuits and regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of their business. For information regarding legal proceedings, including regulatory and environmental matters, see Note 4, "Regulatory Matters," and Note 5, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. For additional information, see Item 3, "Legal Proceedings," in Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, careful consideration should be given to the factors discussed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in the Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, which could materially affect the Duke Energy Registrants’ financial condition or future results.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On August 25, 2023, Alex Glenn, Senior Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, Duke Energy Florida and Midwest, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement for the sale of up to 1,000 shares of the Company’s common stock between January 31, 2024, and March 28, 2024, or such earlier date if such plan is terminated sooner pursuant to the terms specified therein. Mr. Glenn's Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement was entered into during an open insider trading window and is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act and the Company's policies regarding insider transactions.

EXHIBITS

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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

Exhibit Number		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
4.1	Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 8, 2023, to the Indenture, dated as of June 3, 2008, between Duke Energy Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, and forms of global notes included therein (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 8, 2023, File No. 1-32853).	X							
4.2	Sixtieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2023, between Duke Energy Florida, LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor Trustee and Calculation Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 29, 2023, File No. 1-3274).					X			
*31.1.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*31.1.2	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*31.1.3	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*31.1.4	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*31.1.5	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*31.1.6	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*31.1.7	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*31.1.8	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*31.2.1	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*31.2.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*31.2.3	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*31.2.4	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*31.2.5	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*31.2.6	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		

EXHIBITS

*31.2.7	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*31.2.8	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*32.1.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*32.1.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*32.1.3	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*32.1.4	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*32.1.5	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*32.1.6	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*32.1.7	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*32.1.8	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*32.2.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*32.2.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*32.2.3	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*32.2.4	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*32.2.5	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*32.2.6	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*32.2.7	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*32.2.8	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*101.INS	XBRL Instance Document (this does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

EXHIBITS

*101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.

Date:	November 2, 2023	/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY Brian D. Savoy Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
Date:	November 2, 2023	/s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE Cynthia S. Lee Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1.1

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Corporation;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chair, President and
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.2

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.3

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Progress Energy, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.4

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Progress, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.5

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Florida, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.6

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.7

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.8

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.1

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Corporation;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.2

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.3

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Progress Energy, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.4

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Progress, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.5

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Florida, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.6

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.7

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.8

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Corporation (“Duke Energy”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chair, President and
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("Duke Energy Carolinas") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Carolinas, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Carolinas.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.3

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Progress Energy, Inc. (“Progress Energy”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Progress Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Progress Energy.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.4

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("Duke Energy Progress") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Progress, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Progress.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.5

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Florida, LLC ("Duke Energy Florida") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Florida, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Florida.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.6

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. ("Duke Energy Ohio") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Ohio, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Ohio.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.7

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (“Duke Energy Indiana”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Indiana, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Indiana.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.8

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (“Piedmont”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Piedmont, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Piedmont.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Corporation (“Duke Energy”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("Duke Energy Carolinas") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Carolinas, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Carolinas.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.3

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Progress Energy, Inc. ("Progress Energy") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Progress Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Progress Energy.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.4

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Progress, LLC (“Duke Energy Progress”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Progress, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Progress.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.5

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Florida, LLC ("Duke Energy Florida") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Florida, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Florida.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.6

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. ("Duke Energy Ohio") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Ohio, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Ohio.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.7

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC ("Duke Energy Indiana") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Indiana, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Indiana.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.8

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (“Piedmont”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Piedmont, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Piedmont.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _________to_________

Commission File Number	Registrant, State of Incorporation or Organization, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification No.
	DUKE ENERGY	
1-32853	**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION** (a Delaware corporation) 526 South Church Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-1803 704-382-3853	20-2777218
1-4928	**DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC** (a North Carolina limited liability company) 526 South Church Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-1803 704-382-3853	56-0205520
1-15929	**PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.** (a North Carolina corporation) 410 South Wilmington Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-1748 704-382-3853	56-2155481
1-3382	**DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC** (a North Carolina limited liability company) 410 South Wilmington Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-1748 704-382-3853	56-0165465
1-3274	**DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC** (a Florida limited liability company) 299 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, Florida 33701 704-382-3853	59-0247770
1-1232	**DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.** (an Ohio corporation) 139 East Fourth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 704-382-3853	31-0240030
1-3543	**DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC** (an Indiana limited liability company) 1000 East Main Street Plainfield, Indiana 46168 704-382-3853	35-0594457
1-6196	**PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.** (a North Carolina corporation) 4720 Piedmont Row Drive Charlotte, North Carolina 28210 704-364-3120	56-0556998

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Registrant	Title of each class	Trading symbols	Name of each exchange on which registered
Duke Energy	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK 34	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Duke Energy Corporation (Duke Energy)	Yes ☒	No ☐	Duke Energy Florida, LLC (Duke Energy Florida)	Yes ☒	No ☐
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (Duke Energy Carolinas)	Yes ☒	No ☐	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (Duke Energy Ohio)	Yes ☒	No ☐
Progress Energy, Inc. (Progress Energy)	Yes ☒	No ☐	Duke Energy Indiana, LLC (Duke Energy Indiana)	Yes ☒	No ☐
Duke Energy Progress, LLC (Duke Energy Progress)	Yes ☒	No ☐	Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (Piedmont)	Yes ☒	No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Duke Energy	Yes ☒	No ☐	Duke Energy Florida	Yes ☒	No ☐
Duke Energy Carolinas	Yes ☒	No ☐	Duke Energy Ohio	Yes ☒	No ☐
Progress Energy	Yes ☒	No ☐	Duke Energy Indiana	Yes ☒	No ☐
Duke Energy Progress	Yes ☒	No ☐	Piedmont	Yes ☒	No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Duke Energy	Large Accelerated Filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☐	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Duke Energy Carolinas	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Progress Energy	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Duke Energy Progress	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Duke Energy Florida	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Duke Energy Ohio	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Duke Energy Indiana	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐
Piedmont	Large Accelerated Filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated Filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Duke Energy	Yes ☐	No ☒	Duke Energy Florida	Yes ☐	No ☒
Duke Energy Carolinas	Yes ☐	No ☒	Duke Energy Ohio	Yes ☐	No ☒
Progress Energy	Yes ☐	No ☒	Duke Energy Indiana	Yes ☐	No ☒
Duke Energy Progress	Yes ☐	No ☒	Piedmont	Yes ☐	No ☒

Number of shares of common stock outstanding at July 31, 2023:

Registrant	Description	Shares
Duke Energy	Common stock, $0.001 par value	770,707,545
Duke Energy Carolinas	All of the registrant's limited liability company member interests are directly owned by Duke Energy.	N/A
Progress Energy	All of the registrant's common stock is directly owned by Duke Energy.	100
Duke Energy Progress	All of the registrant's limited liability company member interests are indirectly owned by Duke Energy.	N/A
Duke Energy Florida	All of the registrant's limited liability company member interests are indirectly owned by Duke Energy.	N/A
Duke Energy Ohio	All of the registrant's common stock is indirectly owned by Duke Energy.	89,663,086
Duke Energy Indiana	All of the registrant's limited liability company member interests are owned by a Duke Energy subsidiary that is 80.1% indirectly owned by Duke Energy.	N/A
Piedmont	All of the registrant's common stock is directly owned by Duke Energy.	100

This combined Form 10-Q is filed separately by eight registrants: Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont (collectively the Duke Energy Registrants). Information contained herein relating to any individual registrant is filed by such registrant solely on its own behalf. Each registrant makes no representation as to information relating exclusively to the other registrants.

Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont meet the conditions set forth in General Instructions H(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q and are therefore filing this form with the reduced disclosure format specified in General Instructions H(2) of Form 10-Q.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Glossary of Terms

The following terms or acronyms used in this Form 10-Q are defined below:

Term or Acronym	Definition
2021 Settlement	Settlement Agreement in 2021 among Duke Energy Florida, the Florida Office of Public Counsel, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group, White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. d/b/a PSC Phosphate and NUCOR Steel Florida, Inc.
AFUDC	Allowance for funds used during construction
ArcLight	ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC
ARO	Asset retirement obligations
Bison	Bison Insurance Company Limited
Brookfield	Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P.
CEP	Capital Expenditure Program
the Company	Duke Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries
Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups	Commercial Renewables business segment, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay, separated into the utility-scale solar and wind group, the distributed generation group and the remaining assets
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CRC	Cinergy Receivables Company, LLC
Crystal River Unit 3	Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Plant
DEFR	Duke Energy Florida Receivables, LLC
DEPR	Duke Energy Progress Receivables, LLC
DERF	Duke Energy Receivables Finance Company, LLC
Duke Energy	Duke Energy Corporation (collectively with its subsidiaries)
Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.
Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Progress, LLC
Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Florida, LLC
Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Indiana, LLC
Duke Energy Registrants	Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont
EDIT	Excess deferred income tax
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
ERCOT	Electric Reliability Council of Texas
ETR	Effective tax rate
EU&I	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FPSC	Florida Public Service Commission
FTR	Financial transmission rights
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.
GAAP Reported Earnings	Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders
GAAP Reported EPS	Basic Earnings Per Share Available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders
GIC	GIC Private Limited, Singapore's sovereign wealth fund and an experienced investor in U.S. infrastructure
GU&I	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
GWh	Gigawatt-hours

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

HB 951	The Energy Solutions for North Carolina, or House Bill 951, passed in October 2021
IMR	Integrity Management Rider
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IURC	Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
KPSC	Kentucky Public Service Commission
LLC	Limited Liability Company
MGP	Manufactured gas plant
MGP Settlement	Stipulation and Recommendation filed jointly by Duke Energy Ohio the staff of the PUCO, the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel and the Ohio Energy Group on August 31, 2021
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-hour
MYRP	Multiyear rate plan
NCUC	North Carolina Utilities Commission
NDTF	Nuclear decommissioning trust funds
NPNS	Normal purchase/normal sale
NYSE	The New York Stock Exchange
OCC	Ohio Consumers' Counsel
OPEB	Other Post-Retirement Benefit Obligations
the Parent	Duke Energy Corporation holding company
PBR	Performance-based regulation
Piedmont	Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Progress Energy	Progress Energy, Inc.
PSCSC	Public Service Commission of South Carolina
PUCO	Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
Subsidiary Registrants	Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont
TPUC	Tennessee Public Utility Commission
U.S.	United States
VIE	Variable Interest Entity

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- The ability to implement our business strategy, including our carbon emission reduction goals;
- State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements, including those related to climate change, as well as rulings that affect cost and investment recovery or have an impact on rate structures or market prices;
- The extent and timing of costs and liabilities to comply with federal and state laws, regulations and legal requirements related to coal ash remediation, including amounts for required closure of certain ash impoundments, are uncertain and difficult to estimate;
- The ability to recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations, asset retirement and construction costs related to carbon emissions reductions, and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process;
- The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process;
- The impact of extraordinary external events, such as the pandemic health event resulting from COVID-19, and their collateral consequences, including the disruption of global supply chains or the economic activity in our service territories;
- 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, reduced customer usage due to cost pressures from inflation or fuel costs, and the economic health of our service territories or variations in customer usage patterns, including energy efficiency efforts, natural gas building and appliance electrification, and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;
- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures, natural gas electrification, and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in a reduced number of customers, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- Changing investor, customer and other stakeholder expectations and demands including heightened emphasis on environmental, social and governance concerns and costs related thereto;
- 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 United States electric grid or generating resources;
- Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities;
- The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply;
- The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist or other attack, war, vandalism, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational events, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as fires, explosions, pandemic health events or other similar occurrences;
- The inherent risks associated with the operation of nuclear facilities, including environmental, health, safety, regulatory and financial risks, including the financial stability of third-party service providers;
- The timing and extent of changes in commodity prices and interest rates and the ability to recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;
- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions, an individual utility's generation mix, and general market and economic conditions;
- Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected;
- Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds;

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

- Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants’ capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, timing and receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all;
- Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants;
- The ability to control operation and maintenance costs;
- The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs;
- Employee workforce factors, including the potential inability to attract and retain key personnel;
- The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or distributions to Duke Energy Corporation holding company (the Parent);
- The performance of projects undertaken by our nonregulated businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities, as well as the successful sale of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups;
- The effect of accounting and reporting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies and the SEC;
- The impact of United States 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;
- Asset or business acquisitions and dispositions may not yield the anticipated benefits; and
- The actions of activist shareholders could disrupt our operations, impact our ability to execute on our business strategy, or cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock.

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 any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

(in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Operating Revenues				
Regulated electric	$ 6,176	$ 6,075	$ 12,500	$ 12,008
Regulated natural gas	331	425	1,213	1,427
Nonregulated electric and other	71	64	141	140
Total operating revenues	6,578	6,564	13,854	13,575
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	2,039	1,972	4,416	3,789
Cost of natural gas	79	189	377	670
Operation, maintenance and other	1,375	1,367	2,685	2,915
Depreciation and amortization	1,333	1,237	2,560	2,494
Property and other taxes	353	368	742	750
Impairment of assets and other charges	—	(9)	8	206
Total operating expenses	5,179	5,124	10,788	10,824
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	31	8	38	11
Operating Income	1,430	1,448	3,104	2,762
Other Income and Expenses				
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	20	38	40	64
Other income and expenses, net	147	114	298	203
Total other income and expenses	167	152	338	267
Interest Expense	727	588	1,447	1,157
Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	870	1,012	1,995	1,872
Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	119	114	274	139
Income From Continuing Operations	751	898	1,721	1,733
Loss From Discontinued Operations, net of tax	(955)	(18)	(1,164)	(33)
Net (Loss) Income	(204)	880	557	1,700
Add: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(16)	27	27	64
Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	(220)	907	584	1,764
Less: Preferred Dividends	14	14	53	53
Net (Loss) Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	$ (234)	$ 893	$ 531	$ 1,711
Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted				
Income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders				
Basic and Diluted	$ 0.91	$ 1.11	$ 2.10	$ 2.17
(Loss) Income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders				
Basic and Diluted	$ (1.23)	$ 0.03	$ (1.41)	$ 0.05
Net (loss) income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders				
Basic and Diluted	$ (0.32)	$ 1.14	$ 0.69	$ 2.22
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding				
Basic and Diluted	771	770	770	770

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Net (Loss) Income	**$ (204)**	$ 880	**$ 557**	$ 1,700
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax[(a)]				
Pension and OPEB adjustments	**1**	2	**—**	4
Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges	**26**	149	**6**	262
Reclassification into earnings from cash flow hedges	**4**	4	**4**	9
Net unrealized gains (losses) on fair value hedges	**26**	(12)	**15**	(12)
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	**(2)**	(8)	**4**	(21)
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	**55**	135	**29**	242
Comprehensive (Loss) Income	**(149)**	1,015	**586**	1,942
Add: Comprehensive (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	**(16)**	23	**27**	52
Comprehensive (Loss) Income Attributable to Duke Energy	**(165)**	1,038	**613**	1,994
Less: Preferred Dividends	**14**	14	**53**	53
Comprehensive (Loss) Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ (179)**	$ 1,024	**$ 560**	$ 1,941

(a) Net of income tax expense of approximately $16 million and $40 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively and approximately $9 million and $72 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 377	$ 409
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $47 at 2023 and $40 at 2022)	1,016	1,309
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $152 at 2023 and $176 at 2022)	2,812	3,106
Inventory	4,100	3,584
Regulatory assets (includes $107 at 2023 and $106 at 2022 related to VIEs)	3,760	3,485
Assets held for sale	390	356
Other (includes $73 at 2023 and $116 at 2022 related to VIEs)	633	973
Total current assets	13,088	13,222
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	168,506	163,839
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(54,030)	(52,100)
Facilities to be retired, net	4	9
Net property, plant and equipment	114,480	111,748
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes $1,667 at 2023 and $1,715 at 2022 related to VIEs)	14,147	14,645
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	9,565	8,637
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	1,009	1,042
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	479	455
Assets held for sale	4,561	5,634
Other (includes $45 at 2023 and $52 at 2022 related to VIEs)	3,444	3,400
Total other noncurrent assets	52,508	53,116
Total Assets	$ 180,076	$ 178,086
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 3,225	$ 4,754
Notes payable and commercial paper	3,455	3,952
Taxes accrued	708	722
Interest accrued	714	626
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $426 at 2023 and $350 at 2022 related to VIEs)	4,609	3,878
Asset retirement obligations	692	773
Regulatory liabilities	1,303	1,466
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	575	535
Other	2,094	2,167
Total current liabilities	17,375	18,873
Long-Term Debt (includes $3,051 at 2023 and $3,108 at 2022 related to VIEs)	69,914	65,873
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	10,210	9,964
Asset retirement obligations	11,991	11,955
Regulatory liabilities	13,944	13,582
Operating lease liabilities	841	876
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	808	832
Investment tax credits	849	849
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	1,720	1,927
Other	1,353	1,502
Total other noncurrent liabilities	41,716	41,487
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, Series A, $0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2023 and 2022	973	973
Preferred stock, Series B, $0.001 par value, 1 million shares authorized and outstanding at 2023 and 2022	989	989
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 771 million and 770 million shares outstanding at 2023 and 2022	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	44,866	44,862
Retained earnings	1,615	2,637
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(111)	(140)
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	48,333	49,322
Noncontrolling interests	2,738	2,531
Total equity	51,071	51,853
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 180,076	$ 178,086

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 557**	$ 1,700
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion (including amortization of nuclear fuel)	**2,916**	2,923
Equity component of AFUDC	**(97)**	(99)
Gains on sales of other assets	**(38)**	(10)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**1,442**	206
Deferred income taxes	**(52)**	67
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	**(29)**	(61)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(261)**	(255)
Provision for rate refunds	**(57)**	(65)
(Increase) decrease in		
Net realized and unrealized mark-to-market and hedging transactions	**93**	351
Receivables	**586**	(180)
Inventory	**(517)**	(12)
Other current assets	**(41)**	(1,144)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(1,245)**	408
Taxes accrued	**(8)**	(49)
Other current liabilities	**(154)**	99
Other assets	**608**	65
Other liabilities	**82**	91
Net cash provided by operating activities	**3,785**	4,035
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(6,265)**	(5,117)
Contributions to equity method investments	**(22)**	(32)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(1,594)**	(2,184)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**1,628**	2,225
Net proceeds from the sales of other assets	**111**	—
Other	**(366)**	(384)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(6,508)**	(5,492)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the:		
Issuance of long-term debt	**7,094**	5,714
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(2,372)**	(3,147)
Proceeds from the issuance of short-term debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	**60**	30
Payments for the redemption of short-term debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	**(52)**	(257)
Notes payable and commercial paper	**(590)**	785
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**248**	126
Dividends paid	**(1,606)**	(1,574)
Other	**(95)**	(101)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**2,687**	1,576
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(36)**	119
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**603**	520
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 567**	$ 639
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 1,398**	$ 1,264

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023										
						Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income					
(in millions)	**Preferred Stock**	**Common Stock Shares**	**Common Stock**	**Additional Paid-in Capital**	**Retained Earnings**	**Net Gains (Losses) on Hedges[b]**	**Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale-Securities**	**Pension and OPEB Adjustments**	**Total Duke Energy Corporation Stockholders' Equity**	**Non-controlling Interests**	**Total Equity**
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 1,962	770	$ 1	$ 44,364	$ 3,323	$ (122)	$ (15)	$ (67)	$ 49,446	$ 1,806	$ 51,252
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	893	(27)	866
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	137	(8)	2	131	4	135
Common stock issuances, including dividend reinvestment and employee benefits	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	27	—	27
Common stock dividends	—	—	—	—	(761)	—	—	—	(761)	—	(761)
Sale of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	—	—	(17)	38	21
Contribution from noncontrolling interests, net of transaction costs[a]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	65
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(22)	(22)
Other	—	—	—	(1)	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,962	$ 770	$ 1	$ 44,373	$ 3,457	$ 15	$ (23)	$ (65)	$ 49,720	$ 1,864	$ 51,584
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 1,962	771	$ 1	$ 44,837	$ 2,626	$ (60)	$ (17)	$ (89)	$ 49,260	$ 2,691	$ 51,951
Net (loss) income	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(234)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(234)**	**16**	**(218)**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**(2)**	**1**	**55**	**—**	**55**
Common stock issuances, including dividend reinvestment and employee benefits	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**31**
Common stock dividends	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(777)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(777)**	**—**	**(777)**
Contribution from noncontrolling interests, net of transaction costs[a]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**42**
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(12)**	**(12)**
Other	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**	**1**	**(1)**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 1,962**	**$ 771**	**$ 1**	**$ 44,866**	**$ 1,615**	**$ (4)**	**$ (19)**	**$ (88)**	**$ 48,333**	**$ 2,738**	**$ 51,071**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023										
						Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income					
(in millions)	**Preferred Stock**	**Common Stock Shares**	**Common Stock**	**Additional Paid-in Capital**	**Retained Earnings**	**Net Gains (Losses) on Hedges[b]**	**Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities**	**Pension and OPEB Adjustments**	**Total Duke Energy Corporation Stockholders' Equity**	**Non-controlling Interests**	**Total Equity**
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 1,962	769	$ 1	$ 44,371	$ 3,265	$ (232)	$ (2)	$ (69)	$ 49,296	$ 1,840	$ 51,136
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	1,711	—	—	—	1,711	(64)	1,647
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	247	(21)	4	230	12	242
Common stock issuances, including dividend reinvestment and employee benefits	—	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	20	—	20
Common stock dividends	—	—	—	—	(1,521)	—	—	—	(1,521)	—	(1,521)
Sale of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	—	—	(17)	38	21
Contributions from noncontrolling interests, net of transaction costs[a]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	88
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(50)	(50)
Other	—	—	—	(1)	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,962	770	$ 1	$ 44,373	$ 3,457	$ 15	$ (23)	$ (65)	$ 49,720	$ 1,864	$ 51,584
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,962	770	$ 1	$ 44,862	$ 2,637	$ (29)	$ (23)	$ (88)	$ 49,322	$ 2,531	$ 51,853
Net income (loss)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**531**	**(27)**	**504**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**4**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**29**
Common stock issuances, including dividend reinvestment and employee benefits	**—**	**1**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**21**
Common stock dividends	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1,553)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1,553)**	**—**	**(1,553)**
Sale of noncontrolling interest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(13)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(13)**	**10**	**(3)**
Contributions from noncontrolling interests, net of transaction costs[a]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**248**
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(25)**	**(25)**
Other	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(4)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(4)**	**1**	**(3)**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 1,962**	**771**	**$ 1**	**$ 44,866**	**$ 1,615**	**$ (4)**	**$ (19)**	**$ (88)**	**$ 48,333**	**$ 2,738**	**$ 51,071**

(a) Relates primarily to tax equity financing activity in the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.
(b) See Duke Energy Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for detailed activity related to Cash Flow and Fair Value hedges.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,828**	$ 1,781	**$ 3,762**	$ 3,669
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**510**	431	**1,133**	879
Operation, maintenance and other	**421**	462	**861**	974
Depreciation and amortization	**413**	384	**779**	763
Property and other taxes	**91**	77	**186**	170
Impairment of assets and other charges	**4**	(12)	**6**	(9)
Total operating expenses	**1,439**	1,342	**2,965**	2,777
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**26**	—	**26**	—
Operating Income	**415**	439	**823**	892
Other Income and Expenses, net	**59**	58	**118**	113
Interest Expense	**172**	143	**332**	284
Income Before Income Taxes	**302**	354	**609**	721
Income Tax Expense	**32**	26	**67**	53
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 270**	$ 328	**$ 542**	$ 668

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20	$ 44
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $6 at 2023 and $3 at 2022)	324	338
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $51 at 2023 and $65 at 2022)	855	928
Receivables from affiliated companies	156	390
Inventory	1,403	1,164
Regulatory assets (includes $12 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	1,483	1,095
Other (includes $8 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	61	216
Total current assets	4,302	4,175
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	56,116	54,650
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(19,328)	(18,669)
Net property, plant and equipment	36,788	35,981
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets (includes $202 at 2023 and $208 at 2022 related to VIEs)	4,056	4,293
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	5,332	4,783
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	71	78
Other	1,005	1,036
Total other noncurrent assets	10,464	10,190
Total Assets	$ 51,554	$ 50,346
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 821	$ 1,472
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	139	209
Notes payable to affiliated companies	578	1,233
Taxes accrued	276	228
Interest accrued	169	120
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $10 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	18	1,018
Asset retirement obligations	237	261
Regulatory liabilities	464	530
Other	598	580
Total current liabilities	3,300	5,651
Long-Term Debt (includes $701 at 2023 and $689 at 2022 related to VIEs)	15,648	12,948
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	300
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	4,302	4,153
Asset retirement obligations	5,166	5,121
Regulatory liabilities	5,887	5,783
Operating lease liabilities	72	83
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	36	38
Investment tax credits	298	300
Other	561	527
Total other noncurrent liabilities	16,322	16,005
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Member's equity	15,990	15,448
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6)	(6)
Total equity	15,984	15,442
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 51,554	$ 50,346

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 542**	$ 668
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization (including amortization of nuclear fuel)	**906**	892
Equity component of AFUDC	**(48)**	(47)
Gains on sales of other assets	**(26)**	—
Impairment of assets and other charges	**6**	(9)
Deferred income taxes	**(5)**	95
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(87)**	(87)
Provision for rate refunds	**(33)**	(36)
(Increase) decrease in		
Net realized and unrealized mark-to-market and hedging transactions	**—**	55
Receivables	**91**	23
Receivables from affiliated companies	**234**	(51)
Inventory	**(239)**	(7)
Other current assets	**(482)**	(514)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(652)**	124
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(70)**	(95)
Taxes accrued	**48**	(97)
Other current liabilities	**6**	151
Other assets	**542**	(9)
Other liabilities	**97**	(33)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**830**	1,023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(1,795)**	(1,523)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(936)**	(1,073)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**936**	1,073
Net proceeds from the sales of other assets	**30**	—
Other	**(129)**	(118)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,894)**	(1,641)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**2,729**	1,287
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(1,033)**	(382)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(655)**	(197)
Distributions to parent	**—**	(50)
Other	**(1)**	(1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**1,040**	657
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(24)**	39
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**53**	8
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 29**	$ 47
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 456**	$ 413

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023		
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	
(in millions)	Member's Equity	Net Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 14,188	$ (6)	$ 14,182
Net income	328	—	328
Other	(1)	—	(1)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 14,515	$ (6)	$ 14,509
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 15,720	$ (6)	$ 15,714
Net income	**270**	**—**	**270**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 15,990**	**$ (6)**	**$ 15,984**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023		
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	
(in millions)	Member's Equity	Net Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 13,897	$ (6)	$ 13,891
Net income	668	—	668
Distributions to parent	(50)	—	(50)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 14,515	$ (6)	$ 14,509
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 15,448	$ (6)	$ 15,442
Net income	**542**	**—**	**542**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 15,990**	**$ (6)**	**$ 15,984**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 3,212**	$ 3,214	**$ 6,260**	$ 6,206
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**1,176**	1,258	**2,367**	2,322
Operation, maintenance and other	**684**	603	**1,252**	1,248
Depreciation and amortization	**542**	509	**1,046**	1,045
Property and other taxes	**173**	151	**341**	303
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	4	**5**	4
Total operating expenses	**2,575**	2,525	**5,011**	4,922
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**6**	1	**12**	3
Operating Income	**643**	690	**1,261**	1,287
Other Income and Expenses, net	**38**	70	**97**	105
Interest Expense	**219**	208	**465**	419
Income Before Income Taxes	**462**	552	**893**	973
Income Tax Expense	**77**	93	**149**	160
Net Income	**$ 385**	$ 459	**$ 744**	$ 813
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax				
Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges	**—**	—	**—**	1
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	**—**	(1)	**2**	(3)
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income, net of tax	**—**	(1)	**2**	(2)
Comprehensive Income	**$ 385**	$ 458	**$ 746**	$ 811

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 77	$ 108
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $15 at 2023 and $13 at 2022)	289	318
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $58 at 2023 and $68 at 2022)	1,312	1,289
Receivables from affiliated companies	23	22
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	25	—
Inventory	1,817	1,579
Regulatory assets (includes $95 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	1,927	1,833
Other (includes $61 at 2023 and $88 at 2022 related to VIEs)	146	342
Total current assets	5,616	5,491
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	66,881	64,822
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(21,399)	(20,584)
Net property, plant and equipment	45,482	44,238
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	3,655	3,655
Regulatory assets (includes $1,465 at 2023 and $1,507 at 2022 related to VIEs)	6,819	7,146
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	4,233	3,855
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	581	628
Other	1,105	1,066
Total other noncurrent assets	16,393	16,350
Total Assets	$ 67,491	$ 66,079
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,078	$ 1,481
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	438	712
Notes payable to affiliated companies	816	843
Taxes accrued	288	135
Interest accrued	235	206
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $416 at 2023 and $340 at 2022 related to VIEs)	1,571	697
Asset retirement obligations	256	289
Regulatory liabilities	455	576
Other	813	782
Total current liabilities	5,950	5,721
Long-Term Debt (includes $1,956 at 2023 and $2,003 at 2022 related to VIEs)	21,718	21,592
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	150	150
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	5,250	5,147
Asset retirement obligations	5,890	5,892
Regulatory liabilities	5,023	4,753
Operating lease liabilities	503	546
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	281	292
Investment tax credits	361	358
Other	215	222
Total other noncurrent liabilities	17,523	17,210
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Common Stock, $0.01 par value, 100 shares authorized and outstanding at 2023 and 2022	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	11,830	11,832
Retained earnings	10,329	9,585
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9)	(11)
Total equity	22,150	21,406
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 67,491	$ 66,079

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 744	$ 813
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion (including amortization of nuclear fuel)	1,265	1,209
Equity component of AFUDC	(33)	(33)
Impairment of assets and other charges	5	4
Deferred income taxes	27	95
Payments for asset retirement obligations	(131)	(137)
Provision for rate refunds	(24)	(30)
(Increase) decrease in		
Net realized and unrealized mark-to-market and hedging transactions	—	314
Receivables	6	(246)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(1)	117
Inventory	(238)	(30)
Other current assets	332	(417)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	(293)	161
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	(274)	459
Taxes accrued	153	93
Other current liabilities	(62)	74
Other assets	85	(76)
Other liabilities	14	(2)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,575	2,368
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(2,425)	(1,944)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	(574)	(996)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	608	1,032
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	(25)	(108)
Other	(163)	(21)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,579)	(2,037)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	1,073	940
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	(79)	(1,019)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	(27)	80
Dividends to parent	—	(250)
Other	(1)	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	966	(252)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(38)	79
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	184	113
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 146	$ 192
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	$ 544	$ 455

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023							
			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss					
(in millions)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Net Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Pension and OPEB Adjustments	Total Progress Energy, Inc. Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 9,149	$ 10,543	$ (1)	$ (4)	$ (7)	$ 19,680	$ 2	$ 19,682
Net income	—	458	—	—	—	458	1	459
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 9,149	$ 11,001	$ (1)	$ (5)	$ (7)	$ 20,137	$ 3	$ 20,140
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 11,830	$ 9,944	$ (1)	$ (6)	$ (2)	$ 21,765	$ —	$ 21,765
Net income	**—**	**385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**385**	**—**	**385**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 11,830**	**$ 10,329**	**$ (1)**	**$ (6)**	**$ (2)**	**$ 22,150**	**$ —**	**$ 22,150**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023							
			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss					
	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Net Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Pension and OPEB Adjustments	Total Progress Energy, Inc. Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 9,149	$ 8,007	$ (2)	$ (2)	$ (7)	$ 17,145	$ 3	$ 17,148
Net income	—	812	—	—	—	812	1	813
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	1	(3)	—	(2)	—	(2)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Dividends to parent	—	(250)	—	—	—	(250)	—	(250)
Equitization of certain notes payable to affiliates	—	2,431	—	—	—	2,431	—	2,431
Other	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 9,149	$ 11,001	$ (1)	$ (5)	$ (7)	$ 20,137	$ 3	$ 20,140
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 11,832	$ 9,585	$ (1)	$ (8)	$ (2)	$ 21,406	$ —	$ 21,406
Net income	**—**	**744**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**744**	**—**	**744**
Other comprehensive income	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Other	**(2)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**	**—**	**(2)**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 11,830**	**$ 10,329**	**$ (1)**	**$ (6)**	**$ (2)**	**$ 22,150**	**$ —**	**$ 22,150**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,425**	$ 1,581	**$ 2,958**	$ 3,213
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**489**	593	**1,034**	1,167
Operation, maintenance and other	**356**	360	**706**	751
Depreciation and amortization	**296**	271	**611**	577
Property and other taxes	**47**	41	**95**	90
Impairment of assets and other charges	**3**	4	**7**	4
Total operating expenses	**1,191**	1,269	**2,453**	2,589
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**1**	—	**1**	1
Operating Income	**235**	312	**506**	625
Other Income and Expenses, net	**32**	32	**61**	54
Interest Expense	**104**	90	**206**	175
Income Before Income Taxes	**163**	254	**361**	504
Income Tax Expense	**23**	35	**52**	70
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 140**	$ 219	**$ 309**	$ 434

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21	$ 49
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $6 at 2023 and $4 at 2022)	158	167
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $37 at 2023 and $40 at 2022)	694	793
Receivables from affiliated companies	30	25
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	37	—
Inventory	1,164	1,006
Regulatory assets (includes $39 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	888	690
Other (includes $25 at 2023 and $42 at 2022 related to VIEs)	61	174
Total current assets	3,053	2,904
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	39,779	38,875
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(14,598)	(14,201)
Net property, plant and equipment	25,181	24,674
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets (includes $662 at 2023 and $681 at 2022 related to VIEs)	4,658	4,724
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	3,828	3,430
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	343	370
Other	651	650
Total other noncurrent assets	9,480	9,174
Total Assets	$ 37,714	$ 36,752
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 506	$ 601
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	250	508
Notes payable to affiliated companies	—	238
Taxes accrued	121	77
Interest accrued	120	101
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $34 at 2023 and 2022 related to VIEs)	370	369
Asset retirement obligations	256	288
Regulatory liabilities	267	332
Other	440	384
Total current liabilities	2,330	2,898
Long-Term Debt (includes $1,096 at 2023 and $1,114 at 2022 related to VIEs)	11,521	10,568
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	150	150
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	2,571	2,477
Asset retirement obligations	5,555	5,535
Regulatory liabilities	4,284	4,120
Operating lease liabilities	313	335
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	155	160
Investment tax credits	128	124
Other	89	76
Total other noncurrent liabilities	13,095	12,827
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Member's Equity	10,618	10,309
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 37,714	$ 36,752

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 309**	$ 434
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization (including amortization of nuclear fuel)	**708**	672
Equity component of AFUDC	**(27)**	(22)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**7**	4
Deferred income taxes	**32**	32
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(106)**	(90)
Provision for rate refunds	**(24)**	(30)
(Increase) decrease in		
Net realized and unrealized mark-to-market and hedging transactions	**—**	314
Receivables	**108**	(25)
Receivables from affiliated companies	**(5)**	63
Inventory	**(158)**	(27)
Other current assets	**(146)**	(83)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(33)**	(7)
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(258)**	32
Taxes accrued	**44**	(49)
Other current liabilities	**(21)**	(9)
Other assets	**107**	(75)
Other liabilities	**37**	9
Net cash provided by operating activities	**574**	1,143
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(1,193)**	(926)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(490)**	(887)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**486**	882
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	**(37)**	(154)
Other	**(81)**	22
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,315)**	(1,063)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**991**	939
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(39)**	(530)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(239)**	(172)
Distributions to parent	**—**	(250)
Other	**(1)**	(1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**712**	(14)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(29)**	66
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**79**	39
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 50**	$ 105
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 198**	$ 158

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023 Member's Equity	
Balance at March 31, 2022	$	9,517
Net income		219
Other		(1)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$	9,735
Balance at March 31, 2023	$	10,478
Net income		**140**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$**	**10,618**

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023 Member's Equity	
Balance at December 31, 2021	$	9,551
Net income		434
Distributions to parent		(250)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$	9,735
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	10,309
Net income		**309**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$**	**10,618**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,782**	$ 1,628	**$ 3,292**	$ 2,983
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**687**	665	**1,333**	1,155
Operation, maintenance and other	**324**	241	**537**	490
Depreciation and amortization	**245**	237	**435**	468
Property and other taxes	**126**	109	**246**	212
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(2)**	—	**(1)**	—
Total operating expenses	**1,380**	1,252	**2,550**	2,325
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	1	**1**	2
Operating Income	**402**	377	**743**	660
Other Income and Expenses, net	**7**	40	**37**	55
Interest Expense	**87**	90	**202**	174
Income Before Income Taxes	**322**	327	**578**	541
Income Tax Expense	**64**	66	**115**	109
Net Income	**$ 258**	$ 261	**$ 463**	$ 432
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Gain, net of tax				
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	**—**	(1)	**2**	(2)
Comprehensive Income	**$ 258**	$ 260	**$ 465**	$ 430

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	37	$	45
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $9 at 2023 and $8 at 2022)		129		148
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $21 at 2023 and $28 at 2022)		618		496
Receivables from affiliated companies		5		2
Inventory		653		573
Regulatory assets (includes $56 at 2023 and $55 at 2022 related to VIEs)		1,039		1,143
Other (includes $36 at 2023 and $46 at 2022 related to VIEs)		100		108
Total current assets		2,581		2,515
Property, Plant and Equipment				
Cost		27,094		25,940
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(6,794)		(6,377)
Net property, plant and equipment		20,300		19,563
Other Noncurrent Assets				
Regulatory assets (includes $803 at 2023 and $826 at 2022 related to VIEs)		2,161		2,422
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds		405		424
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		238		258
Other		409		372
Total other noncurrent assets		3,213		3,476
Total Assets	$	26,094	$	25,554
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$	572	$	880
Accounts payable to affiliated companies		112		177
Notes payable to affiliated companies		829		605
Taxes accrued		261		53
Interest accrued		89		80
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $382 at 2023 and $306 at 2022 related to VIEs)		1,201		328
Asset retirement obligations		1		1
Regulatory liabilities		188		244
Other		335		363
Total current liabilities		3,588		2,731
Long-Term Debt (includes $859 at 2023 and $890 at 2022 related to VIEs)		8,554		9,381
Other Noncurrent Liabilities				
Deferred income taxes		2,785		2,789
Asset retirement obligations		335		357
Regulatory liabilities		739		633
Operating lease liabilities		190		211
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs		105		111
Investment tax credits		233		234
Other		77		84
Total other noncurrent liabilities		4,464		4,419
Commitments and Contingencies				
Equity				
Member's equity		9,494		9,031
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(6)		(8)
Total equity		9,488		9,023
Total Liabilities and Equity	$	26,094	$	25,554

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 463	$ 432
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	556	535
Equity component of AFUDC	(6)	(10)
Impairment of assets and other charges	(1)	—
Deferred income taxes	(16)	66
Payments for asset retirement obligations	(25)	(47)
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	(103)	(222)
Receivables from affiliated companies	(3)	11
Inventory	(80)	(4)
Other current assets	403	(307)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	(261)	168
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	(65)	(62)
Taxes accrued	208	134
Other current liabilities	(41)	87
Other assets	(23)	(3)
Other liabilities	(9)	(11)
Net cash provided by operating activities	997	767
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(1,232)	(1,018)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	(83)	(109)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	121	151
Other	(81)	(43)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,275)	(1,019)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	82	—
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	(40)	(39)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	224	306
Other	(1)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	265	267
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(13)	15
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	86	62
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 73	$ 77
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	$ 346	$ 297

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023		
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	
(in millions)	Member's Equity	Net Unrealized Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 8,469	$ (4)	$ 8,465
Net income	261	—	261
Other comprehensive loss	—	(1)	(1)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 8,730	$ (5)	$ 8,725
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 9,237	$ (6)	$ 9,231
Net income	**258**	**—**	**258**
Other	**(1)**	**—**	**(1)**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 9,494**	**$ (6)**	**$ 9,488**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023		
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	
(in millions)	Member's Equity	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 8,298	$ (3)	$ 8,295
Net income	432	—	432
Other comprehensive loss	—	(2)	(2)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 8,730	$ (5)	$ 8,725
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 9,031	$ (8)	$ 9,023
Net income	**463**	**—**	**463**
Other comprehensive income	**—**	**2**	**2**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 9,494**	**$ (6)**	**$ 9,488**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues				
Regulated electric	**$ 465**	$ 401	**$ 939**	$ 813
Regulated natural gas	**124**	144	**359**	370
Total operating revenues	**589**	545	**1,298**	1,183
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**164**	127	**340**	254
Cost of natural gas	**20**	46	**112**	153
Operation, maintenance and other	**121**	109	**244**	287
Depreciation and amortization	**86**	83	**176**	163
Property and other taxes	**84**	92	**164**	193
Total operating expenses	**475**	457	**1,036**	1,050
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	1	**—**	1
Operating Income	**114**	89	**262**	134
Other Income and Expenses, net	**13**	6	**21**	12
Interest Expense	**43**	30	**79**	60
Income Before Income Taxes	**84**	65	**204**	86
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**13**	9	**33**	(47)
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 71**	$ 56	**$ 171**	$ 133

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8	$ 16
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $8 at 2023 and $6 at 2022)	89	73
Receivables from affiliated companies	180	247
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	160	—
Inventory	178	144
Regulatory assets	47	103
Other	44	86
Total current assets	706	669
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	12,762	12,497
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,339)	(3,250)
Net property, plant and equipment	9,423	9,247
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	920	920
Regulatory assets	651	581
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	17	18
Other	74	71
Total other noncurrent assets	1,662	1,590
Total Assets	$ 11,791	$ 11,506
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 347	$ 380
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	60	72
Notes payable to affiliated companies	109	497
Taxes accrued	181	317
Interest accrued	40	29
Current maturities of long-term debt	475	475
Asset retirement obligations	12	17
Regulatory liabilities	51	99
Other	66	74
Total current liabilities	1,341	1,960
Long-Term Debt	3,491	2,745
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	25	25
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	1,165	1,136
Asset retirement obligations	140	137
Regulatory liabilities	487	534
Operating lease liabilities	17	17
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	93	90
Other	95	96
Total other noncurrent liabilities	1,997	2,010
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Common Stock, $8.50 par value, 120 million shares authorized; 90 million shares outstanding at 2023 and 2022	762	762
Additional paid-in capital	3,100	3,100
Retained earnings	1,075	904
Total equity	4,937	4,766
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 11,791	$ 11,506

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 171**	$ 133
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**178**	165
Equity component of AFUDC	**(3)**	(6)
Deferred income taxes	**12**	(41)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(5)**	(1)
Provision for rate refunds	**—**	5
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	**(14)**	13
Receivables from affiliated companies	**—**	(3)
Inventory	**(33)**	3
Other current assets	**105**	13
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(30)**	57
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(12)**	—
Taxes accrued	**(135)**	(95)
Other current liabilities	**(48)**	(47)
Other assets	**(19)**	(46)
Other liabilities	**(44)**	72
Net cash provided by operating activities	**123**	222
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(435)**	(406)
Net proceeds from the sales of other assets	**75**	—
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	**(93)**	(37)
Other	**(34)**	(25)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(487)**	(468)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**749**	50
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(388)**	199
Other	**(5)**	(1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**356**	248
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(8)**	2
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**16**	13
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 8**	$ 15
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 120**	$ 102

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023			
(in millions)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 680	$ 4,542
Net income	—	—	56	56
Other	—	—	(1)	(1)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 735	$ 4,597
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 1,004	$ 4,866
Net income	**—**	**—**	**71**	**71**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 762**	**$ 3,100**	**$ 1,075**	**$ 4,937**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023			
(in millions)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 602	$ 4,464
Net income	—	—	133	133
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 735	$ 4,597
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 762	$ 3,100	$ 904	$ 4,766
Net income	**—**	**—**	**171**	**171**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 762**	**$ 3,100**	**$ 1,075**	**$ 4,937**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 780**	$ 918	**$ 1,755**	$ 1,740
Operating Expenses				
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**248**	359	**697**	678
Operation, maintenance and other	**180**	182	**364**	374
Depreciation and amortization	**169**	155	**327**	311
Property and other taxes	**7**	22	**25**	47
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	—	**—**	211
Total operating expenses	**604**	718	**1,413**	1,621
Operating Income	**176**	200	**342**	119
Other Income and Expenses, net	**14**	8	**28**	18
Interest Expense	**52**	45	**104**	90
Income Before Income Taxes	**138**	163	**266**	47
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**24**	14	**46**	(23)
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	**$ 114**	$ 149	**$ 220**	$ 70

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11	$ 31
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $4 at 2023 and 2022)	178	112
Receivables from affiliated companies	164	298
Inventory	593	489
Regulatory assets	97	249
Other	90	197
Total current assets	1,133	1,376
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	18,514	18,121
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(6,253)	(6,021)
Net property, plant and equipment	12,261	12,100
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets	896	875
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	47	49
Other	278	254
Total other noncurrent assets	1,221	1,178
Total Assets	$ 14,615	$ 14,654
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 291	$ 391
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	97	206
Notes payable to affiliated companies	209	435
Taxes accrued	80	92
Interest accrued	56	48
Current maturities of long-term debt	3	303
Asset retirement obligations	187	207
Regulatory liabilities	222	187
Other	179	161
Total current liabilities	1,324	2,030
Long-Term Debt	4,350	3,854
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	150	150
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	1,323	1,299
Asset retirement obligations	737	744
Regulatory liabilities	1,523	1,454
Operating lease liabilities	45	47
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	124	122
Investment tax credits	186	186
Other	26	65
Total other noncurrent liabilities	3,964	3,917
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Member's equity	4,826	4,702
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1	1
Total equity	4,827	4,703
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 14,615	$ 14,654

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ **220**	$ 70
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	**328**	312
Equity component of AFUDC	**(3)**	(10)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	212
Deferred income taxes	**—**	(80)
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(38)**	(31)
(Increase) decrease in		
Net realized and unrealized mark-to-market and hedging transactions	**—**	(53)
Receivables	**(81)**	21
Receivables from affiliated companies	**—**	2
Inventory	**(104)**	(23)
Other current assets	**185**	(166)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(94)**	59
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(17)**	7
Taxes accrued	**(12)**	19
Other current liabilities	**124**	52
Other assets	**(26)**	(20)
Other liabilities	**78**	50
Net cash provided by operating activities	**560**	421
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(450)**	(433)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	**(44)**	(26)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of debt and equity securities	**38**	21
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	**134**	9
Other	**(39)**	(23)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(361)**	(452)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**495**	67
Payments for the redemption of long-term debt	**(300)**	(53)
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(225)**	275
Distributions to parent	**(188)**	(237)
Other	**(1)**	(1)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(219)**	51
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(20)**	20
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**31**	6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ **11**	$ 26
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	$ **116**	$ 94

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Member's Equity	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income: Pension and OPEB Adjustments	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 4,824	$ —	$ 4,824
Net income	149	—	149
Distributions to parent	(112)	—	(112)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 4,861	$ —	$ 4,861
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 4,733	$ 1	$ 4,734
Net income	**114**	**—**	**114**
Distributions to parent	**(21)**	**—**	**(21)**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 4,826**	**$ 1**	**$ 4,827**

(in millions)	Member's Equity	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income: Pension and OPEB Adjustments	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 5,015	$ —	$ 5,015
Net loss	70	—	70
Distributions to parent	(225)	—	(225)
Other	1	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 4,861	$ —	$ 4,861
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 4,702	$ 1	$ 4,703
Net income	**220**	**—**	**220**
Distributions to parent	**(96)**	**—**	**(96)**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 4,826**	**$ 1**	**$ 4,827**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues	**$ 236**	$ 310	**$ 911**	$ 1,115
Operating Expenses				
Cost of natural gas	**59**	143	**265**	517
Operation, maintenance and other	**82**	88	**171**	183
Depreciation and amortization	**59**	56	**116**	110
Property and other taxes	**14**	15	**30**	31
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(5)**	—	**(4)**	—
Total operating expenses	**209**	302	**578**	841
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	4	**—**	4
Operating Income	**27**	12	**333**	278
Other Income and Expenses, net	**16**	15	**32**	28
Interest Expense	**39**	34	**79**	66
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	**4**	(7)	**286**	240
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**1**	(6)	**51**	27
Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	**$ 3**	$ (1)	**$ 235**	$ 213

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $13 at 2023 and $14 at 2022)	**$ 117**	$ 436
Receivables from affiliated companies	**13**	11
Inventory	**73**	172
Regulatory assets	**121**	119
Other	**57**	4
Total current assets	**381**	742
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	**11,343**	10,869
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	**(2,189)**	(2,081)
Facilities to be retired, net	**4**	9
Net property, plant and equipment	**9,158**	8,797
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	**49**	49
Regulatory assets	**401**	392
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	**3**	4
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	**78**	79
Other	**280**	272
Total other noncurrent assets	**811**	796
Total Assets	**$ 10,350**	$ 10,335
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	**$ 180**	$ 345
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**44**	51
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**104**	514
Taxes accrued	**30**	74
Interest accrued	**41**	40
Current maturities of long-term debt	**45**	45
Regulatory liabilities	**111**	74
Other	**66**	81
Total current liabilities	**621**	1,224
Long-Term Debt	**3,667**	3,318
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	**924**	870
Asset retirement obligations	**27**	26
Regulatory liabilities	**1,006**	1,024
Operating lease liabilities	**11**	13
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	**6**	7
Other	**180**	180
Total other noncurrent liabilities	**2,154**	2,120
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Common stock, no par value: 100 shares authorized and outstanding at 2023 and 2022	**1,635**	1,635
Retained earnings	**2,272**	2,037
Total Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. stockholder's equity	**3,907**	3,672
Noncontrolling interests	**1**	1
Total equity	**3,908**	3,673
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 10,350**	$ 10,335

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 235**	$ 213
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**117**	111
Equity component of AFUDC	**(10)**	(4)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(4)**	—
Deferred income taxes	**33**	(4)
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	**(4)**	(4)
Provision for rate refunds	**—**	(3)
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	**317**	168
Receivables from affiliated companies	**(2)**	—
Inventory	**98**	40
Other current assets	**(57)**	(63)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	**(84)**	31
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	**(7)**	4
Taxes accrued	**(44)**	(32)
Other current liabilities	**27**	44
Other assets	**(7)**	(6)
Other liabilities	**4**	(1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**612**	494
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(535)**	(385)
Contributions to equity method investments	**—**	(8)
Other	**(15)**	(9)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(550)**	(402)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	**348**	394
Notes payable to affiliated companies	**(410)**	(485)
Other	**—**	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(62)**	(92)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**—**	—
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**—**	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ —**	$ —
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Significant non-cash transactions:		
Accrued capital expenditures	**$ 126**	$ 124
Transfer of ownership interest of certain equity method investees to parent	**—**	—

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023				
(in millions)	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Total Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 1,928	$ 3,563	$ —	$ 3,563
Net loss	—	(1)	(1)	—	(1)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 1,927	$ 3,562	$ —	$ 3,562
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 1,635	$ 2,269	$ 3,904	$ 1	$ 3,905
Net income	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**	3
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 1,635**	**$ 2,272**	**$ 3,907**	**$ 1**	**$ 3,908**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023				
(in millions)	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Total Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 1,635	$ 1,714	$ 3,349	$ —	$ 3,349
Net income	—	213	213	—	213
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 1,927	$ 3,562	$ —	$ 3,562
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,635	$ 2,037	$ 3,672	$ 1	$ 3,673
Net income	**—**	**235**	**235**	**—**	**235**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 1,635**	**$ 2,272**	**$ 3,907**	**$ 1**	**$ 3,908**

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Index to Combined Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The unaudited notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that follow are a combined presentation. The following list indicates the registrants to which the footnotes apply.

	Applicable Notes																
Registrant	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**
Duke Energy	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duke Energy Carolinas	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Progress Energy	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Progress	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Florida	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Ohio	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•
Duke Energy Indiana	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Piedmont	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•		•	•	•

Tables within the notes may not sum across due to (i) Progress Energy's consolidation of Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and other subsidiaries that are not registrants and (ii) subsidiaries that are not registrants but included in the consolidated Duke Energy balances.

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The information in these combined notes relates to each of the Duke Energy Registrants as noted in the Index to Combined Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. However, none of the registrants make any representations as to information related solely to Duke Energy or the subsidiaries of Duke Energy other than itself.

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in the opinion of the respective companies' management, reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of each of the Duke Energy Registrants. Amounts reported in Duke Energy's interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and each of the Subsidiary Registrants' interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income are not necessarily indicative of amounts expected for the respective annual periods due to effects of seasonal temperature variations on energy consumption, regulatory rulings, timing of maintenance on electric generating units, changes in mark-to-market valuations, changing commodity prices and other factors.

In preparing financial statements that conform to GAAP, management must make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include, after eliminating intercompany transactions and balances, the accounts of the Duke Energy Registrants and subsidiaries or VIEs where the respective Duke Energy Registrants have control. See Note 12 for additional information on VIEs. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements also reflect the Duke Energy Registrants' proportionate share of certain jointly owned generation and transmission facilities.

Discontinued Operations

Duke Energy has elected to present cash flows of discontinued operations combined with cash flows of continuing operations. Unless otherwise noted, the notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements exclude amounts related to discontinued operations for all periods presented. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, the Loss From Discontinued Operations, net of tax on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations includes amounts related to noncontrolling interests. A portion of Noncontrolling interests on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets relates to discontinued operations for the periods presented. See Note 2 for discussion of discontinued operations related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

Duke Energy maintains a controlling financial interest in certain less than wholly owned subsidiaries. As a result, Duke Energy consolidates these subsidiaries and presents the third-party investors' portion of Duke Energy's net income (loss), net assets and comprehensive income (loss) as noncontrolling interest. Noncontrolling interest is included as a component of equity on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Operating agreements of Duke Energy's subsidiaries with noncontrolling interest allocate profit and loss based on their pro rata shares of the ownership interest in the respective subsidiary. Therefore, Duke Energy allocates net income or loss and other comprehensive income or loss of these subsidiaries to the owners based on their pro rata shares.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

Duke Energy, Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida have restricted cash balances related primarily to collateral assets, escrow deposits and VIEs. See Notes 10 and 12 for additional information. Restricted cash amounts are included in Other within Current Assets and Other Noncurrent Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following table presents the components of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	June 30, 2023					December 31, 2022				
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy[(a)]	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 377**	**$ 20**	**$ 77**	**$ 21**	**$ 37**	$ 409	$ 44	$ 108	$ 49	$ 45
Other	**73**	**8**	**65**	**25**	**36**	82	8	74	28	41
Other Noncurrent Assets										
Other	**11**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**—**	11	1	2	2	—
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**$ 461**	**$ 29**	**$ 146**	**$ 50**	**$ 73**	$ 502	$ 53	$ 184	$ 79	$ 86

(a) Certain prior year balances have been adjusted for held for sale presentation. See Note 2 for additional information.

INVENTORY

Provisions for inventory write-offs were not material at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022. The components of inventory are presented in the tables below.

	June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Materials and supplies	**$ 2,924**	**$ 1,012**	**$ 1,359**	**$ 905**	**$ 454**	**$ 131**	**$ 372**	**$ 14**
Coal	**850**	**345**	**251**	**149**	**102**	**35**	**219**	**—**
Natural gas, oil and other fuel	**326**	**46**	**207**	**110**	**97**	**12**	**2**	**59**
Total inventory	**$ 4,100**	**$ 1,403**	**$ 1,817**	**$ 1,164**	**$ 653**	**$ 178**	**$ 593**	**$ 73**

	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Materials and supplies	$ 2,604	$ 876	$ 1,232	$ 819	$ 413	$ 105	$ 342	$ 12
Coal	620	253	190	99	91	34	144	—
Natural gas, oil and other fuel	360	35	157	88	69	5	3	160
Total inventory	$ 3,584	$ 1,164	$ 1,579	$ 1,006	$ 573	$ 144	$ 489	$ 172

OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS

Duke Energy, through a nonregulated subsidiary, was the winner of the Carolina Long Bay offshore wind auction in May 2022 and recorded an asset of $150 million related to the arrangement in Other within Other noncurrent assets. In November 2022, Duke Energy committed to a plan to sell the Commercial Renewables business segment, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay, which was moved to the Electric Utilities and Infrastructure (EU&I) segment. See Notes 2 and 3 for further information.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Duke Energy maintains a supply chain finance program (the “program”) with a global financial institution. The program is voluntary and allows Duke Energy suppliers, at their sole discretion, to sell their receivables from Duke Energy to the financial institution at a rate that leverages Duke Energy’s credit rating and which may result in favorable terms compared to the rate available to the supplier on their own credit rating. Suppliers participating in the program determine at their sole discretion which invoices they will sell to the financial institution. Duke Energy confirms invoices sold by suppliers under the program to the financial institution and pays the financial institution based on commercial terms negotiated between Duke Energy and the supplier regardless of program participation. Suppliers’ decisions on which invoices are sold do not impact Duke Energy’s payment terms. The commercial terms negotiated between Duke Energy and its suppliers are consistent regardless of whether the supplier elects to participate in the program. Duke Energy does not issue any guarantees with respect to the program and does not participate in negotiations between suppliers and the financial institution. Duke Energy does not have an economic interest in the supplier’s decision to participate in the program and receives no interest, fees or other benefit from the financial institution based on supplier participation in the program.

The following table represents the changes in confirmed obligations outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022.

	Three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the March 31, 2022	$ 19	$ 1	$ 9	$ 1	$ 8	$ 4	$ 1	$ 5
Invoices confirmed during the period	64	12	20	8	12	9	(1)	23
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	(37)	(4)	(18)	(6)	(12)	(4)	—	(11)
Confirmed obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022	$ 46	$ 9	$ 11	$ 3	$ 8	$ 9	$ —	$ 17
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the March 31, 2023	$ 52	$ 7	$ 15	$ 6	$ 9	$ —	$ —	$ 29
Invoices confirmed during the period	**55**	**10**	**20**	**12**	**8**	**2**	**—**	**24**
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	**(67)**	**(12)**	**(21)**	**(6)**	**(15)**	**—**	**—**	**(34)**
Confirmed obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023	**$ 40**	**$ 5**	**$ 14**	**$ 12**	**$ 2**	**$ 2**	**$ —**	**$ 19**

	Six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the December 31, 2021	$ 19	$ —	$ 9	$ —	$ 9	$ 6	$ —	$ 4
Invoices confirmed during the period	95	14	31	10	21	15	1	34
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	(68)	(5)	(29)	(7)	(22)	(12)	(1)	(21)
Confirmed obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022	$ 46	$ 9	$ 11	$ 3	$ 8	$ 9	$ —	$ 17
Confirmed obligations outstanding at the December 31, 2022	$ 87	$ 6	$ 19	$ 8	$ 11	$ 5	$ —	$ 57
Invoices confirmed during the period	**114**	**20**	**42**	**23**	**19**	**3**	**—**	**49**
Confirmed invoices paid during the period	**(161)**	**(21)**	**(47)**	**(19)**	**(28)**	**(6)**	**—**	**(87)**
Confirmed obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023	**$ 40**	**$ 5**	**$ 14**	**$ 12**	**$ 2**	**$ 2**	**$ —**	**$ 19**

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

No new accounting standards were adopted by the Duke Energy Registrants in 2023.

2. DISPOSITIONS

Sale of Commercial Renewables Segment

In August 2022, Duke Energy announced a strategic review of its commercial renewables business. Since 2007, Duke Energy has built a portfolio of commercial wind, solar and battery projects across the U.S., and established a development pipeline. Duke Energy has developed a strategy to focus on renewables, grid and other investment opportunities within its regulated operations. In November 2022, Duke Energy committed to a plan to sell the Commercial Renewables business segment, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay, which was moved to the EU&I segment. In June 2023, Duke Energy announced that it had entered into a purchase and sale agreement with affiliates of Brookfield for the sale of the utility-scale solar and wind group for expected proceeds of $1.1 billion, subject to closing adjustments, with approximately half of the proceeds due at closing and the remainder due 18 months after closing. In July 2023, Duke Energy announced that it had entered into a purchase and sale agreement with affiliates of ArcLight for the distributed generation group for expected proceeds of $259 million, subject to closing adjustments, with proceeds due at closing. Both transactions are expected to close by the end of 2023. In March 2023, assets for certain projects were removed from the utility-scale solar and wind group and placed in a separate disposal group. The disposal processes for the remaining assets is ongoing and Duke Energy still expects to dispose of these assets in the second half of 2023.

Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations

The utility-scale solar and wind group, the distributed generation group and the remaining assets (collectively, Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups) were classified as held for sale and as discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2022. Originally debt and the related restricted cash and interest rate swaps were not expected to transfer to a buyer but during the marketing process it was determined they would be included with the sale and were classified as held for sale in March 2023. As a result, adjustments were made to the December 31, 2022, Consolidated Balance Sheet to present debt and the related restricted cash and interest rate swaps as held for sale. No adjustments were made to the historical activity within the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows or the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity. Unless otherwise noted, the notes to these consolidated financial statements exclude amounts related to discontinued operations for all periods presented.

No interest from corporate level debt was allocated to discontinued operations.

The following table presents the carrying values of the major classes of Assets held for sale and Liabilities associated with assets held for sale included in Duke Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current Assets Held for Sale		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 28**	$ 10
Receivables, net	**124**	107
Inventory	**87**	88
Other	**151**	151
Total current assets held for sale	**390**	356
Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	**5,343**	6,444
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	**(1,651)**	(1,651)
Net property, plant and equipment	**3,692**	4,793
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	**144**	140
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	**509**	522
Other	**216**	179
Total other noncurrent assets held for sale	**869**	841
Total Assets Held for Sale	**$ 4,951**	$ 5,990
Current Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale		
Accounts payable	**$ 80**	$ 122
Taxes accrued	**16**	17
Current maturities of long-term debt	**277**	276
Other	**202**	120
Total current liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**575**	535
Noncurrent Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale		
Long-Term debt	**1,108**	1,188
Operating lease liabilities	**153**	150
Asset retirement obligations	**197**	190
Other	**262**	399
Total other noncurrent liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**1,720**	1,927
Total Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale	**$ 2,295**	$ 2,462

As of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the noncontrolling interest balance is $1.8 billion and $1.6 billion, respectively.

The following table presents the results of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups, which are included in Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax in Duke Energy's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating revenues	**$ 110**	$ 122	**$ 190**	$ 243
Operation, maintenance and other	**88**	82	**177**	163
Depreciation and amortization[(a)]	**—**	64	**—**	128
Property and other taxes	**9**	11	**19**	21
Other income and expenses, net	**(3)**	(3)	**(7)**	(3)
Interest expense	**12**	18	**43**	37
Loss on disposal	**1,214**	—	**1,434**	—
Loss before income taxes	**(1,216)**	(56)	**(1,490)**	(109)
Income tax benefit	**(261)**	(38)	**(326)**	(76)
Loss from discontinued operations	**$ (955)**	$ (18)	**$ (1,164)**	$ (33)
Add: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest included in discontinued operations	**7**	45	**71**	72
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	**$ (948)**	$ 27	**$ (1,093)**	$ 39

(a) Upon meeting the criteria for assets held for sale, beginning in November 2022 depreciation and amortization expense were ceased.

The Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups' held for sale assets reflected pretax impairments of approximately $1.7 billion as of December 31, 2022, and an incremental pretax impairment of $220 million as of March 31, 2023. The final purchase and sale agreements were signed with Brookfield in June 2023 for the utility-scale solar and wind group and with ArcLight in July 2023 for the distributed generation group, and accordingly, in the second quarter of 2023, pretax impairments of approximately $1.2 billion were recorded to write-down the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment assets to the estimated fair value of the business, based on the expected selling price less estimated costs to sell. The impairments were included in Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, in Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the periods presented. The fair value was primarily determined from purchase and sale agreements for the utility scale and distributed generation groups and discounted cash flow analysis for the remainder of the assets. The discounted cash flow model utilized Level 2 and Level 3 inputs. The fair value hierarchy levels are further discussed in Note 11. For utility scale and distributed generation groups, the impairment will be updated, if necessary, based on customary adjustments at closing, including variances in working capital compared to target amounts, and post-closing adjustments for variances in capital expenditures and third-party tax equity financing for development projects compared to target amounts. The impairment for the remaining assets will be updated, if necessary, based on market changes or the final sales prices.

Duke Energy has elected not to separately disclose discontinued operations on Duke Energy's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The following table summarizes Duke Energy's cash flows from discontinued operations related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	**$ 274**	$ 212
Investing activities	**(417)**	(223)

Other Sale-Related Matters

Duke Energy (Parent) and several Duke Energy renewables project companies, located in the ERCOT market, were named in several lawsuits arising out of Texas Storm Uri, which occurred in February 2021. The legal actions related to renewables project companies in this matter will transfer to affiliates of Brookfield, and the plaintiffs have represented to the court that they will dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from all cases. See Note 5 for more information.

As part of the purchase and sale agreement for the distributed generation group, Duke Energy has agreed to retain certain guarantees, with expiration dates between 2029 through 2034, related to tax equity partners' assets and operations that will be disposed of via sale. Duke Energy has obtained certain guarantees from the buyers in regards to future performance obligations to assist in limiting Duke Energy's exposure under the retained guarantees. The fair value of the guarantees is immaterial as Duke Energy does not believe conditions are likely for performance under these guarantees.

3. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Duke Energy

Due to Duke Energy's commitment in the fourth quarter of 2022 to sell the Commercial Renewables business segment, Duke Energy's segment structure now includes the following two segments: EU&I and GU&I. Prior period information has been recast to conform to the current segment structure. See Note 2 for further information on the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

The EU&I segment primarily includes Duke Energy's regulated electric utilities in the Carolinas, Florida and the Midwest. EU&I also includes Duke Energy's electric transmission infrastructure investments and the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay. Refer to Note 2 for further information.

The GU&I segment includes Piedmont, Duke Energy's natural gas local distribution companies in Ohio and Kentucky and Duke Energy's natural gas storage, midstream pipeline and renewable natural gas investments.

The remainder of Duke Energy’s operations is presented as Other, which is primarily comprised of interest expense on holding company debt, unallocated corporate costs, Duke Energy’s wholly owned captive insurance company, Bison, and Duke Energy's ownership interest in National Methanol Company.

Business segment information is presented in the following tables. Segment assets presented exclude intercompany assets.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 6,232	$ 337	$ 6,569	$ 9	$ —	$ 6,578
Intersegment revenues	18	22	40	25	(65)	—
Total revenues	$ 6,250	$ 359	$ 6,609	$ 34	$ (65)	$ 6,578
Segment income (loss)	$ 850	$ 25	$ 875	$ (161)	$ —	$ 714
Less: Noncontrolling interests						(16)
Add: Preferred stock dividend						14
Discontinued operations						(948)
Net Loss						$ (204)
Segment assets[(a)]	$ 154,983	$ 16,385	$ 171,368	$ 8,708	$ —	$ 180,076

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 6,126	$ 430	$ 6,556	$ 8	$ —	$ 6,564
Intersegment revenues	9	23	32	23	(55)	—
Total revenues	$ 6,135	$ 453	$ 6,588	$ 31	$ (55)	$ 6,564
Segment income (loss)	$ 974	$ 19	$ 993	$ (126)	$ (1)	$ 866
Less: Noncontrolling interests						27
Add: Preferred stock dividend						14
Discontinued operations						27
Net Income						$ 880

(a) Other includes Assets Held for Sale balances related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups. Refer to Note 2 for further information.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 12,613	$ 1,225	$ 13,838	$ 16	$ —	$ 13,854
Intersegment revenues	35	45	80	49	(129)	—
Total revenues	$ 12,648	$ 1,270	$ 13,918	$ 65	$ (129)	$ 13,854
Segment income (loss)	$ 1,641	$ 312	$ 1,953	$ (329)	$ —	$ 1,624
Less: Noncontrolling interests						27
Add: Preferred stock dividend						53
Discontinued operations						(1,093)
Net Income						$ 557

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Unaffiliated revenues	$ 12,121	$ 1,439	$ 13,560	$ 15	$ —	$ 13,575
Intersegment revenues	16	46	62	46	(108)	—
Total revenues	$ 12,137	$ 1,485	$ 13,622	$ 61	$ (108)	$ 13,575
Segment income (loss)[(a)]	$ 1,697	$ 273	$ 1,970	$ (297)	$ (1)	$ 1,672
Less: Noncontrolling interests						64
Add: Preferred stock dividend						53
Discontinued operations						39
Net Income						$ 1,700

(a) EU&I includes $211 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $46 million within Operating revenues and $20 million within Noncontrolling Interests on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations related to a Duke Energy Indiana Supreme Court ruling. See Note 4 for additional information.

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio has two reportable segments, EU&I and GU&I. The remainder of Duke Energy Ohio's operations is presented as Other.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Eliminations	Total
Total revenues	**$ 465**	**$ 124**	**$ 589**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 589**
Segment income (loss)/Net income	**$ 54**	**$ 18**	**$ 72**	**$ (1)**	**$ —**	**$ 71**
Segment assets	**$ 7,683**	**$ 4,111**	**$ 11,794**	**$ 10**	**$ (13)**	**$ 11,791**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022				
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Total
Total revenues	$ 401	$ 144	$ 545	$ —	$ 545
Segment income/Net income	$ 37	$ 19	$ 56	$ —	$ 56

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Total
Total revenues	**$ 939**	**$ 359**	**$ 1,298**	**$ —**	**$ 1,298**
Segment income (loss)/Net income	**$ 103**	**$ 70**	**$ 173**	**$ (2)**	**$ 171**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022				
(in millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Total Reportable Segments	Other	Total
Total revenues	$ 813	$ 370	$ 1,183	$ —	$ 1,183
Segment income (loss)/Net income	$ 78	$ 57	$ 135	$ (2)	$ 133

4. REGULATORY MATTERS

RATE-RELATED INFORMATION

The NCUC, PSCSC, FPSC, IURC, PUCO, TPUC and KPSC approve rates for retail electric and natural gas services within their states. The FERC approves rates for electric sales to wholesale customers served under cost-based rates (excluding Ohio and Indiana), as well as sales of transmission service. The FERC also regulates certification and siting of new interstate natural gas pipeline projects.

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress

Nuclear Station Subsequent License Renewal

On June 7, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a subsequent license renewal (SLR) application for the Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS) with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to renew ONS's operating license for an additional 20 years. The SLR would extend operations of the facility from 60 to 80 years. The current licenses for units 1 and 2 expire in 2033 and the license for unit 3 expires in 2034. By a Federal Register Notice dated July 28, 2021, the NRC provided a 60-day comment period for persons whose interest may be affected by the issuance of a subsequent renewed license for ONS to file a request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. On September 27, 2021, Beyond Nuclear and Sierra Club (Petitioners) filed a Hearing Request and Petition to Intervene (Hearing Request) and a Petition for Waiver. The Hearing Request proposed three contentions and claimed that Duke Energy Carolinas did not satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, or the NRC's NEPA-implementing regulations. Following Duke Energy Carolinas' answer and the Petitioners' reply, on February 11, 2022, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) issued its decision on the Hearing Request and found that the Petitioners failed to establish that the proposed contentions are litigable. The ASLB also denied the Petitioners' Petition for Waiver and terminated the proceeding.

On February 24, 2022, the NRC issued a decision in the SLR appeal related to Florida Power and Light's Turkey Point nuclear generating station in Florida. The NRC ruled that the NRC's license renewal Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) does not apply to SLR because the GEIS does not address SLR. The decision overturned a 2020 NRC decision that found the GEIS applies to SLR. Although Turkey Point is not owned or operated by a Duke Energy Registrant, the NRC's order applies to all SLR applicants, including ONS. The NRC order also indicated no subsequent renewed licenses will be issued until the NRC staff has completed an adequate NEPA review for each application. On April 5, 2022, the NRC approved a 24-month rulemaking plan that will enable the NRC staff to complete an adequate NEPA review. Although an SLR applicant may wait until the rulemaking is completed, the NRC also noted that an applicant may submit a supplement to its environmental report providing information on environmental impacts during the SLR period prior to the rulemaking being completed. On November 7, 2022, Duke Energy Carolinas submitted a supplement to its environmental report addressing environmental impacts during the SLR period. On December 19, 2022, the NRC published a notice in the Federal Register that the NRC will conduct a limited scoping process to gather additional information necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to evaluate the environmental impacts at ONS during the SLR period. The NRC received comments from the EPA and the Petitioners and these comments identify 18 potential impacts that should be considered by the NRC in the EIS, which include, but are not limited to, climate change and flooding, environmental justice, severe accidents, and external events. Currently, the NRC expects to publish a draft EIS in October 2023.

On December 19, 2022, the NRC issued the Safety Evaluation Report (SER) for the safety portion of the SLR application. The NRC determined Duke Energy Carolinas met the requirements of the applicable regulations and identified actions that have been taken or will be taken to manage the effects of aging and address time-limited analyses. Duke Energy Carolinas and the NRC met with the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) on February 2, 2023, to discuss issues regarding the SER and SLR application. On February 25, 2023, the ACRS issued a report to the NRC on the safety aspects of the ONS SLR application, which concluded that the established programs and commitments made by Duke Energy Carolinas to manage age-related degradation provide confidence that ONS can be operated in accordance with its current licensing basis for the subsequent period of extended operation without undue risk to the health and safety of the public and the SLR application for ONS should be approved.

Although the NRC's GEIS applicability decision will delay completion of the SLR proceeding, Duke Energy Carolinas does not believe it changes the probability that the ONS subsequent renewed licenses will ultimately be issued, although Duke Energy Carolinas cannot guarantee the outcome of the license application process.

Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress intend to seek renewal of operating licenses and 20-year license extensions for all of their nuclear stations. New depreciation rates were implemented for all of the nuclear facilities during the second quarter of 2021. Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress cannot predict the outcome of these additional relicensing proceedings.

Duke Energy Carolinas

2023 North Carolina Rate Case

On January 19, 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a PBR application with the NCUC to request an increase in base rate retail revenues. The PBR Application includes an MYRP to recover projected capital investments during the three-year MYRP period. In addition to the MYRP, the PBR Application includes an Earnings Sharing Mechanism, Residential Decoupling Mechanism and Performance Incentive Mechanisms (PIMS) as required by HB 951. The application as originally filed requested an overall retail revenue increase of $501 million in Year 1, $172 million in Year 2 and $150 million in Year 3, for a combined total of $823 million, or 15.7%, by early 2026. The rate increase is driven primarily by major transmission and distribution investments since the last rate case and projected in the MYRP, as well as investments in energy storage and solar assets included in the MYRP consistent with the Carolinas Carbon Plan (Carbon Plan). Public Staff and intervenor testimony was filed on July 19, 2023, and Duke Energy Carolinas' rebuttal testimony was filed on August 4, 2023. Duke Energy Carolinas plans to implement interim rates, subject to refund, on September 1, 2023, and has requested permanent rates be effective by January 1, 2024. The evidentiary hearing has been scheduled to begin on August 28, 2023. Duke Energy Carolinas expects a decision on its application in this case in the fourth quarter of this year. Duke Energy Carolinas cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Progress

2022 North Carolina Rate Case

On October 6, 2022, Duke Energy Progress filed a PBR application with the NCUC to request an increase in base rate retail revenues. The rate request before the NCUC includes an MYRP to recover projected capital investments during the three-year MYRP period. In addition to the MYRP, the PBR Application includes an Earnings Sharing Mechanism, Residential Decoupling Mechanism and PIMs as required by HB 951. The overall retail revenue increase as originally filed would be $326 million in Year 1, $151 million in Year 2 and $138 million in Year 3, for a combined total of $615 million, or 16%, by late 2025. The rate increase is driven primarily by major transmission and distribution investments since the last rate case and projected in the MYRP, as well as investments in energy storage and solar assets included in the MYRP consistent with the Carbon Plan. Duke Energy Progress implemented interim rates, subject to refund, on June 1, 2023, and has requested permanent rates be effective by October 1, 2023.

Testimony was filed by various parties on March 27, 2023, and Duke Energy Progress rebuttal testimony was filed on April 14, 2023. On April 26, 2023, Duke Energy Progress filed a partial settlement with Public Staff, which includes agreement on many aspects of Duke Energy Progress' three-year MYRP proposal. In May 2023, the Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility Rates II (CIGFUR) joined this partial settlement and Public Staff and CIGFUR filed a separate settlement reaching agreement on PIMs, Tracking Metrics and the residential decoupling mechanism under the PBR application. The key unsettled issues to be determined by the NCUC include the return on equity, capital structure, recovery of the COVID-19 cost deferral and treatment of certain regulatory asset and liability amortizations. The evidentiary hearings began on May 4, 2023, and continued through May 16, 2023. Post-hearing briefs and proposed orders were filed on June 9, 2023. However, the hearing was held open in order to allow Public Staff to complete its audit of the March 2023 capital update. On June 27, 2023, Duke Energy Progress and Public Staff filed a supplemental settlement to resolve disputed issues regarding the March capital update. The hearing was reopened on July 24, 2023, to allow the supplemental settlement into the record and to give parties an opportunity to be heard concerning the settlement and related issues. Supplemental briefing solely on these narrow issues was filed on July 31, 2023. Duke Energy Progress' proposed revenue requirement in the case, as adjusted for supplemental updates and the partial settlement, is $320 million in Year 1, $127 million in Year 2 and $140 million in Year 3, for a combined total of $587 million, or 15%, by late 2025. Duke Energy Progress expects a decision on its application in this case in the third quarter of this year. Duke Energy Progress cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

2023 South Carolina Storm Securitization

On May 31, 2023, Duke Energy Progress filed a petition with the PSCSC requesting authorization for the financing of Duke Energy Progress' storm recovery costs in the amount of approximately $171 million, through securitization, due to storm recovery activities required as a result of the following storms: Pax, Ulysses, Matthew, Florence, Michael, Dorian, Izzy and Jasper. On June 9, 2023, the PSCSC issued a procedural schedule that sets the hearing date for the petition for September 6, 2023. Testimony was filed by various parties in July 2023. Duke Energy Progress cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

2022 South Carolina Rate Case

On September 1, 2022, Duke Energy Progress filed an application with the PSCSC to request an increase in base rate retail revenues. On January 12, 2023, Duke Energy Progress and the ORS, as well as other consumer, environmental, and industrial intervening parties, filed a comprehensive Agreement and Stipulation of Settlement resolving all issues in the base rate proceeding. The major components of the stipulation include:

- A $52 million annual customer rate increase prior to the reduction from the accelerated return to customers of federal unprotected Property, Plant and Equipment related EDIT. After extending the remaining EDIT giveback to customers to 33 months, the net annual retail rate increase is approximately $36 million.
- ROE of 9.6% based on a capital structure of 52.43% equity and 47.57% debt.
- Continuation of deferral treatment of coal ash basin closure costs. Supports an amortization period for remaining coal ash closure costs in this rate case of seven years. Duke Energy Progress agreed not to seek recovery of approximately $50 million of deferred coal ash expenditures related to retired sites in this rate case (South Carolina retail allocation).
- Acceptance of the 2021 Depreciation Study as proposed in this case, as adjusted for certain recommendations from ORS and includes accelerated retirement dates for certain coal units as originally proposed.
- Establishment of a storm reserve to help offset the costs of major storms.

The PSCSC held a hearing on January 17, 2023, to consider evidence supporting the stipulation and unanimously voted to approve the comprehensive agreement on February 9, 2023. A final written order was issued on March 8, 2023. New rates went into effect April 1, 2023.

Duke Energy Florida

2021 Settlement Agreement

On January 14, 2021, Duke Energy Florida filed a Settlement Agreement (the “2021 Settlement”) with the FPSC. The parties to the 2021 Settlement include Duke Energy Florida, the Office of Public Counsel (OPC), the Florida Industrial Power Users Group, White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. d/b/a PCS Phosphate and NUCOR Steel Florida, Inc. (collectively, the “Parties”).

Pursuant to the 2021 Settlement, the Parties agreed to a base rate stay-out provision that expires year-end 2024; however, Duke Energy Florida is allowed an increase to its base rates of an incremental $67 million in 2022, $49 million in 2023 and $79 million in 2024, subject to adjustment in the event of tax reform during the years 2021, 2022 and 2023. The Parties also agreed to an ROE band of 8.85% to 10.85% with a midpoint of 9.85% based on a capital structure of 53% equity and 47% debt. The ROE band can be increased by 25 basis points if the average 30-year U.S. Treasury rate increases 50 basis points or more over a six-month period in which case the midpoint ROE would rise from 9.85% to 10.10%. On July 25, 2022, this provision was triggered. Duke Energy Florida filed a petition with the FPSC on August 12, 2022, to increase the ROE effective August 2022 with a base rate increase effective January 1, 2023. The FPSC approved this request on October 4, 2022. The 2021 Settlement Agreement also provided that Duke Energy Florida will be able to retain $173 million of the expected Department of Energy (DOE) award from its lawsuit to recover spent nuclear fuel to mitigate customer rates over the term of the 2021 Settlement. Duke Energy Florida is permitted to recognize the $173 million into earnings through the approved settlement period. Duke Energy Florida settled the DOE lawsuit and received payment of approximately $180 million on June 15, 2022, of which the retail portion was approximately $154 million. The 2021 Settlement authorizes Duke Energy Florida to collect the difference between $173 million and the $154 million retail portion of the amount received through the capacity cost recovery clause. As of June 30, 2023, Duke Energy Florida has recognized $62 million into earnings. The remaining $111 million is expected to be recognized over the remainder of 2023 and 2024, while also remaining within the approved return on equity band.

The 2021 Settlement also contained a provision to recover or flow back the effects of tax law changes. As a result of the IRA enacted on August 16, 2022, Duke Energy Florida is eligible for Production Tax Credits (PTCs) associated with solar facilities placed in service beginning in January 2022. Duke Energy Florida filed a petition with the FPSC on October 17, 2022, to reduce base rates effective January 1, 2023, by $56 million to flow back the expected 2023 PTCs and to flow back the expected 2022 PTCs via an adjustment to the capacity cost recovery clause. On December 14, 2022, the FPSC issued an order approving Duke Energy Florida's petition.

In addition to these terms, the 2021 Settlement contained provisions related to the accelerated depreciation of Crystal River Units 4-5, the approval of approximately $1 billion in future investments in new cost-effective solar power, the implementation of a new Electric Vehicle Charging Station Program and the deferral and recovery of costs in connection with the implementation of Duke Energy Florida’s Vision Florida program, which explores various emerging non-carbon emitting generation technology, distributed technologies and resiliency projects, among other things. The 2021 Settlement also resolved remaining unrecovered storm costs for Hurricane Michael and Hurricane Dorian.

The FPSC approved the 2021 Settlement on May 4, 2021, issuing an order on June 4, 2021. Revised customer rates became effective January 1, 2022, with subsequent base rate increases effective January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024.

Clean Energy Connection

On July 1, 2020, Duke Energy Florida petitioned the FPSC for approval of a voluntary solar program. The program consists of 10 new solar generating facilities with combined capacity of approximately 750 MW. The program allows participants to support cost-effective solar development in Florida by paying a subscription fee based on per kilowatt subscriptions and receiving a credit on their bill based on the actual generation associated with their portion of the solar portfolio. The estimated cost of the 10 new solar generation facilities is approximately $1 billion and the projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2024. This investment will be included in base rates offset by the revenue from the subscription fees and the credits will be included for recovery in the fuel cost recovery clause. The FPSC approved the program in January 2021.

On February 24, 2021, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) filed a notice of appeal of the FPSC’s order approving the Clean Energy Connection to the Supreme Court of Florida. The Supreme Court of Florida heard oral arguments in the appeal on February 9, 2022. On May 27, 2022, the Supreme Court of Florida issued an order remanding the case to the FPSC so that the FPSC can amend its order to better address some of the arguments raised by LULAC. On September 23, 2022, the FPSC issued a revised order and submitted it on September 26, 2022, to the Supreme Court of Florida. The Supreme Court of Florida requested that the parties file supplemental briefs regarding the revised order, which were filed February 6, 2023. LULAC has filed a request for Oral Argument on the issues discussed in the supplemental briefs, but the Court has yet to rule on that request. The FPSC approval order remains in effect pending the outcome of the appeal. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Storm Protection Plan

On April 11, 2022, Duke Energy Florida filed a Storm Protection Plan for approval with the FPSC. The plan, which covers investments for the 2023-2032 time frame, reflects approximately $7 billion of capital investment in transmission and distribution meant to strengthen its infrastructure, reduce outage times associated with extreme weather events, reduce restoration costs and improve overall service reliability. The evidentiary hearing began on August 2, 2022. On October 4, 2022, the FPSC voted to approve Duke Energy Florida’s plan with one modification to remove the transmission loop radially fed program, representing a reduction of approximately $80 million over the 10-year period starting in 2025. On December 9, 2022, the OPC filed a notice of appeal of this order to the Florida Supreme Court. The OPC's initial brief was filed on April 18, 2023. Duke Energy Florida filed its brief on July 17, 2023. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Hurricane Ian

On September 28, 2022, much of Duke Energy Florida’s service territory was impacted by Hurricane Ian, which caused significant damage resulting in more than 1.1 million outages. Duke Energy Florida's June 30, 2023 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets includes an estimate of approximately $357 million in regulatory assets related to deferred Hurricane Ian storm costs consistent with the FPSC's storm rule. After depleting any existing storm reserves, which were approximately $107 million before Hurricane Ian, Duke Energy Florida is permitted to petition the FPSC for recovery of additional incremental operation and maintenance costs resulting from the storm and to replenish the retail customer storm reserve to approximately $132 million. Duke Energy Florida filed its petition for cost recovery of various storms, including Hurricane Ian, and replenishment of the storm reserve on January 23, 2023, seeking recovery of $442 million, for recovery over 12 months beginning with the first billing cycle in April 2023. On March 7, 2023, the FPSC approved this request for interim recovery, subject to refund, and ordered Duke Energy Florida to file documentation of the total actual storm costs, once known. Duke Energy Florida cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio Electric Base Rate Case

Duke Energy Ohio filed with the PUCO an electric distribution base rate case application on October 1, 2021, with supporting testimony filed on October 15, 2021, requesting an increase in electric distribution base rates of approximately $55 million and an ROE of 10.3%. On September 19, 2022, Duke Energy Ohio filed a Stipulation and Recommendation with the PUCO, which includes an increase in overall electric distribution base rates of approximately $23 million and an ROE of 9.5%. The stipulation is among all but one party to the proceeding. The PUCO issued an order on December 14, 2022, approving the Stipulation without material modification. Rates went into effect on January 3, 2023. The OCC filed an application for rehearing on January 13, 2023, arguing the Stipulation was unreasonable, discriminatory, and denied OCC due process. On February 8, 2023, the PUCO granted the OCC's application for rehearing for further consideration. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery

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

- On March 27, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application for rehearing seeking clarification on the final true up and reconciliation process after 2020. On November 18, 2020, the PUCO issued an order replacing the cost cap previously imposed upon Duke Energy Ohio with a cap on shared savings recovery. On December 18, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an additional application for rehearing challenging, among other things, the imposition of the cap on shared savings. On January 13, 2021, the application for rehearing was granted for further consideration.
- On October 9, 2020, Duke Energy Ohio filed an application to implement a voluntary energy efficiency program portfolio to commence on January 1, 2021. The application proposed a mechanism for recovery of program costs and a benefit associated with avoided transmission and distribution costs. This application remains under review.
- On November 18, 2020, the PUCO issued an order directing all utilities to set their energy efficiency riders to zero effective January 1, 2021, and to file a separate application for final reconciliation of all energy efficiency costs prior to December 31, 2020. Effective January 1, 2021, Duke Energy Ohio suspended its energy efficiency programs.
- On June 14, 2021, the PUCO requested each utility to file by July 15, 2021, a proposal to reestablish low-income programs through December 31, 2021. Duke Energy Ohio filed its application on July 14, 2021.
- On February 23, 2022, the PUCO issued its Fifth Entry on Rehearing that 1) affirmed its reduction in Duke Energy Ohio's shared savings cap; 2) denied rehearing/clarification regarding lost distribution revenues and shared savings recovery for periods after December 31, 2020; and 3) directed Duke Energy Ohio to submit an updated application with exhibits. On March 25, 2022, Duke Energy Ohio filed its Amended Application consistent with the PUCO's order.
- On March 17, 2023, the Staff of the PUCO submitted its Staff Review and Recommendation. This Staff Report, like prior such reports, recommends certain disallowances related to incentives.
- On March 27, 2023, the PUCO established a procedural schedule. Intervention/comments were filed on April 26, 2023, and Duke Energy Ohio filed reply comments on May 11, 2023.

Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Ohio Natural Gas Base Rate Case

Duke Energy Ohio filed with the PUCO a natural gas base rate case application on June 30, 2022, with supporting testimony filed on July 14, 2022, requesting an increase in natural gas base rates of approximately $49 million and an ROE of 10.3%. This is an approximate 5.6% average increase in the customer's total bill across all customer classes. The drivers for this case are capital invested since Duke Energy Ohio's last natural gas base rate case in 2012. Duke Energy Ohio is also seeking to adjust the caps on its CEP rider. The report of the Staff of the PUCO was issued on December 21, 2022, recommending an increase in natural gas base rates of $24 million to $36 million, with an equity ratio of 52.32% and an ROE range of 9.03% to 10.04%. On April 28, 2023, Duke Energy Ohio filed a stipulation with all parties to the case except the OCC. In the stipulation, the parties agreed to approximately $32 million in revenue increases with an equity ratio of 52.32% and an ROE of 9.6%, and adjustments to the CEP Rider caps. The stipulation was opposed by the OCC at an evidentiary hearing that concluded on May 24, 2023. Initial briefs were filed June 16, 2023, and reply briefs were filed on July 14, 2023. The record in this case is now complete and an order is anticipated in the third quarter of this year. Duke Energy Ohio cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Kentucky Electric Base Rate Case

On December 1, 2022, Duke Energy Kentucky filed a rate case with the KPSC requesting an annualized increase in electric base rates of approximately $75 million and an ROE of 10.35%. This is an overall increase in rates of approximately 17.8%. The request for rate increase is driven by capital investments to strengthen the electricity generation and delivery systems along with adjusted depreciation rates for the East Bend and Woodsdale generation stations. Duke Energy Kentucky is also requesting approval for new programs for the benefit of customers and tariff updates, including a voluntary community-based renewable subscription program and two electric vehicle charging programs. Intervenor testimony was filed March 10, 2023, and rebuttal testimony was filed April 14, 2023. The Kentucky Attorney General recommended an increase of $31 million and an ROE of 9.55%. An evidentiary hearing concluded on May 11, 2023, with simultaneous briefs filed June 9, 2023, and replies filed on June 19, 2023. The record in this case is now complete and an order is expected in the third quarter of this year. Duke Energy Kentucky cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Duke Energy Indiana

2019 Indiana Rate Case

On July 2, 2019, Duke Energy Indiana filed a general rate case with the IURC for a rate increase for retail customers of approximately $395 million. The rebuttal case, filed on December 4, 2019, updated the requested revenue requirement to result in a 15.6%, or $396 million, average retail rate increase, including the impacts of the utility receipts tax. On June 29, 2020, the IURC issued an order in the rate case approving a revenue increase of $146 million before certain adjustments and ratemaking refinements. The order approved Duke Energy Indiana’s requested forecasted rate base of $10.2 billion as of December 31, 2020, including the Edwardsport Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) Plant. The IURC reduced Duke Energy Indiana’s request by slightly more than $200 million, when accounting for the utility receipts tax and other adjustments. Approximately 50% of the reduction was due to a prospective change in depreciation and use of regulatory asset for the end-of-life inventory at retired generating plants, approximately 20% was due to the approved ROE of 9.7% versus the requested ROE of 10.4% and approximately 20% was related to miscellaneous earnings neutral adjustments. Step one rates were estimated to be approximately 75% of the total and became effective on July 30, 2020. Step two rates estimated to be the remaining 25% of the total rate increase were approved on July 28, 2021, and implemented in August 2021.

Several groups appealed the IURC order to the Indiana Court of Appeals. The Indiana Court of Appeals affirmed the IURC decision on May 13, 2021. However, upon appeal by the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor (OUCC) and the Duke Industrial Group on March 10, 2022, the Indiana Supreme Court found that the IURC erred in allowing Duke Energy Indiana to recover coal ash costs incurred before the IURC’s rate case order in June 2020. The Indiana Supreme Court found that allowing Duke Energy Indiana to recover coal ash costs incurred between rate cases that exceeded the amount built into base rates violated the prohibition against retroactive ratemaking. The IURC’s order has been remanded to the IURC for additional proceedings consistent with the Indiana Supreme Court’s opinion. As a result of the court's opinion, Duke Energy Indiana recognized pretax charges of approximately $211 million to Impairment of assets and other charges and $46 million to Operating revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Duke Energy Indiana filed a request for rehearing with the Supreme Court on April 11, 2022, which the court denied on May 26, 2022. Duke Energy Indiana filed its testimony in the remand proceeding on August 18, 2022. On February 3, 2023, Duke Energy Indiana filed a settlement agreement reached with the OUCC and Duke Industrial Group, which includes an agreed amount of approximately $70 million of refunds to be paid to customers. The IURC approved this settlement agreement in its entirety on April 12, 2023. In June of 2023, Duke Energy Indiana commenced refunding the approximate $70 million to customers in accordance with the settlement agreement.

2020 Indiana Coal Ash Recovery Case

In Duke Energy Indiana’s 2019 rate case, the IURC also opened a subdocket for post-2018 coal ash related expenditures. Duke Energy Indiana filed testimony on April 15, 2020, in the coal ash subdocket requesting recovery for the post-2018 coal ash basin closure costs for plans that have been approved by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) as well as continuing deferral, with carrying costs, on the balance. An evidentiary hearing was held on September 14, 2020. Briefing was completed by mid-September 2021. On November 3, 2021, the IURC issued an order allowing recovery for post-2018 coal ash basin closure costs for the plans that have been approved by IDEM, as well as continuing deferral, with carrying costs, on the balance. The OUCC and the Duke Industrial Group appealed. The Indiana Court of Appeals issued its opinion on February 21, 2023, reversing the IURC's order to the extent that it allowed Duke Energy Indiana to recover federally mandated costs incurred prior to the IURC's November 3, 2021 order. In addition, the court found that any costs incurred pre-petition to determine federally mandated compliance options were not specifically authorized by the statute and should also be disallowed. As a result of the Court's opinion, Duke Energy Indiana recognized a pretax charge of approximately $175 million to Impairment of assets and other charges for the year ended December 31, 2022. Duke Energy Indiana has filed its proposal to remove from rates certain costs incurred prior to the IURC's November 3, 2021 order date. An evidentiary hearing is scheduled for August 9, 2023. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

TDSIC 2.0

On November 23, 2021, Duke Energy Indiana filed for approval of the Transmission, Distribution, Storage Improvement Charge 2.0 investment plan for 2023-2028 (TDSIC 2.0). On June 15, 2022, the IURC approved, without modification, TDSIC 2.0, which includes approximately $2 billion in transmission and distribution investments selected to improve customer reliability, harden and improve resiliency of the grid, enable expansion of renewable and distributed energy projects and encourage economic development. In addition, the IURC set up a subdocket to consider the targeted economic development project, which the IURC approved on March 2, 2022. On July 15, 2022, the OUCC filed a notice of appeal to the Indiana Court of Appeals in Duke Energy Indiana’s TDSIC 2.0 proceeding. An appellant brief was filed on October 28, 2022, and Duke Energy Indiana filed its responsive brief on December 28, 2022. The Indiana Court of Appeals issued its opinion on March 9, 2023, affirming the IURC’s order in its entirety. The Duke Industrial Group filed a petition to transfer to the Indiana Supreme Court. The Indiana Supreme Court granted transfer and scheduled an oral argument for September 28, 2023. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Piedmont

Tennessee Annual Review Mechanism

On October 10, 2022, the TPUC approved Piedmont’s petition to adopt an Annual Review Mechanism (ARM) as allowed by Tennessee law. Under the ARM, Piedmont will adjust rates annually to achieve its allowed 9.80% ROE over the upcoming year and to true up any variance between its allowed ROE and actual ROE from the prior calendar year. The initial year subject to the true up is 2022, and Piedmont filed the initial rate adjustments request on May 19, 2023, for rates effective October 1, 2023. The current hearing date is set for September 11, 2023, and Piedmont and the Consumer Advocate Division of the Tennessee Attorney General's office have agreed to both a Joint Proposed Protective Order and Joint Proposed Procedural Schedule, both filed with Piedmont's ARM filing.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL

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

Remediation Activities

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

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

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Reserves for Environmental Remediation		
Duke Energy	**$ 92**	$ 84
Duke Energy Carolinas	**23**	22
Progress Energy	**23**	19
Duke Energy Progress	**11**	8
Duke Energy Florida	**11**	11
Duke Energy Ohio	**36**	33
Duke Energy Indiana	**2**	3
Piedmont	**8**	7

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

LITIGATION

Duke Energy

Texas Storm Uri Tort Litigation

Duke Energy (Parent), several Duke Energy renewables project companies, and others in the ERCOT market were named in multiple lawsuits arising out of Texas Storm Uri, which occurred in February 2021. These lawsuits seek recovery for property damages, personal injury and wrongful death allegedly caused by the power outages that plaintiffs claim were the collective failure of generators, transmission and distribution operators (TDUs), retail energy providers, and all others, including ERCOT. The cases were consolidated into a Texas state court multidistrict litigation (MDL) proceeding for discovery and pre-trial motions. Five MDL cases were designated as lead cases in which motions to dismiss were filed and all other cases were stayed. On January 28, 2023, the Court denied certain motions including those by the generator defendants and TDUs and granted others. The generators and TDUs filed petitions for Writ of Mandamus to the Texas Court of Appeals seeking to overturn the denials. The TDUs' petition, filed first, was accepted and is set for oral argument in August 2023. The generators' petition has not yet been set for argument. After the rulings on the motions to dismiss, plaintiffs filed new lawsuits against Duke Energy (Parent), Duke Energy Renewables, LLC, and several Duke Energy renewable entities, which are included in the MDL proceeding and are currently stayed. The plaintiffs have represented to the court that they will dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from all cases. Duke Energy cannot predict the outcome of this matter. See Note 2 for more information related to the sale of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

Duke Energy Carolinas

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

On June 16, 2021, a group of nine individuals went over a low-head dam adjacent to the Dan River Steam Station in Eden, North Carolina, while water tubing. Emergency personnel rescued four people and five others were confirmed deceased. On August 11, 2021, Duke Energy Carolinas was served with the complaint filed in Durham County Superior Court on behalf of four survivors, which was later amended to include all the decedents along with the survivors. The lawsuit alleges that Duke Energy Carolinas knew that the river was used for recreational purposes, did not adequately warn about the dam, and created a dangerous and hidden hazard on the Dan River by building and maintaining the low-head dam. Duke Energy Carolinas has reached an agreement that will resolve this matter to the parties' mutual satisfaction. The resolution, which did not have a material financial impact, has been approved by the Durham County Superior Court. The case was dismissed on June 6, 2023.

NTE Carolinas II, LLC Litigation

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

On May 21, 2020, in response to a NTE petition challenging Duke Energy Carolinas' termination of the LGIA, FERC issued a ruling that 1) it has exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether a transmission provider may terminate a LGIA; 2) FERC approval is required to terminate a conforming LGIA if objected to by the interconnection customer; and 3) Duke Energy may not announce the termination of a conforming LGIA unless FERC has approved the termination. FERC's Office of Enforcement also initiated an investigation of Duke Energy Carolinas into matters pertaining to the LGIA. On April 6, 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas received notice from the FERC Office of Enforcement that they have closed their non-public investigation with no further action recommended.

Following completion of discovery, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a motion for summary judgment seeking a ruling in its favor as to some of its affirmative claims against NTE and to all of NTE's counterclaims. On June 24, 2022, the court issued an order partially granting Duke Energy Carolinas' motion by dismissing NTE's counterclaims that Duke Energy Carolinas engaged in anti-competitive behavior in violation of state and federal statutes. On October 12, 2022, the parties executed a settlement agreement with respect to the remaining breach of contract claims in the litigation and a Stipulation of Dismissal was filed with the court on October 13, 2022. On November 11, 2022, NTE filed its Notice of Appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit as to the District Court's summary judgment ruling in Duke Energy Carolinas' favor on NTE's antitrust and unfair competition claims. Briefing on NTE's appeal was completed on June 30, 2023. Duke Energy Carolinas cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Asbestos-related Injuries and Damages Claims

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

Duke Energy Carolinas has recognized asbestos-related reserves of $446 million at June 30, 2023, and $457 million at December 31, 2022. These reserves are classified in Other within Other Noncurrent Liabilities and Other within Current Liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These reserves are based on Duke Energy Carolinas' best estimate for current and future asbestos claims through 2042 and are recorded on an undiscounted basis. In light of the uncertainties inherent in a longer-term forecast, management does not believe they can reasonably estimate the indemnity and medical costs that might be incurred after 2042 related to such potential claims. It is possible Duke Energy Carolinas may incur asbestos liabilities in excess of the recorded reserves.

Duke Energy Carolinas has third-party insurance to cover certain losses related to asbestos-related injuries and damages above an aggregate self-insured retention. Receivables for insurance recoveries were $595 million at June 30, 2023, and at December 31, 2022. These amounts are classified in Other within Other Noncurrent Assets and Receivables within Current Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any future payments up to the policy limit will be reimbursed by the third-party insurance carrier. Duke Energy Carolinas is not aware of any uncertainties regarding the legal sufficiency of insurance claims. Duke Energy Carolinas believes the insurance recovery asset is probable of recovery as the insurance carrier continues to have a strong financial strength rating.

The reserve for credit losses for insurance receivables is $12 million for Duke Energy and Duke Energy Carolinas as of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022. The insurance receivable is evaluated based on the risk of default and the historical losses, current conditions and expected conditions around collectability. Management evaluates the risk of default annually based on payment history, credit rating and changes in the risk of default from credit agencies.

Duke Energy Indiana

Coal Ash Insurance Coverage Litigation

In June 2022, Duke Energy Indiana filed a civil action in Indiana Superior Court against various insurance companies seeking declaratory relief with respect to insurance coverage for coal combustion residuals-related expenses and liabilities covered by third-party liability insurance policies. The insurance policies cover the 1969-1972 and 1984-1985 periods and provide third-party liability insurance for claims and suits alleging property damage, bodily injury and personal injury (or a combination thereof). A trial date has not yet been set. On June 30, 2023, Duke Energy Indiana and Associated Electric and Gas Insurance Services (AEGIS) reached a confidential settlement, the results of which were not material, and as a result, AEGIS was dismissed from the litigation on July 13, 2023. The lawsuit remains pending as to the other insurers, but is stayed until October 21, 2023, to allow for further settlement negotiations. Duke Energy Indiana cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Other Litigation and Legal Proceedings

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

OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

General

As part of their normal business, the Duke Energy Registrants are party to various financial guarantees, performance guarantees and other contractual commitments to extend guarantees of credit and other assistance to various subsidiaries, investees and other third parties. These guarantees involve elements of performance and credit risk, which are not fully recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and have uncapped maximum potential payments. However, the Duke Energy Registrants do not believe these guarantees will have a material effect on their results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

In addition, the Duke Energy Registrants enter into various fixed-price, noncancelable commitments to purchase or sell power or natural gas, take-or-pay arrangements, transportation, or throughput agreements and other contracts that may or may not be recognized on their respective Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Some of these arrangements may be recognized at fair value on their respective Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets if such contracts meet the definition of a derivative and the NPNS exception does not apply. In most cases, the Duke Energy Registrants' purchase obligation contracts contain provisions for price adjustments, minimum purchase levels and other financial commitments.

6. DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES

Debt related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups is now classified as held for sale and is excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DEBT ISSUANCES

The following table summarizes significant debt issuances (in millions).

			Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Issuance Date	**Maturity Date**	**Interest Rate**	**Duke Energy**	**Duke Energy (Parent)**	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Ohio**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Piedmont**
Unsecured Debt									
April 2023[a]	April 2026	4.125 %	$ 1,725	$ 1,725	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
June 2023[b]	June 2033	5.400 %	350	—	—	—	—	—	350
First Mortgage Bonds									
January 2023[c]	January 2033	4.950 %	900	—	900	—	—	—	—
January 2023[c]	January 2053	5.350 %	900	—	900	—	—	—	—
March 2023[d]	March 2033	5.250 %	500	—	—	500	—	—	—
March 2023[d]	March 2053	5.350 %	500	—	—	500	—	—	—
March 2023[e]	April 2033	5.250 %	375	—	—	—	375	—	—
March 2023[e]	April 2053	5.650 %	375	—	—	—	375	—	—
March 2023[f]	April 2053	5.400 %	500	—	—	—	—	500	—
June 2023[g]	January 2033	4.950 %	350	—	350	—	—	—	—
June 2023[g]	January 2054	5.400 %	500	—	500	—	—	—	—
Total issuances			$ 6,975	$ 1,725	$ 2,650	$ 1,000	$ 750	$ 500	$ 350

(a) See "Duke Energy (Parent) Convertible Senior Notes" below for additional information.
(b) Proceeds will be used to repay $45 million of maturities due October 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.
(c) Proceeds were used to repay $1 billion of maturities due March 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(d) Proceeds will be used to repay $300 million of maturities due September 2023, to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(e) Proceeds will be used to repay $300 million of maturities due September 2023 and a portion of the $100 million term loan due October 2023. Remaining proceeds will be used to repay a portion of short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.
(f) Proceeds were used to repay the $300 million term loan due October 2023. Remaining proceeds will be used to repay a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.
(g) Proceeds were used to pay down a portion of short-term debt and for general company purposes.

Duke Energy (Parent) Convertible Senior Notes

In April 2023, Duke Energy (Parent) completed the sale of $1.7 billion 4.125% Convertible Senior Notes due April 2026 (convertible notes). The convertible notes are senior unsecured obligations of Duke Energy, and will mature on April 15, 2026, unless earlier converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The convertible notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.125% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning on October 15, 2023. Proceeds were used to repay a portion of outstanding commercial paper and for general corporate purposes.

Prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding January 15, 2026, the convertible notes will be convertible at the option of the holders when the following conditions are met:

- during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2023 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of Duke Energy common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day;
- during the five consecutive business day period after any ten consecutive trading day period (the measurement period) in which the trading price, as defined, per $1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of Duke Energy common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day; or
- upon the occurrence of specified corporate events described in the indenture agreement.

On or after January 15, 2026, until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders of the convertible notes may convert all or any portion of their convertible notes at their option at any time at the conversion rate then in effect, irrespective of these conditions. Duke Energy will settle conversions of the convertible notes by paying cash up to the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes to be converted and paying or delivering, as the case may be, cash, shares of Duke Energy's common stock, $0.001 par value per share, or a combination of cash and shares of its common stock, at its election, in respect of the remainder, if any, of its conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes being converted.

The conversion rate for the convertible notes is initially 8.4131 shares of Duke Energy's common stock per $1,000 principal amount of convertible notes. The initial conversion price of the convertible notes represents a premium of approximately 25% over the last reported sale price of Duke Energy's common stock on the NYSE on April 3, 2023. The conversion rate and the corresponding conversion price will not be adjusted for any accrued and unpaid interest but will be subject to adjustment in some instances, such as stock splits or share combinations, certain distributions to common stockholders, or tender offers at off-market rates. The changes in the conversion rates are intended to make convertible note holders whole for changes in the fair value of Duke Energy common stock resulting from such events. Duke Energy may not redeem the convertible notes prior to the maturity date.

Duke Energy issued the convertible notes pursuant to an indenture, dated as of April 6, 2023, by and between Duke Energy and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. The terms of the convertible notes include customary fundamental change provisions that require repayment of the notes with interest upon certain events, such as a stockholder approved plan of liquidation or if Duke Energy's common stock ceases to be listed on the NYSE.

CURRENT MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table shows the significant components of Current maturities of long-term debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Duke Energy Registrants currently anticipate satisfying these obligations with cash on hand and proceeds from additional borrowings.

(in millions)	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	June 30, 2023
Unsecured Debt			
Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]	October 2023	5.546 %	$ **150**
Duke Energy (Parent)	October 2023	3.950 %	**400**
Duke Energy (Parent) Term Loan Facility[(a)]	March 2024	5.645 %	**1,000**
Duke Energy (Parent)	April 2024	3.750 %	**1,000**
Duke Energy Florida[(a)]	April 2024	5.921 %	**800**
First Mortgage Bonds			
Duke Energy Progress	September 2023	3.375 %	**300**
Duke Energy Ohio	September 2023	3.800 %	**300**
Other[(b)]			**659**
Current maturities of long-term debt			$ **4,609**

(a) Debt has a floating interest rate.
(b) Includes finance lease obligations, amortizing debt, tax-exempt bonds with mandatory put options and small bullet maturities.

AVAILABLE CREDIT FACILITIES

Master Credit Facility

In March 2023, Duke Energy amended its existing Master Credit Facility of $9 billion to extend the termination date to March 2028. The Duke Energy Registrants, excluding Progress Energy, have borrowing capacity under the Master Credit Facility up to a specified sublimit for each borrower. Duke Energy has the unilateral ability at any time to increase or decrease the borrowing sublimits of each borrower, subject to a maximum sublimit for each borrower. The amount available under the Master Credit Facility has been reduced to backstop issuances of commercial paper, certain letters of credit and variable-rate demand tax-exempt bonds that may be put to the Duke Energy Registrants at the option of the holder. An amendment in conjunction with the issuance of the Convertible Senior Notes due April 2026 clarifies that payments due as a result of a conversion of a convertible note would not constitute an event of default.

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

	June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy (Parent)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Facility size[(a)]	$ 9,000	$ 2,275	$ 2,025	$ 900	$ 1,350	$ 700	$ 950	$ 800
Reduction to backstop issuances								
Commercial paper[(b)]	(3,143)	(837)	(829)	(150)	(759)	(132)	(341)	(95)
Outstanding letters of credit	(39)	(27)	(4)	(1)	(7)	—	—	—
Tax-exempt bonds	(81)	—	—	—	—	—	(81)	—
Available capacity under the Master Credit Facility	$ 5,737	$ 1,411	$ 1,192	$ 749	$ 584	$ 568	$ 528	$ 705

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

Other Credit Facilities

Duke Energy (Parent) Term Loan Facility

In March 2022, Duke Energy (Parent) entered into a Term Loan Credit Agreement (Credit Agreement) with commitments totaling $1.4 billion maturing March 2024. The maturity date of the Credit Agreement may be extended for up to two years by request of Duke Energy (Parent), upon satisfaction of certain conditions contained in the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the facility were used to repay amounts drawn under the Three-Year Revolving Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes, including repayment of a portion of Duke Energy's outstanding commercial paper. The balance is classified as Current maturities of long-term debt on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In March 2023, Duke Energy amended its existing Credit Agreement in conjunction with the issuance of the Convertible Senior Notes due April 2026 to clarify that payments due as a result of a conversion of a convertible note would not constitute an event of default.

7. GOODWILL

Duke Energy

Duke Energy's Goodwill balance of $19.3 billion is allocated $17.4 billion to EU&I and $1.9 billion to GU&I on Duke Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022. There are no accumulated impairment charges.

Duke Energy Ohio

Duke Energy Ohio's Goodwill balance of $920 million, allocated $596 million to EU&I and $324 million to GU&I, is presented net of accumulated impairment charges of $216 million on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

Progress Energy

Progress Energy's Goodwill is included in the EU&I segment and there are no accumulated impairment charges.

Piedmont

Piedmont's Goodwill is included in the GU&I segment and there are no accumulated impairment charges.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Duke Energy Carolinas				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 192**	$ 191	**$ 388**	$ 397
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**8**	7	**17**	14
Joint Dispatch Agreement (JDA) revenue[(c)]	**8**	12	**21**	38
JDA expense[(c)]	**34**	173	**63**	267
Intercompany natural gas purchases[(d)]	**4**	5	**9**	9
Progress Energy				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 172**	$ 184	**$ 350**	$ 380
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**12**	11	**24**	22
JDA revenue[(c)]	**34**	173	**63**	267
JDA expense[(c)]	**8**	12	**21**	38
Intercompany natural gas purchases[(d)]	**18**	19	**37**	38
Duke Energy Progress				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 104**	$ 108	**$ 211**	$ 227
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**5**	5	**10**	10
JDA revenue[(c)]	**34**	173	**63**	267
JDA expense[(c)]	**8**	12	**21**	38
Intercompany natural gas purchases[(d)]	**18**	19	**37**	38
Duke Energy Florida				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 68**	$ 76	**$ 139**	$ 153
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**7**	6	**14**	12
Duke Energy Ohio				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 76**	$ 82	**$ 149**	$ 164
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**2**	1	**3**	2
Duke Energy Indiana				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 84**	$ 91	**$ 183**	$ 215
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**2**	2	**4**	4
Piedmont				
Corporate governance and shared service expenses[(a)]	**$ 37**	$ 37	**$ 75**	$ 72
Indemnification coverages[(b)]	**1**	2	**2**	3
Intercompany natural gas sales[(d)]	**22**	24	**46**	47
Natural gas storage and transportation costs[(e)]	**6**	5	**12**	11

(a) The Subsidiary Registrants are charged their proportionate share of corporate governance and other shared services costs, primarily related to human resources, employee benefits, information technology, legal and accounting fees, as well as other third-party costs. These amounts are primarily recorded in Operation, maintenance and other and Impairment of assets and other charges on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(b) The Subsidiary Registrants incur expenses related to certain indemnification coverages through Bison, Duke Energy's wholly owned captive insurance subsidiary. These expenses are recorded in Operation, maintenance and other on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(c) Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress participate in a JDA, which allows the collective dispatch of power plants between the service territories to reduce customer rates. Revenues from the sale of power and expenses from the purchase of power pursuant to the JDA are recorded in Operating Revenues and Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(d) Piedmont provides long-term natural gas delivery service to certain Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress natural gas-fired generation facilities. Piedmont records the sales in Operating Revenues, and Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress record the related purchases as a component of Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power on their respective Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(e) Piedmont has related party transactions as a customer of its equity method investments in Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC, Hardy Storage Company, LLC and Cardinal Pipeline Company, LLC natural gas storage and transportation facilities. These expenses are included in Cost of natural gas on Piedmont's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

In addition to the amounts presented above, the Subsidiary Registrants have other affiliate transactions, including rental of office space, participation in a money pool arrangement, other operational transactions, such as pipeline lease arrangements, and their proportionate share of certain charged expenses. These transactions of the Subsidiary Registrants are incurred in the ordinary course of business and are eliminated in consolidation.

As discussed in Note 12, certain trade receivables have been sold by Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana to CRC, an affiliate formed by a subsidiary of Duke Energy. The proceeds obtained from the sales of receivables are largely cash but do include a subordinated note from CRC for a portion of the purchase price.

Intercompany Income Taxes

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

(in millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
June 30, 2023							
Intercompany income tax receivable	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 2**	**$ —**	**$ 24**
Intercompany income tax payable	**89**	**50**	**28**	**95**	**—**	**26**	**—**
December 31, 2022							
Intercompany income tax receivable	$ —	$ 95	$ 36	$ 17	$ —	$ —	$ —
Intercompany income tax payable	37	—	—	—	17	18	38

9. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING

The Duke Energy Registrants use commodity, interest rate and foreign currency contracts to manage commodity price risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. The primary use of commodity derivatives is to hedge the generation portfolio against changes in the prices of electricity and natural gas. Piedmont enters into natural gas supply contracts to provide diversification, reliability and natural gas cost benefits to its customers. Interest rate derivatives are used to manage interest rate risk associated with borrowings. Foreign currency derivatives are used to manage risk related to foreign currency exchange rates on certain issuances of debt. Derivatives related to interest rate risk for the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups are now classified as held for sale and are excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information.

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

INTEREST RATE RISK

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

Cash Flow Hedges

For a derivative designated as hedging the exposure to variable cash flows of a future transaction, referred to as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the derivative's gain or loss is initially reported as a component of other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into earnings once the future transaction impacts earnings. Amounts for interest rate contracts are reclassified to earnings as interest expense over the term of the related debt. Gains and losses reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were not material. Duke Energy's interest rate derivatives designated as hedges include forward-starting interest rate swaps not accounted for under regulatory accounting.

Undesignated Contracts

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

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

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

	June 30, 2023						
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio
Cash flow hedges	$ 2,100	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Undesignated contracts	2,027	550	1,250	250	1,000	200	27
Total notional amount	$ 4,127	$ 550	$ 1,250	$ 250	$ 1,000	$ 200	$ 27

	December 31, 2022						
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana	Duke Energy Ohio
Cash flow hedges	$ 500	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Undesignated contracts	2,377	1,250	800	500	300	300	27
Total notional amount	$ 2,877	$ 1,250	$ 800	$ 500	$ 300	$ 300	$ 27

COMMODITY PRICE RISK

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

Undesignated Contracts

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

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

Volumes

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

	June 30, 2023						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electricity (GWh)	28,253	—	—	—	3,466	24,787	—
Natural gas (millions of dekatherms)	863	290	280	280	—	12	281

	December 31, 2022						
	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electricity (GWh)	14,086	—	—	—	1,820	12,266	—
Natural gas (millions of dekatherms)	909	307	292	292	—	11	299

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Duke Energy may enter into foreign currency derivatives to hedge exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, such as that arising from the issuance of debt denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars.

Fair Value Hedges

Derivatives related to existing fixed rate securities are accounted for as fair value hedges, where the derivatives' fair value gains or losses and hedged items' fair value gains or losses are both recorded directly to earnings on the same income statement line item, including foreign currency gains or losses arising from changes in the U.S. currency exchange rates. Duke Energy has elected to exclude the cross-currency basis spread from the assessment of effectiveness in the fair value hedges of its foreign currency risk and record any difference between the change in the fair value of the excluded components and the amounts recognized in earnings as a component of other comprehensive income or loss.

The following table shows Duke Energy's outstanding derivatives related to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2023.

	Pay Notional (in millions)	Pay Rate	Receive Notional (in millions)	Receive Rate	Hedge Maturity Date	Fair Value Gain (Loss)[a] (in millions) Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022
Fair value hedges									
	$ 645	4.75 %	600 euros	3.10 %	June 2028	**$ 5**	**$ (16)**	**$ 10**	**$ (16)**
	537	5.31 %	500 euros	3.85 %	June 2034	**3**	**(13)**	**8**	**(13)**
Total notional amount	$ 1,182		1,100 euros			**$ 8**	**$ (29)**	**$ 18**	**$ (29)**

(a) Amounts are recorded in Other Income and expenses, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations, which offsets an equal translation adjustment of the foreign denominated debt. See the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for amounts excluded from the assessment of effectiveness for which the difference between changes in fair value and periodic amortization is recorded.

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

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

Derivative Assets	**June 30, 2023**							
(in millions)	**Duke Energy**	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Progress Energy**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Piedmont**
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**$ 75**	**$ 16**	**$ 18**	**$ 12**	**$ 6**	**$ 4**	**$ 37**	**$ 1**
Noncurrent	**93**	**45**	**48**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total Derivative Assets – Commodity Contracts	**$ 168**	**$ 61**	**$ 66**	**$ 60**	**$ 6**	**$ 4**	**$ 37**	**$ 1**
Interest Rate Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**$ 107**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Noncurrent	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	**23**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Noncurrent	**2**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total Derivative Assets – Interest Rate Contracts	**$ 144**	**$ 1**	**$ 24**	**$ —**	**$ 24**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Foreign Currency Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Noncurrent	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total Derivative Assets – Foreign Currency Contracts	**$ 10**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Total Derivative Assets	**$ 322**	**$ 62**	**$ 90**	**$ 60**	**$ 30**	**$ 4**	**$ 37**	**$ 1**

Derivative Liabilities	June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 235	$ 121	$ 86	$ 86	$ —	$ —	$ 6	$ 23
Noncurrent	254	62	59	59	—	—	—	133
Total Derivative Liabilities – Commodity Contracts	$ 489	$ 183	$ 145	$ 145	$ —	$ —	$ 6	$ 156
Interest Rate Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Noncurrent	4	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Total Derivative Liabilities – Interest Rate Contracts	$ 4	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ —	$ 1	$ 1	$ —
Foreign Currency Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 16	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total Derivative Liabilities – Foreign Currency Contracts	$ 16	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total Derivative Liabilities	$ 509	$ 183	$ 146	$ 146	$ —	$ 1	$ 7	$ 156

Derivative Assets	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 265	$ 132	$ 99	$ 99	$ —	$ 5	$ 29	$ —
Noncurrent	213	104	108	108	—	—	—	—
Total Derivative Assets – Commodity Contracts	$ 478	$ 236	$ 207	$ 207	$ —	$ 5	$ 29	$ —
Interest Rate Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 101	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 216	$ 94	$ 41	$ 23	$ 17	$ —	$ 81	$ —
Total Derivative Assets – Interest Rate Contracts	$ 317	$ 94	$ 41	$ 23	$ 17	$ —	$ 81	$ —
Total Derivative Assets	$ 795	$ 330	$ 248	$ 230	$ 17	$ 5	$ 110	$ —

Derivative Liabilities	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Commodity Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 175	$ 96	$ 36	$ 18	$ 19	$ —	$ 16	$ 27
Noncurrent	202	31	30	30	—	—	—	141
Total Derivative Liabilities – Commodity Contracts	$ 377	$ 127	$ 66	$ 48	$ 19	$ —	$ 16	$ 168
Interest Rate Contracts								
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Noncurrent	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —
Total Derivative Liabilities – Interest Rate Contracts	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —
Foreign Currency Contracts								
Designated as Hedging Instruments								
Current	$ 18	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Noncurrent	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Derivative Liabilities – Equity Securities Contracts	$ 58	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total Derivative Liabilities	$ 437	$ 127	$ 66	$ 48	$ 19	$ 2	$ 16	$ 168

OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

Derivative Assets	June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 205**	**$ 16**	**$ 41**	**$ 12**	**$ 29**	**$ 4**	**$ 37**	**$ 1**
Gross amounts offset	**(23)**	**(13)**	**(10)**	**(10)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Current Assets: Other	**$ 182**	**$ 3**	**$ 31**	**$ 2**	**$ 29**	**$ 4**	**$ 37**	**$ 1**
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 117**	**$ 46**	**$ 49**	**$ 48**	**$ 1**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
Gross amounts offset	**(66)**	**(33)**	**(33)**	**(33)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	**$ 51**	**$ 13**	**$ 16**	**$ 15**	**$ 1**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**

Derivative Liabilities	June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 251**	**$ 121**	**$ 86**	**$ 86**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 6**	**$ 23**
Gross amounts offset	**(42)**	**(24)**	**(12)**	**(12)**	**—**	**—**	**(6)**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Current Liabilities: Other	**$ 209**	**$ 97**	**$ 74**	**$ 74**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 23**
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	**$ 258**	**$ 62**	**$ 60**	**$ 60**	**$ —**	**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ 133**
Gross amounts offset	**(80)**	**(43)**	**(37)**	**(37)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	**$ 178**	**$ 19**	**$ 23**	**$ 23**	**$ —**	**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ 133**

Derivative Assets	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 582	$ 226	$ 140	$ 122	$ 17	$ 5	$ 110	$ —
Gross amounts offset	(64)	(33)	(30)	(30)	—	—	—	—
Net amounts presented in Current Assets: Other	$ 518	$ 193	$ 110	$ 92	$ 17	$ 5	$ 110	$ —
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 213	$ 104	$ 108	$ 108	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Gross amounts offset	(97)	(40)	(57)	(57)	—	—	—	—
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	$ 116	$ 64	$ 51	$ 51	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —

Derivative Liabilities	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Current								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 193	$ 96	$ 36	$ 18	$ 19	$ —	$ 16	$ 27
Gross amounts offset	(49)	(15)	(18)	(18)	—	—	(16)	—
Net amounts presented in Current Liabilities: Other	$ 144	$ 81	$ 18	$ —	$ 19	$ —	$ —	$ 27
Noncurrent								
Gross amounts recognized	$ 244	$ 31	$ 30	$ 30	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ 141
Gross amounts offset	(59)	(29)	(30)	(30)	—	—	—	—
Net amounts presented in Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Other	$ 185	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ 141

OBJECTIVE CREDIT CONTINGENT FEATURES

Certain derivative contracts contain objective credit contingent features. These features include the requirement to post cash collateral or letters of credit if specific events occur, such as a credit rating downgrade below investment grade. The following tables show information with respect to derivative contracts that are in a net liability position and contain objective credit risk-related payment provisions.

	June 30, 2023			
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress
Aggregate fair value of derivatives in a net liability position	**$ 309**	**$ 164**	**$ 145**	**$ 145**
Fair value of collateral already posted	**28**	**22**	**6**	**6**
Additional cash collateral or letters of credit in the event credit risk-related contingent features were triggered	**$ 281**	**$ 142**	**$ 139**	**$ 139**

	December 31, 2022				
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
Aggregate fair value of derivatives in a net liability position	$ 141	$ 86	$ 55	$ 48	$ 7
Fair value of collateral already posted	—	—	—	—	—
Additional cash collateral or letters of credit in the event credit risk-related contingent features were triggered	$ 141	$ 86	$ 55	$ 48	$ 7

The Duke Energy Registrants have elected to offset cash collateral and fair values of derivatives. For amounts to be netted, the derivative and cash collateral must be executed with the same counterparty under the same master netting arrangement.

10. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

Duke Energy's investments in debt and equity securities are primarily comprised of investments held in (i) the NDTF at Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida, (ii) the grantor trusts at Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Indiana related to OPEB plans and (iii) Bison. The Duke Energy Registrants classify investments in debt securities as Available for Sale (AFS) and investments in equity securities as fair value through net income (FV-NI).

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

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

Investment Trusts

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

Other AFS Securities

Unrealized gains and losses on all other AFS securities are included in other comprehensive income until realized, unless it is determined the carrying value of an investment has a credit loss. The Duke Energy Registrants analyze all investment holdings each reporting period to determine whether a decline in fair value is related to a credit loss. If a credit loss exists, the unrealized credit loss is included in earnings. There were no material credit losses as of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

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

DUKE ENERGY

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 142	$ —	$ —	$ 215
Equity securities	4,483	34	6,836	3,658	105	5,871
Corporate debt securities	2	67	619	1	85	641
Municipal bonds	—	27	324	—	39	330
U.S. government bonds	1	92	1,495	2	112	1,423
Other debt securities	—	17	155	—	18	156
Total NDTF Investments	$ 4,486	$ 237	$ 9,571	$ 3,661	$ 359	$ 8,636
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 89	$ —	$ —	$ 22
Equity securities	29	6	146	21	16	128
Corporate debt securities	—	10	84	—	12	84
Municipal bonds	—	2	80	—	3	78
U.S. government bonds	—	1	48	—	2	62
Other debt securities	—	3	53	—	3	41
Total Other Investments	$ 29	$ 22	$ 500	$ 21	$ 36	$ 415
Total Investments	$ 4,515	$ 259	$ 10,071	$ 3,682	$ 395	$ 9,051

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
(in millions)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	$ 20	$ 34	$ 46	$ 145
Realized losses	36	101	82	186
AFS:				
Realized gains	13	11	21	15
Realized losses	27	42	59	65

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 53	$ —	$ —	$ 117
Equity securities	2,630	19	3,945	2,147	51	3,367
Corporate debt securities	1	49	393	1	62	401
Municipal bonds	—	5	52	—	10	64
U.S. government bonds	—	45	738	1	51	685
Other debt securities	—	17	151	—	18	148
Total NDTF Investments	$ 2,631	$ 135	$ 5,332	$ 2,149	$ 192	$ 4,782

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
(in millions)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	$ 9	$ 18	$ 27	$ 93
Realized losses	18	55	47	104
AFS:				
Realized gains	4	9	9	12
Realized losses	8	21	28	37

PROGRESS ENERGY

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 89	$ —	$ —	$ 98
Equity securities	1,853	15	2,891	1,511	54	2,504
Corporate debt securities	1	18	226	—	23	240
Municipal bonds	—	22	272	—	29	266
U.S. government bonds	1	47	757	1	61	738
Other debt securities	—	—	4	—	—	8
Total NDTF Investments	$ 1,855	$ 102	$ 4,239	$ 1,512	$ 167	$ 3,854
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 8	$ —	$ —	$ 11
Municipal bonds	—	—	25	—	—	25
Total Other Investments	$ —	$ —	$ 33	$ —	$ —	$ 36
Total Investments	$ 1,855	$ 102	$ 4,272	$ 1,512	$ 167	$ 3,890

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
(in millions)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	$ 11	$ 16	$ 19	$ 52
Realized losses	18	46	35	82
AFS:				
Realized gains	9	2	12	3
Realized losses	19	17	31	23

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 77	$ —	$ —	$ 56
Equity securities	1,758	15	2,783	1,431	54	2,411
Corporate debt securities	1	17	216	—	22	230
Municipal bonds	—	22	272	—	29	266
U.S. government bonds	1	27	476	1	37	460
Other debt securities	—	—	4	—	—	7
Total NDTF Investments	$ 1,760	$ 81	$ 3,828	$ 1,432	$ 142	$ 3,430
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 5	$ —	$ —	$ 9
Total Other Investments	$ —	$ —	$ 5	$ —	$ —	$ 9
Total Investments	$ 1,760	$ 81	$ 3,833	$ 1,432	$ 142	$ 3,439

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
(in millions)	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
FV-NI:				
Realized gains	$ 11	$ 15	$ 19	$ 51
Realized losses	17	45	34	80
AFS:				
Realized gains	8	2	11	3
Realized losses	17	15	29	20

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
NDTF						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 12	$ —	$ —	$ 42
Equity securities	95	—	108	80	—	93
Corporate debt securities	—	1	10	—	1	10
U.S. government bonds	—	20	281	—	24	278
Other debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total NDTF Investments[(a)]	$ 95	$ 21	$ 411	$ 80	$ 25	$ 424
Other Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Municipal bonds	—	—	25	—	—	25
Total Other Investments	$ —	$ —	$ 27	$ —	$ —	$ 26
Total Investments	$ 95	$ 21	$ 438	$ 80	$ 25	$ 450

(a) During the six months ended June 30, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022, Duke Energy Florida received reimbursements from the NDTF for costs related to ongoing decommissioning activity of Crystal River Unit 3.

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were immaterial.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ **—**	$ **—**	$ **—**	$ —	$ —	$ 1
Equity securities	**4**	**6**	**91**	2	16	79
Corporate debt securities	**—**	**—**	**9**	—	1	8
Municipal bonds	**—**	**2**	**47**	—	3	45
U.S. government bonds	**—**	**—**	**6**	—	—	7
Total Investments	$ **4**	$ **8**	$ **153**	$ 2	$ 20	$ 140

Realized gains and losses, which were determined on a specific identification basis, from sales of FV-NI and AFS securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were immaterial.

DEBT SECURITY MATURITIES

The table below summarizes the maturity date for debt securities.

	June 30, 2023					
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Indiana
Due in one year or less	$ **142**	$ **7**	$ **121**	$ **25**	$ **96**	$ **5**
Due after one through five years	**699**	**227**	**394**	**225**	**169**	**22**
Due after five through 10 years	**550**	**298**	**208**	**194**	**14**	**11**
Due after 10 years	**1,467**	**802**	**561**	**524**	**37**	**24**
Total	$ **2,858**	$ **1,334**	$ **1,284**	$ **968**	$ **316**	$ **62**

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Investments in equity securities

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

Investments in debt securities

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

Commodity derivatives

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

Interest rate derivatives

Most over-the-counter interest rate contract derivatives are valued using financial models that utilize observable inputs for similar instruments and are classified as Level 2. Inputs include forward interest rate curves, notional amounts, interest rates and credit quality of the counterparties. Derivatives related to interest rate risk for the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups are now classified as held for sale and are excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information.

Foreign currency derivatives

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

Other fair value considerations

See Note 12 in Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, for a discussion of the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets.

DUKE ENERGY

The following tables provide recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivative amounts in the tables below for all Duke Energy Registrants exclude cash collateral, which is disclosed in Note 9. See Note 10 for additional information related to investments by major security type for the Duke Energy Registrants.

	June 30, 2023				
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Not Categorized**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	**$ 142**	**$ 142**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**
NDTF equity securities	**6,836**	**6,795**	**—**	**—**	**41**
NDTF debt securities	**2,593**	**804**	**1,789**	**—**	**—**
Other equity securities	**146**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Other debt securities	**265**	**46**	**219**	**—**	**—**
Other cash and cash equivalents	**89**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Derivative assets	**322**	**1**	**280**	**41**	**—**
Total assets	**10,393**	**8,023**	**2,288**	**41**	**41**
Derivative liabilities	**(509)**	**(5)**	**(504)**	**—**	**—**
Net assets	**$ 9,884**	**$ 8,018**	**$ 1,784**	**$ 41**	**$ 41**

	December 31, 2022				
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Not Categorized**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 215	$ 215	$ —	$ —	$ —
NDTF equity securities	5,871	5,829	—	—	42
NDTF debt securities	2,550	780	1,770	—	—
Other equity securities	128	128	—	—	—
Other debt securities	265	55	210	—	—
Other cash and cash equivalents	22	22	—	—	—
Derivative assets	795	1	760	34	—
Total assets	9,846	7,030	2,740	34	42
Derivative liabilities	(437)	(16)	(421)	—	—
Net assets	$ 9,409	$ 7,014	$ 2,319	$ 34	$ 42

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

	Derivatives (net)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of period	$ 12	$ 10	$ 34	$ 24
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:				
Purchases	47	77	47	77
Settlements	(38)	15	(58)	8
Total gains (losses) included on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet	20	(13)	18	(20)
Balance at end of period	$ 41	$ 89	$ 41	$ 89

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

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

	June 30, 2023			
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 53	$ 53	$ —	$ —
NDTF equity securities	3,945	3,904	—	41
NDTF debt securities	1,334	336	998	—
Derivative assets	62	—	62	—
Total assets	5,394	4,293	1,060	41
Derivative liabilities	(183)	—	(183)	—
Net assets	$ 5,211	$ 4,293	$ 877	$ 41

	December 31, 2022			
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Not Categorized
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 117	$ 117	$ —	$ —
NDTF equity securities	3,367	3,325	—	42
NDTF debt securities	1,298	323	975	—
Derivative assets	330	—	330	—
Total assets	5,112	3,765	1,305	42
Derivative liabilities	(127)	—	(127)	—
Net assets	$ 4,985	$ 3,765	$ 1,178	$ 42

PROGRESS ENERGY

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 89	$ 89	$ —	$ 98	$ 98	$ —
NDTF equity securities	2,891	2,891	—	2,504	2,504	—
NDTF debt securities	1,259	468	791	1,252	457	795
Other debt securities	25	—	25	25	—	25
Other cash and cash equivalents	8	8	—	11	11	—
Derivative assets	90	—	90	248	—	248
Total assets	4,362	3,456	906	4,138	3,070	1,068
Derivative liabilities	(146)	—	(146)	(66)	—	(66)
Net assets	$ 4,216	$ 3,456	$ 760	$ 4,072	$ 3,070	$ 1,002

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 77	$ 77	$ —	$ 56	$ 56	$ —
NDTF equity securities	2,783	2,783	—	2,411	2,411	—
NDTF debt securities	968	234	734	963	225	738
Other cash and cash equivalents	5	5	—	9	9	—
Derivative assets	60	—	60	230	—	230
Total assets	3,893	3,099	794	3,669	2,701	968
Derivative liabilities	(146)	—	(146)	(48)	—	(48)
Net assets	$ 3,747	$ 3,099	$ 648	$ 3,621	$ 2,701	$ 920

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**
NDTF cash and cash equivalents	$ 12	$ 12	$ —	$ 42	$ 42	$ —
NDTF equity securities	108	108	—	93	93	—
NDTF debt securities	291	234	57	289	232	57
Other debt securities	25	—	25	25	—	25
Other cash and cash equivalents	2	2	—	1	1	—
Derivative assets	30	—	30	17	—	17
Total assets	468	356	112	467	368	99
Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	(19)	—	(19)
Net assets	$ 468	$ 356	$ 112	$ 448	$ 368	$ 80

DUKE ENERGY OHIO

The recorded balances for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were not material at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

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

	June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
(in millions)	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Other equity securities	$ 91	$ 91	$ —	$ —	$ 79	$ 79	$ —	$ —
Other debt securities	62	—	62	—	60	—	60	—
Other cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Derivative assets	37	—	—	37	110	—	81	29
Total assets	190	91	62	37	250	80	141	29
Derivative liabilities	(7)	(6)	(1)	—	(16)	(16)	—	—
Net assets	$ 183	$ 85	$ 61	$ 37	$ 234	$ 64	$ 141	$ 29

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

	Derivatives (net)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of period	**$ 11**	$ 10	**$ 29**	$ 22
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:				
Purchases	**42**	74	**42**	74
Settlements	**(37)**	16	**(56)**	10
Total gains (losses) included on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet	**21**	(16)	**22**	(22)
Balance at end of period	**$ 37**	$ 84	**$ 37**	$ 84

PIEDMONT

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

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Derivative assets	**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ —**	$ —	$ —	$ —
Derivative liabilities	**(156)**	**—**	**(156)**	(168)	—	(168)
Net (liabilities) assets	**$ (155)**	**$ 1**	**$ (156)**	$ (168)	$ —	$ (168)

QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

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

	June 30, 2023				
Investment Type	Fair Value (in millions)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average Range
Duke Energy Ohio					
FTRs	**$ 4**	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	**$ (0.19) - $ 2.71**	**$ 0.83**
Duke Energy Indiana					
FTRs	**37**	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	**(1.64) - 12.51**	**1.90**
Duke Energy					
Total Level 3 derivatives	**$ 41**				

	December 31, 2022				
Investment Type	Fair Value (in millions)	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average Range
Duke Energy Ohio					
FTRs	$ 5	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	$ 0.89 - $ 6.25	$ 3.35
Duke Energy Indiana					
FTRs	29	RTO auction pricing	FTR price – per MWh	0.09 - 21.79	2.74
Duke Energy					
Total Level 3 derivatives	$ 34				

OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The fair value and book value of long-term debt, including current maturities, is summarized in the following table. Debt related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups is now classified as held for sale and is excluded from the following disclosures. See Note 2 for further information. Estimates determined are not necessarily indicative of amounts that could have been settled in current markets. Fair value of long-term debt uses Level 2 measurements.

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
(in millions)	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Duke Energy[(a)]	**$ 74,523**	**$ 67,125**	$ 69,751	$ 61,986
Duke Energy Carolinas	**15,966**	**14,693**	14,266	12,943
Progress Energy	**23,439**	**21,546**	22,439	20,467
Duke Energy Progress	**12,041**	**10,660**	11,087	9,689
Duke Energy Florida	**9,755**	**9,106**	9,709	8,991
Duke Energy Ohio	**3,991**	**3,705**	3,245	2,927
Duke Energy Indiana	**4,503**	**4,148**	4,307	3,913
Piedmont	**3,712**	**3,272**	3,363	2,940

(a) Book value of long-term debt includes $1.13 billion and $1.17 billion at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively, of net unamortized debt discount and premium of purchase accounting adjustments related to the mergers with Progress Energy and Piedmont that are excluded from fair value of long-term debt.

At both June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable, notes payable and commercial paper and nonrecourse notes payable of VIEs are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these instruments and/or because the stated rates approximate market rates.

12. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

CONSOLIDATED VIEs

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

No financial support was provided to any of the consolidated VIEs during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022, or is expected to be provided in the future that was not previously contractually required.

Receivables Financing – DERF/DEPR/DEFR

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

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

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

Receivables Financing – CRC

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

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

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

Receivables Financing – Credit Facilities

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

	Duke Energy			
		Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida
(in millions)	**CRC**	**DERF**	**DEPR**	**DEFR**
Expiration date	February 2025	January 2025	April 2025	April 2024
Credit facility amount	$ 350	$ 500	$ 400	$ 325
Amounts borrowed at June 30, 2023	**323**	**488**	**400**	**325**
Amounts borrowed at December 31, 2022	350	471	400	250
Restricted Receivables at June 30, 2023	**645**	**855**	**694**	**613**
Restricted Receivables at December 31, 2022	917	928	793	490

Nuclear Asset-Recovery Bonds – Duke Energy Florida Project Finance

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

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

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

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

(in millions)	**June 30, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
Receivables of VIEs	**$ 5**	$ 6
Regulatory Assets: Current	**56**	55
Current Assets: Other	**36**	41
Other Noncurrent Assets: Regulatory assets	**803**	826
Current Liabilities: Other	**9**	9
Current maturities of long-term debt	**57**	56
Long-Term Debt	**859**	890

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
(in millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress
Regulatory Assets: Current	$ 12	$ 39	$ 12	$ 39
Current Assets: Other	8	25	8	29
Other Noncurrent Assets: Regulatory assets	202	662	208	681
Other Noncurrent Assets: Other	1	4	1	2
Current Liabilities: Other	3	8	3	8
Current maturities of long-term debt	10	34	10	34
Long-Term Debt	214	697	219	714

NON-CONSOLIDATED VIEs

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

	June 30, 2023		
(in millions)	Duke Energy Natural Gas Investments	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Receivables from affiliated companies	$ —	$ 131	$ 183
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	58	—	—
Other noncurrent assets	46	—	—
Total assets	$ 104	$ 131	$ 183
Other current liabilities	23	—	—
Other noncurrent liabilities	49	—	—
Total liabilities	$ 72	$ —	$ —
Net assets	$ 32	$ 131	$ 183

	December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Duke Energy Natural Gas Investments	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana
Receivables from affiliated companies	$ —	$ 198	$ 317
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	43	—	—
Other noncurrent assets	45	—	—
Total assets	$ 88	$ 198	$ 317
Other current liabilities	59	—	—
Other noncurrent liabilities	47	—	—
Total liabilities	$ 106	$ —	$ —
Net (liabilities) assets	$ (18)	$ 198	$ 317

The Duke Energy Registrants are not aware of any situations where the maximum exposure to loss significantly exceeds the carrying values shown above.

Natural Gas Investments

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

CRC

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

Amounts included in Receivables from affiliated companies in the above table for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana reflect their retained interest in receivables sold to CRC. These subordinated notes held by Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana are stated at fair value.

The following table shows the gross and net receivables sold.

	Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana	
(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Receivables sold	$ 354	$ 423	$ 333	$ 508
Less: Retained interests	131	198	183	317
Net receivables sold	$ 223	$ 225	$ 150	$ 191

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

	Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana	
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Sales				
Receivables sold	$ 1,381	$ 1,247	$ 1,665	$ 1,617
Loss recognized on sale	17	7	19	6
Cash flows				
Cash proceeds from receivables sold	$ 1,445	$ 1,188	$ 1,793	$ 1,484
Collection fees received	1	1	1	1
Return received on retained interests	10	3	13	4

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

13. REVENUE

Duke Energy earns substantially all of its revenues through its reportable segments, EU&I and GU&I.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

EU&I earns the majority of its revenues through retail and wholesale electric service through the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity. Duke Energy generally provides retail and wholesale electric service customers with their full electric load requirements or with supplemental load requirements when the customer has other sources of electricity.

The majority of wholesale revenues are full requirements contracts where the customers purchase the substantial majority of their energy needs and do not have a fixed quantity of contractually required energy or capacity. As such, related forecasted revenues are considered optional purchases. Supplemental requirements contracts that include contracted blocks of energy and capacity at contractually fixed prices have the following estimated remaining performance obligations:

	Remaining Performance Obligations						
(in millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Progress Energy	$ 31	$ 66	$ 7	$ 7	$ 7	$ 36	$ 154
Duke Energy Progress	4	8	—	—	—	—	12
Duke Energy Florida	27	58	7	7	7	36	142
Duke Energy Indiana	8	16	17	15	7	5	68

Revenues for block sales are recognized monthly as energy is delivered and stand-ready service is provided, consistent with invoiced amounts and unbilled estimates.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

GU&I earns its revenue through retail and wholesale natural gas service through the transportation, distribution and sale of natural gas. Duke Energy generally provides retail and wholesale natural gas service customers with all natural gas load requirements. Additionally, while natural gas can be stored, substantially all natural gas provided by Duke Energy is consumed by customers simultaneously with receipt of delivery.

Fixed-capacity payments under long-term contracts for the GU&I segment include minimum margin contracts and supply arrangements with municipalities and power generation facilities. Revenues for related sales are recognized monthly as natural gas is delivered and stand-ready service is provided, consistent with invoiced amounts and unbilled estimates. Estimated remaining performance obligations are as follows:

	Remaining Performance Obligations						
(in millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Piedmont	$ 33	$ 62	$ 61	$ 51	$ 49	$ 241	$ 497

Other

The remainder of Duke Energy's operations is presented as Other, which does not include material revenues from contracts with customers.

Disaggregated Revenues

Disaggregated revenues are presented as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023							
(in millions) **By market or type of customer**	**Duke Energy**	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Progress Energy**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Piedmont**
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 2,740	$ 715	$ 1,555	$ 539	$ 1,016	$ 208	$ 262	$ —
General	1,876	607	914	369	545	141	212	—
Industrial	827	320	274	180	94	56	177	—
Wholesale	498	126	294	259	35	12	66	—
Other revenues	189	49	144	70	74	22	32	—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 6,130	$ 1,817	$ 3,181	$ 1,417	$ 1,764	$ 439	$ 749	$ —
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 179	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 82	$ —	$ 97
Commercial	100	—	—	—	—	31	—	69
Industrial	30	—	—	—	—	6	—	24
Power Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Other revenues	25	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 334	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 124	$ —	$ 218
Other								
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 9	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total revenue from contracts with customers	$ 6,473	$ 1,817	$ 3,181	$ 1,417	$ 1,764	$ 563	$ 749	$ 218
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$ 105	$ 11	$ 31	$ 8	$ 18	$ 26	$ 31	$ 18
Total revenues	$ 6,578	$ 1,828	$ 3,212	$ 1,425	$ 1,782	$ 589	$ 780	$ 236

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022							
(in millions) By market or type of customer	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 2,625	$ 736	$ 1,400	$ 530	$ 870	$ 196	$ 296	$ —
General	1,817	566	889	370	519	111	251	—
Industrial	824	296	274	184	90	33	220	—
Wholesale	629	103	389	281	108	35	102	—
Other revenues	202	92	247	210	37	20	23	—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 6,097	$ 1,793	$ 3,199	$ 1,575	$ 1,624	$ 395	$ 892	$ —
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 197	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 94	$ —	$ 103
Commercial	127	—	—	—	—	38	—	90
Industrial	34	—	—	—	—	6	—	28
Power Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Other revenues	66	—	—	—	—	6	—	44
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 424	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 144	$ —	$ 288
Other								
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 8	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total revenue from contracts with customers	$ 6,529	$ 1,793	$ 3,199	$ 1,575	$ 1,624	$ 539	$ 892	$ 288
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$ 35	$ (12)	$ 15	$ 6	$ 4	$ 6	$ 26	$ 22
Total revenues	$ 6,564	$ 1,781	$ 3,214	$ 1,581	$ 1,628	$ 545	$ 918	$ 310

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

(in millions) By market or type of customer		Duke Energy		Duke Energy Carolinas		Progress Energy		Duke Energy Progress		Duke Energy Florida		Duke Energy Ohio		Duke Energy Indiana		Piedmont
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023															
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure																
Residential	$	5,591	$	1,539	$	2,976	$	1,146	$	1,830	$	442	$	634	$	—
General		3,707		1,195		1,755		727		1,028		276		482		—
Industrial		1,718		616		546		357		189		127		428		—
Wholesale		1,048		261		642		578		64		21		124		—
Other revenues		333		127		265		138		127		49		47		—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$	12,397	$	3,738	$	6,184	$	2,946	$	3,238	$	915	$	1,715	$	—
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure																
Residential	$	686	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	244	$	—	$	442
Commercial		333		—		—		—		—		89		—		244
Industrial		77		—		—		—		—		15		—		61
Power Generation		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		46
Other revenues		65		—		—		—		—		11		—		24
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$	1,161	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	359	$	—	$	817
Other																
Revenue from contracts with customers	$	16	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	$	13,574	$	3,738	$	6,184	$	2,946	$	3,238	$	1,274	$	1,715	$	817
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$	280	$	24	$	76	$	12	$	54	$	24	$	40	$	94
Total revenues	$	13,854	$	3,762	$	6,260	$	2,958	$	3,292	$	1,298	$	1,755	$	911

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

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022							
(in millions) By market or type of customer	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 5,392	$ 1,567	$ 2,768	$ 1,154	$ 1,614	$ 407	$ 650	$ —
General	3,421	1,110	1,615	695	920	227	469	—
Industrial	1,596	572	544	378	166	68	412	—
Wholesale	1,255	216	800	630	170	58	181	—
Other revenues	404	203	458	349	109	41	(13)	—
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 12,068	$ 3,668	$ 6,185	$ 3,206	$ 2,979	$ 801	$ 1,699	$ —
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure								
Residential	$ 769	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 243	$ —	$ 526
Commercial	396	—	—	—	—	102	—	294
Industrial	91	—	—	—	—	13	—	78
Power Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Other revenues	181	—	—	—	—	12	—	137
Total Gas Utilities and Infrastructure revenue from contracts with customers	$ 1,437	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 370	$ —	$ 1,082
Other								
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 15	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 13,520	$ 3,668	$ 6,185	$ 3,206	$ 2,979	$ 1,171	$ 1,699	$ 1,082
Other revenue sources[(a)]	$ 55	$ 1	$ 21	$ 7	$ 4	$ 12	$ 41	$ 33
Total revenues	$ 13,575	$ 3,669	$ 6,206	$ 3,213	$ 2,983	$ 1,183	$ 1,740	$ 1,115

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

The following table presents the reserve for credit losses for trade and other receivables.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at March 31, 2022	$ 139	$ 52	$ 51	$ 31	$ 21	$ 4	$ 3	$ 17
Write-Offs	(31)	(16)	(9)	(5)	(5)	—	—	(5)
Credit Loss Expense	20	8	7	2	5	—	—	3
Other Adjustments	7	8	3	3	—	—	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 135	$ 52	$ 52	$ 31	$ 21	$ 4	$ 3	$ 15
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 214	$ 70	$ 75	$ 45	$ 30	$ 7	$ 4	$ 14
Write-Offs	**(43)**	**(20)**	**(18)**	**(10)**	**(8)**	**—**	**—**	**(5)**
Credit Loss Expense	**23**	**6**	**12**	**4**	**8**	**1**	**—**	**4**
Other Adjustments	**5**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 199**	**$ 57**	**$ 73**	**$ 43**	**$ 30**	**$ 8**	**$ 4**	**$ 13**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 121	$ 42	$ 36	$ 21	$ 16	$ 4	$ 3	$ 15
Write-Offs	(54)	(25)	(19)	(7)	(13)	—	—	(6)
Credit Loss Expense	44	13	19	6	13	—	—	6
Other Adjustments	24	22	16	11	5	—	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 135	$ 52	$ 52	$ 31	$ 21	$ 4	$ 3	$ 15
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 216	$ 68	$ 81	$ 44	$ 36	$ 6	$ 4	$ 14
Write-Offs	**(85)**	**(40)**	**(40)**	**(19)**	**(20)**	**—**	**—**	**(6)**
Credit Loss Expense	**39**	**13**	**18**	**5**	**13**	**2**	**—**	**5**
Other Adjustments	**29**	**16**	**14**	**13**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ 199**	**$ 57**	**$ 73**	**$ 43**	**$ 30**	**$ 8**	**$ 4**	**$ 13**

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

The aging of trade receivables is presented in the table below.

	June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unbilled Revenue[(a)(b)]	**$ 1,123**	**$ 441**	**$ 354**	**$ 215**	**$ 139**	**$ 3**	**$ 26**	**$ 5**
Current	**2,148**	**593**	**1,022**	**535**	**485**	**27**	**104**	**102**
1-31 days past due	**244**	**58**	**124**	**51**	**73**	**3**	**15**	**8**
31-61 days past due	**108**	**25**	**48**	**37**	**11**	**5**	**9**	**5**
61-91 days past due	**41**	**9**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**2**	**8**	**4**
91+ days past due	**251**	**74**	**69**	**22**	**47**	**54**	**20**	**5**
Deferred Payment Arrangements[(c)]	**112**	**36**	**46**	**30**	**16**	**3**	**—**	**1**
Trade and Other Receivables	**$ 4,027**	**$ 1,236**	**$ 1,674**	**$ 895**	**$ 777**	**$ 97**	**$ 182**	**$ 130**

	December 31, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Unbilled Revenue[(a)(b)]	$ 1,457	$ 486	$ 355	$ 232	$ 123	$ 20	$ 28	$ 160
Current	2,347	577	1,059	637	417	15	52	265
1-31 days past due	261	96	60	15	45	5	17	15
31-61 days past due	123	23	61	49	12	6	2	3
61-91 days past due	74	25	18	9	9	3	11	2
91+ days past due	209	70	74	27	47	26	6	4
Deferred Payment Arrangements[(c)]	160	57	62	35	27	4	—	1
Trade and Other Receivables	$ 4,631	$ 1,334	$ 1,689	$ 1,004	$ 680	$ 79	$ 116	$ 450

(a) Unbilled revenues are recognized by applying customer billing rates to the estimated volumes of energy or natural gas delivered but not yet billed and are included within Receivables and Receivables of VIEs on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(b) Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana sell, on a revolving basis, nearly all of their retail accounts receivable, including receivables for unbilled revenues, to an affiliate, CRC, and account for the transfers of receivables as sales. Accordingly, the receivables sold are not reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana. See Note 12 for further information. These receivables for unbilled revenues are $122 million and $172 million for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, as of June 30, 2023, and $148 million and $260 million for Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

(c) Due to ongoing financial hardships impacting customers, Duke Energy has permitted customers to defer payment of past-due amounts through installment payment plans.

14. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

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

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Net (Loss) Income available to Duke Energy common stockholders	**$ (234)**	$ 893	**$ 531**	$ 1,711
Less: (Loss) Income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy common stockholders	**(948)**	27	**(1,093)**	39
Accumulated preferred stock dividends adjustment	**(12)**	(12)	**—**	—
Less: Impact of participating securities	**1**	—	**2**	1
Income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders	**$ 701**	$ 854	**$ 1,622**	$ 1,671
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	**$ (955)**	$ (18)	**$ (1,164)**	$ (33)
Add: Loss attributable to NCI	**7**	45	**71**	72
(Loss) Income from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy common stockholders	**$ (948)**	$ 27	**$ (1,093)**	$ 39
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	**771**	770	**770**	770
EPS from continuing operations available to Duke Energy common stockholders				
Basic and diluted[(a)]	**$ 0.91**	$ 1.11	**$ 2.10**	$ 2.17
(Loss) Earnings Per Share from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy common stockholders				
Basic and diluted[(a)]	**$ (1.23)**	$ 0.03	**$ (1.41)**	$ 0.05
Potentially dilutive items excluded from the calculation[(b)]	**2**	2	**2**	2
Dividends declared per common share	**$ 1.005**	$ 0.985	**$ 2.010**	$ 1.970
Dividends declared on Series A preferred stock per depositary share[(c)]	**$ 0.359**	$ 0.359	**$ 0.719**	$ 0.719
Dividends declared on Series B preferred stock per share[(d)]	**$ —**	$ —	**$ 24.375**	$ 24.375

(a) For the periods presented subsequent to issuance in April 2023, the convertible notes were excluded from the calculations of diluted EPS because the effect was antidilutive.
(b) Performance stock awards were not included in the dilutive securities calculation because the performance measures related to the awards had not been met.
(c) 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock dividends are payable quarterly in arrears on the 16th day of March, June, September and December. The preferred stock has a $25 liquidation preference per depositary share.
(d) 4.875% Series B Fixed-Rate Reset Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock dividends are payable semiannually in arrears on the 16th day of March and September. The preferred stock has a $1,000 liquidation preference per share.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

Duke Energy and certain subsidiaries maintain, and the Subsidiary Registrants participate in, qualified and non-qualified, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plans. 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.

QUALIFIED PENSION PLANS

The following tables include the components of net periodic pension costs for qualified pension plans.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	**Duke Energy**	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Progress Energy**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Piedmont**
Service cost	**$ 29**	**$ 9**	**$ 7**	**$ 5**	**$ 4**	**$ —**	**$ 2**	**$ 1**
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	**86**	**21**	**27**	**13**	**15**	**5**	**7**	**3**
Expected return on plan assets	**(147)**	**(40)**	**(49)**	**(23)**	**(26)**	**(6)**	**(10)**	**(5)**
Amortization of actuarial loss	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amortization of prior service credit	**(4)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**(2)**
Amortization of settlement charges	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Net periodic pension costs	**$ (29)**	**$ (7)**	**$ (13)**	**$ (3)**	**$ (6)**	**$ (1)**	**$ (1)**	**$ (2)**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	$ 41	$ 14	$ 11	$ 7	$ 6	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	59	13	18	8	10	3	5	2
Expected return on plan assets	(141)	(38)	(47)	(22)	(24)	(6)	(10)	(6)
Amortization of actuarial loss	23	5	7	4	3	1	3	1
Amortization of prior service credit	(4)	(1)	—	—	—	—	(1)	(2)
Amortization of settlement charges	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Net periodic pension costs	$ (20)	$ (5)	$ (11)	$ (2)	$ (5)	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ (3)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	**$ 59**	**$ 19**	**$ 16**	**$ 10**	**$ 7**	**$ 1**	**$ 3**	**$ 2**
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	**172**	**42**	**54**	**25**	**29**	**9**	**14**	**5**
Expected return on plan assets	**(294)**	**(80)**	**(99)**	**(46)**	**(52)**	**(12)**	**(20)**	**(10)**
Amortization of actuarial loss	**5**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Amortization of prior service credit	**(7)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**(4)**
Amortization of settlement charges	**9**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Net periodic pension costs	**$ (56)**	**$ (14)**	**$ (25)**	**$ (8)**	**$ (14)**	**$ (2)**	**$ (2)**	**$ (5)**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022							
(in millions)	Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
Service cost	$ 81	$ 26	$ 23	$ 14	$ 10	$ 2	$ 4	$ 3
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	117	27	36	16	20	6	10	4
Expected return on plan assets	(281)	(76)	(93)	(44)	(48)	(11)	(19)	(12)
Amortization of actuarial loss	47	10	13	7	6	2	5	3
Amortization of prior service credit	(9)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(1)	(4)
Amortization of settlement charges	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Net periodic pension costs	$ (41)	$ (12)	$ (20)	$ (6)	$ (12)	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ (6)

NON-QUALIFIED PENSION PLANS

Net periodic pension costs for non-qualified pension plans were not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022.

OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Net periodic costs for OPEB plans were not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022.

16. INCOME TAXES

EFFECTIVE TAX RATES

The ETRs from continuing operations for each of the Duke Energy Registrants are included in the following table.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Duke Energy	**13.7 %**	11.3 %	**13.7 %**	7.4 %
Duke Energy Carolinas	**10.6 %**	7.3 %	**11.0 %**	7.4 %
Progress Energy	**16.7 %**	16.8 %	**16.7 %**	16.4 %
Duke Energy Progress	**14.1 %**	13.8 %	**14.4 %**	13.9 %
Duke Energy Florida	**19.9 %**	20.2 %	**19.9 %**	20.1 %
Duke Energy Ohio	**15.5 %**	13.8 %	**16.2 %**	(54.7)%
Duke Energy Indiana	**17.4 %**	8.6 %	**17.3 %**	(48.9)%
Piedmont	**25.0 %**	85.7 %	**17.8 %**	11.3 %

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Carolinas for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Ohio for the three months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to the amortization of excess deferred taxes in relation to higher pretax income.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Ohio for the six months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Indiana for the three months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the coal ash impairment based on the Indiana Supreme Court Opinion recorded in the prior year.

The increase in the ETR for Duke Energy Indiana for the six months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to the coal ash impairment based on the Indiana Supreme Court Opinion and the associated amortization of excess deferred taxes recorded in the prior year.

The decrease in the ETR for Piedmont for the three months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to certain favorable tax credits recorded in the prior year, in relation to pretax losses.

The increase in the ETR for Piedmont for the six months ended June 30, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes and certain favorable tax credits recorded in the prior year.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For information on subsequent events related to dispositions, regulatory matters, and commitments and contingencies, see Notes 2, 4 and 5, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following combined Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is separately filed by Duke Energy and Duke Energy Carolinas, Progress Energy, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont. However, none of the registrants make any representation as to information related solely to Duke Energy or the Subsidiary Registrants of Duke Energy other than itself.

DUKE ENERGY

Duke Energy is an energy company headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina. Duke Energy operates in the U.S. primarily through its subsidiaries, Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana and Piedmont. When discussing Duke Energy's consolidated financial information, it necessarily includes the results of the Subsidiary Registrants, which along with Duke Energy are collectively referred to as the Duke Energy Registrants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and with Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Executive Overview

Advancing Our Clean Energy Transformation

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we continued to execute on our clean energy transformation, delivering strong, sustainable value for shareholders, customers, communities and employees.

- In November 2022, the Duke Energy Board of Directors approved pursuing the sale of the Commercial Renewables business, excluding the offshore wind contract for Carolina Long Bay. We've entered into purchase and sale agreements with affiliates of Brookfield for the sale of the utility-scale solar and wind group in June 2023 and with affiliates of ArcLight for the distributed generation group in July 2023. Both transactions are expected to close by the end of 2023. See Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Dispositions," for additional information.
- Renewable energy remains a critical component of our generation mix and we've continued to actively expand the use of these assets across our service territories. In June 2023, we announced an agreement with Ranger Power for up to 199 MW of solar power in Indiana. Pending regulatory approval, energy generated from this facility will be sold to Duke Energy Indiana and serve the equivalent of roughly 35,000 homes. In July 2023, we announced a new utility-scale solar panel installation in Kentucky. Located on the rooftop of a facility owned by Amazon, the site complements our emerging solar portfolio in the state and demonstrates our commitment to furthering the clean energy goals of both the Company and our customers.
- In March 2023, we began operating the largest battery system in North Carolina, an 11-MW project in Onslow County, which will operate in conjunction with an adjacent 13-MW solar facility located on a leased site within Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Lejeune. Both projects are connected to a Duke Energy substation and will be used to serve all Duke Energy Progress customers. As part of an ongoing collaboration with the Department of Defense, further work could enable the solar and battery systems to improve the resiliency of MCB Camp Lejeune against outages.
- In March 2023, Duke Energy Florida announced two new solar projects as part of Clean Energy Connection, the company's community solar program. Once complete, each 74.9-MW solar facility will generate enough carbon-free electricity to power what would be the equivalent to around 23,000 homes. Additionally, in March 2023, Duke Energy Florida announced its first floating solar array pilot. The project will feature more than 1,800 floating solar modules and occupy approximately 2 acres of water surface on an existing cooling pond at the Duke Energy Hines Energy Complex in Bartow. The pilot is part of Duke Energy's Vision Florida program, which is designed to test innovative projects such as microgrids and battery energy storage, among others, to prepare the power grid for a clean energy future. We now operate 1,200 MW of solar in Florida, with plans to continue adding approximately 300 MW a year going forward.
- While transitioning to cleaner energy resources, affordability continues to be a focus for Duke Energy. Our cost reduction initiatives are grounded in our culture of safety and serving our customers with excellence, while maintaining our assets for the future. We're leveraging digital innovation, data analytics, and process improvements to increase efficiency, making targeted capital investments to reduce maintenance costs, and reshaping our operations to streamline work and lower costs. Coming into 2023, we implemented a $300 million cost mitigation initiative to address interest rate and inflation headwinds. These cost reductions are primarily focused on corporate and support areas, and remain on track, but the earnings benefit of the cost reductions for the first half of 2023 has been more than offset by the impact of unseasonably mild weather.

Regulatory Activity. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we continued to monitor developments while moving our regulatory strategy forward. See Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Regulatory Matters," for additional information.

- In January 2023, Duke Energy Carolinas filed a rate case in North Carolina, and discovery is ongoing. This rate case incorporates elements of PBR and MYRP as allowed under HB 951. HB 951 provides the framework for many of the benefits of modernized regulatory constructs in North Carolina under the direction of the NCUC. Duke Energy Progress filed its first rate case utilizing these benefits, including both PBR and MYRP, in North Carolina in October 2022, and reached partial settlements on key matters in April and May 2023. We expect orders from the NCUC on the Duke Energy Progress rate case in the third quarter of this year and on the Duke Energy Carolinas rate case in the fourth quarter of this year.
- In February 2023, the PSCSC approved a constructive comprehensive settlement with all parties in the Duke Energy Progress South Carolina rate case. Duke Energy Progress implemented new customer rates effective April 1, 2023. We also made progress on our South Carolina storm securitization filings, completing our petition for a financing order with the PSCSC in May 2023.

- In February 2023, the Indiana Court of Appeals issued an opinion finding certain coal ash related expenditures should be disallowed under a statute specific to federally mandated projects and also denied a petition for rehearing on the matter.
- In the Midwest, as it relates to our Duke Energy Ohio natural gas base rate case, we filed a stipulation on key matters with all parties except the OCC in April 2023.

Matters Impacting Future Results

The matters discussed herein could materially impact the future operating results, financial condition and cash flows of the Duke Energy Registrants and Business Segments.

Regulatory Matters

Coal Ash Costs

Future spending of coal ash costs, including amounts recorded for depreciation and liability accretion, is expected to be recovered in future rate cases or rider filings. The majority of spend is expected to occur over the next 10 to 15 years.

Duke Energy Indiana has interpreted the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) rule to identify the coal ash basin sites impacted and has assessed the amounts of coal ash subject to the rule and a method of compliance. Interpretation of the requirements of the CCR rule is subject to further legal challenges and regulatory approvals, which could result in additional coal ash basin closure requirements, higher costs of compliance and greater AROs. Additionally, Duke Energy Indiana has retired facilities that are not subject to the CCR rule. Duke Energy Indiana may incur costs at these facilities to comply with environmental regulations or to mitigate risks associated with on-site storage of coal ash. In January 2022, Duke Energy Indiana received a letter from the EPA regarding application and interpretation of the CCR rule for some of the ash basins at its Gallagher Station. In response to the letter, Duke Energy Indiana has submitted revised closure plans for those basins to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). Those closure plans are pending review by IDEM. For more information, see Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Regulatory Matters."

Fuel Cost Recovery

As a result of rapidly rising commodity costs during 2022, including natural gas, fuel and purchased power prices in excess of amounts included in fuel-related revenues led to an increase in the under collection of fuel costs from customers in jurisdictions including Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida. These amounts have been deferred in regulatory assets and have impacted the cash flows of the registrants, including increased borrowings to temporarily finance related expenditures until recovery. Natural gas costs have stabilized in 2023 and the Duke Energy Registrants are making progress collecting deferred fuel balances. Regulatory filings have now been made for recovery of all remaining uncollected 2022 fuel costs. Across all jurisdictions, Duke Energy is currently on pace to recover $1.7 billion of deferred fuel costs in 2023, and expects deferred fuel balances to be back in line with historical norms by the end of 2024.

Commercial Renewables

In November 2022, Duke Energy committed to a plan to sell the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups. The Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups were classified as held for sale and as discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2022. Duke Energy entered into purchase and sale agreements with affiliates of Brookfield in June 2023 for the sale of the utility-scale solar and wind group and with affiliates of ArcLight in July 2023 for the distributed generation group. Duke Energy expects to complete the disposition of all of the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups by the end of 2023. If necessary, the impairments recorded for the disposal groups will be updated through the end of the disposal process, and any required adjustments could be material. Proceeds from the sales are expected to be used for debt avoidance. For more information, see Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Dispositions."

In February 2021, a severe winter storm impacted certain Commercial Renewables assets in Texas. Extreme weather conditions limited the ability for these solar and wind facilities to generate and sell electricity into the ERCOT market. Originally, Duke Energy (Parent) was named in multiple lawsuits arising out of this winter storm, but the plaintiffs have represented to the court that they will dismiss Duke Energy (Parent) from all cases. The legal actions related to project companies in this matter will transfer to affiliates of Brookfield. For more information, see Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Commitments and Contingencies."

Supply Chain

In 2023, Duke Energy has experienced modest improvement in the stability of the markets for key materials purchased and used by the Company. The Company continues to monitor developments, including proposed federal regulations, that could disrupt or impact the Company's supply chain and, as a result, may impact Duke Energy's future financial results or the achievement of its clean energy goals.

Other

Duke Energy is monitoring general market conditions, including rising interest rates, and evaluating the impact to its results of operations, financial position and cash flows in the future.

Results of Operations

Non-GAAP Measures

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP in the U.S., as well as certain non-GAAP financial measures, adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS, discussed below. Non-GAAP financial measures are numerical measures of financial performance, financial position or cash flows that excludes (or includes) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP measures presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies because other companies may not calculate the measures in the same manner.

Management evaluates financial performance in part based on non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS represent income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders in dollar and per share amounts, adjusted for the dollar and per share impact of special items. As discussed below, special items represent certain charges and credits, which management believes are not indicative of Duke Energy's ongoing performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measures for adjusted earnings and adjusted EPS are GAAP Reported Earnings (Loss) and GAAP Reported Earnings (Loss) Per Share, respectively.

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

- Regulatory Matters represents the net impact of charges related to the 2022 Indiana Supreme Court ruling on coal ash.

Discontinued operations includes the impairment on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business in the current year and results from Duke Energy's Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

GAAP reported loss per share was $(0.32) for the second quarter of 2023 compared to GAAP reported earnings per share of $1.14 in the second quarter of 2022. In addition to the drivers below, GAAP reported EPS decreased primarily due to the impairment on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business.

As discussed above, management also evaluates financial performance based on adjusted EPS. Duke Energy’s second quarter 2023 adjusted EPS was $0.91 compared to $1.09 for the second quarter of 2022. The decrease in adjusted EPS was primarily due to unfavorable weather, lower volumes and higher interest expense, partially offset by growth from riders and other margin, rate case impacts and lower operations and maintenance expense.

The following table reconciles non-GAAP measures, including adjusted EPS, to their most directly comparable GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS
GAAP Reported (Loss) Earnings/GAAP Reported EPS	$ (234)	$ (0.32)	$ 893	$ 1.14
Adjustments:				
Regulatory Matters[a]	—	—	(16)	(0.02)
Discontinued Operations[b]	948	1.23	(26)	(0.03)
Adjusted Earnings/Adjusted EPS	$ 714	$ 0.91	$ 851	$ 1.09

(a) Net of $2 million recorded within Noncontrolling Interests and $18 million tax benefit.
(b) Recorded in Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

GAAP Reported EPS was $0.69 for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $2.22 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. In addition to the drivers below, GAAP reported EPS decreased primarily due to the impairment on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business.

As discussed above, management also evaluates financial performance based on adjusted EPS. Duke Energy’s adjusted EPS was $2.10 for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $2.38 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in adjusted EPS was primarily due to unfavorable weather, lower volumes and higher interest expense, partially offset by growth from riders and other margin, rate case impacts and lower operations and maintenance expense.

The following table reconciles non-GAAP measures, including adjusted EPS, to their most directly comparable GAAP measures.

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS
GAAP Reported Earnings/GAAP Reported EPS	$ 531	$ 0.69	$ 1,711	$ 2.22
Adjustments:				
Regulatory Matters[a]	—	—	157	0.21
Discontinued Operations[b]	1,093	1.41	(38)	(0.05)
Adjusted Earnings/Adjusted EPS	$ 1,624	$ 2.10	$ 1,830	$ 2.38

(a) Net of $80 million tax benefit. $211 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $46 million within Regulated electric (Operating revenues) and $20 million within Noncontrolling Interests.
(b) Recorded in Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests.

SEGMENT RESULTS

The remaining information presented in this discussion of results of operations is on a GAAP basis. Management evaluates segment performance based on segment income. Segment income is defined as income from continuing operations net of income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preferred stock dividends. Segment income includes intercompany revenues and expenses that are eliminated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Duke Energy's segment structure includes the following segments: EU&I and GU&I. The remainder of Duke Energy's operations is presented as Other. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Business Segments," for additional information on Duke Energy's segment structure.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	$ **6,250**	$ 6,135	$ 115	$ **12,648**	$ 12,137	$ 511
Operating Expenses						
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**2,058**	1,991	67	**4,454**	3,828	626
Operation, maintenance and other	**1,341**	1,328	13	**2,610**	2,754	(144)
Depreciation and amortization	**1,188**	1,110	78	**2,284**	2,241	43
Property and other taxes	**337**	331	6	**685**	668	17
Impairment of assets and other charges	**5**	(8)	13	**12**	206	(194)
Total operating expenses	**4,929**	4,752	177	**10,045**	9,697	348
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**27**	3	24	**28**	5	23
Operating Income	**1,348**	1,386	(38)	**2,631**	2,445	186
Other Income and Expenses, net	**127**	153	(26)	**257**	267	(10)
Interest Expense	**444**	391	53	**896**	767	129
Income Before Income Taxes	**1,031**	1,148	(117)	**1,992**	1,945	47
Income Tax Expense	**158**	158	—	**307**	241	66
Less: Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	**23**	16	7	**44**	7	37
Segment Income	$ **850**	$ 974	$ (124)	$ **1,641**	$ 1,697	$ (56)
Duke Energy Carolinas GWh sales	20,638	22,022	(1,384)	**41,557**	44,571	(3,014)
Duke Energy Progress GWh sales	15,454	16,915	(1,461)	**30,799**	34,884	(4,085)
Duke Energy Florida GWh sales	11,400	12,340	(940)	**20,390**	22,242	(1,852)
Duke Energy Ohio GWh sales	5,695	5,564	131	**11,338**	11,561	(223)
Duke Energy Indiana GWh sales	6,927	7,644	(717)	**14,277**	15,594	(1,317)
Total Electric Utilities and Infrastructure GWh sales	**60,114**	64,485	(4,371)	**118,361**	128,852	(10,491)
Net proportional MW capacity in operation				**49,912**	49,459	453

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

EU&I's lower segment income is due to higher depreciation related to higher plant in service and higher interest expense. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $264 million increase in fuel revenues primarily due to higher fuel prices and cost recovery in the current year;
- a $114 million increase in storm revenues at Duke Energy Florida due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $41 million increase in price due to 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case and Ohio tax reform deferrals in prior year, higher pricing at Duke Energy Progress from the South Carolina retail rate case and interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case, and base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $10 million increase due to the provision for rate refund recognized in the prior year related to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $163 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year;
- a $104 million decrease in wholesale revenues primarily due to lower capacity volumes at Duke Energy Progress and lower demand at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $43 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $78 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to higher plant in service;
- a $67 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power due to higher fuel prices and higher amortizations of deferred fuel;
- a $13 million increase in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to a prior year adjustment of the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash at Duke Energy Carolinas; and
- a $13 million increase in operation, maintenance and other primarily driven by higher storm amortization at Duke Energy Florida, partially offset by lower storm costs in the current year.

Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net. The increase was primarily due to the sale of the Mint Street parking deck.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The decrease is primarily due to the wholesale portion of the Department of Energy settlement for nuclear fuel storage in prior year at Duke Energy Florida.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily driven by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. Tax expense was unchanged primarily due to a decrease in pretax income, offset by a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes. The ETRs for the three months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were 15.3% and 13.8%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

EU&I's lower segment income is due to unfavorable weather, lower weather-normal retail sales volumes and higher interest expense, partially offset by the prior year Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs and lower storm costs. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- an $897 million increase in fuel revenues primarily due to higher fuel prices and cost recovery in the current year;
- a $114 million increase in storm revenues at Duke Energy Florida due to Hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $78 million increase in price due to 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case and Ohio tax reform deferrals in prior year, higher pricing at Duke Energy Progress from the South Carolina retail rate case and interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case and base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement at Duke Energy Florida;
- a $47 million increase due to the provision for rate refund recognized in the prior year related to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs; and
- a $42 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to a decrease in the return of EDIT to customers compared to the prior year at Duke Energy Carolinas and increased Storm Protection Plan rider revenue at Duke Energy Florida.

Partially offset by:

- a $354 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year;
- a $179 million decrease in wholesale revenues primarily due to lower capacity revenues at Duke Energy Progress and lower demand at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $142 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $626 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power due to higher fuel prices and higher amortizations of deferred fuel;
- a $43 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to higher plant in service, partially offset by the amortization of the Department of Energy settlement regulatory liability at Duke Energy Florida; and
- a $17 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to higher property tax valuations at Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Carolinas, partially offset by favorable property tax true ups at Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Indiana.

Partially offset by:

- a $194 million decrease in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs in the prior year, partially offset by a prior year adjustment of the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash at Duke Energy Carolinas; and
- a $144 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other primarily driven by lower storm costs in the current year.

Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net. The increase was primarily due to the sale of the Mint Street parking deck.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The decrease is primarily due to the wholesale portion of the Department of Energy settlement for nuclear fuel storage in prior year at Duke Energy Florida, partially offset by higher returns on deferred costs.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily driven by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes. The ETRs for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were 15.4% and 12.4%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest. The increase is due to the second and final tranche of the GIC minority interest sale.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 359**	$ 453	$ (94)	**$ 1,270**	$ 1,485	$ (215)
Operating Expenses						
Cost of natural gas	**79**	189	(110)	**377**	670	(293)
Operation, maintenance and other	**110**	113	(3)	**229**	295	(66)
Depreciation and amortization	**84**	82	2	**169**	161	8
Property and other taxes	**30**	33	(3)	**61**	74	(13)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(5)**	—	(5)	**(4)**	—	(4)
Total operating expenses	**298**	417	(119)	**832**	1,200	(368)
(Losses) Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**(1)**	4	(5)	**(1)**	4	(5)
Operating Income	**60**	40	20	**437**	289	148
Other Income and Expenses, Net	**24**	19	5	**47**	36	11
Interest Expense	**52**	42	10	**102**	82	20
Income Before Income Taxes	**32**	17	15	**382**	243	139
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**7**	(2)	9	**70**	(30)	100
Segment Income	**$ 25**	$ 19	$ 6	**$ 312**	$ 273	$ 39
Piedmont LDC throughput (dekatherms)	122,238,056	126,530,274	(4,292,218)	**283,701,849**	306,717,375	(23,015,526)
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	13,908,430	16,571,611	(2,663,181)	**45,910,155**	53,817,683	(7,907,528)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

GU&I's results were impacted primarily by margin growth, partially offset by higher interest expense. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $110 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $12 million increase due to rider revenues related to Ohio CEP.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $110 million decrease in cost of natural gas due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and certain favorable tax credits recorded in the prior year. The ETRs for the three months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were 21.9% and (11.8)%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to certain favorable tax credits recorded in the prior year.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

GU&I's results were impacted primarily by margin growth. The following is a detailed discussion of the variance drivers by line item.

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $293 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $23 million increase due to rider revenues related to Ohio CEP;
- a $15 million increase due to the MGP Settlement in prior year;
- a $15 million increase due to secondary marketing sales;
- a $9 million increase due to North Carolina IMR; and
- a $7 million increase due to customer growth.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $293 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs;
- a $66 million decrease in operations, maintenance and other primarily due to the MGP Settlement in prior year; and
- a $13 million decrease in property and other taxes due to Ohio and Kentucky property tax true ups.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the Ohio MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year and an increase in pretax income. The ETRs for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were 18.3% and (12.3)%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the Ohio MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year.

Other

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 34**	$ 31	$ 3	**$ 65**	$ 61	$ 4
Operating Expenses	**20**	12	8	**49**	42	7
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**5**	—	5	**11**	1	10
Operating Income	**19**	19	—	**27**	20	7
Other Income and Expenses, net	**59**	(6)	65	**121**	(11)	132
Interest Expense	**271**	166	105	**527**	324	203
Loss Before Income Taxes	**(193)**	(153)	(40)	**(379)**	(315)	(64)
Income Tax Benefit	**(46)**	(42)	(4)	**(103)**	(72)	(31)
Less: Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	**—**	1	(1)	**—**	1	(1)
Less: Preferred Dividends	**14**	14	—	**53**	53	—
Net Loss	**$ (161)**	$ (126)	$ (35)	**$ (329)**	$ (297)	$ (32)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

The higher net loss was driven by higher interest expense, partially offset by higher return on investments.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The variance was primarily due to higher return on investments that fund certain employee benefit obligations and higher yields on captive insurance investments.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily due to higher interest rates on long-term debt and commercial paper and higher outstanding long-term debt balances.

Income Tax Benefit. The increase in the tax benefit was primarily due to an increase in pretax losses and lower state tax benefits. The ETRs for the three months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were 23.8% and 27.5%, respectively. The decrease in the ETR was primarily due to lower state tax benefits.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

The higher net loss was driven by higher interest expense, partially offset by higher return on investments, lower loss experience related to captive insurance claims and an increase in the tax benefit.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The variance was primarily due to higher return on investments that fund certain employee benefit obligations and higher yields on captive insurance investments.

Interest Expense. The variance was primarily due to higher interest rates on long-term debt and commercial paper and higher outstanding long-term debt balances.

Income Tax Benefit. The increase in the tax benefit was primarily due to an increase in pretax losses and favorable tax impacts related to higher investment returns on certain employee benefit obligations. The ETRs for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were 27.2% and 22.9%, respectively. The increase in the ETR was primarily due to favorable tax impacts related to higher investment returns on certain employee benefit obligations.

LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OF TAX

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance	2023	2022	Variance
Loss From Discontinued Operations, net of tax	$ (955)	$ (18)	$ (937)	$ (1,164)	$ (33)	$ (1,131)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

The variance was primarily driven by the impairment on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business recorded in 2023.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

The variance was primarily driven by the impairment on the sale of the Commercial Renewables business recorded in 2023.

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	$ 3,762	$ 3,669	$ 93
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	1,133	879	254
Operation, maintenance and other	861	974	(113)
Depreciation and amortization	779	763	16
Property and other taxes	186	170	16
Impairment of assets and other charges	6	(9)	15
Total operating expenses	2,965	2,777	188
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	26	—	26
Operating Income	823	892	(69)
Other Income and Expenses, net	118	113	5
Interest Expense	332	284	48
Income Before Income Taxes	609	721	(112)
Income Tax Expense	67	53	14
Net Income	$ 542	$ 668	$ (126)

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior year	2023
Residential sales	(5.9)%
General service sales	(1.1)%
Industrial sales	(5.5)%
Wholesale power sales	4.3 %
Joint dispatch sales	56.0 %
Total sales	(6.8)%
Average number of customers	1.7 %

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $268 million increase in fuel revenues due to higher fuel prices; and
- a $39 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to a decrease in the return of EDIT to customers compared to the prior year and increases in competitive procurement of renewable energy program riders, partially offset by decreases in energy efficiency.

Partially offset by:

- a $164 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $63 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $254 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to changes in the generation mix, partially offset by the recovery of fuel expenses and lower Joint Dispatch Agreement (JDA) purchased volumes and prices;
- a $16 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to a higher depreciable base, partially offset by decrease in depreciation and amortization primarily due to the prior year South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash and an increase in Grid Improvement Plan deferrals; and
- a $15 million increase in impairment of assets and other primarily due to a prior year adjustment of the South Carolina Supreme Court decision on coal ash.

Partially offset by:

- a $113 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other expense primarily due to lower storm restoration costs and a decrease in spend on outside services.

Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net. The increase was primarily due to the sale of the Mint Street parking deck.

Interest Expense. The variance was driven by higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by a decrease in pretax income.

PROGRESS ENERGY

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 6,260**	$ 6,206	$ 54
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**2,367**	2,322	45
Operation, maintenance and other	**1,252**	1,248	4
Depreciation and amortization	**1,046**	1,045	1
Property and other taxes	**341**	303	38
Impairment of assets and other charges	**5**	4	1
Total operating expenses	**5,011**	4,922	89
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**12**	3	9
Operating Income	**1,261**	1,287	(26)
Other Income and Expenses, net	**97**	105	(8)
Interest Expense	**465**	419	46
Income Before Income Taxes	**893**	973	(80)
Income Tax Expense	**149**	160	(11)
Net Income	**$ 744**	$ 813	$ (69)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $198 million increase in fuel cost recovery at Duke Energy Florida driven by higher fuel rates in the current year, partially offset by a decrease at Duke Energy Progress driven by lower JDA sales volumes at lower prices;
- a $114 million increase in storm revenues at Duke Energy Florida due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $33 million increase in rider revenues at Duke Energy Florida primarily due to increased Storm Protection Plan rider revenue; and
- a $25 million increase due to higher pricing related to rate cases at Duke Energy Progress from the South Carolina retail rate case and interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case, and base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement at Duke Energy Florida.

Partially offset by:

- a $142 million decrease in wholesale revenues, net of fuel, due to lower capacity volumes at Duke Energy Progress and lower demand at Duke Energy Florida.
- a $117 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $67 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $45 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to higher amortization of deferred fuel balances at Duke Energy Florida, partially offset by lower volumes at Duke Energy Progress; and
- a $38 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to higher property tax valuation adjustments at Duke Energy Florida.

Interest Expense. The variance was driven primarily by higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates at Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Progress.

Income Tax Expense. The decrease in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in pretax income and an increase in production tax credits, partially offset by a decreased in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 2,958**	$ 3,213	$ (255)
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**1,034**	1,167	(133)
Operation, maintenance and other	**706**	751	(45)
Depreciation and amortization	**611**	577	34
Property and other taxes	**95**	90	5
Impairment of assets and other charges	**7**	4	3
Total operating expenses	**2,453**	2,589	(136)
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**1**	1	—
Operating Income	**506**	625	(119)
Other Income and Expenses, net	**61**	54	7
Interest Expense	**206**	175	31
Income Before Income Taxes	**361**	504	(143)
Income Tax Expense	**52**	70	(18)
Net Income	**$ 309**	$ 434	$ (125)

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior period	**2023**
Residential sales	**(8.0)%**
General service sales	**(7.6)%**
Industrial sales	**(15.3)%**
Wholesale power sales	**(8.6)%**
Joint dispatch sales	**(24.0)%**
Total sales	**(11.7)%**
Average number of customers	**1.6 %**

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $117 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year;
- a $90 million decrease in fuel revenues due to lower JDA sales volumes at lower prices in the current year, partially offset by higher retail fuel prices;
- a $37 million decrease in wholesale revenues, net of fuel, due to lower capacity volumes; and
- a $34 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Partially offset by:

- a $17 million increase due to higher pricing from the South Carolina retail rate case and interim rates from the North Carolina retail rate case.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $133 million decrease in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to lower volumes, partially offset by the recovery of fuel expenses; and
- a $45 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other expense primarily due to lower storm costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $34 million increase in depreciation and amortization due to higher depreciable base.

Interest Expense. The variance was driven primarily by higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense. The decrease in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in pretax income, partially offset by a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 3,292**	$ 2,983	$ 309
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**1,333**	1,155	178
Operation, maintenance and other	**537**	490	47
Depreciation and amortization	**435**	468	(33)
Property and other taxes	**246**	212	34
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(1)**	—	(1)
Total operating expenses	**2,550**	2,325	225
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**1**	2	(1)
Operating Income	**743**	660	83
Other Income and Expenses, net	**37**	55	(18)
Interest Expense	**202**	174	28
Income Before Income Taxes	**578**	541	37
Income Tax Expense	**115**	109	6
Net Income	**$ 463**	$ 432	$ 31

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Wholesale power sales include both billed and unbilled sales. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior period	**2023**
Residential sales	**(0.4)%**
General service sales	**0.9 %**
Industrial sales	**(4.4)%**
Wholesale and other	**(50.0)%**
Total sales	**(8.3)%**
Average number of customers	**1.6 %**

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $288 million increase in fuel and capacity revenues primarily due to an increase in fuel and capacity rates billed to retail customers;
- a $114 million increase in storm revenues due to hurricanes Ian and Nicole collections;
- a $33 million increase in rider revenues primarily due to increased rate of Storm Protection Plan rider; and
- an $8 million increase in retail pricing due to base rate adjustments related to annual increases from the 2021 Settlement Agreement.

Partially offset by:

- a $105 million decrease in wholesale power revenues, net of fuel, primarily due to decreased demand; and
- a $33 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $178 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to higher amortization of deferred fuel and capacity expense;
- a $47 million increase in operation, maintenance and other primarily due to storm amortization; and
- a $34 million increase in property and other taxes primarily due to property tax valuation adjustments.

Partially offset by:

- a $33 million decrease in depreciation and amortization primarily due to the amortization of Department of Energy settlement regulatory liability.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The decrease is primarily due to the wholesale portion of the Department of Energy settlement for nuclear fuel storage in prior year.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates and outstanding debt balances.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes, partially offset by an increase in production tax credits.

DUKE ENERGY OHIO

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues			
Regulated electric	**$ 939**	$ 813	$ 126
Regulated natural gas	**359**	370	(11)
Total operating revenues	**1,298**	1,183	115
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**340**	254	86
Cost of natural gas	**112**	153	(41)
Operation, maintenance and other	**244**	287	(43)
Depreciation and amortization	**176**	163	13
Property and other taxes	**164**	193	(29)
Total operating expenses	**1,036**	1,050	(14)
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	1	(1)
Operating Income	**262**	134	128
Other Income and Expenses, net	**21**	12	9
Interest Expense	**79**	60	19
Income Before Income Taxes	**204**	86	118
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**33**	(47)	80
Net Income	**$ 171**	$ 133	$ 38

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales of electricity, dekatherms of natural gas delivered and average number of electric and natural gas customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

	Electric	Natural Gas
Increase (Decrease) over prior year	**2023**	**2023**
Residential sales	**(5.6)%**	**(14.3)%**
General service sales	**10.0 %**	**(27.7)%**
Industrial sales	**19.0 %**	**(0.3)%**
Wholesale electric power sales	**(53.0)%**	**n/a**
Other natural gas sales	**n/a**	**(2.1)%**
Total sales	**(1.9)%**	**(14.7)%**
Average number of customers	**1.1 %**	**0.6 %**

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $95 million increase in fuel-related revenues primarily due to higher retail sales volumes and higher fuel rates in the current year;
- a $60 million increase in price due to the 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case and Ohio tax reform deferrals in prior year; and
- a $15 million increase due to the MGP Settlement in the prior year.

Partially offset by:

- a $38 million decrease in revenues related to lower Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) rider collections and OVEC sales into PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM);
- a $25 million decrease due to unfavorable weather compared to prior year; and
- a $7 million decrease in retail revenue riders primarily due to the decrease in Distribution Capital Investment Rider (DCI), partially offset by increases in the Ohio CEP rider and Distribution Decoupling Rider (DDR).

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $43 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other expense primarily due to the MGP Settlement in the prior year; and
- a $29 million decrease in property and other taxes primarily due to property tax true ups in Ohio and Kentucky, partially offset by higher franchise taxes.

Partially offset by:

- a $45 million increase in fuel expense primarily driven by an increase in purchased power volumes, partially offset by lower retail prices for natural gas and purchased power; and
- a $13 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily driven by an increase in distribution plant in service and depreciation rates resulting from the 2022 Duke Energy Ohio Electric retail rate case implemented in 2023.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The increase in tax expense was primarily due to a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes related to the MGP Settlement recorded in the prior year and an increase in pretax income.

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,755**	$ 1,740	$ 15
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**697**	678	19
Operation, maintenance and other	**364**	374	(10)
Depreciation and amortization	**327**	311	16
Property and other taxes	**25**	47	(22)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**—**	211	(211)
Total operating expenses	**1,413**	1,621	(208)
Operating Income	**342**	119	223
Other Income and Expenses, net	**28**	18	10
Interest Expense	**104**	90	14
Income Before Income Taxes	**266**	47	219
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	**46**	(23)	69
Net Income	**$ 220**	$ 70	$ 150

The following table shows the percent changes in GWh sales and average number of customers. The percentages for retail customer classes represent billed sales only. Total sales includes billed and unbilled retail sales and wholesale sales to incorporated municipalities, public and private utilities and power marketers. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior year	2023
Residential sales	**(8.5)%**
General service sales	**(2.3)%**
Industrial sales	**15.1 %**
Wholesale power sales	**(18.5)%**
Total sales	**(8.4)%**
Average number of customers	**1.1 %**

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $76 million increase in retail fuel revenues primarily due to higher fuel cost recovery driven by higher fuel prices; and
- a $47 million increase primarily due to the provision for rate refund recognized in the prior year related to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $37 million decrease primarily due to wholesale revenues, including fuel revenues, driven by lower rates and the bulk power marketing sharing provision;
- a $34 million decrease in retail sales due to unfavorable weather;
- a $25 million decrease in weather-normal retail sales volumes primarily due to lower residential and nonresidential customer demand; and
- a $12 million decrease primarily due to the utility receipts tax repeal.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $211 million decrease in impairment of assets and other charges primarily due to the Indiana Supreme Court ruling on recovery of certain coal ash costs in the prior year;
- a $22 million decrease in property and other taxes primarily due to franchise taxes and property tax true ups for prior periods; and
- a $10 million decrease in operation, maintenance and other primarily due to lower storm contingency costs.

Partially offset by:

- a $19 million increase in fuel used in electric generation and purchased power primarily due to higher deferred fuel amortization, partially offset by lower purchased power expense, natural gas and coal costs; and
- a $16 million increase in depreciation and amortization primarily due to higher depreciable base.

Other Income and Expenses, net. The variance is primarily due to intercompany interest income.

Interest Expense. The variance is primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred income taxes related to the coal ash impairment recorded in the prior year.

PIEDMONT

Results of Operations

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2023	2022	Variance
Operating Revenues	**$ 911**	$ 1,115	$ (204)
Operating Expenses			
Cost of natural gas	**265**	517	(252)
Operation, maintenance and other	**171**	183	(12)
Depreciation and amortization	**116**	110	6
Property and other taxes	**30**	31	(1)
Impairment of assets and other charges	**(4)**	—	(4)
Total operating expenses	**578**	841	(263)
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**—**	4	(4)
Operating Income	**333**	278	55
Other Income and Expenses, net	**32**	28	4
Interest Expense	**79**	66	13
Income Before Income Taxes	**286**	240	46
Income Tax Expense	**51**	27	24
Net Income	**$ 235**	$ 213	$ 22

The following table shows the percent changes in dekatherms delivered and average number of customers. The percentages for all throughput deliveries represent billed and unbilled sales. Amounts are not weather-normalized.

Increase (Decrease) over prior year	2023
Residential deliveries	**(18.5)%**
Commercial deliveries	**(13.6)%**
Industrial deliveries	**(2.6)%**
Power generation deliveries	**(5.6)%**
For resale	**(20.9)%**
Total throughput deliveries	**(7.5)%**
Secondary market volumes	**(27.1)%**
Average number of customers	**1.5 %**

The margin decoupling mechanism adjusts for variations in residential and commercial use per customer, including those due to weather and conservation. The weather normalization adjustment mechanisms mostly offset the impact of weather on bills rendered, but do not ensure full recovery of approved margin during periods when winter weather is significantly warmer or colder than normal.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $252 million decrease due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs;

Partially offset by:

- a $15 million increase due to secondary marketing sales;
- a $9 million increase due to North Carolina IMR; and
- a $7 million increase due to customer growth.

Operating Expenses. The variance was driven primarily by:

- a $252 million decrease in cost of natural gas due to lower natural gas costs passed through to customers, lower volumes, and decreased off-system sales natural gas costs; and
- a $12 million decrease in operations, maintenance and other primarily due to lower employee compensation and benefits related costs, and lower information technology costs.

Interest Expense. The increase was primarily due to higher outstanding debt balances and interest rates.

Income Tax Expense. The increase in tax expense was primarily due to an increase in pretax income and a decrease in the amortization of excess deferred taxes.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources and Uses of Cash

Duke Energy relies primarily upon cash flows from operations, debt and equity issuances and its existing cash and cash equivalents to fund its liquidity and capital requirements. Duke Energy's capital requirements arise primarily from capital and investment expenditures, repaying long-term debt and paying dividends to shareholders. Additionally, due to its existing tax attributes and projected tax credits to be generated relating to the IRA, Duke Energy does not expect to be a significant federal cash taxpayer until around 2030. Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, included a summary and detailed discussion of projected primary sources and uses of cash for 2023 to 2025.

As of June 30, 2023, Duke Energy had $377 million of cash on hand and $5.7 billion available under its $9 billion Master Credit Facility. Duke Energy expects to have sufficient liquidity in the form of cash on hand, cash from operations and available credit capacity to support its funding needs. Refer to Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Debt and Credit Facilities," for information regarding Duke Energy's debt issuances and maturities, and available credit facilities including the Master Credit Facility. Additionally, see Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, "Dispositions," for expected timing of proceeds from the sale of certain Commercial Renewables assets to affiliates of Brookfield and ArcLight.

In April 2023, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) maintained the credit ratings and affirmed the ratings outlook for all of the Duke Energy Registrants, including Duke Energy Ohio. Operations in Kentucky are conducted through Duke Energy Ohio's wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky. Moody's lowered Duke Energy Kentucky's ratings outlook from stable to negative while maintaining Duke Energy Kentucky's credit rating of Baa1 for senior unsecured debt.

Cash Flow Information

The following table summarizes Duke Energy's cash flows.

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	**$ 3,785**	$ 4,035
Investing activities	**(6,508)**	(5,492)
Financing activities	**2,687**	1,576
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(36)**	119
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**603**	520
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 567**	$ 639

OPERATING CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes key components of Duke Energy's operating cash flows.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Net income	**$ 557**	$ 1,700	$ (1,143)
Non-cash adjustments to net income	**4,085**	2,961	1,124
Payments for asset retirement obligations	**(261)**	(255)	(6)
Working capital	**(1,286)**	(527)	(759)
Other assets and Other liabilities	**690**	156	534
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 3,785**	$ 4,035	$ (250)

The variance is primarily due to the timing of accruals and payments in working capital accounts, partially offset by the recovery of deferred fuel costs.

INVESTING CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes key components of Duke Energy's investing cash flows.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Capital, investment and acquisition expenditures	**$ (6,287)**	$ (5,149)	$ (1,138)
Other investing items	**(221)**	(343)	122
Net cash used in investing activities	**$ (6,508)**	$ (5,492)	$ (1,016)

The variance is primarily due to higher overall investments in the EU&I segment.

FINANCING CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes key components of Duke Energy's financing cash flows.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Variance**
Issuances of long-term debt, net	**$ 4,722**	$ 2,567	$ 2,155
Notes payable, commercial paper and other short-term borrowings	**(582)**	558	(1,140)
Dividends paid	**(1,606)**	(1,574)	(32)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**248**	126	122
Other financing items	**(95)**	(101)	6
Net cash provided by financing activities	**$ 2,687**	$ 1,576	$ 1,111

The variance was primarily due to:

- a $2,155 million increase in net proceeds from issuances of long-term debt, primarily due to timing of issuances and redemptions of long-term debt; and
- a $122 million increase in contributions from noncontrolling interests.

Partially offset by:

- a $1,140 million decrease in net borrowings from notes payable and commercial paper.

OTHER MATTERS

Environmental Regulations

The Duke Energy Registrants are subject to federal, state and local regulations regarding air and water quality, hazardous and solid waste disposal, coal ash and other environmental matters. These regulations can be changed from time to time and result in new obligations of the Duke Energy Registrants. Refer to Note 4, "Regulatory Matters," in Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, for more information regarding potential plant retirements and Note 4, "Regulatory Matters," to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, for further information regarding regulatory filings related to the Duke Energy Registrants.

On May 18, 2023, the EPA published in the Federal Register a proposed rule under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which would establish regulatory requirements for inactive surface impoundments at inactive generating facilities (Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments) and establish groundwater monitoring, corrective action, closure and post-closure care requirements for all CCR management units at facilities otherwise subject to the CCR rule. Duke Energy is reviewing the proposed rule and analyzing the potential impacts it could have on the Company, which could be material.

On May 23, 2023, the EPA published in the Federal Register proposed new source performance standards under Clean Air Act (CAA) section 111(b) that would establish standards of performance for emissions of carbon dioxide for newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed fossil fuel-fired electric utility steam generating units and fossil fuel-fired stationary combustion turbines. On that same day, in a separate rulemaking under CAA section 111(d), the EPA published proposed emission guidelines for states to use in developing plans to limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired electric generating units and certain large existing stationary combustion turbines. Duke Energy is reviewing the proposed rules and analyzing the potential impacts they could have on the Company, which could be material.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For an in-depth discussion of the Duke Energy Registrants' market risks, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in Item 7 of Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 4.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Duke Energy Registrants have evaluated the effectiveness of their disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2023, and, based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective in providing reasonable assurance of compliance.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Duke Energy Registrants have evaluated changes in internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023, and have concluded no change has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Duke Energy Registrants are, from time to time, parties to various lawsuits and regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of their business. For information regarding legal proceedings, including regulatory and environmental matters, see Note 4, "Regulatory Matters," and Note 5, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. For additional information, see Item 3, "Legal Proceedings," in Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, careful consideration should be given to the factors discussed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in the Duke Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, which could materially affect the Duke Energy Registrants’ financial condition or future results.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, no director or officer of the Company adopted, terminated or modified a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement, as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

EXHIBITS

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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

Exhibit Number		Duke Energy	Duke Energy Carolinas	Progress Energy	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio	Duke Energy Indiana	Piedmont
4.1	Indenture, dated as of April 6, 2023, between Duke Energy Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 6, 2023, File No. 1-32853).	X							
4.2	Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture dated as of June 8, 2023, between Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor to Citibank, N.A.(incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 8, 2023, File No. 1-6196).								X
4.3	One-Hundred and Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 15, 2023, between Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2023, File No. 1-04928).		X						
4.4	One-Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 15, 2023, between Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2023, File No. 1-04928).		X						
10.1**	Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2023, File No. 1-32853).	X							
10.2**	Performance Share Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2023, File No. 1-32853).	X							
*31.1.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*31.1.2	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*31.1.3	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*31.1.4	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*31.1.5	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*31.1.6	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		

*31.1.7	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*31.1.8	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*31.2.1	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*31.2.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*31.2.3	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*31.2.4	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*31.2.5	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*31.2.6	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*31.2.7	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*31.2.8	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*32.1.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*32.1.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*32.1.3	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					
*32.1.4	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*32.1.5	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*32.1.6	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*32.1.7	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*32.1.8	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*32.2.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X							
*32.2.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		X						
*32.2.3	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			X					

EXHIBITS

*32.2.4	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X				
*32.2.5	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X			
*32.2.6	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.						X		
*32.2.7	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.							X	
*32.2.8	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.								X
*101.INS	XBRL Instance Document (this does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
PROGRESS ENERGY, INC.
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.

Date:	August 8, 2023	/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY Brian D. Savoy Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
Date:	August 8, 2023	/s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE Cynthia S. Lee Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1.1

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Corporation;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chair, President and
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.2

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.3

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Progress Energy, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.4

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Progress, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.5

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Florida, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.6

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.7

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1.8

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Lynn J. Good, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.1

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Corporation;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.2

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.3

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Progress Energy, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.4

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Progress, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.5

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Florida, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.6

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.7

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2.8

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Brian D. Savoy, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.;

2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Acts Rules 13a–15(f) and 15d–15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2023

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chair, President and
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (“Duke Energy Carolinas”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Carolinas, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Carolinas.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.3

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Progress Energy, Inc. (“Progress Energy”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Progress Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Progress Energy.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.4

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("Duke Energy Progress") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Progress, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Progress.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.5

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Florida, LLC (“Duke Energy Florida”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Florida, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Florida.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.6

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. ("Duke Energy Ohio") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Ohio, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Ohio.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.7

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC ("Duke Energy Indiana") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy Indiana, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Indiana.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.1.8

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (“Piedmont”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Lynn J. Good, Chief Executive Officer of Piedmont, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Piedmont.

/s/ LYNN J. GOOD

Lynn J. Good
Chief Executive Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Corporation (“Duke Energy”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("Duke Energy Carolinas") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Carolinas, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Carolinas.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.3

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Progress Energy, Inc. (“Progress Energy”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Progress Energy, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Progress Energy.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.4

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("Duke Energy Progress") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Progress, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Progress.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.5

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Florida, LLC ("Duke Energy Florida") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Florida, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Florida.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.6

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. ("Duke Energy Ohio") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Ohio, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Ohio.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.7

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Duke Energy Indiana, LLC ("Duke Energy Indiana") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Indiana, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Duke Energy Indiana.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

EXHIBIT 32.2.8

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (“Piedmont”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Brian D. Savoy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Piedmont, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Piedmont.

/s/ BRIAN D. SAVOY

Brian D. Savoy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

August 8, 2023

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 10, 2025

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code, and Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code	IRS Employer Identification No.
1-32853	**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION** (a Delaware corporation) 525 S. Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-1803 704-382-3853	20-2777218

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Registrant	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Duke Energy	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	Depositary Shares each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK 34	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.75% Senior Notes due 2031	DUKE 31A	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 5.02. Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

Appointment of Principal Executive Officer and Director of Duke Energy Corporation

On January 13, 2025, Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy" or the "Corporation") announced that Mr. Harry K. Sideris was appointed as the President and Chief Executive Officer and as a member of the Board of Directors of Duke Energy, effective April 1, 2025.

Mr. Sideris, age 53, was President of Duke Energy since April 2024. Prior to that, Mr. Sideris served as Executive Vice President, Customer Experience, Solutions and Services from October 2019 until April 2024. Prior to that, he served as Senior Vice President and Chief Distribution Officer from June 2018 to October 2019; State President Florida from January 2017 to June 2018; Senior Vice President of Environmental, Health, and Safety from August 2014 to January 2017; and Vice President of Power Generation for the Corporation's Fossil/Hydro Operations in the western portions of North Carolina and South Carolina from July 2012 to August 2014.

Compensatory Arrangement with Harry K. Sideris

In connection with the appointment of Mr. Sideris as Chief Executive Officer, on January 10, 2025 the independent members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation approved the following compensation levels: an annual base salary of $1,300,000, effective as of April 1, 2025, a short-term incentive opportunity equal to 150% of his annual base salary, and a long-term incentive opportunity equal to 750% of his annual base salary.

Mr. Sideris will continue to participate in the compensation and benefit plans in which he was participating prior to his appointment. Mr. Sideris also will be permitted to use the Corporation's aircraft for his personal travel within North America, provided that he must reimburse the Corporation for the direct operating costs associated with such travel (other than travel for his annual physical or to attend meetings of other boards on which he serves).

The Board of Directors also approved an amendment to Mr. Sideris' Change in Control Agreement to increase the severance multiple from 2.00 times to 2.99 times his annual compensation. A copy of the amendment is filed as Exhibit 10.1 hereto and incorporated by reference herein. Mr. Sideris otherwise has not entered into, and no amendments were made to, any other material plans, contracts or arrangements in connection with his appointment. In addition, there are no family relationships between Mr. Sideris and any of the Corporation's directors or other executive officers, and Mr. Sideris is not a party to any transaction, or any proposed transaction, required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

Retirement of Lynn J. Good

On January 13, 2025, Duke Energy announced that Ms. Lynn J. Good will retire as Chief Executive Officer of Duke Energy and Chair and Director of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, effective April 1, 2025. Ms. Good's retirement is not the result of any disagreement regarding any matter relating to the Corporation's operations, policies, or practices.

A copy of the press release announcing Ms. Good's retirement and the appointment of Mr. Sideris is included as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference herein.

Appointment of Chair of the Board of Directors

On January 13, 2025, Duke Energy announced that Lead Independent Director Theodore F. Craver, Jr. will step down as Lead Independent Director and be appointed independent Chair of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, effective April 1, 2025.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

10.1	Amendment to Change in Control Agreement between Harry K. Sideris and Duke Energy Corporation.
99.1	Duke Energy Corporation Press Release dated January 13, 2025.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded in the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

Date: January 13, 2025

By: /s/ David S. Maltz
Name: David S. Maltz
Title: Vice President, Legal, Chief Governance Officer and Assistant Corporate Secretary

Exhibit 10.1

AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT

The change in control agreement by and between Harry K. Sideris and Duke Energy Corporation dated as of October 1, 2019 (the "Agreement"), as amended on May 8, 2024, is hereby further amended, effective as of April 1, 2025, as follows:

1. The first sentence of Section 4.1(B) of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

   "(B) In lieu of any severance benefit otherwise payable to the Executive, the Company shall pay to the Executive a lump sum severance payment, in cash, equal to the product of 2.99 times the sum of (i) the Executive's base salary as in effect immediately prior to the Date of Termination or, if higher, in effect immediately prior to the first occurrence of an event or circumstance constituting Good Reason, and (ii) the Executive's target short-term incentive bonus opportunity for the fiscal year in which the Date of Termination occurs or, if higher, the fiscal year in which the first event or circumstance constituting Good Reason occurs."

2. The first sentence of Section 4.1(C) of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

   "(C) For a period of 2.99 years immediately following the Date of Termination (the "Severance Period"), the Company shall arrange to provide the Executive and his or her dependents medical and dental insurance benefits substantially similar to those provided to the Executive and his or her dependents immediately prior to the Date of Termination or, if more favorable to the Executive, those provided to the Executive and his or her dependents immediately prior to the first occurrence of an event or circumstance constituting Good Reason, at no greater after tax cost to the Executive than the after tax cost to the Executive immediately prior to such date or occurrence."

3. The third sentence of Section 7.3 of the Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

   "The Repayment Amount shall be determined by aggregating the cash Severance Payments made to the Executive and multiplying the resulting amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full and partial years remaining in the Severance Period at the time of the violation, and the denominator of which is 2.99."

4. Except as explicitly set forth herein, the Agreement will remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this amendment as of the dates set forth below.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

By: /s/ E. Marie McKee
Name: E. Marie McKee
Title: Chair, Compensation and People Development Committee of the Board of Directors

Date: January 10, 2025

EXECUTIVE

/s/ Harry K. Sideris
Harry K. Sideris

Date: January 10, 2025

Exhibit 99.1

Duke Energy Board of Directors Appoints Harry Sideris as President and Chief Executive Officer, Effective April 1

Succeeds Lynn Good, Who Retires as Chair and CEO

- **Sideris, a 29-year company veteran, also joins the board of directors; lead independent director Ted Craver becomes independent chair, both effective April 1**

- **In her more than 11 years as CEO, Good transformed Duke Energy into a leading, fully-regulated utility – creating substantial customer and shareholder value**

CHARLOTTE, N.C., January 13, 2025 – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced that its board of directors has appointed Harry Sideris, president and chief executive officer and a member of the board of directors, effective April 1, 2025. Sideris, currently president, will succeed Lynn Good, who will retire from her management and board roles at the company on April 1 after more than two decades of distinguished service.

Lead independent director Ted Craver will become independent chair of the Duke Energy Board of Directors, also effective April 1. Craver, who has served on the company's board since 2017, is the retired chairman, president and CEO of Edison International, an electric power holding company serving 15 million people in Southern California.

"After a multi-year and comprehensive CEO-succession process, we are delighted that Harry will become our next president and CEO. Harry's nearly three-decade long record of extraordinary accomplishments makes him uniquely qualified to lead Duke Energy," Craver said. "In an era of growth and rapidly evolving customer demands, Harry's experience in operations, customer service, strategy, and stakeholder and regulatory engagement makes him the ideal choice for CEO. On behalf of the board, I want to congratulate Harry and look forward to him and his leadership team building upon the company's strong momentum."

Craver continued, "The board is extraordinarily appreciative of Lynn's leadership during her tenure as CEO and her nearly 20 years with the company. Her many contributions delivered value to our customers, shareholders, and other stakeholders. Thanks to her leadership, Duke Energy today is an industry-leading, fully regulated utility company well-positioned to thrive in the years ahead. Lynn's legacy is defined by the power of her strategic course, an unwavering commitment to our customers and shareholders, industry-leading operations and safety, excellence in stakeholder engagement and the team she built."

"I am honored and excited to assume the leadership of Duke Energy at this dynamic time for our company and industry," said CEO-elect Sideris. "I'd also like to thank Lynn for her leadership and guidance over the years. The valuable position that we've attained under her leadership, the opportunities before us, and our employees' steadfast commitment to our customers and shareholders make our future bright."

Sideris, who has served as president of Duke Energy since April 2024, is a 29-year veteran of the company. As president, Sideris has successfully led Duke Energy's electric and gas utilities, including operations, customer services and delivery, economic development, regulatory and legislative affairs, and grid and generation strategy. He began his career at Progress Energy (formerly Carolina Power & Light) prior to its merger with Duke Energy in 2012. His experience includes a variety of customer, operations, and regulatory leadership roles. Before becoming president, Sideris' leadership roles included executive vice president of customer experience, solutions and services, president of Duke Energy Florida, vice president of environmental, health and safety and vice president of power generation for fossil/hydro operations in the western regions of North Carolina and South Carolina.

Good said, "It has been the honor of a lifetime to lead this company for the last 11 years and to serve with an industry leading team. Working with communities, policymakers, and other stakeholders, I'm so proud of what we've accomplished. Duke Energy is in a strong and enviable position and, under Harry's leadership, will surely seize upon the opportunities ahead to deliver for our customers, communities, investors, and other stakeholders."

During her tenure as CEO, Good guided the company through a highly dynamic external environment while delivering for customers and investors. Hallmarks of her tenure as CEO include enhancing stakeholder engagement, modernizing regulatory constructs across multiple states, developing innovative customer solutions, delivering industry-leading safety and operations, and transforming the company into a pure-play portfolio of regulated utility businesses. She has established herself as a highly respected leader in the utility industry and the broader business community.

About Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of America's largest energy holding companies. The company's electric utilities serve 8.4 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and collectively own 54,800 megawatts of energy capacity. Its natural gas utilities serve 1.7 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky.

Duke Energy is executing an ambitious clean energy transition, keeping reliability, affordability and accessibility at the forefront as the company works toward net-zero methane emissions from its natural gas business by 2030 and net-zero carbon emissions from electricity generation by 2050. The company is investing in major electric grid upgrades and cleaner generation, including expanded energy storage, renewables, natural gas and nuclear.

More information is available at duke-energy.com and the Duke Energy News Center. Follow Duke Energy on X, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook, and visit illumination for stories about the people and innovations powering our company.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 29, 2025

Commission file number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code, and Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-32853	**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION** (a Delaware corporation) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	20-2777218
1-3543	**DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC** (an Indiana limited liability company) 1000 East Main Street Plainfield, Indiana 46168 800-488-3853	35-0594457

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Registrant	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Duke Energy	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	Depositary Shares each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK 34	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On April 4, 2024, Duke Energy Indiana, LLC ("DEI") filed a general rate case with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (the "IURC"). The filing requested an overall approximate 16.2% increase in retail revenues, or approximately $492 million, with an overall rate of return of approximately 6.5% based on approval of a 10.5% return on equity and a 53.0% equity component of the capital structure. The request was premised upon a DEI forecasted rate base of $12.5 billion as of December 31, 2025. On January 29, 2025, the IURC issued an order approving, among other things, a revenue increase of approximately $296 million for the total increase, predicated in part on a 9.75% return on equity and a 53.0% equity component of the capital structure. On February 3, 2025, the IURC issued an order clarifying the $296 million revenue requirement approved in its January 29, 2025, order.

Step 1 rates are estimated to become effective by March 2025, and Step 2 rates are estimated to be effective March 2026, trued up with carrying costs to January 2026. DEI will make a compliance filing with the IURC in February 2025 for their review and approval before Step 1 rates are implemented.

An overview providing additional detail on the filing is attached to this Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits.*

99.1 Summary of Order Issued by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded in the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

	DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
Date: February 3, 2025	**By: /s/ David S. Maltz**
	David S. Maltz
	Vice President, Legal, Chief Governance Officer and Assistant Corporate Secretary
	DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC
Date: February 3, 2025	**By: /s/ David S. Maltz**
	David S. Maltz
	Vice President, Legal, Assistant Secretary and Chief Governance Officer

Exhibit 99.1

Duke Energy Indiana
Summary of 2024 Rate Case Order
(IURC Cause No. 46038)

- On April 4, 2024, Duke Energy Indiana (DEI) filed a general rate case with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC). This is the first base rate case filed by DEI since 2019. The filing requests an overall approximate 16.2% increase in retail revenues, or approximately $492 million:
    - The rate case filing requests an overall rate of return of 6.5%[1] based on approval of a 10.5% return on equity (ROE) and a 53% equity component of the capital structure.
    - The rate request is based on a forward test year (calendar year 2025) and will be implemented in two steps, Step 1 approximately 30 days after the IURC order and Step 2 would be effective in March 2026 but retroactive to January 2026.
    - Step 1 rates to be based on a DEI rate base of ~$11.9 billion as of June 30, 2024, and Step 2 rates will be based on rate base of ~$12.5 billion as of December 31, 2025.

- **On January 29, 2025, the IURC issued an order approving a revenue increase of approximately $296 million for the total base rate increase.**

Key aspects of the Order:

- The rate increase will be implemented in two steps. Step 1 rates are estimated to become effective by March 2025. Step 2 rates are estimated to become effective March 2026, trued up with carrying costs to January 2026.
- Approved an overall cost of capital of 6.19%[1] based on a 9.75% return on equity and a 53% equity component of the capital structure.
- Approved DEI rate base of $12.0 billion as of June 30, 2024, and $12.5 billion as of December 31, 2025.
- Approved investments that support grid infrastructure, economic development, customer additions, and physical security protections.
- Approved recovery of previously deferred federally mandated and grid investments.

Additional Information:

- The difference between the requested revenue increase in the April 2024 filing and the approved revenue requirement in the order is primarily due to a lower ROE and adjustments to depreciation rates.

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[1] *Indiana's capital structure includes Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT). When ADIT is excluded, resulting cap structure approximates 53% equity.*

- On February 3, 2025, the IURC issued an order clarifying the $296 million revenue requirement approved in its January 29, 2025, order.

Next Steps:

- DEI will make a compliance filing with the IURC in February 2025 for their review and approval before Step 1 rates are implemented. The filing will include the Step 1 and 2 increase amounts.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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. These forward-looking statements are identified by terms and phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "outlook," "guidance," and similar expressions. 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 risks and uncertainties are identified and discussed in Duke Energy's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and subsequent quarterly reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than Duke Energy has described. Duke Energy expressly disclaims an obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 13, 2025

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code, and Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code	IRS Employer Identification No.
1-32853	DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION (a Delaware corporation) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	20-2777218

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

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☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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Duke Energy	Depositary Shares each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK34	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On February 13, 2025, Duke Energy Corporation (the "Corporation") will issue and post a news release to its website (duke-energy.com/investors) announcing its financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2024. A copy of this news release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1. The information in Exhibit 99.1 is being furnished pursuant to this Item 2.02. In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits*

99.1 News Release to be issued by Duke Energy Corporation on February 13, 2025 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02).

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
/s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE
Cynthia S. Lee
Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller

Dated: February 13, 2025

News Release

Media Contact: Gillian Moore
24-Hour: 800.559.3853

Analyst Contact: Abby Motsinger
Office: 704.382.7624

February 13, 2025

Duke Energy reports fourth-quarter and full-year 2024 financial results

- **2024 reported EPS of $5.71 and adjusted EPS of $5.90, closing the year within guidance range**
- **Constructive regulatory outcomes in 2024 support execution of strategic priorities**
- **Five-year capital plan increasing to $83 billion to fund new generation and serve growing energy demand**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced 2024 full-year reported EPS of $5.71, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and adjusted EPS of $5.90. This is compared to reported and adjusted EPS of $3.54 and $5.56, respectively, for the full-year 2023.

Adjusted EPS excludes the impact of certain items that are included in reported EPS. In 2024, these included amounts related to noncore asset sales and net impairments, regulatory matters, captive storm deductible and other matters as described on pages 4 and 5.

Higher full-year 2024 adjusted results were primarily driven by growth from rate increases and riders, improved weather and higher sales volumes. These items were partially offset by higher interest expense, depreciation on a growing asset base and storm costs, along with a higher effective tax rate.

The company is introducing 2025 adjusted EPS guidance of $6.17 to $6.42 and extending its long-term adjusted EPS growth rate of 5% to 7% through 2029 off the 2025 midpoint of $6.30. Management does not forecast reported GAAP EPS and related long-term growth rates.

“Today we announced strong fourth-quarter results, closing out a year of great accomplishment,” said Lynn Good, Duke Energy chair and chief executive officer. “Duke Energy enters 2025 in a position of strength, and I’m excited about the future with Harry Sideris as its next CEO. Under his leadership, Duke Energy is well positioned to execute the next phase of our business strategy.”

“I assume this new position at a pivotal point for our company and industry,” said Duke Energy President and incoming CEO Harry Sideris. “At Duke Energy, we are committed to investing in the critical infrastructure needed to support our country’s aspirations for technology leadership and economic growth. We will deliver on these goals while maintaining energy reliability, affordability and security for our customers and growing EPS 5% to 7% through 2029.”

Quarterly results

Duke Energy's fourth-quarter 2024 reported EPS was $1.54, compared to $1.27 for the fourth quarter of 2023. Duke Energy's fourth-quarter 2024 adjusted EPS was $1.66, compared to $1.51 for the fourth quarter of 2023. Higher adjusted results for the quarter compared to last year were primarily driven by growth from rate increases and riders. These items were partially offset by higher interest expense and depreciation on a growing asset base.

In addition to the following summary of fourth-quarter 2024 business segment performance, comprehensive tables with detailed EPS drivers for the fourth-quarter and full-year 2024 compared to prior year are provided at the end of this news release.

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

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized fourth-quarter 2024 segment income of $1,208 million, compared to segment income of $1,135 million in the fourth quarter of 2023. In addition to the drivers outlined below, fourth-quarter 2024 results include charges related to regulatory matters, noncore asset sales and net impairments to certain joint venture electric transmission projects, which were treated as special items and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized fourth-quarter 2024 segment income of $1,238 million, compared to segment income of $1,115 million, in the fourth quarter of 2023. This represents an increase of $0.16 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily driven by growth from rate increases and riders, partially offset by higher depreciation on a growing asset base.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

On a reported basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized fourth-quarter 2024 segment income of $189 million, compared to segment income of $192 million in the fourth quarter of 2023. In addition to the drivers outlined below, fourth-quarter 2024 results include charges related to impairments for certain renewable natural gas investments, which were treated as a special item and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized fourth-quarter 2024 segment income of $231 million, compared to segment income of $192 million, in the fourth quarter of 2023. This represents an increase of $0.05 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily driven by growth from rate increases and riders, partially offset by higher interest expense and depreciation on a growing asset base.

Other

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

On a reported basis, Other recognized a fourth-quarter 2024 segment loss of $204 million, compared to a segment loss of $228 million in the fourth quarter of 2023. In addition to the drivers outlined below, fourth-quarter 2024 results include charges related to an insurance deductible for Hurricane Helene property losses, which was treated as a special item and excluded from adjusted earnings.

On an adjusted basis, Other recognized a fourth-quarter 2024 segment loss of $186 million, compared to a segment loss of $133 million in the fourth quarter of 2023. This represents a decrease of $0.06 per share. Lower quarterly results were primarily driven by higher interest expense.

Effective tax rate

Duke Energy's consolidated reported effective tax rate for the fourth quarter of 2024 was 8.1% compared to 9.7% in the fourth quarter of 2023. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes and PTCs.

Duke Energy's consolidated adjusted effective tax rate for the fourth quarter of 2024 was 9.3% compared to 10.5% in the fourth quarter of 2023. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of excess deferred taxes and PTCs.

The tables at the end of this news release present a reconciliation of the reported effective tax rate to the adjusted effective tax rate.

Earnings conference call for analysts

An earnings conference call for analysts is scheduled from 10 to 11 a.m. ET today to discuss fourth-quarter and year-end 2024 financial results and other business and financial updates. The conference call will be hosted by Lynn Good, chair and chief executive officer, Harry Sideris, president, and Brian Savoy, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The call can be accessed via the investors' section (duke-energy.com/investors) of Duke Energy's website or by dialing 833.470.1428 in the United States or 929.526.1599 outside the United States. The confirmation code is 089851. Please call in 10 to 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A replay of the conference call will be available on the investors' section of the company's website on February 14.

Special Items and Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following tables present a reconciliation of GAAP reported to adjusted earnings per share for fourth-quarter and full-year 2024 and 2023 financial results:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	After-Tax Amount	4Q 2024 EPS	4Q 2023 EPS
EPS, as reported		**$ 1.54**	$ 1.27
Adjustments to reported EPS:			
Fourth Quarter 2024			
Regulatory matters	**$ 18**	**$ 0.02**	
Noncore asset sales and net impairments	**54**	**0.07**	
Captive storm deductible	**18**	**0.02**	
Discontinued operations[(a)]	**2**	**—**	
Fourth Quarter 2023			
Regulatory matters	$ (20)		$ (0.03)
Organizational optimization	95		0.13
Discontinued operations[(a)]	108		0.14
Total adjustments[(b)]		**$ 0.12**	$ 0.24
EPS, adjusted		**$ 1.66**	$ 1.51

(a) Represents the operating results and impairments recognized related to the sale of the Commercial Renewables business disposal group.
(b) Total EPS adjustments may not foot due to rounding.

(In millions, except per share amounts)	After-Tax Amount	Full-Year 2024 EPS	Full-Year 2023 EPS
EPS, as reported		**$ 5.71**	$ 3.54
Adjustments to reported EPS:			
Full-Year 2024			
Regulatory matters	**$ 43**	**$ 0.06**	
System post-implementation costs	**16**	**0.02**	
Preferred Redemption Costs	**16**	**0.02**	
Noncore asset sales and net impairments	**54**	**0.07**	
Captive storm deductible	**18**	**0.02**	
Discontinued operations[(a)]	**(7)**	**(0.01)**	
Full-Year 2023			
Regulatory matters	$ 64		$ 0.08
Organizational optimization	95		0.13
Discontinued operations[(a)]	1,391		1.81
Total adjustments[(b)]		**$ 0.19**	$ 2.02
EPS, adjusted		**$ 5.90**	$ 5.56

(a) Represents the operating results and net impairment reversal recognized related to the sale of the Commercial Renewables business disposal group.
(b) Total EPS adjustments may not foot due to rounding.

Non-GAAP financial measures

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

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

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

- Regulatory matters primarily represents net impairment charges related to Duke Energy Carolinas' and Duke Energy Progress' North Carolina and South Carolina rate case orders, Duke Energy Carolinas' North Carolina rate case settlement and charges related to Duke Energy Indiana post-retirement benefits.
- System post-implementation costs represents the net impact of charges related to nonrecurring customer billing adjustments as a result of implementation of a new customer system.
- Preferred redemption costs represents charges related to the redemption of Series B Preferred Stock.
- Noncore asset sales and net impairments primarily represents charges related to certain joint venture electric transmission projects and certain renewable natural gas investments.
- Captive Storm Deductible represents charges related to an insurance deductible for Hurricane Helene property losses.
- Organizational optimization represents costs associated with strategic repositioning to a fully regulated utility.

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

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

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income or adjusted other net loss and any related growth rates for future periods, information to reconcile these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is not available at this time, as the company is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above.

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

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of America's largest energy holding companies. The company's electric utilities serve 8.4 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and collectively own 54,800 megawatts of energy capacity. Its natural gas utilities serve 1.7 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky.

Duke Energy is executing an ambitious energy transition, keeping customer reliability and value at the forefront as it builds a smarter energy future. The company is investing in major electric grid upgrades and cleaner generation, including natural gas, nuclear, renewables and energy storage.

More information is available at duke-energy.com and the Duke Energy News Center. Follow Duke Energy on X, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook, and visit illumination for stories about the people and innovations powering our energy transition.

Forward-Looking Information

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- The ability to implement our business strategy, including meeting forecasted load growth demand, grid and fleet modernization objectives, and our carbon emission reduction goals, while balancing customer reliability and affordability;
- State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements and/or uncertainty of applicability or changes to such legislative and regulatory initiatives, 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 timely recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations, asset retirement and construction costs related to carbon emissions reductions, and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process;
- The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process;
- The impact of extraordinary external events, such as a global pandemic or military conflict, and their collateral consequences, including the disruption of global supply chains or the economic activity in our service territories;
- Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims;
- Industrial, commercial and residential decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy, storm damage, reduced customer usage due to cost pressures from inflation, tariffs, or fuel costs, worsening economic health of our service territories, reductions in customer usage patterns, or lower than anticipated load growth, particularly if usage of electricity by data centers is less than currently projected, energy efficiency efforts, natural gas building and appliance electrification, and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;
- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures, natural gas electrification, and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in a reduced number of customers, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology, including artificial intelligence;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, financial position, and cash flows, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- Changing or conflicting investor, customer and other stakeholder expectations and demands, particularly regarding environmental, social and governance matters and costs related thereto;
- 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 United States electric grid or generating resources;
- Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities;

- The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply;
- The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist or other attack, war, vandalism, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational events, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as severe storms, 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, including any impact from increased tariffs and interest rates, and the ability to timely recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;
- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions, an individual utility's generation mix, and general market and economic conditions;
- Credit ratings of the Duke Energy Registrants may be different from what is expected;
- Declines in the market prices of equity and fixed-income securities and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans, other post-retirement benefit plans and nuclear decommissioning trust funds;
- Construction and development risks associated with the completion of the Duke Energy Registrants' capital investment projects, including risks related to financing, timing and receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all;
- Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants;
- The ability to control operation and maintenance costs;
- The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs and recover on claims made;
- 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 businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities;
- The effect of accounting and reporting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies and the SEC;
- The impact of United States tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings;
- The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or investment carrying values;
- Asset or business acquisitions and dispositions may not yield the anticipated benefits; and
- The actions of activist shareholders could disrupt our operations, impact our ability to execute on our business strategy or cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock.

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.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended December 31, 2024
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Reported Earnings	Special Items: Regulatory Matters		Special Items: Noncore Asset Sales and Net Impairments		Special Items: Captive Storm Deductible		Discontinued Operations		Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)											
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 1,208**	$ 18	**A**	$ 12	**B**	$ —		$ —		$ 30	$ 1,238
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**189**	—		42	**C**	—		—		42	231
Total Reportable Segment Income	**1,397**	**18**		**54**		**—**		**—**		**72**	**1,469**
Other	**(204)**	—		—		18	**D**	—		18	(186)
Discontinued Operations	**$ (2)**	—		—		—		2	**E**	2	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ 1,191**	**$ 18**		**$ 54**		**$ 18**		**$ 2**		**$ 92**	**$ 1,283**
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	**$ 1.54**	**$ 0.02**		**$ 0.07**		**$ 0.02**		**$ —**		**$ 0.12**	**$ 1.66**

Note: Total EPS adjustments do not cross-foot due to rounding.

A – Net of $7 million tax benefit. $29 million recorded as a reduction of Operating revenues and $4 million reduction within Noncontrolling Interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to a Duke Energy Indiana regulatory liability associated with certain employee post-retirement benefits.

B – Net of $1 million tax expense. $15 million recorded within Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates and $4 million recorded within Gains on sales of other assets and other, net, on the Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to impairments in certain joint venture electric transmission projects.

C – Net of $12 million tax benefit. $54 million recorded within Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to impairments for certain renewable natural gas investments.

D – Net of $5 million tax benefit. $23 million recorded within Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to an insurance deductible for Hurricane Helene property losses.

E – Recorded in Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, basic (reported and adjusted) – 773 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		Special Items							
	Reported Earnings	**Regulatory Matters**	**System Post-Implementation Costs**	**Preferred Redemption Costs**	**Noncore Asset Sales and Net Impairments**	**Captive Storm Deductible**	**Discontinued Operations**	**Total Adjustments**	**Adjusted Earnings**
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)									
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 4,770**	$ 43 **A**	$ 13 **B**	$ —	$ 12 **E**	$ —	$ —	$ 68	$ 4,838
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**454**	—	3 **C**	—	42 **F**	—	—	45	499
Total Reportable Segment Income	**5,224**	**43**	**16**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**5,337**
Other	**(829)**	—	—	16 **D**	—	18 **G**	—	34	(795)
Discontinued Operations	**7**	—	—	—	—	—	(7) **H**	(7)	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ 4,402**	**$ 43**	**$ 16**	**$ 16**	**$ 54**	**$ 18**	**$ (7)**	**$ 140**	**$ 4,542**
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	**$ 5.71**	**$ 0.06**	**$ 0.02**	**$ 0.02**	**$ 0.07**	**$ 0.02**	**$ (0.01)**	**$ 0.19**	**$ 5.90**

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are adjusted for accumulated dividends for Series B Preferred Stock of $0.02. Total EPS adjustments do not cross-foot due to rounding.

A – Net of $15 million tax benefits.

- $33 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges, $2 million recorded within Operations, maintenance and other, and an $11 million reduction recorded within Interest Expense on the Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to a South Carolina rate case order for Duke Energy Carolinas.
- $9 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to a South Carolina rate case order for Duke Energy Progress.
- $29 million recorded as a reduction of Operating revenues and $4 million reduction within Noncontrolling Interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to a Duke Energy Indiana regulatory liability associated with certain employee post-retirement benefits.

B – Net of $4 million tax benefit. $17 million recorded as a reduction of Operating Revenues on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to nonrecurring customer billing adjustments as a result of implementation of a new customer system.

C – Net of $1 million tax benefit. $1 million recorded within Operations, maintenance and other and $3 million as a charge within Other Income and expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to nonrecurring customer billing adjustments as a result of implementation of a new customer system.

D – $16 million recorded within Preferred Redemption Costs on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to the redemption of Series B Preferred Stock.

E – Net of $1 million tax expense. $15 million recorded within Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates and $4 million recorded within Gains on sales of other assets and other, net, on the Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to impairments in certain joint venture electric transmission projects.

F – Net of $12 million tax benefit. $54 million recorded within Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to impairments for certain renewable natural gas investments.

G – Net of $5 million tax benefit. $23 million recorded within Operations, maintenance and other on the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to an insurance deductible for Hurricane Helene property losses.

H – Recorded in Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, basic (reported and adjusted) – 772 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended December 31, 2023
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		Special Items				
	Reported Earnings	Regulatory Matters	Organizational Optimization	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)						
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 1,135**	$ (20) **A**	$ —	$ —	$ (20)	$ 1,115
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**192**	—	—	—	—	192
Total Reportable Segment Income	**1,327**	**(20)**	**—**	**—**	**(20)**	**1,307**
Other	**(228)**	—	95 **B**	—	95	(133)
Discontinued Operations	**(108)**	—	—	108 **C**	108	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ 991**	**$ (20)**	**$ 95**	**$ 108**	**$ 183**	**$ 1,174**
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	**$ 1.27**	**$ (0.03)**	**$ 0.13**	**$ 0.14**	**$ 0.24**	**$ 1.51**

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

A – Net of $7 million tax expense.

- $27 million reversal recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case order.

B – Net of $29 million tax benefit. $110 million recorded within Operations, maintenance and other and $14 million within Impairment of assets and other charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to strategic repositioning to a fully regulated utility.

C – Recorded in Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, basic (reported and adjusted) – 771 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

		Special Items				
	Reported Earnings	**Regulatory Matters**	**Organizational Optimization**	**Discontinued Operations**	**Total Adjustments**	**Adjusted Earnings**
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)						
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 4,223**	$ 64 **A**	$ —	$ —	$ 64	$ 4,287
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**519**	—	—	—	—	519
Total Reportable Segment Income	**4,742**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**4,806**
Other	**(616)**	—	95 **B**	—	95	(521)
Discontinued Operations	**(1,391)**	—	—	1,391 **C**	1,391	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ 2,735**	**$ 64**	**$ 95**	**$ 1,391**	**$ 1,550**	**$ 4,285**
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	**$ 3.54**	**$ 0.08**	**$ 0.13**	**$ 1.81**	**$ 2.02**	**$ 5.56**

A – Net of $10 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Carolinas and $10 million tax benefit at Duke Energy Progress.

- $35 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and $8 million within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Carolinas' Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case order.
- $33 million recorded within Impairment of assets and other charges and $8 million within Operations, maintenance and other on the Duke Energy Progress' Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to the North Carolina rate case order.

B – Net of $29 million tax benefit. $110 million recorded within Operations, maintenance and other and $14 million within Impairment of assets and other charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations primarily related to strategic repositioning to a fully regulated utility.

C – Recorded in Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, and Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, basic (reported and adjusted) – 771 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
December 2024
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024		Year Ended December 31, 2024	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	$ 1,338		$ 5,194	
Regulatory Matters	29		62	
System Post-Implementation Costs	—		21	
Preferred Redemption Costs	—		16	
Noncore Asset Sales and Net Impairments	65		65	
Captive Storm Deductible	23		23	
Noncontrolling Interests	(27)		(106)	
Preferred Dividends and Redemption Premium	(14)		(122)	
Adjusted Pretax Income	$ 1,414		$ 5,153	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	$ 109	8.1 %	$ 590	11.4 %
Regulatory Matters	7		15	
System Post-Implementation Costs	—		5	
Noncore Asset Sales and Net Impairments	11		11	
Captive Storm Deductible	5		5	
Noncontrolling interest portion of income taxes[(a)]	(1)		(15)	
Adjusted Tax Expense	$ 131	9.3 %	$ 611	11.9 %

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023		Year Ended December 31, 2023	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	$ 1,257		$ 4,767	
Regulatory Matters	(27)		84	
Organizational Optimization	124		124	
Noncontrolling Interests	(29)		(121)	
Preferred Dividends	(14)		(106)	
Adjusted Pretax Income	$ 1,311		$ 4,748	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	$ 122	9.7 %	$ 438	9.2 %
Regulatory Matters	(7)		20	
Organizational Optimization	29		29	
Noncontrolling interest portion of income taxes[(a)]	(7)		(24)	
Adjusted Tax Expense	$ 137	10.5 %	$ 463	9.8 %

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
December 2024 QTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Other	Discontinued Operations	Consolidated
2023 QTD Reported Earnings Per Share	**$ 1.48**	**$ 0.25**	**$ (0.32)**	**$ (0.14)**	**$ 1.27**
Organizational Optimization	—	—	0.13	—	0.13
Regulatory Matters	(0.03)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Discontinued Operations	—	—	—	0.14	0.14
2023 QTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$ 1.45**	**$ 0.25**	**$ (0.19)**	**$ —**	**$ 1.51**
Weather	0.03	—	—	—	0.03
Volume	—	—	—	—	—
Riders and Other Retail Margin[(a)]	0.10	0.02	—	—	0.12
Rate case impacts, net[(b)]	0.09	0.04	—	—	0.13
Wholesale	(0.02)	—	—	—	(0.02)
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables	0.02	0.01	—	—	0.03
Interest Expense[(c)]	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.04)	—	(0.06)
AFUDC Equity	0.02	—	—	—	0.02
Depreciation and amortization[(c)]	(0.04)	(0.01)	—	—	(0.05)
Other	(0.03)	—	(0.02)	—	(0.05)
Total variance	$ 0.16	$ 0.05	$ (0.06)	$ —	$ 0.15
2024 QTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$ 1.61**	**$ 0.30**	**$ (0.25)**	**$ —**	**$ 1.66**
Noncore Asset Sales and Net Impairments	(0.02)	(0.05)	—	—	(0.07)
Captive Insurance Deductible	—	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Regulatory Matters	(0.02)	—	—	—	(0.02)
2024 QTD Reported Earnings Per Share	**$ 1.57**	**$ 0.25**	**$ (0.27)**	**$ —**	**$ 1.54**

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers. Weighted average shares outstanding increased from 771 million shares to 773 million. Totals may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.

(a) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher grid modernization riders and transmission revenues (+$0.05).
(b) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes impacts from DEC North Carolina rates, effective January 2024, and DEC South Carolina rates, effective August 2024, (+$0.09), DEP North Carolina Year 2 rates, effective October 2024, (+$0.02), partially offset by the impact of lower DOE nuclear fuel storage funding, net of DEF multiyear rate plan revenue increases (-$0.02). Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes impacts from the Piedmont North Carolina rate case, effective November 2024.
(c) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure excludes rate case impacts.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
December 2024 YTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Other	Discontinued Operations	Consolidated
2023 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	**$ 5.48**	**$ 0.68**	**$ (0.81)**	**$ (1.81)**	**$ 3.54**
Regulatory Matters	0.08	—	—	—	0.08
Workplace and Workforce Realignment	—	—	0.13	—	0.13
Discontinued Operations	—	—	—	1.81	1.81
2023 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$ 5.56**	**$ 0.68**	**$ (0.68)**	**$ —**	**$ 5.56**
Weather	0.29	—	—	—	0.29
Volume	0.20	—	—	—	0.20
Riders and Other Retail Margin[(a)]	0.24	0.06	—	—	0.30
Rate case impacts, net[(b)]	0.34	0.06	—	—	0.40
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables[(c)]	(0.05)	(0.02)	—	—	(0.07)
Interest Expense[(d)]	(0.13)	(0.04)	(0.15)	—	(0.32)
AFUDC Equity	0.05	—	—	—	0.05
Depreciation and amortization[(d)]	(0.21)	(0.04)	—	—	(0.25)
Other[(e)]	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.19)	—	(0.26)
Total variance	$ 0.71	$ (0.03)	$ (0.34)	$ —	$ 0.34
2024 YTD Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$ 6.27**	**$ 0.65**	**$ (1.02)**	**$ —**	**$ 5.90**
Regulatory Matters	(0.06)	—	—	—	(0.06)
System Post-Implementation Costs	(0.02)	—		—	(0.02)
Preferred Redemption Costs	—	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Noncore Asset Sales and Net Impairments	(0.02)	(0.05)	—	—	(0.07)
Captive Storm Deductible	—	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Discontinued Operations	**—**	**—**	**—**	(0.01)	(0.01)
2024 YTD Reported Earnings Per Share	**$ 6.17**	**$ 0.60**	**$ (1.06)**	**$ (0.01)**	**$ 5.71**

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers. Weighted average shares outstanding increased from 771 million shares to 772 million. Totals may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.

(a) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher grid modernization riders and transmission revenues (+$0.17). Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher revenues from the Tennessee Annual Revenue Mechanism and the rate stabilization adjustment in South Carolina (+$0.04), riders and customer growth.
(b) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes impacts from DEC North Carolina rates, effective January 2024, and DEC South Carolina rates, effective August 2024 (+$0.28), DEP South
Carolina rates, effective April 2023, and DEP North Carolina Year 1 rates, effective October 2023 and Year 2 rates, effective October 2024, (+$0.07) and DEK rates, effective October 2023 (+$0.02), partially offset by the impact of lower DOE nuclear fuel storage funding, net of DEF multiyear rate plan revenue increases (-$0.03). Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes impacts from the Piedmont North Carolina rate case, effective November 2024 (+$0.04) and DEO rates, effective November 2023 (+$0.02).
(c) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes $0.12 of storm costs in the current year.
(d) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure excludes rate case impacts.
(e) Other includes a favorable adjustment related to certain allowable tax deductions in the prior year (-$0.16).

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

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Operating Revenues			
Regulated electric	**$ 27,787**	$ 26,617	$ 25,759
Regulated natural gas	**2,252**	2,152	2,724
Nonregulated electric and other	**318**	291	285
Total operating revenues	**30,357**	29,060	28,768
Operating Expenses			
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	**9,206**	9,086	8,782
Cost of natural gas	**565**	593	1,276
Operation, maintenance and other	**5,389**	5,625	5,734
Depreciation and amortization	**5,793**	5,253	5,086
Property and other taxes	**1,466**	1,400	1,466
Impairment of assets and other charges	**38**	85	434
Total operating expenses	**22,457**	22,042	22,778
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	**26**	52	22
Operating Income	**7,926**	7,070	6,012
Other Income and Expenses			
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	**(9)**	113	113
Other income and expenses, net	**661**	598	392
Total other income and expenses	**652**	711	505
Interest Expense	**3,384**	3,014	2,439
Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	**5,194**	4,767	4,078
Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	**590**	438	300
Income From Continuing Operations	**4,604**	4,329	3,778
Income (Loss) From Discontinued Operations, net of tax	**10**	(1,455)	(1,323)
Net Income	**4,614**	2,874	2,455
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	**90**	33	(95)
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	**4,524**	2,841	$ 2,550
Less: Preferred Dividends	**106**	106	106
Less: Preferred Redemption Costs	**16**	—	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ 4,402**	$ 2,735	$ 2,444
Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted			
Income from continuing operations available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders			
Basic and Diluted	**$ 5.70**	$ 5.35	$ 4.74
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders			
Basic and Diluted	**$ 0.01**	$ (1.81)	$ (1.57)
Net income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders			
Basic and Diluted	**$ 5.71**	$ 3.54	$ 3.17
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic and Diluted	**772**	771	770

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 314	$ 253
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $124 at 2024 and $55 at 2023)	2,232	1,112
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $85 at 2024 and $150 at 2023)	1,889	3,019
Receivable from sales of Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups	551	—
Inventory (includes $494 at 2024 and $462 at 2023 related to VIEs)	4,509	4,292
Regulatory assets (includes $120 at 2024 and $110 at 2023 related to VIEs)	2,756	3,648
Assets held for sale	4	14
Other (includes $90 at 2024 and 2023 related to VIEs)	695	431
Total current assets	12,950	12,769
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	180,806	171,353
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(57,503)	(56,038)
Net property, plant and equipment	123,303	115,315
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes $1,705 at 2024 and $1,642 at 2023 related to VIEs)	14,254	13,618
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	11,434	10,143
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	1,148	1,092
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	353	492
Assets held for sale	89	197
Other	3,509	3,964
Total other noncurrent assets	50,090	48,809
Total Assets	$ 186,343	$ 176,893
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable (includes $214 at 2024 and $188 at 2023 related to VIEs)	$ 5,479	$ 4,228
Notes payable and commercial paper	3,584	4,288
Taxes accrued	851	816
Interest accrued	855	745
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $1,012 at 2024 and $428 at 2023 related to VIEs)	4,349	2,800
Asset retirement obligations	650	596
Regulatory liabilities	1,425	1,369
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	80	122
Other	2,084	2,319
Total current liabilities	19,357	17,283
Long-Term Debt (includes $1,842 at 2024 and $3,000 at 2023 related to VIEs)	76,340	72,452
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	11,424	10,556
Asset retirement obligations	9,342	8,560
Regulatory liabilities	14,694	14,039
Operating lease liabilities	957	917
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	434	485
Investment tax credits	894	864
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	89	157
Other (includes $27 at 2024 and $35 at 2023 related to VIEs)	1,556	1,393
Total other noncurrent liabilities	39,390	36,971
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, Series A, $0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2024 and 2023	973	973
Preferred stock, Series B, $0.001 par value, 1 million shares authorized; 0 and 1 million shares outstanding at 2024 and 2023	—	989
Common Stock, $0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 776 million and 771 million shares outstanding at 2024 and 2023	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	45,494	44,920
Retained earnings	3,431	2,235
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	228	(6)
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	50,127	49,112
Noncontrolling interests	1,129	1,075
Total equity	51,256	50,187
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 186,343	$ 176,893

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

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	**$ 4,614**	$ 2,874	$ 2,455
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	**7,670**	7,004	3,472
Net cash provided by operating activities	**12,284**	9,878	5,927
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash used in investing activities	**(13,079)**	(12,475)	(11,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash provided by financing activities	**859**	2,351	6,129
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**64**	(246)	83
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**357**	603	520
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 421**	$ 357	$ 603

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other**	**Eliminations/Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Operating Revenues					
Regulated electric	$ 6,551	$ —	$ —	$ (17)	**$ 6,534**
Regulated natural gas	—	763	—	(22)	**741**
Nonregulated electric and other	67	12	37	(31)	**85**
Total operating revenues	6,618	775	37	(70)	**7,360**
Operating Expenses					
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	2,019	—	—	(20)	**1,999**
Cost of natural gas	—	185	—	—	**185**
Operation, maintenance and other	1,220	119	(9)	(49)	**1,281**
Depreciation and amortization	1,305	106	77	(7)	**1,481**
Property and other taxes	272	29	2	1	**304**
Impairment of assets and other charges	(1)	—	—	—	**(1)**
Total operating expenses	4,815	439	70	(75)	**5,249**
(Losses) Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	(6)	—	6	1	**1**
Operating Income (Loss)	1,797	336	(27)	6	**2,112**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(15)	(51)	4	—	**(62)**
Other income and expenses, net	142	12	35	(30)	**159**
Total Other Income and Expenses	127	(39)	39	(30)	**97**
Interest Expense	505	67	324	(25)	**871**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	1,419	230	(312)	1	**1,338**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	189	42	(122)	—	**109**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	1,230	188	(190)	1	**1,229**
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	22	(1)	—	1	**22**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	1,208	189	(190)	—	**1,207**
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	14	—	**14**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 1,208	$ 189	$ (204)	$ —	**$ 1,193**
Discontinued Operations					**(2)**
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders					**$ 1,191**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 1,208	$ 189	$ (204)	$ —	**$ 1,193**
Special Items	30	42	18	—	**90**
Adjusted Earnings[(a)]	$ 1,238	$ 231	$ (186)	$ —	**$ 1,283**

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Year Ended December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other**	**Eliminations/Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Operating Revenues					
Regulated electric	$ 27,856	$ —	$ —	$ (69)	**$ 27,787**
Regulated natural gas	—	2,342	—	(90)	**2,252**
Nonregulated electric and other	237	48	157	(124)	**318**
Total operating revenues	28,093	2,390	157	(283)	**30,357**
Operating Expenses					
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	9,285	—	—	(79)	**9,206**
Cost of natural gas	—	565	—	—	**565**
Operation, maintenance and other	5,185	478	(79)	(195)	**5,389**
Depreciation and amortization	5,128	400	293	(28)	**5,793**
Property and other taxes	1,305	149	12	—	**1,466**
Impairment of assets and other charges	37	—	1	—	**38**
Total operating expenses	20,940	1,592	227	(302)	**22,457**
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	3	—	22	1	**26**
Operating Income (Loss)	7,156	798	(48)	20	**7,926**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(11)	(48)	50	—	**(9)**
Other income and expenses, net	539	58	207	(143)	**661**
Total Other Income and Expenses	528	10	257	(143)	**652**
Interest Expense	2,006	256	1,245	(123)	**3,384**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	5,678	552	(1,036)	—	**5,194**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	820	99	(329)	—	**590**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	4,858	453	(707)	—	**4,604**
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	88	(1)	—	—	**87**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	**4,770**	**454**	**(707)**	**—**	**4,517**
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	106	—	**106**
Less: Preferred Redemption Costs	—	—	16	—	**16**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 4,770	$ 454	$ (829)	$ —	**$ 4,395**
Discontinued Operations					**7**
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders					**$ 4,402**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 4,770	$ 454	$ (829)	$ —	**$ 4,395**
Special Items	68	45	34	—	**147**
Adjusted Earnings[(a)]	$ 4,838	$ 499	$ (795)	$ —	**$ 4,542**

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other**	**Eliminations/Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Operating Revenues					
Regulated electric	$ 6,495	$ —	$ —	$ (18)	**$ 6,477**
Regulated natural gas	—	677	—	(22)	**655**
Nonregulated electric and other	63	6	36	(25)	**80**
Total operating revenues	6,558	683	36	(65)	**7,212**
Operating Expenses					
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	2,119	—	—	(20)	**2,099**
Cost of natural gas	—	159	—	—	**159**
Operation, maintenance and other	1,301	123	133	(45)	**1,512**
Depreciation and amortization	1,191	92	64	(7)	**1,340**
Property and other taxes	243	36	(15)	—	**264**
Impairment of assets and other charges	(25)	—	14	—	**(11)**
Total operating expenses	4,829	410	196	(72)	**5,363**
(Losses) Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	(2)	1	8	(1)	**6**
Operating Income (Loss)	1,727	274	(152)	6	**1,855**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	2	7	19	—	**28**
Other income and expenses, net	127	13	71	(44)	**167**
Total Other Income and Expenses	129	20	90	(44)	**195**
Interest Expense	486	59	287	(39)	**793**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	1,370	235	(349)	1	**1,257**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	211	45	(135)	1	**122**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	1,159	190	(214)	—	**1,135**
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	24	(2)	—	—	**22**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	1,135	192	(214)	—	**1,113**
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	14	—	**14**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 1,135	$ 192	$ (228)	$ —	**$ 1,099**
Discontinued Operations					**(108)**
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders					**$ 991**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 1,135	$ 192	$ (228)	$ —	**$ 1,099**
Special Items	(20)	—	95	—	**75**
Adjusted Earnings[(a)]	$ 1,115	$ 192	$ (133)	$ —	**$ 1,174**

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Year Ended December 31, 2023				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other**	**Eliminations/Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Operating Revenues					
Regulated electric	$ 26,685	$ —	$ —	$ (68)	**$ 26,617**
Regulated natural gas	—	2,242	—	(90)	**2,152**
Nonregulated electric and other	236	24	134	(103)	**291**
Total operating revenues	26,921	2,266	134	(261)	**29,060**
Operating Expenses					
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	9,164	—	—	(78)	**9,086**
Cost of natural gas	—	593	—	—	**593**
Operation, maintenance and other	5,309	455	36	(175)	**5,625**
Depreciation and amortization	4,684	349	248	(28)	**5,253**
Property and other taxes	1,320	129	(49)	—	**1,400**
Impairment of assets and other charges	75	(4)	14	—	**85**
Total operating expenses	20,552	1,522	249	(281)	**22,042**
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	28	—	24	—	**52**
Operating Income (Loss)	6,397	744	(91)	20	**7,070**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	7	40	66	—	**113**
Other income and expenses, net	510	66	192	(170)	**598**
Total Other Income and Expenses	517	106	258	(170)	**711**
Interest Expense	1,850	217	1,097	(150)	**3,014**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	5,064	633	(930)	—	**4,767**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	742	116	(420)	—	**438**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	4,322	517	(510)	—	**4,329**
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	99	(2)	—	—	**97**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	4,223	519	(510)	—	**4,232**
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	106	—	**106**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 4,223	$ 519	$ (616)	$ —	**$ 4,126**
Discontinued Operations					**(1,391)**
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders					**$ 2,735**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 4,223	$ 519	$ (616)	$ —	**$ 4,126**
Special Items	64	—	95	—	**159**
Adjusted Earnings[(a)]	$ 4,287	$ 519	$ (521)	$ —	**$ 4,285**

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other[(a)]**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 92	$ 34	$ 188	$ —	**$ 314**
Receivables, net	1,759	457	16	—	**2,232**
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	1,889	—	—	—	**1,889**
Receivables from affiliated companies	83	143	675	(901)	**—**
Receivable from sales of Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups	—	—	551	—	**551**
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	41	7	1,910	(1,958)	**—**
Inventory	4,375	95	39	—	**4,509**
Regulatory assets	2,497	171	88	—	**2,756**
Assets held for sale	—	—	4	—	**4**
Other	462	35	197	1	**695**
Total current assets	11,198	942	3,668	(2,858)	**12,950**
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	159,990	17,730	3,165	(79)	**180,806**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(51,977)	(3,626)	(1,898)	(2)	**(57,503)**
Facilities to be retired, net	—	—	—	—	**—**
Net property, plant and equipment	108,013	14,104	1,267	(81)	**123,303**
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	17,379	1,924	—	—	**19,303**
Regulatory assets	12,923	812	519	—	**14,254**
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	11,434	—	—	—	**11,434**
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	766	4	377	1	**1,148**
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	28	186	139	—	**353**
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	471	6	74,117	(74,594)	**—**
Assets held for sale	—	—	89	—	**89**
Other	2,473	308	1,354	(626)	**3,509**
Total other noncurrent assets	45,474	3,240	76,595	(75,219)	**50,090**
Total Assets	164,685	18,286	81,530	(78,158)	**186,343**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(675)	(155)	(77,328)	78,158	**—**
Segment Assets	$ 164,010	$ 18,131	$ 4,202	$ —	**$ 186,343**

(a) Includes amounts in held for sale accounts related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Group.

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

	December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other[a]**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 4,465	$ 323	$ 691	$ —	**$ 5,479**
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	528	25	310	(863)	**—**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	1,149	795	14	(1,958)	**—**
Notes payable and commercial paper	—	—	3,584	—	**3,584**
Taxes accrued	1,574	148	(870)	(1)	**851**
Interest accrued	509	53	293	—	**855**
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,189	298	1,869	(7)	**4,349**
Asset retirement obligations	650	—	—	—	**650**
Regulatory liabilities	1,351	74	—	—	**1,425**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	—	—	80	—	**80**
Other	1,585	81	454	(36)	**2,084**
Total current liabilities	14,000	1,797	6,425	(2,865)	**19,357**
Long-Term Debt	46,077	4,670	25,667	(74)	**76,340**
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	618	7	—	(625)	**—**
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	11,889	1,513	(1,978)	—	**11,424**
Asset retirement obligations	9,251	91	—	—	**9,342**
Regulatory liabilities	13,460	1,202	31	1	**14,694**
Operating lease liabilities	683	7	267	—	**957**
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	198	30	206	—	**434**
Investment tax credits	893	1	—	—	**894**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	—	—	89	—	**89**
Other	982	179	583	(188)	**1,556**
Total other noncurrent liabilities	37,356	3,023	(802)	(187)	**39,390**
Equity					
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	65,532	8,781	50,221	(74,407)	**50,127**
Noncontrolling interests	1,102	8	19	—	**1,129**
Total equity	66,634	8,789	50,240	(74,407)	**51,256**
Total Liabilities and Equity	164,685	18,286	81,530	(78,158)	**186,343**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(675)	(155)	(77,328)	78,158	**—**
Segment Liabilities and Equity	$ 164,010	$ 18,131	$ 4,202	$ —	**$ 186,343**

(a) Includes amounts in held for sale accounts related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Group.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024						
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Eliminations/ Other**	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**
Operating Revenues	$ 2,307	$ 1,679	$ 1,503	$ 474	$ 698	$ (43)	**$ 6,618**
Operating Expenses							
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	720	513	513	122	203	(52)	**2,019**
Operation, maintenance and other	375	307	273	79	158	28	**1,220**
Depreciation and amortization	462	337	261	72	169	4	**1,305**
Property and other taxes	75	33	90	76	13	(15)	**272**
Impairment of assets and other charges	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	**(1)**
Total operating expenses	1,631	1,190	1,137	349	543	(35)	**4,815**
Gains (Losses) on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1	—	1	—	—	(8)	**(6)**
Operating Income	677	489	367	125	155	(16)	**1,797**
Other Income and Expenses, net[(b)]	67	34	19	5	18	(16)	**127**
Interest Expense	185	122	118	33	55	(8)	**505**
Income Before Income Taxes	559	401	268	97	118	(24)	**1,419**
Income Tax Expense	74	57	57	14	7	(20)	**189**
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest[(c)]	—	—	—	—	—	22	**22**
Segment Income	$ 485	$ 344	$ 211	$ 83	$ 111	$ (26)	**$ 1,208**

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes an equity component of allowance for funds used during construction of $28 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, $17 million for Duke Energy Progress, $3 million for Duke Energy Florida, $2 million for Duke Energy Ohio and $6 million for Duke Energy Indiana.
(c) Includes a noncontrolling interest in Duke Energy Indiana.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Year Ended December 31, 2024						
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Eliminations/ Other**	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**
Operating Revenues	$ 9,718	$ 7,017	$ 6,595	$ 1,905	$ 3,040	$ (182)	**$ 28,093**
Operating Expenses							
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	3,251	2,409	2,346	538	964	(223)	**9,285**
Operation, maintenance and other	1,710	1,370	1,043	366	666	30	**5,185**
Depreciation and amortization	1,768	1,336	1,057	273	676	18	**5,128**
Property and other taxes	346	177	440	306	50	(14)	**1,305**
Impairment of assets and other charges	31	6	—	—	—	—	**37**
Total operating expenses	7,106	5,298	4,886	1,483	2,356	(189)	**20,940**
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	2	2	3	—	—	(4)	**3**
Operating Income	2,614	1,721	1,712	422	684	3	**7,156**
Other Income and Expenses, net[(b)]	250	136	83	15	62	(18)	**528**
Interest Expense	722	492	457	126	228	(19)	**2,006**
Income Before Income Taxes	2,142	1,365	1,338	311	518	4	**5,678**
Income Tax Expense	233	194	271	47	72	3	**820**
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest[(c)]	—	—	—	—	—	88	**$ 88**
Segment Income	$ 1,909	$ 1,171	$ 1,067	$ 264	$ 446	$ (87)	**$ 4,770**

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes an equity component of allowance for funds used during construction of $113 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, $61 million for Duke Energy Progress, $13 million for Duke Energy Florida, $5 million for Duke Energy Ohio and $19 million for Duke Energy Indiana.
(c) Includes a noncontrolling interest in Duke Energy Indiana.

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

	December 31, 2024						
(In millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Adjustments[(b)]	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6	$ 24	$ 33	$ 16	$ 13	$ —	**$ 92**
Receivables, net	266	160	544	358	423	8	**1,759**
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	1,054	835	—	—	—	—	**1,889**
Receivables from affiliated companies	157	10	21	28	1	(134)	**83**
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	65	—	—	19	—	(43)	**41**
Inventory	1,536	1,341	745	167	586	—	**4,375**
Regulatory assets	685	626	1,022	53	113	(2)	**2,497**
Other	52	104	227	(1)	69	11	**462**
Total current assets	3,821	3,100	2,592	640	1,205	(160)	**11,198**
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost	58,382	42,060	30,490	9,041	19,970	47	**159,990**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(19,090)	(15,930)	(7,650)	(2,489)	(6,848)	30	**(51,977)**
Net property, plant and equipment	39,292	26,130	22,840	6,552	13,122	77	**108,013**
Other Noncurrent Assets							
Goodwill	—	—	—	596	—	16,783	**17,379**
Regulatory assets	4,199	4,555	2,064	405	1,040	660	**12,923**
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	6,468	4,636	331	—	—	(1)	**11,434**
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	98	348	277	6	37	—	**766**
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	1	—	—	27	**28**
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	55	10	3	402	1	—	**471**
Other	1,126	724	465	59	323	(224)	**2,473**
Total other noncurrent assets	11,946	10,273	3,141	1,468	1,401	17,245	**45,474**
Total Assets	55,059	39,503	28,573	8,660	15,728	17,162	**164,685**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(277)	(101)	(24)	(449)	(2)	178	**(675)**
Reportable Segment Assets	$ 54,782	$ 39,402	$ 28,549	$ 8,211	$ 15,726	$ 17,340	**$ 164,010**

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances, purchase accounting adjustments, restricted receivables related to Cinergy Receivables Company and Commercial Transmission and Duke Energy Indiana Holdco, LLC balances.

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

	December 31, 2024						
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments[(b)]**	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 1,809	$ 749	$ 1,418	$ 229	$ 257	$ 3	**$ 4,465**
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	241	306	67	17	57	(160)	**528**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	—	611	466	104	10	(42)	**1,149**
Taxes accrued	628	395	62	279	169	41	**1,574**
Interest accrued	201	122	86	41	59	—	**509**
Current maturities of long-term debt	521	983	534	155	4	(8)	**2,189**
Asset retirement obligations	247	230	1	8	164	—	**650**
Regulatory liabilities	618	348	174	29	183	(1)	**1,351**
Other	542	427	341	63	183	29	**1,585**
Total current liabilities	4,807	4,171	3,149	925	1,086	(138)	**14,000**
Long-Term Debt	16,669	11,371	9,814	3,138	4,644	441	**46,077**
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	150	—	18	150	—	**618**
Other Noncurrent Liabilities							
Deferred income taxes	4,105	2,352	3,026	869	1,494	43	**11,889**
Asset retirement obligations	3,743	4,104	213	69	1,104	18	**9,251**
Regulatory liabilities	6,592	4,570	688	231	1,404	(25)	**13,460**
Operating lease liabilities	87	332	225	6	33	—	**683**
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	24	141	92	66	82	(207)	**198**
Investment tax credits	317	144	241	5	186	—	**893**
Other	575	198	144	60	19	(14)	**982**
Total other noncurrent liabilities	15,443	11,841	4,629	1,306	4,322	(185)	**37,356**
Equity							
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	17,840	11,970	10,981	3,273	5,526	15,942	**65,532**
Noncontrolling interests[(c)]	—	—	—	—	—	1,102	**1,102**
Equity	17,840	11,970	10,981	3,273	5,526	17,044	**66,634**
Total Liabilities and Equity	55,059	39,503	28,573	8,660	15,728	17,162	**164,685**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(277)	(101)	(24)	(449)	(2)	178	**(675)**
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	$ 54,782	$ 39,402	$ 28,549	$ 8,211	$ 15,726	$ 17,340	**$ 164,010**

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

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]	Piedmont Natural Gas LDC	Midstream Pipelines and Storage[(b)]	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Operating Revenues	$ 180	$ 590	$ 6	$ (1)	**$ 775**
Operating Expenses					
Cost of natural gas	42	143	—	—	**185**
Operation, maintenance and other	22	91	5	1	**119**
Depreciation and amortization	35	70	2	(1)	**106**
Property and other taxes	21	8	—	—	**29**
Total operating expenses	120	312	7	—	**439**
Operating Income (Loss)	60	278	(1)	(1)	**336**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	(51)	—	**(51)**
Other income and expenses, net	2	12	—	(2)	**12**
Total other income and expenses	2	12	(51)	(2)	**(39)**
Interest Expense	18	50	1	(2)	**67**
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	44	240	(53)	(1)	**230**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	7	46	(11)	—	**42**
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	(1)	—	**(1)**
Segment Income (Loss)	$ 37	$ 194	$ (41)	$ (1)	**$ 189**

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes earnings from investments in Sabal Trail and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Needle storage facilities.

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Year Ended December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Piedmont Natural Gas LDC**	**Midstream Pipelines and Storage[(b)]**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**
Operating Revenues	$ 640	$ 1,729	$ 21	$ —	**$ 2,390**
Operating Expenses					
Cost of natural gas	142	423	—	—	**565**
Operation, maintenance and other	109	355	13	1	**478**
Depreciation and amortization	131	261	8	—	**400**
Property and other taxes	94	55	—	—	**149**
Total operating expenses	476	1,094	21	1	**1,592**
Operating Income	164	635	—	(1)	**798**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	(48)	—	**(48)**
Other income and expenses, net	5	54	—	(1)	**58**
Total other income and expenses	5	54	(48)	(1)	**10**
Interest Expense	68	185	4	(1)	**256**
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	101	504	(52)	(1)	**552**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	18	94	(13)	—	**99**
Less: Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	(1)	—	**(1)**
Segment Income (Loss)	$ 83	$ 410	$ (38)	$ (1)	**$ 454**

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes earnings from investments in Sabal Trail and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Needle storage facilities and losses from the cancellation of the ACP pipeline.

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

	December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Piedmont Natural Gas LDC**	**Midstream Pipelines and Storage**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments[(b)]**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7	$ 2	$ 26	$ (1)	**$ 34**
Receivables, net	89	368	—	—	**457**
Receivables from affiliated companies	—	92	121	(70)	**143**
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	10	—	—	(3)	**7**
Inventory	16	78	—	1	**95**
Regulatory assets	13	158	—	—	**171**
Other	20	12	4	(1)	**35**
Total current assets	155	710	151	(74)	**942**
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	4,877	12,780	73	—	**17,730**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,185)	(2,432)	(9)	—	**(3,626)**
Net property, plant and equipment	3,692	10,348	64	—	**14,104**
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	324	49	—	1,551	**1,924**
Regulatory assets	323	421	—	68	**812**
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	1	4	—	(1)	**4**
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	181	5	**186**
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	6	**6**
Other	21	268	17	2	**308**
Total other noncurrent assets	669	742	198	1,631	**3,240**
Total Assets	4,516	11,800	413	1,557	**18,286**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(10)	(93)	(120)	68	**(155)**
Reportable Segment Assets	$ 4,506	$ 11,707	$ 293	$ 1,625	**$ 18,131**

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

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

	December 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Ohio(a)**	**Piedmont Natural Gas LDC**	**Midstream Pipelines and Storage**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments(b)**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 79	$ 237	$ 6	$ 1	**$ 323**
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	4	70	22	(71)	**25**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	59	739	—	(3)	**795**
Taxes accrued	73	84	(10)	1	**148**
Interest accrued	9	45	—	(1)	**53**
Current maturities of long-term debt	90	205	—	3	**298**
Regulatory liabilities	5	68	—	1	**74**
Other	4	76	2	(1)	**81**
Total current liabilities	323	1,524	20	(70)	**1,797**
Long-Term Debt	757	3,798	61	54	**4,670**
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	7	—	—	—	**7**
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	446	1,007	58	2	**1,513**
Asset retirement obligations	62	29	—	—	**91**
Regulatory liabilities	234	956	—	12	**1,202**
Operating lease liabilities	—	7	—	—	**7**
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	23	7	—	—	**30**
Investment tax credits	—	1	—	—	**1**
Other	31	148	1	(1)	**179**
Total other noncurrent liabilities	796	2,155	59	13	**3,023**
Equity					
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	2,633	4,323	265	1,560	**8,781**
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	8	—	**8**
Equity	2,633	4,323	273	1,560	**8,789**
Total Liabilities and Equity	4,516	11,800	413	1,557	**18,286**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(10)	(93)	(120)	68	**(155)**
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	$ 4,506	$ 11,707	$ 293	$ 1,625	**$ 18,131**

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Years Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]
Gigawatt-hour (GWh) Sales[a]								
Residential	19,142	18,602	2.9 %	0.1 %	88,166	85,107	3.6 %	1.2 %
Commercial	18,409	18,254	0.8 %	(1.0 %)	78,953	76,961	2.6 %	2.0 %
Industrial	11,264	11,238	0.2 %	4.2 %	47,111	47,673	(1.2 %)	(0.2 %)
Other Energy Sales	128	139	(7.9 %)	n/a	523	570	(8.2 %)	n/a
Unbilled Sales	852	1,258	(32.3 %)	n/a	(168)	(1,261)	86.7 %	n/a
Total Retail Sales	49,795	49,491	0.6 %	0.6 %	214,585	209,050	2.6 %	1.2 %
Wholesale and Other	10,513	10,348	1.6 %		44,041	42,212	4.3 %	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	60,308	59,839	0.8 %		258,626	251,262	2.9 %	
Average Number of Customers (Electric)								
Residential	7,462,570	7,312,926	2.0 %		7,409,924	7,252,831	2.2 %	
Commercial	1,043,964	1,040,029	0.4 %		1,043,764	1,037,303	0.6 %	
Industrial	15,500	15,895	(2.5 %)		15,653	16,098	(2.8 %)	
Other Energy Sales	23,427	23,968	(2.3 %)		23,650	24,111	(1.9 %)	
Total Retail Customers	8,545,461	8,392,818	1.8 %		8,492,991	8,330,343	2.0 %	
Wholesale and Other	52	50	4.0 %		52	49	6.1 %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	8,545,513	8,392,868	1.8 %		8,493,043	8,330,392	2.0 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)								
Generated – Net Output[c]								
Coal	7,457	8,560	(12.9 %)		38,241	33,935	12.7 %	
Nuclear	18,605	18,796	(1.0 %)		74,787	74,966	(0.2 %)	
Hydro	304	260	16.9 %		2,008	1,916	4.8 %	
Natural Gas and Oil	22,856	19,657	16.3 %		94,362	88,100	7.1 %	
Renewable Energy	713	591	20.6 %		3,361	2,795	20.3 %	
Total Generation[d]	49,935	47,864	4.3 %		212,759	201,712	5.5 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[e]	13,296	14,724	(9.7 %)		59,259	62,504	(5.2 %)	
Total Sources of Energy	63,231	62,588	1.0 %		272,018	264,216	3.0 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	2,923	2,749	6.3 %		13,392	12,954	3.4 %	
Total GWh Sources	60,308	59,839	0.8 %		258,626	251,262	2.9 %	
Owned Megawatt (MW) Capacity[c]								
Summer					50,562	50,321		
Winter					55,139	54,762		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)[f]					95	96		

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

Duke Energy Carolinas
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Years Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]
GWh Sales[(a)]								
Residential	6,319	6,290	0.5 %		29,659	28,348	4.6 %	
Commercial	7,057	7,327	(3.7 %)		30,446	29,816	2.1 %	
Industrial	4,792	4,675	2.5 %		19,827	19,736	0.5 %	
Other Energy Sales	67	70	(4.3 %)		268	279	(3.9 %)	
Unbilled Sales	582	546	6.6 %		11	(331)	103.3 %	
Total Retail Sales	18,817	18,908	(0.5 %)	(0.5 %)	80,211	77,848	3.0 %	1.3 %
Wholesale and Other	2,559	2,360	8.4 %		10,885	9,787	11.2 %	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Duke Energy Carolinas	21,376	21,268	0.5 %		91,096	87,635	3.9 %	
Average Number of Customers								
Residential	2,509,415	2,450,456	2.4 %		2,487,959	2,428,460	2.5 %	
Commercial	401,623	401,216	0.1 %		402,136	400,097	0.5 %	
Industrial	5,917	5,976	(1.0 %)		5,946	6,047	(1.7 %)	
Other Energy Sales	10,910	11,164	(2.3 %)		11,026	11,204	(1.6 %)	
Total Retail Customers	2,927,865	2,868,812	2.1 %		2,907,067	2,845,808	2.2 %	
Wholesale and Other	26	25	4.0 %		26	26	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Carolinas	2,927,891	2,868,837	2.1 %		2,907,093	2,845,834	2.2 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)								
Generated – Net Output[(c)]								
Coal	1,652	2,557	(35.4 %)		10,203	9,079	12.4 %	
Nuclear	11,400	10,712	6.4 %		45,286	44,004	2.9 %	
Hydro	167	76	119.7 %		1,140	918	24.2 %	
Natural Gas and Oil	6,523	5,284	23.4 %		27,302	25,323	7.8 %	
Renewable Energy	48	75	(36.0 %)		314	341	(7.9 %)	
Total Generation[(d)]	19,790	18,704	5.8 %		84,245	79,665	5.7 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[(e)]	2,603	3,478	(25.2 %)		11,618	12,119	(4.1 %)	
Total Sources of Energy	22,393	22,182	1.0 %		95,863	91,784	4.4 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	1,017	914	11.3 %		4,767	4,149	14.9 %	
Total GWh Sources	21,376	21,268	0.5 %		91,096	87,635	3.9 %	
Owned MW Capacity[(c)]								
Summer					19,698	19,691		
Winter					20,773	20,735		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)[(f)]					95	95		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days								
Actual								
Heating Degree Days	1,092	1,117	(2.2 %)		2,691	2,576	4.5 %	
Cooling Degree Days	68	45	51.1 %		1,724	1,440	19.7 %	
Variance from Normal								
Heating Degree Days	(11.0 %)	(9.3 %)			(15.4 %)	(19.0 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	53.6 %	3.3 %			9.6 %	(7.6 %)		

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(b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
(c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
(d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
(e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.
(f) Statistics reflect 100% of jointly owned stations.

Duke Energy Progress
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Years Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]
GWh Sales[a]								
Residential	3,972	3,890	2.1 %		18,431	17,742	3.9 %	
Commercial	3,470	3,363	3.2 %		15,232	14,717	3.5 %	
Industrial	2,226	2,285	(2.6 %)		9,372	9,692	(3.3 %)	
Other Energy Sales	21	22	(4.5 %)		85	86	(1.2 %)	
Unbilled Sales	582	438	32.9 %		152	(346)	144 %	
Total Retail Sales	10,271	9,998	2.7 %	3.1 %	43,272	41,891	3.3 %	1.6 %
Wholesale and Other	6,307	6,216	1.5 %		25,745	24,826	3.7 %	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Duke Energy Progress	16,578	16,214	2.2 %		69,017	66,717	3.4 %	
Average Number of Customers								
Residential	1,512,356	1,478,243	2.3 %		1,499,792	1,464,921	2.4 %	
Commercial	248,094	247,632	0.2 %		248,149	247,425	0.3 %	
Industrial	3,151	3,264	(3.5 %)		3,197	3,290	(2.8 %)	
Other Energy Sales	2,418	2,469	(2.1 %)		2,437	2,492	(2.2 %)	
Total Retail Customers	1,766,019	1,731,608	2.0 %		1,753,575	1,718,128	2.1 %	
Wholesale and Other	8	8	— %		8	8	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Progress	1,766,027	1,731,616	2.0 %		1,753,583	1,718,136	2.1 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)								
Generated – Net Output[c]								
Coal	1,631	836	95.1 %		7,644	5,226	46.3 %	
Nuclear	7,205	8,084	(10.9 %)		29,501	30,962	(4.7 %)	
Hydro	57	80	(28.8 %)		580	603	(3.8 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	6,232	5,818	7.1 %		23,924	22,886	4.5 %	
Renewable Energy	54	57	(5.3 %)		229	260	(11.9 %)	
Total Generation[d]	15,179	14,875	2.0 %		61,878	59,937	3.2 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[e]	1,732	1,910	(9.3 %)		9,346	9,291	0.6 %	
Total Sources of Energy	16,911	16,785	0.8 %		71,224	69,228	2.9 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	333	571	(41.7 %)		2,207	2,511	(12.1 %)	
Total GWh Sources	16,578	16,214	2.2 %		69,017	66,717	3.4 %	
Owned MW Capacity[c]								
Summer					12,585	12,538		
Winter					13,845	13,770		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)[f]					93	98		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days								
Actual								
Heating Degree Days	919	962	(4.5 %)		2,288	2,159	6.0 %	
Cooling Degree Days	89	55	61.8 %		1,978	1,755	12.7 %	
Variance from Normal								
Heating Degree Days	(16.4 %)	(12.8 %)			(20.5 %)	(25.1 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	36.8 %	(13.3 %)			14.5 %	2.8 %		

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

Duke Energy Florida
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Years Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]
GWh Sales[a]								
Residential	4,949	4,654	6.3 %		22,043	21,750	1.3 %	
Commercial	3,752	3,713	1.1 %		15,773	15,655	0.8 %	
Industrial	754	836	(9.8 %)		3,287	3,396	(3.2 %)	
Other Energy Sales	7	8	(12.5 %)		29	31	(6.5 %)	
Unbilled Sales	(398)	(306)	(30.1 %)		11	(49)	122.4 %	
Total Retail Sales	9,064	8,905	1.8 %	(0.8 %)	41,143	40,783	0.9 %	0.7 %
Wholesale and Other	658	424	55.2 %		2,703	2,601	3.9 %	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Florida	9,722	9,329	4.2 %		43,846	43,384	1.1 %	
Average Number of Customers								
Residential	1,803,424	1,769,252	1.9 %		1,793,067	1,753,585	2.3 %	
Commercial	211,510	209,682	0.9 %		211,118	209,179	0.9 %	
Industrial	1,635	1,742	(6.1 %)		1,671	1,773	(5.8 %)	
Other Energy Sales	3,583	3,648	(1.8 %)		3,607	3,676	(1.9 %)	
Total Retail Customers	2,020,152	1,984,324	1.8 %		2,009,463	1,968,213	2.1 %	
Wholesale and Other	13	12	8.3 %		13	10	30.0 %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Florida	2,020,165	1,984,336	1.8 %		2,009,476	1,968,223	2.1 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)								
Generated – Net Output[c]								
Coal	279	845	(67.0 %)		3,262	3,829	(14.8 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	8,784	7,729	13.6 %		37,524	35,554	5.5 %	
Renewable Energy	605	453	33.6 %		2,789	2,165	28.8 %	
Total Generation[d]	9,668	9,027	7.1 %		43,575	41,548	4.9 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[e]	369	610	(39.5 %)		1,721	3,504	(50.9 %)	
Total Sources of Energy	10,037	9,637	4.2 %		45,296	45,052	0.5 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	315	308	2.3 %		1,450	1,668	(13.1 %)	
Total GWh Sources	9,722	9,329	4.2 %		43,846	43,384	1.1 %	
Owned MW Capacity[c]								
Summer					10,895	10,697		
Winter					12,542	12,303		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days								
Actual								
Heating Degree Days	158	138	14.5 %		452	316	43.0 %	
Cooling Degree Days	613	476	28.8 %		3,705	3,680	0.7 %	
Variance from Normal								
Heating Degree Days	(15.1 %)	(27.7 %)			(20.0 %)	(44.8 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	23.2 %	(2.3 %)			13.8 %	14.1 %		

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(b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
(c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
(d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
(e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

Duke Energy Ohio
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Years Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]
GWh Sales[(a)]								
Residential	1,921	1,860	3.3 %		8,985	8,598	4.5 %	
Commercial	2,181	2,134	2.2 %		9,309	8,943	4.1 %	
Industrial	1,292	1,251	3.3 %		5,218	5,425	(3.8 %)	
Other Energy Sales	20	23	(13.0 %)		85	109	(22.0 %)	
Unbilled Sales	2	207	(99.0 %)		(79)	(166)	52.4 %	
Total Retail Sales	5,416	5,475	(1.1 %)	(0.7 %)	23,518	22,909	2.7 %	0.2 %
Wholesale and Other	72	138	(47.8 %)		464	398	16.6 %	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Ohio	5,488	5,613	(2.2 %)		23,982	23,307	2.9 %	
Average Number of Customers								
Residential	835,840	827,321	1.0 %		832,841	823,904	1.1 %	
Commercial	76,260	75,459	1.1 %		76,038	74,957	1.4 %	
Industrial	2,171	2,270	(4.4 %)		2,209	2,340	(5.6 %)	
Other Energy Sales	2,769	2,823	(1.9 %)		2,787	2,834	(1.7 %)	
Total Retail Customers	917,040	907,873	1.0 %		913,875	904,035	1.1 %	
Wholesale and Other	1	1	— %		1	1	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Ohio	917,041	907,874	1.0 %		913,876	904,036	1.1 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)								
Generated – Net Output[(c)]								
Coal	368	468	(21.4 %)		2,264	2,211	2.4 %	
Natural Gas and Oil	106	61	73.8 %		371	192	93.2 %	
Total Generation[(d)]	474	529	(10.4 %)		2,635	2,403	9.7 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[(e)]	5,606	5,539	1.2 %		23,681	23,010	2.9 %	
Total Sources of Energy	6,080	6,068	0.2 %		26,316	25,413	3.6 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	592	455	30.1 %		2,334	2,106	10.8 %	
Total GWh Sources	5,488	5,613	(2.2 %)		23,982	23,307	2.9 %	
Owned MW Capacity[(c)]								
Summer					1,080	1,076		
Winter					1,173	1,164		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days								
Actual								
Heating Degree Days	1,494	1,569	(4.8 %)		4,020	4,103	(2.0 %)	
Cooling Degree Days	31	31	— %		1,378	1,021	35.0 %	
Variance from Normal								
Heating Degree Days	(17.2 %)	(13.2 %)			(17.8 %)	(15.9 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	28.6 %	34.3 %			20.1 %	(9.4 %)		

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(b) Represents weather-normal total retail calendar sales (i.e., billed and unbilled sales).
(c) Statistics reflect Duke Energy's ownership share of jointly owned stations.
(d) Generation by source is reported net of auxiliary power.
(e) Purchased power includes renewable energy purchases.

Duke Energy Indiana
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Years Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]	2024	2023	% Inc.(Dec.)	% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]
GWh Sales[a]								
Residential	1,981	1,909	3.8 %		9,048	8,669	4.4 %	
Commercial	1,949	1,716	13.6 %		8,193	7,829	4.6 %	
Industrial	2,200	2,192	0.4 %		9,407	9,425	(0.2 %)	
Other Energy Sales	13	16	(18.8 %)		56	65	(13.8 %)	
Unbilled Sales	84	373	(77.5 %)		(263)	(369)	(28.7 %)	
Total Retail Sales	6,227	6,206	0.3 %	0.2 %	26,441	25,619	3.2 %	1.8 %
Wholesale and Other	917	1,209	(24.2 %)		4,244	4,600	(7.7 %)	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Indiana	7,144	7,415	(3.7 %)		30,685	30,219	1.5 %	
Average Number of Customers								
Residential	801,535	787,654	1.8 %		796,265	781,961	1.8 %	
Commercial	106,477	106,040	0.4 %		106,323	105,645	0.6 %	
Industrial	2,626	2,643	(0.6 %)		2,630	2,648	(0.7 %)	
Other Energy Sales	3,747	3,863	(3.0 %)		3,793	3,905	(2.9 %)	
Total Retail Customers	914,385	900,200	1.6 %		909,011	894,159	1.7 %	
Wholesale and Other	4	4	— %		4	4	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Indiana	914,389	900,204	1.6 %		909,015	894,163	1.7 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)								
Generated – Net Output[c]								
Coal	3,527	3,854	(8.5 %)		14,868	13,590	9.4 %	
Hydro	80	104	(23.1 %)		288	395	(27.1 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	1,211	765	58.3 %		5,241	4,145	26.4 %	
Renewable Energy	6	6	— %		29	29	— %	
Total Generation[d]	4,824	4,729	2.0 %		20,426	18,159	12.5 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[e]	2,986	3,187	(6.3 %)		12,893	14,580	(11.6 %)	
Total Sources of Energy	7,810	7,916	(1.3 %)		33,319	32,739	1.8 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	666	501	32.9 %		2,634	2,520	4.5 %	
Total GWh Sources	7,144	7,415	(3.7 %)		30,685	30,219	1.5 %	
Owned MW Capacity[c]								
Summer					6,304	6,319		
Winter					6,806	6,790		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days								
Actual								
Heating Degree Days	1,595	1,650	(3.3 %)		4,290	4,429	(3.1 %)	
Cooling Degree Days	29	39	(25.6 %)		1,267	1,078	17.5 %	
Variance from Normal								
Heating Degree Days	(17.8 %)	(15.4 %)			(18.6 %)	(15.7 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	35.4 %	84.4 %			20.1 %	(4.2 %)		

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

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
Year Ended December 2024

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	% Inc. (Dec.)	2024	2023	% Inc. (Dec.)
Total Sales						
Piedmont Natural Gas Local Distribution Company (LDC) throughput (dekatherms)[(a)]	163,029,361	142,826,255	14.1 %	616,724,667	569,752,712	8.2 %
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)	22,148,273	24,249,780	(8.7 %)	77,923,033	79,548,620	(2.0 %)
Average Number of Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas						
Residential	1,076,163	1,058,794	1.6 %	1,072,819	1,055,478	1.6 %
Commercial	107,668	107,116	0.5 %	107,952	107,112	0.8 %
Industrial	942	947	(0.5 %)	942	953	(1.2 %)
Power Generation	19	19	— %	19	19	— %
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas	1,184,792	1,166,876	1.5 %	1,181,732	1,163,562	1.6 %
Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Midwest						
Residential	524,834	521,862	0.6 %	522,774	518,707	0.8 %
Commercial	34,764	34,856	(0.3 %)	34,367	34,381	— %
Industrial	2,397	2,094	14.5 %	2,257	1,832	23.2 %
Other	117	116	0.9 %	117	116	0.9 %
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Duke Energy Midwest	562,112	558,928	0.6 %	559,515	555,036	0.8 %

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

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 14, 2025

Commission file number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code, and Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code	IRS Employer Identification No.
1-32853	**DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION** (a Delaware corporation) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	20-2777218
1-4928	**DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC** (a North Carolina limited liability company) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	56-0205520
1-3382	**DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC** (a North Carolina limited liability company) 411 Fayetteville Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 800-488-3853	56-0165465
1-3274	**DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC** (a Florida limited liability company) 299 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, Florida 33701 800-488-3853	59-0247770
1-1232	**DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.** (an Ohio corporation) 139 East Fourth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 800-488-3853	31-0240030
1-3543	**DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC** (an Indiana limited liability company) 1000 East Main Street Plainfield, Indiana 46168 800-488-3853	35-0594457
1-6196	**PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.** (a North Carolina corporation) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	56-0556998

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Registrant	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Duke Energy	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK34	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 1.01. Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

On March 14, 2025, Duke Energy Corporation (the “Corporation”), Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Florida, LLC, Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Progress, LLC, and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., entered into an Amendment No. 2 and Consent (the “Amendment”) to amend the existing Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 18, 2022, among the Corporation and each of such subsidiaries, as Borrowers, the lenders listed therein, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent and Swingline Lender. The existing Amended and Restated Credit Agreement was described in the Corporation’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 21, 2022. The Amendment was entered into primarily to (i) increase the amount of the credit facility from $9,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000 and (ii) extend the termination date of the credit facility from March 16, 2029 to March 16, 2030.

The disclosure in this Item 1.01 is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of the Amendment, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits.*

10.1	Amendment No. 2 and Consent, dated as of March 14, 2025, by and among Duke Energy Corporation, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., Duke Energy Progress, LLC, Duke Energy Florida, LLC and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., the Lenders party thereto, the Issuing Lenders party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent and Swingline Lender.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: March 17, 2025

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.
PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.

By: /s/ Elizabeth H. Jones
Elizabeth H. Jones
Assistant Corporate Secretary

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC
DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC

By: /s/ Elizabeth H. Jones
Elizabeth H. Jones
Assistant Secretary

Exhibit 10.1

Execution Version

AMENDMENT NO. 2 and Consent, dated as of March 14, 2025 (this "***Agreement***"), among DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION (the "***Company***"), DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC ("***Duke Energy Carolinas***"), DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC. ("***Duke Energy Ohio***"), DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC ("***Duke Energy Indiana***"), DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY, INC. ("***Duke Energy Kentucky***"), DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC (f/k/a PROGRESS ENERGY CAROLINAS, INC.) ("***Duke Energy Progress***"), DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC (f/k/a PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.) ("***Duke Energy Florida***") and PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC. ("***Piedmont***"), the LENDERS party hereto (the "***Lenders***"), the ISSUING LENDERS party hereto (the "***Issuing Lenders***"), WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Administrative Agent and Swingline Lender.

A. Reference is made to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 18, 2022 (as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time prior to the date hereof, the "***Existing Credit Agreement***"), among the Company, Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana, Duke Energy Kentucky, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Florida and Piedmont (the "***Borrowers***"), the Lenders party thereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, the "***Administrative Agent***") and as swingline lender (in such capacity, the "***Swingline Lender***").

B. The Borrowers have requested that certain amendments be made to the Existing Credit Agreement, including extending the Commitment Termination Date by one year to March 16, 2030, and increasing the aggregate amount of the Commitments in an aggregate amount of $1,000,000,000 (the "***Amendments***").

C. The Lenders party hereto have agreed to the Amendments of the Existing Credit Agreement as set forth herein and as amended hereby (the Existing Credit Agreement as so amended being referred to as the "***Amended Credit Agreement***").

Accordingly, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. ***Terms Generally***. (a) The rules of construction set forth in Section 1.01 of the Amended Credit Agreement shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings assigned thereto in the Amended Credit Agreement.

(b) As used in this Agreement, "***Effective Date***" shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 4.

SECTION 2. ***Amendments to Existing Credit Agreement***

(a) The Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the conformed copy of the Credit Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A.

(b) Schedule 1.01(a) to the Existing Credit Agreement is amended in its entirety to read in the form of such Schedule 1.1(a) attached hereto as Exhibit B.

SECTION 3. ***Representations and Warranties***. To induce the other parties hereto to enter into this Agreement, each Borrower party hereto represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders that:

(a) The execution, delivery and performance by such Borrower of this Agreement and the Notes are within such Borrower's powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary company action, require no action by or in respect of, or filing with, any Governmental Authority (except for consents, authorizations or filings which have been obtained or made, as the case may be, and are in full force and effect) and do not contravene, or constitute a default under, any provision of applicable law or regulation or of the articles of incorporation, by laws, certificate of formation or the limited liability company agreement of such Borrower or of any material agreement, judgment, injunction, order, decree or other instrument binding upon such Borrower or result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries.

(b) This Agreement constitutes a valid and binding agreement of such Borrower and each Note, if and when executed and delivered by it in accordance with this Agreement, will constitute a valid and binding obligation of such Borrower, in each case enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as the same may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general principles of equity.

(c) Each of the representations and warranties made by such Borrower in Article 4 of the Amended Credit Agreement is true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date hereof, except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case they shall be true and correct on and as of such earlier date); *provided* that any representation and warranty that is qualified by materiality or material adverse effect shall be true and correct in all respects on and as of the date hereof, except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case they shall be true and correct on and as of such earlier date).

(d) No Event of Default or Default has occurred and is continuing as of the date hereof.

SECTION 4. ***Conditions to Effectiveness***. The Amendments in Section 2 shall become effective as of the date (the "***Effective Date***") on which each of the following conditions precedent shall have been satisfied:

(a) The Administrative Agent shall have received duly executed counterparts of this Agreement from the Borrowers and the Lenders.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate signed by a Vice President, the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer or the Controller of the Company, dated the Effective Date, to the effect set forth in clauses (c) and (d) of Section 3 above;

(c) The Administrative Agent shall have received all documents it may have reasonably requested prior to the Effective Date relating to the existence of the Borrowers, the corporate authority for and the validity of this Agreement and the Notes, and any other matters relevant hereto, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(d) The Administrative Agent shall have received favorable opinions, which permit reliance by permitted assigns of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(e) The Administrative Agent shall have received all fees and other amounts due and payable on or prior to the Effective Date, fees and expenses required to be paid or delivered by the Company on the Effective Date pursuant to the certain fee letters, each dated as of February 20, 2025, among the arrangers party thereto and the Company, and to the extent invoiced, reimbursement or payment of all out of pocket expenses required to be reimbursed or paid by the Company hereunder.

(f) The Administrative Agent shall have received, at least three Domestic Business Days prior to the Effective Date, all documentation and other information about the Borrowers that shall have been reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in writing at least 10 Domestic Business Days prior to the Effective Date and that the Administrative Agent reasonably determines is required by United States regulatory authorities under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including without limitation the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

SECTION 5. ***Effect of Amendments***. Except as expressly set forth herein, this Agreement shall not by implication or otherwise limit, impair, constitute a waiver of, or otherwise affect the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or each of the Lenders under the Existing Credit Agreement and shall not alter, modify, amend or in any way affect any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Existing Credit Agreement, all of which are ratified and affirmed in all respects and shall continue in full force and effect. Nothing herein shall be deemed to entitle any Borrower to a consent to, or a waiver, amendment, modification or other change of, any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Existing Credit Agreement in similar or different circumstances. This Agreement shall apply and be effective only with respect to the provisions of the Existing Credit Agreement specifically referred to herein. This Agreement constitutes a "Loan Document," as such term is defined and referred to in the Existing Credit Agreement.

SECTION 6. ***Notices***. All notices hereunder shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.01 of the Amended Credit Agreement.

SECTION 7. ***Counterparts; Integration; Electronic Execution***. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. Delivery of an executed signature page to this Agreement by facsimile or other means of electronic transmission shall be as effective as delivery of a manually signed counterpart of this Agreement. This Agreement is subject to the Electronic Execution provisions contained in Section 9.10(b) of the Amended Credit Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire contract among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any and all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof.

SECTION 8. ***Severability***. To the extent any provision of this Agreement is prohibited by or invalid under the applicable law of any jurisdiction, such provision shall be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or invalidity and only in any such jurisdiction, without prohibiting or invalidating such provision in any other jurisdiction or the remaining provisions of this Agreement in any jurisdiction.

SECTION 9. ***Expenses***. The Borrowers shall pay all reasonable and documented fees and expenses of counsel to the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, negotiation, execution and delivery of this Agreement.

SECTION 10. ***APPLICABLE LAW, SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION***. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. EACH BORROWER AND EACH LENDER PARTY HEREBY SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK AND OF ANY NEW YORK STATE COURT SITTING IN NEW YORK COUNTY FOR PURPOSES OF ALL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY. EACH BORROWER AND EACH LENDER PARTY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ANY OBJECTION WHICH IT MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE TO THE LAYING OF THE VENUE OF ANY SUCH PROCEEDING BROUGHT IN SUCH A COURT AND ANY CLAIM THAT ANY SUCH PROCEEDING BROUGHT IN SUCH A COURT HAS BEEN BROUGHT IN AN INCONVENIENT FORUM.

SECTION 11. ***WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL***. EACH OF THE BORROWERS, THE AGENTS, THE ISSUING LENDERS AND THE LENDERS, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT IT MAY EFFECTIVELY DO SO UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

SECTION 12. ***Successors and Assigns***. This Agreement shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the respective successors and permitted assigns of the parties hereto.

SECTION 13. ***Headings***. The headings used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the date and year first above written.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY, INC.

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC.

By: /s/Michael Hendershott
Name: Michael Hendershott
Title: Assistant Treasurer

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, individually and as Administrative Agent, Issuing Lender, Swingline Lender and Lender

By: /s/Patrick Engel
Name: Patrick Engel
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Christopher J. Heitker
Name: Christopher J. Heitker
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Khawaja Tariq
Name: Khawaja Tariq
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

MIZUHO BANK, LTD., as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Edward Sacks
Name: Edward Sacks
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

BANK OF CHINA, NEW YORK BRANCH., as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Raymond Qiao
Name: Raymond Qiao
Title: Executive Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

BARCLAYS BANK PLC, as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Sydney G. Dennis
Name: Sydney G. Dennis
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

CITIBANK, N.A., as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Richard Rivera
Name: Richard Rivera
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

MUFG BANK, LTD., as Lender and Issuing Lender:

By: /s/Nietzsche Rodricks
Name: Nietzsche Rodricks
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Anna Bartholomew
Name: Anna Bartholomew
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Martina Wellik
Name: Martina Wellik
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

TRUIST BANK, as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/Catherine Strickland
Name: Catherine Strickland
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/James O'Shaughnessy
Name: James O'Shaughnessy
Title: Senior Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

BANK OF MONTREAL, as Lender

By: /s/Michael Cummings
Name: Michael Cummings
Title: Managing Director

BNP PARIBAS, as Lender

By: /s/Francis Delaney
Name: Francis Delaney
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/Andrew Pimenov
Name: Andrew Pimenov
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, as Lender

By: /s/Rebecca Kratz
Name: Rebecca Kratz
Title: Authorized Signatory

MORGAN STANLEY BANK, N. A., as Lender

By: /s/Michael King
Name: Michael King
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

BANCO SANTANDER, S.A., NEW YORK BRANCH, as Lender

By: /s/Andres Barbosa
Name: Andres Barbosa
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/Arturo Prieto
Name: Arturo Prieto
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION, as Lender

By: /s/Alkesh Nanavaty
Name: Alkesh Nanavaty
Title: Executive Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

THE TORONTO- DOMINION BANK, NEW YORK BRANCH, as Lender

By: /s/Paul Yoon
Name: Paul Yoon
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, as Lender

By: /s/David Dewar
Name: David Dewar
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW YORK BRANCH,
as Lender

By: /s/Amit Vasani
Name: Amit Vasani
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, as Lender

By: /s/Molly H. Ross
Name: Molly H. Ross
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Lender

By: /s/Lisa A. Ryder
Name: Lisa A. Ryder
Title: Senior Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY, as Lender

By: /s/Andrew D. Holtz
Name: Andrew D. Holtz
Title: Senior Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

REGIONS BANK, as Lender

By: /s/Tedrick Tarver
Name: Tedrick Tarver
Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA, as Lender

By: /s/Krutesh Trivedi
Name: Krutesh Trivedi
Title: SVP

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK, as Lender

By: /s/Scott Pritchett
Name: Scott Pritchett
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 2 and Consent]

EXHIBIT A

(Attached)

CONFORMED VERSION

$~~9,000,000,000~~10,000,000,000

AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of March 18, 2022, as amended by Amendment No. 1 and Consent, dated as of March 17, 2023, and by Amendment No. 2 and Consent, dated as of March 14, 2025

among

Duke Energy Corporation
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.
Duke Energy Indiana, LLC
Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.
Duke Energy Progress, LLC
Duke Energy Florida, LLC and
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.,
as Borrowers,

The Lenders Listed Herein,

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association,
as Administrative Agent and Swingline Lender,

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC,
as Joint Lead Arranger~~,~~ and Joint Bookrunner ~~and Sustainability Structuring Agent~~,

and

Bank of America, N.A.
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.,
as Co-Syndication Agents

and

Bank of China, New York Branch,
Barclays Bank PLC,
Citibank, N.A.,
~~Credit Suisse AG, New York Branch,~~
MUFG Bank, Ltd.,
PNC Bank, National Association,
Royal Bank of Canada, ~~and~~
Truist Bank, ~~N.A.~~and
U.S. Bank National Association,
as Co-Documentation Agents

BofA Securities, Inc.,
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.,
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.,
Bank of China, New York Branch,
Barclays Bank PLC,
Citibank, N.A.,
~~Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC,~~
MUFG Bank, Ltd.,
PNC Capital Markets LLC,
RBC Capital Markets, ~~and~~
Truist Securities, Inc., and
U.S. Bank National Association,

as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of March 18, 2022 among DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION, DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC, DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC., DUKE ENERGY INDIANA, LLC, DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY, INC., DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC (f/k/a PROGRESS ENERGY CAROLINAS, INC.), DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC (f/k/a PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.) and PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC., as Borrowers, the Lenders from time to time party hereto, WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Administrative Agent, BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. and MIZUHO BANK, LTD., as Co-Syndication Agents, and BANK OF CHINA, NEW YORK BRANCH, BARCLAYS BANK PLC, CITIBANK, N.A., ~~CREDIT SUISSE AG, NEW YORK BRANCH,~~ MUFG BANK, LTD., PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, ~~and~~ TRUIST BANK~~, N.A.~~ and U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION as Co-Documentation Agents.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Borrowers, the lenders party thereto and the Administrative Agent entered into that certain Credit Agreement dated as of November 18, 2011 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified prior to the Effective Date) (the "Existing Credit Agreement"). The Borrowers, the Lenders and the Administrative Agent wish to amend and restate the Existing Credit Agreement on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the parties hereto, such parties hereby agree that the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated as follows:

DEFINITIONS

Section 1.01 *Definitions.* The following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

"**Additional Lender**" means any financial institution that becomes a Lender for purposes hereof pursuant to Section 2.17 or Section 8.05.

"**Adjusted Term SOFR**" means, for purposes of any calculation, the rate per annum equal to the sum of (a) Term SOFR for such calculation plus (b) the SOFR Adjustment; provided that if Adjusted Term SOFR as so determined shall ever be less than the Floor, then Adjusted Term SOFR shall be deemed to be the Floor.

"**Administrative Agent**" means Wells Fargo in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder, and its successors in such capacity.

"**Administrative Questionnaire**" means, with respect to each Lender, the administrative questionnaire in the form submitted to such Lender by the Administrative Agent and submitted to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to each Borrower) duly completed by such Lender.

"**Affected Financial Institution**" means (a) any EEA Financial Institution or (b) any UK Financial Institution.

"**Affiliate**" means, as to any Person (the "**specified Person**") (i) any Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls the specified Person (a "**Controlling Person**") or (ii) any Person (other than the specified Person or a Subsidiary of the specified Person) which is controlled by or is under common control with a Controlling Person. As used herein, the term "**control**" means possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

"**Agent**" means any of the Administrative Agent, the Co-Syndication Agents or the Co-Documentation Agents.

"**Agent Parties**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.01(c).

"**Aggregate Exposure**" means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the aggregate amount of its Borrower Exposures to all Borrowers at such time.

"Agreement" means this Agreement as the same may be amended from time to time.

"**Anti-Corruption Laws**" means the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and all other laws, rules, and regulations of any jurisdiction concerning or relating to bribery, corruption or money laundering.

"**Applicable Law**" means all applicable provisions of constitutions, laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, treaties, regulations, permits, licenses, approvals, interpretations and orders of Governmental Authorities and all orders and decrees of all courts and arbitrators.

"**Applicable Margin**" means, with respect to SOFR Loans, Swingline Loans or Base Rate Loans to any Borrower, the applicable rate per annum for such Borrower determined in accordance with the Pricing Schedule.

"**Appropriate Share**" means, with respect to any Borrower, the sum of (i) to the extent such amount is properly allocable to Loans and Letters of Credit outstanding hereunder, the portion of such amount properly allocable to the Loans and Letter of Credit outstanding to or for the account of such Borrower, and (ii) to the extent such amount is not properly allocable to Loans and Letters of Credit outstanding hereunder, the Appropriate Share shall be the product of the Availability Percentage of such Borrower and such amount.

"**Approved Fund**" means any Fund that is administered or managed by (i) a Lender, (ii) an Affiliate of a Lender or (iii) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers or manages a Lender.

"**Approved Officer**" means the president, the chief financial officer, a vice president, the treasurer, an assistant treasurer or the controller of the Borrower or such other representative of the Borrower as may be designated by any one of the foregoing with the consent of the Administrative Agent.

"**Assignee**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.06(c).

"**Availability Percentage**" means, with respect to each Borrower at any time, the percentage which such Borrower's Sublimit bears to the aggregate amount of the Commitments, all determined as of such time.

"**Available Tenor**" means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, (a) if such Benchmark is a term rate, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period pursuant to this Agreement or (b) otherwise, any payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining any frequency of making payments of interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark, in each case, as of such date and not including, for the avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of "Interest Period" pursuant to Section 8.01(c)(iv).

"**Bail-In Action**" means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

"**Bail-In Legislation**" means (a) with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law, regulation rule or requirement for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

"**Bankruptcy Event**" means, with respect to any Person, such Person becomes the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding (or any similar proceeding), or generally fails to pay its debts as such debts become due, or admits in writing its inability to pay its debts generally, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, custodian, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with the reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets appointed for it, or, in the good faith determination of the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the subject of the Bankruptcy Event, the Required Lenders), has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of, or acquiescence in, any such proceeding or appointment, provided that (except with respect to a Lender that is subject to a Bail-In Action) a Bankruptcy Event shall not result solely by virtue of any ownership interest, or the acquisition of any ownership interest, in such Person by a Governmental Authority or instrumentality thereof so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Person with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Person (or such Governmental Authority or instrumentality) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made by such Person.

"**Base Rate**" means, at any time, the highest of (a) the Prime Rate; (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%; and (c) Adjusted Term SOFR for a one-month tenor in effect on such day plus 1%; each change in the Base Rate shall take effect simultaneously with the corresponding change or changes in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Rate or Adjusted Term SOFR, as applicable (provided that clause (c) shall not be applicable during any period in which Adjusted Term SOFR is unavailable or unascertainable). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Base Rate be less than ~~0~~1%.

"**Base Rate Loan**" means (i) a Loan which bears interest at the Base Rate pursuant to the applicable Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Interest Rate Election or the provisions of Article 8 or (ii) an overdue amount which was a Base Rate Loan immediately before it became overdue.

"**Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day**" has the meaning assigned thereto in the definition of "Term SOFR".

"**Benchmark**" means, initially, the Term SOFR Reference Rate; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event has occurred with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate or the then-current Benchmark, then "Benchmark" means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to Section 8.01(c)(i).

"**Benchmark Replacement**" means, with respect to any Benchmark Transition Event, the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement to the then-current Benchmark for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; provided that, if such Benchmark Replacement as so determined would be less than the Floor, such Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

"**Benchmark Replacement Adjustment**" means, with respect to any replacement of the then-current Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for any applicable Available Tenor, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (a) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body or (b) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities.

"**Benchmark Replacement Date**" means the earlier to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(a) in the case of clause (a) or (b) of the definition of "Benchmark Transition Event," the later of (i) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (ii) the date on which the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(b) in the case of clause (c) of the definition of "Benchmark Transition Event," the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been determined and announced by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be non-representative or non-compliant with or non-aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks; provided that such non-representativeness, non-compliance or non-alignment will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication referenced in such clause (c) and even if any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date.

For the avoidance of doubt, the "Benchmark Replacement Date" will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clause (a) or (b) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

"**Benchmark Transition Event**" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely; provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the FRB, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely; provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(c) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are not, or as of a specified future date will not be, representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks.

For the avoidance of doubt, a "Benchmark Transition Event" will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

"**Benchmark Transition Start Date**" means, in the case of a Benchmark Transition Event, the earlier of (a) the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (b) if such Benchmark Transition Event is a public statement or publication of information of a prospective event, the 90th day prior to the expected date of such event as of such public statement or publication of information (or if the expected date of such prospective event is fewer than 90 days after such statement or publication, the date of such statement or publication).

"**Benchmark Unavailability Period**" means the period (if any) (x) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 8.01(c)(i) and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 8.01(c)(i).

"**Beneficial Ownership Certification**" means a certification regarding beneficial ownership as required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

"**Beneficial Ownership Regulation**" means 31 CFR § 1010.230.

"**Benefit Plan**" means any of (a) an "employee benefit plan" (as defined in ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a "plan" as defined in and subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code or (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such "employee benefit plan" or "plan".

"**Borrower**" means each of the Company, Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana, Duke Energy Kentucky, Duke Energy Florida, Duke Energy Progress and Piedmont. References herein to "the Borrower" in connection with any Loan or Group of Loans or any Letter of Credit hereunder are to the particular Borrower to which such Loan or Loans are made or proposed to be made or at whose request and for whose account such Letter of Credit is issued or proposed to be issued.

"**Borrower Exposure**" means, with respect to any Lender and any Borrower at any time, (i) an amount equal to the product of such Lender's Percentage and such Borrower's Sublimit (whether used or unused) at such time or (ii) if such Lender's Commitment shall have terminated, either generally or with respect to such Borrower, or if such Borrower's Sublimit shall have been reduced to zero, the sum of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of its Loans (other than Swingline Loans) to such Borrower, the aggregate amount of its Letter of Credit Liabilities in respect of such Borrower and the amount of its Swingline Exposure in respect of such Borrower at such time.

"**Borrower Maturity Date**" means, with respect to any Revolving Credit Loan to any Borrower other than the Company, the first anniversary of the date of the Borrowing of such Revolving Credit Loan; *provided* that if the Borrower designates such Borrowing as long-term in its Notice of Borrowing, then the Borrower Maturity Date shall not be applicable thereto.

"**Borrowing**" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.03.

"**Cash Collateralize**" means to pledge and deposit with or deliver to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of each Issuing Lender and each Lender, as collateral for the Letter of Credit Liabilities, cash or deposit account balances, and "**Cash Collateral**" shall refer to such cash or deposit account balances.

"**Change in Law**" means the occurrence of any of the following after the date of this Agreement: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority, or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rules, guideline, requirement or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; *provided however*, that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements and directives thereunder, issued in connection therewith or in implementation thereof, and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements and directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a "Change in Law" after the date hereof regardless of the date enacted, adopted, issued or implemented.

"**Co-Documentation Agents**" means each of Bank of China, New York Branch, Barclays Bank PLC, Citibank, N.A., ~~Credit Suisse AG, New York Branch,~~ MUFG Bank, Ltd., PNC Bank, National Association, Royal Bank of Canada, ~~and~~ Truist Bank~~, N.A.~~ and U.S. Bank National Association in its capacity as documentation agent in respect of this Agreement.

"**Commitment**" means (i) with respect to any Lender listed on the signature pages hereof, the amount set forth opposite its name on the Commitment Schedule, and (ii) with respect to each Additional Lender or Assignee which becomes a Lender pursuant to Sections 2.17, 8.05 and 9.06(c), the amount of the Commitment thereby assumed by it, in each case as such amount may from time to time be reduced pursuant to Sections 2.08, 2.10, 8.05 and 9.06(c) or increased pursuant to Sections 2.17, 8.05 and 9.06(c).

"**Commitment Schedule**" means the Commitment Schedule attached hereto as Schedule 1.01(a).

"**Commitment Termination Date**" means, for each Lender, March ~~17~~16, ~~2028~~2030, as such date may be extended from time to time with respect to such Lender pursuant to Section 2.01(b) or, if such day is not a Domestic Business Day, the ~~next~~immediately preceding Domestic Business Day.

"**Communications**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.01(c).

"**Company**" means Duke Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

"**Conforming Changes**" means, with respect to the use or administration of Term SOFR or the use, administration, adoption or implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of "Base Rate," the definition of "Domestic Business Day," the definition of "U.S. Government Securities Business Day," the definition of "Interest Period" or any similar or analogous definition (or the addition of a concept of "interest period"), timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, the applicability and length of lookback periods, the applicability of Section 2.13 and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of any such rate or to permit the use and administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of any such rate exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

"**Connection Income Taxes**" means, with respect to any Lender or Agent, taxes that are imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise taxes or branch profits taxes, in each case, imposed as a result of a connection (including any former connection) between such Lender or Agent and the jurisdiction imposing such tax (other than connections arising from such Lender or Agent having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced this Agreement or any Note, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan, this Agreement or any Note).

"**Consolidated Capitalization**" means, with respect to any Borrower, the sum, without duplication, of (i) Consolidated Indebtedness of such Borrower, (ii) consolidated common equityholders' equity as would appear on a consolidated balance sheet of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (iii) the aggregate liquidation preference of preferred or priority equity interests (other than preferred or priority equity interests subject to mandatory redemption or repurchase) of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries upon involuntary liquidation, (iv) the aggregate outstanding amount of all Equity Preferred Securities of such Borrower and (v) minority interests as would appear on a consolidated balance sheet of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

"**Consolidated Indebtedness**" means, at any date, with respect to any Borrower, all Indebtedness of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; *provided* that Consolidated Indebtedness shall exclude, to the extent otherwise reflected therein, Equity Preferred Securities of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries up to a maximum excluded amount equal to 15% of Consolidated Capitalization of such Borrower.

"**Consolidated Net Assets**" means, at any date with respect to any Borrower, (a) total assets of such Borrower and its Subsidiaries (minus applicable reserves) determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles minus (b) total liabilities of such Borrower and its Subsidiaries, in each case determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, all as reflected in the consolidated financial statements of such Borrower most recently delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b).

"**Consolidated Subsidiary**" means, for any Person, at any date any Subsidiary or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of such Person in its consolidated financial statements if such statements were prepared as of such date.

"**Co-Syndication Agents**" means each of Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Mizuho Bank, Ltd., in its capacity as a co-syndication agent in respect of this Agreement.

"**Default**" means any condition or event which constitutes an Event of Default or which with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.

"**Defaulting Lender**" means any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund any portion of its Loans within two Domestic Business Days of the date required to be funded, (ii) fund any portion of its participations in Letters of Credit required to be funded by it hereunder within two Domestic Business Days of the date required to be funded or (iii) pay over to any Lender Party any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder within two Domestic Business Days of the date required to be paid, unless, in the case of clause (i) or (iii) above, such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender's good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (specifically identified and including the particular default, if any) has not been satisfied, (b) has notified the Company or the Administrative Agent in writing, or has made a public statement to the effect, that it does not intend or expect to comply with any of its funding obligations under this Agreement (unless such writing or public statement indicates that such position is based on such Lender's good faith determination that a condition precedent (specifically identified and including the particular default, if any) to funding under this Agreement cannot be satisfied) or generally under other agreements in which it commits to extend credit, (c) has failed, within three Domestic Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) or the Company, acting in good faith, to provide a certification in writing from an authorized officer of such Lender that it will comply with its obligations to fund prospective Loans and participations in then outstanding Letters of Credit under this Agreement unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender's good faith determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (specifically identified and including the particular default, if any) has not been satisfied, provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt by the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) and the Company of such certification in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) and the Company, or (d) has become (or has a direct or indirect Parent that has become) the subject of a Bankruptcy Event or a Bail-In Action. Any determination by the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is the Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Company and each Lender.

"**Dollars**" or "**$**" means, unless otherwise qualified, dollars in lawful currency of the United States.

"**Domestic Business Day**" means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City or in the State of North Carolina are authorized by law to close.

“**Duke Energy Carolinas**” means Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company.

“**Duke Energy Carolinas Mortgage**” means the First and Refunding Mortgage between Duke Energy Carolinas and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as successor trustee, dated as of December 1, 1927 as amended or supplemented from time to time.

“**Duke Energy Florida**” means Duke Energy Florida, LLC (f/k/a Progress Energy Florida, Inc.), a Florida limited liability company.

“**Duke Energy Florida Indenture**” means the Indenture dated as of January 1, 1944, between Duke Energy Florida and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, and any successor or replacement mortgage trust indenture.

“**Duke Energy Indiana**” means Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, an Indiana limited liability company.

“**Duke Energy Indiana First Mortgage Trust Indenture**” means the first mortgage trust indenture, dated as of September 1, 1939, between Duke Energy Indiana and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as successor trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, and any successor or replacement mortgage trust indenture.

“**Duke Energy Kentucky**” means Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., a Kentucky corporation.

“**Duke Energy Kentucky First Mortgage Trust Indenture**” means the first mortgage trust indenture, dated as of February 1, 1949, between Duke Energy Kentucky and The Bank of New York (successor to Irving Trust Company), as trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, and any successor or replacement mortgage trust indenture.

“**Duke Energy Ohio**” means Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., an Ohio corporation.

“**Duke Energy Ohio First Mortgage Trust Indenture**” means the first mortgage trust indenture, dated as of August 1, 1936, between Duke Energy Ohio and The Bank of New York (successor to Irving Trust Company), as trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, and any successor or replacement mortgage trust indenture.

“**Duke Energy Progress**” means Duke Energy Progress, LLC (f/k/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.), a North Carolina limited liability company.

“**Duke Energy Progress Mortgage and Deed of Trust**” means the Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of May 1, 1940, from Duke Energy Progress to the Bank of New York Mellon and Ming Ryan (successor to Frederick G. Herbst), as successor trustees, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, and any successor or replacement mortgage trust indenture.

“**EEA Financial Institution**” means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

"**EEA Member Country**" means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

"**EEA Resolution Authority**" means any public administrative authority or any person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

"**Effective Date**" means the date on which this Agreement becomes effective pursuant to Section 3.01.

"**Electronic Record**" has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 15 U.S.C. 7006.

"**Electronic Signature**" has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 15 U.S.C. 7006.

"**Environmental Laws**" means any and all federal, state, local and foreign statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, permits, concessions, grants, franchises, licenses, agreements or other governmental restrictions relating to the environment or to emissions, discharges, releases of pollutants, contaminants, chemicals, or industrial, toxic or hazardous substances or wastes into the environment including, without limitation, ambient air, surface water, ground water, or land, or otherwise relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transport, or handling of pollutants, contaminants, chemicals, or industrial, toxic or hazardous substances or wastes.

"**Equity Preferred Securities**" means, with respect to any Borrower, any trust preferred securities or deferrable interest subordinated debt securities issued by such Borrower or any Subsidiary or other financing vehicle of such Borrower that (i) have an original maturity of at least twenty years and (ii) require no repayments or prepayments and no mandatory redemptions or repurchases, in each case, prior to the first anniversary of the latest Commitment Termination Date.

"**ERISA**" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

"**ERISA Group**" means, with respect to any Borrower, such Borrower and all other members of a controlled group of corporations and all trades or businesses (whether or not incorporated) under common control which, together with such Borrower, are treated as a single employer under Section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code.

"**Erroneous Payment**" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 7.12(a).

"**Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment**" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 7.12(d).

"**Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency**" has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 7.12(d).

~~"**ESG**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20.~~

~~"**ESG Amendment**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20.~~

~~"**ESG Pricing Provisions**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20.~~

~~"**ESG Ratings**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20.~~

"**EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule**" means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person), as in effect from time to time.

"**Event of Default**" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01.

"**Existing Commitment Termination Date**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.01(b).

"**Existing Credit Agreement**" has the meaning set forth in the Statement of Purpose.

"**Existing Letter of Credit**" means each letter of credit outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement on the Effective Date and identified on Schedule 1.01(c).

"**Facility Fee Rate**" means, with respect to any Borrower, the applicable rate per annum for such Borrower determined in accordance with the Pricing Schedule.

"**FATCA**" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.03(a).

"**FDIC**" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

"**Federal Funds Rate**" means, for any day, the rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 1/100th of 1%) equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Domestic Business Day next succeeding such day; *provided* that (i) if such day is not a Domestic Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Domestic Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Domestic Business Day and (ii) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Domestic Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average rate quoted to Wells Fargo on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent; *provided further*, that, if the Federal Funds Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"**Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Website**" means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at http://www.newyorkfed.org, or any successor source.

"**Fee Letters**" means (a) the separate fee letter agreement dated February ~~23~~20, ~~2022~~2025 among the Borrowers, Wells Fargo and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, (b) the separate fee letter agreement dated February ~~23~~20, ~~2022~~2025 among the Borrowers and the ~~Joint Lead Arrangers (other than Wells Fargo Securities, LLC)~~Co-Syndication Agents and (c) any letter between the Borrower and any Issuing Lender (other than Wells Fargo) relating to certain fees payable to such Issuing Lender in its capacity as such.

~~"**First Amendment Effective Date**" means March 17, 2023.~~

"**Floor**" means a rate of interest equal to 0%.

"**FRB**" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States.

"**Fund**" means any Person (other than a natural Person) that is (or will be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its business.

"**Governmental Authority**" means any international, foreign, federal, state, regional, county, local or other governmental or quasi-governmental authority.

"**Group of Loans**" means at any time a group of Loans consisting of (i) all Loans to the same Borrower which are Base Rate Loans at such time or (ii) all SOFR Loans to the same Borrower having the same Interest Period at such time; *provided* that, if a Loan of any particular Lender is converted to or made as a Base Rate Loan pursuant to Article 8, such Loan shall be included in the same Group or Groups of Loans from time to time as it would have been if it had not been so converted or made.

"**Hedging Agreement**" means for any Person, any and all agreements, devices or arrangements designed to protect such Person or any of its Subsidiaries from the fluctuations of interest rates, exchange rates applicable to such party's assets, liabilities or exchange transactions, including, but not limited to, dollar-denominated or cross-currency interest rate exchange agreements, forward currency exchange agreements, interest rate cap or collar protection agreements, commodity swap agreements, forward rate currency or interest rate options, puts and warrants. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, "Hedging Agreements" shall also include fixed-for-floating interest rate swap agreements and similar instruments.

"Increased Commitments" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.17.

"**Indebtedness**" of any Person means at any date, without duplication, (i) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (ii) all indebtedness of such Person for the deferred purchase price of property or services purchased (excluding current accounts payable incurred in the ordinary course of business), (iii) all indebtedness created or arising under any conditional sale or other title retention agreement with respect to property acquired, (iv) all indebtedness under leases which shall have been or should be, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recorded as capital leases in respect of which such Person is liable as lessee, (v) the face amount of all outstanding letters of credit issued for the account of such Person (other than letters of credit relating to indebtedness included in Indebtedness of such Person pursuant to another clause of this definition) and, without duplication, the unreimbursed amount of all drafts drawn thereunder, (vi) indebtedness secured by any Lien on property or assets of such Person, whether or not assumed (but in any event not exceeding the fair market value of the property or asset), (vii) all direct guarantees of Indebtedness referred to above of another Person, (viii) all amounts payable in connection with mandatory redemptions or repurchases of preferred stock or member interests or other preferred or priority equity interests and (ix) any obligations of such Person (in the nature of principal or interest) in respect of acceptances or similar obligations issued or created for the account of such Person.

"**Indemnitee**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.03.

"**Initial Sublimit**" means, with respect to each Borrower, the amount set forth opposite its name in the table below:

Borrower	Initial Sublimit
Company	$~~3,300,000,000~~2,525,000,000
Duke Energy Carolinas	$~~1,225,000,000~~1,300,000,000
Duke Energy Progress	$~~1,400,000,000~~1,675,000,000
Duke Energy Florida	$~~900,000,000~~1,425,000,000
Duke Energy Indiana	$~~600,000,000~~950,000,000
Piedmont	$~~800,000,000~~1,050,000,000
Duke Energy Ohio	$~~600,000,000~~825,000,000
Duke Energy Kentucky	$~~175,000,000~~250,000,000

"**Interest Period**" means, as to any SOFR Loan, the period commencing on the date such SOFR Loan is disbursed or converted to or continued as a SOFR Loan and ending on the date one, three or six months thereafter, in each case as selected by the Borrower in its Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation and subject to availability; provided that:

(a) the Interest Period shall commence on the date of advance of or conversion to any SOFR Loan and, in the case of immediately successive Interest Periods, each successive Interest Period shall commence on the date on which the immediately preceding Interest Period expires;

(b) if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Domestic Business Day, such Interest Period shall expire on the next succeeding Domestic Business Day; provided that if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day but is a day of the month after which no further Domestic Business Day occurs in such month, such Interest Period shall expire on the immediately preceding Business Day;

(c) any Interest Period that begins on the last Domestic Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Domestic Business Day of the relevant calendar month at the end of such Interest Period;

(d) no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Commitment Termination Date; and

(e) no tenor that has been removed from this definition pursuant to Section 8.01(c)(iv) shall be available for specification in any Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation.

"**Internal Revenue Code**" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute.

"**Investment Grade Status**" exists as to any Person at any date if all senior long-term unsecured debt securities of such Person outstanding at such date which has been rated by S&P or Moody's are rated BBB- or higher by S&P *or* Baa3 or higher by Moody's, as the case may be, or if such Person does not have a rating of its long-term unsecured debt securities, then if the corporate credit rating of such Person, if any exists, from S&P is BBB- or higher *or* the issuer rating of such Person, if any exists, from Moody's is Baa3 or higher.

"**Issuing Lender**" means (i) each of Wells Fargo, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Bank of China, New York Branch, Barclays Bank PLC, Citibank, N.A., ~~Credit Suisse AG, New York Branch,~~ MUFG Bank, Ltd., PNC Bank, National Association ~~and~~, Royal Bank of Canada, Truist Bank and U.S. Bank National Association and, and (ii) any other Lender that may agree to issue letters of credit hereunder, in each case as issuer of a Letter of Credit hereunder. No Issuing Lender shall be obligated to issue any Letter of Credit hereunder if, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate Letter of Credit Liabilities in respect of all Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender hereunder would exceed (i) in the case of each Issuing Lender named in clause (i) above, $~~40,000,000~~33,333,333 (as such amount may be modified from time to time by agreement between the Company and such Issuing Lender) or (ii) with respect to any other Issuing Lender, such amount (if any) as may be agreed for this purpose from time to time by such Issuing Lender and the Company. For avoidance of doubt, the limitations in the preceding sentence are for the exclusive benefit of the respective Issuing Lenders, are incremental to the other limitations specified herein on the availability of Letters of Credit and do not affect such other limitations.

~~"**KPIs**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.20.~~

"**Lender**" means each bank or other financial institution listed on the signature pages hereof, each Additional Lender, each Assignee which becomes a Lender pursuant to Section 9.06(c), and their respective successors. Each reference herein to a "Lender" shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the Swingline Lender and each Issuing Lender in such capacity.

"**Lender Party**" means any of the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders and the Agents.

"**Lending Office**" means, as to each Lender, its office located at its address set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire (or identified in its Administrative Questionnaire as its Lending Office) or such other office as such Lender may hereafter designate as its Lending Office by notice to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent, and which may include an office of any Affiliate of such Lender or any domestic or foreign branch of such Lender or Affiliate.

"**Lender-Related Party**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.03(c).

"**Letter of Credit**" means a stand-by letter of credit issued or to be issued hereunder by an Issuing Lender in accordance with Section 2.15, including the Existing Letters of Credit.

"**Letter of Credit Documents**" means with respect to any Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit, the Letter of Credit application, a letter of credit agreement or reimbursement agreement and any other document, agreement and instrument required by the applicable Issuing Lender and relating to such Letter of Credit, in each case in the form specified by the applicable Issuing Lender from time to time.

"**Letter of Credit Liabilities**" means, for any Lender and at any time, such Lender's ratable participation in the sum of (x) the amounts then owing by all Borrowers in respect of amounts drawn under Letters of Credit and (y) the aggregate amount then available for drawing under all Letters of Credit.

"**Lien**" means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset. For the purposes of this Agreement, any Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to own subject to a Lien any asset which it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or other title retention agreement relating to such asset.

"**Loan**" means a Revolving Credit Loan or a Swingline Loan; *provided* that Swingline Loans shall be subject to only those provisions of Article 2 which are specifically made applicable to Swingline Loans.

"**Loan Documents**" means, collectively, this Agreement, each Note, the Letter of Credit Documents, the Fee Letters and each other document, instrument, certificate and agreement executed and delivered by the Borrowers or any of their respective subsidiaries in favor of or provided to the Administrative Agent in connection with this Agreement or otherwise referred to herein or contemplated hereby.

"**Long-Dated Letter of Credit**" means a Letter of Credit having an expiry date later than the fifth Domestic Business Day prior to the Commitment Termination Date of the Issuing Lender.

"**Material Debt**" means, with respect to any Borrower, Indebtedness of such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries (other than any Non-Recourse Indebtedness) in an aggregate principal amount exceeding $150,000,000.

"**Material Plan**" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01(i).

"**Material Subsidiary**" means at any time, (i) with respect to the Company, Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Florida and (ii) with respect to any Borrower, including the Company, any Subsidiary of such Borrower whose total assets exceeds 15% of the total assets (after intercompany eliminations) of such Borrower and its Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, all as reflected in the consolidated financial statements of such Borrower most recently delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b).

"**Maximum Sublimit**" means, with respect to each Borrower, the amount set forth opposite its name in the table below, as such amount may be increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.17:

Borrower	Maximum Sublimit
Company	$~~5,425,000,000~~5,575,000,000
Duke Energy Carolinas	$~~2,025,000,000~~2,225,000,000
Duke Energy Progress	$~~1,575,000,000~~1,775,000,000
Duke Energy Florida	$~~1,350,000,000~~1,650,000,000
Duke Energy Indiana	$~~1,125,000,000~~1,225,000,000
Piedmont	$~~950,000,000~~1,200,000,000
Duke Energy Ohio	$~~825,000,000~~950,000,000
Duke Energy Kentucky	$~~225,000,000~~400,000,000

"**Moody's**" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (or any successor thereto).

"**Mortgage Indenture**" means in the case of each of Duke Energy Carolinas, Duke Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Indiana, Duke Energy Kentucky, Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy Florida, the Duke Energy Carolinas Mortgage, the Duke Energy Ohio First Mortgage Trust Indenture, the Duke Energy Indiana First Mortgage Trust Indenture, the Duke Energy Kentucky First Mortgage Trust Indenture, the Duke Energy Progress Mortgage and Deed of Trust or the Duke Energy Florida Indenture, respectively.

"**Non-Consenting Lender**" means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (i) requires the approval of all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 9.05(a) and (ii) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

"**Non-Recourse Indebtedness**" means any Indebtedness incurred by a Subsidiary of the Company to develop, construct, own, improve or operate a defined facility or project (a) as to which no Borrower (i) provides credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness but excluding tax sharing arrangements and similar arrangements to make contributions to such Subsidiary to account for tax benefits generated by such Subsidiary), (ii) is directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise, or (iii) constitutes the lender; (b) no default with respect to which would permit upon notice, lapse of time or both any holder of any other Indebtedness (other than the Loans or the Notes) of any Borrower to declare a default on such other Indebtedness or cause the payment thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to its stated maturity; and (c) as to which the lenders will not have any recourse to the stock or assets of any Borrower or other Subsidiary (other than the stock of or intercompany loans to such Subsidiary); provided that in each case in clauses (a) and (c) above, a Borrower or other Subsidiary may provide credit support and recourse in an amount not exceeding 15% in the aggregate of any such Indebtedness.

"**Notes**" means promissory notes of a Borrower, in the form required by Section 2.04, evidencing the obligation of such Borrower to repay the Loans made to it, and "**Note**" means any one of such promissory notes issued hereunder.

"**Notice of Borrowing**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.02.

"**Notice of Interest Rate Election**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.09(a).

"**Notice of Issuance**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.15(b).

"**OFAC**" means the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury.

"**Other Taxes**" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.03(a).

"**Parent**" means, with respect to any Lender, any Person controlling such Lender.

"**Participant**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.06(b).

"**Participant Register**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.06(b).

"**Payment Date**" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.15(d).

"**PBGC**" means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation or any entity succeeding to any or all of its functions under ERISA.

"**Percentage**" means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the percentage which the amount of its Commitment at such time represents of the aggregate amount of all the Commitments at such time; *provided* that in the case of Section 2.19 when a Defaulting Lender shall exist, "Percentage" shall mean the percentage of the total Commitments (disregarding any Defaulting Lender's Commitment) represented by such Lender's Commitment. If the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Percentages shall be determined based upon the Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments.

"**Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day**" has the meaning assigned thereto in the definition of "Term SOFR".

"**Person**" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a trust or any other entity or organization, including a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

"**Piedmont**" means Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., a North Carolina corporation.

"**Plan**" means at any time an employee pension benefit plan which is covered by Title IV of ERISA or Sections 412 or 430 of the Internal Revenue Code or Sections 302 and 303 of ERISA and is either (i) maintained by a member of the ERISA Group for employees of a member of the ERISA Group or (ii) maintained pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or any other arrangement under which more than one employer makes contributions and to which a member of the ERISA Group is then making or accruing an obligation to make contributions or has within the preceding five plan years made contributions.

"**Platform**" means Syndtrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system.

"**Pricing Schedule**" means the Pricing Schedule attached hereto as Schedule 1.01(b).

"**Prime Rate**" means the per annum rate of interest established from time to time by the Administrative Agent at its principal office in Charlotte, North Carolina as its Prime Rate. Any change in the interest rate resulting from a change in the Prime Rate shall become effective as of 12:01 a.m. of the Domestic Business Day on which each change in the Prime Rate is announced by the Administrative Agent. The Prime Rate is a reference rate used by the Administrative Agent in determining interest rates on certain loans and is not intended to be the lowest rate of interest charged on any extension of credit to any debtor.

"**Progress Borrowers**" means Duke Energy Florida and Duke Energy Progress.

"**PTE**" means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

"**Quarterly Payment Date**" means the 15th Domestic Business Day of each January, April, July and October.

"**Regulation U**" means Regulation U of the FRB, as in effect from time to time.

"**Reimbursement Obligation**" means, at any time, the obligation of the Borrower then outstanding under Section 2.15 to reimburse the Issuing Lender for amounts paid by the Issuing Lender in respect of any one or more drawings under a Letter of Credit.

"**Related Parties**" means, with respect to any Person, such Person's Subsidiaries and Affiliates and the partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, trustees, advisors, administrators and managers of such Person and of such Person's Subsidiaries and Affiliates.

"**Relevant Governmental Body**" means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

"**Removed Borrower**" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.05(b).

"**Required Lenders**" means, at any time, Lenders having at least 51% in aggregate amount of the Aggregate Exposures at such time (exclusive in each case of the Aggregate Exposure(s) of any Defaulting Lender(s)).

"**Resolution Authority**" means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

"**Revolving Credit Loan**" means a loan made or to be made by a Lender pursuant to Section 2.01(a); *provided* that, if any such loan or loans (or portions thereof) are combined or subdivided pursuant to a Notice of Interest Rate Election, the term "Revolving Credit Loan" shall refer to the combined principal amount resulting from such combination or to each of the separate principal amounts resulting from such subdivision, as the case may be.

"**Revolving Credit Period**" means, with respect to any Lender, the period from and including the Effective Date to but not including its Commitment Termination Date.

"**Sanctioned Person**" means, at any time (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of specially designated Persons maintained by OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, United Nations Security Council, the European Union or ~~Her~~His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom, (b) any Person that has a place of business, or is organized or resident, in a jurisdiction that is the subject of any comprehensive territorial Sanctions or (c) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person.

"**Sanctions**" means economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by (a) OFAC or the U.S. Department of State, or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or ~~Her~~His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom.

"**Second Amendment Effective Date**" means March 14, 2025.

"**SOFR**" means a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the SOFR Administrator.

"**SOFR Adjustment**" means a percentage equal to 0.10% per annum.

"**SOFR Administrator**" means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

"**SOFR Loan**" means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based on Adjusted Term SOFR as provided in Section 2.06.

"**S&P**" means Standard & Poor's ~~Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary~~Rating Service, a division of S&P Global Inc. (or any successor thereto).

"**Sublimit**" means, with respect to each Borrower, its Initial Sublimit, as the same may be modified from time to time pursuant to Sections 2.08 and 2.17; *provided* that a Borrower's Sublimit shall at no time exceed such Borrower's Maximum Sublimit.

"**Subsidiary**" means, as to any Person, any corporation or other entity of which securities or other ownership interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions are at the time directly or indirectly owned by such Person; unless otherwise specified, "Subsidiary" means a Subsidiary of a Borrower.

"**Substantial Assets**" means, with respect to any Borrower, assets sold or otherwise disposed of in a single transaction or a series of related transactions representing 25% or more of the consolidated assets of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

~~"**Sustainability Structuring Agent**" means Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.~~

"**Swingline Exposure**" means, with respect to any Lender, an amount equal to such Lender's Percentage of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Swingline Loans.

"**Swingline Lender**" means Wells Fargo, in its capacity as the Swingline Lender under the swing loan facility described in Section 2.18.

"**Swingline Loan**" means a loan made or to be made by the Swingline Lender pursuant to Section 2.18.

"**Swingline Termination Date**" means the tenth Domestic Business Day prior to Wells Fargo's Commitment Termination Date.

"**Taxes**" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.03(a).

"**Term SOFR**" means,

(a) for any calculation with respect to a SOFR Loan, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period on the day (such day, the "**Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day**") that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; *provided, however*, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day, and

(b) for any calculation with respect to a Base Rate Loan on any day, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor of one month on the day (such day, the "**Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day**") that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; *provided, however*, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Base Rate SOFR Determination Day.

"**Term SOFR Administrator**" means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (CBA) (or a successor administrator of the Term SOFR Reference Rate selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion).

"**Term SOFR Reference Rate**" means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR.

"**UK Financial Institution**" means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended form time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

"**UK Resolution Authority**" means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

"**Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement**" means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

"**Unfunded Vested Liabilities**" means, with respect to any Plan at any time, the amount (if any) by which (i) the present value of all benefits under such Plan, determined on a plan termination basis using the assumptions under 4001(a)(18) of ERISA, exceeds (ii) the fair market value of all Plan assets allocable to such benefits, all determined as of the then most recent valuation date for such Plan, but only to the extent that such excess represents a potential liability of a member of the ERISA Group to the PBGC or the Plan under Title IV of ERISA.

"**United States**" means the United States of America, including the States and the District of Columbia, but excluding its territories and possessions.

"**U.S. Government Securities Business Day**" means any day except for (a) a Saturday, (b) a Sunday or (c) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities; provided, that for purposes of notice requirements in Sections 2.02, 2.11, and 2.12, in each case, such day is also a Domestic Business Day.

"**U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate**" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.03(a).

"**U.S. Tax Law Change**" has the meaning set forth in Section 8.03(a).

"**Utilization Limits**" means the requirements that (i) for any Lender, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of its Loans (other than Swingline Loans) to all Borrowers hereunder plus the aggregate amount of its Letter of Credit Liabilities plus its Swingline Exposure shall at no time exceed the amount of its Commitment and (ii) for any Borrower, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Loans to such Borrower plus the aggregate amount of Letter of Credit Liabilities in respect of Letters of Credit issued for its account shall at no time exceed its Sublimit.

"**Wells Fargo**" means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

"**Write-Down and Conversion Powers**" means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

Section 1.02 *Accounting Terms and Determinations.* Unless otherwise specified herein, all accounting terms used herein shall be interpreted, all accounting determinations hereunder shall be made, and all financial statements required to be delivered hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time, applied on a basis consistent (except for changes concurred in by the relevant Borrower's independent public accountants) with the most recent audited consolidated financial statements of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries delivered to the Lenders; provided, that if the Company notifies the Administrative Agent that it wishes to amend the financial covenant in Section 5.10 to eliminate the effect of any change in generally accepted accounting principles on the operation of such covenant (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Company that the Required Lenders wish to amend Section 5.10 for such purpose), then each Borrower's compliance with such covenant shall be determined on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles as in effect immediately before the relevant change in generally accepted accounting principles became effective, until either such notice is withdrawn or such covenant is amended in a manner satisfactory to the Company and the Required Lenders.

Section 1.03 *Types of Borrowings*. The term "**Borrowing**" denotes the aggregation of Loans of one or more Lenders to be made to a single Borrower pursuant to Article 2 on a single date and for a single Interest Period. Borrowings are classified for purposes of this Agreement by reference to the pricing of Loans comprising such Borrowing (*e.g.*, a "**SOFR Borrowing**" is a Borrowing comprised of SOFR Loans).

Section 1.04 *Divisions*. For all purposes under this Agreement, in connection with any division or plan of division of a Borrower under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction's laws): (a) if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) if any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized on the first date of its existence by the holders of its equity interests at such time.

Section 1.05 *Rates*. The Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, (a) the continuation of, administration of, submission of, calculation of or any other matter related to the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, or any component definition thereof or rates referred to in the definition thereof, or with respect to any alternative, successor or replacement rate thereto (including any Benchmark Replacement), including whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement), as it may or may not be adjusted pursuant to Section 8.01(c), will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, or have the same volume or liquidity as, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR, Term SOFR or any other Benchmark prior to its discontinuance or unavailability, or (b) the effect, implementation or composition of any Conforming Changes. The Administrative Agent and its Affiliates or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR, Term SOFR, any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) or any relevant adjustments thereto and such transactions may be adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, or any other Benchmark, any component definition thereof or rates referred to in the definition thereof, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or calculation of any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

THE CREDITS

Section 2.01 *Commitments to Lend.*

(a) *Revolving Credit Loans.* During its Revolving Credit Period, each Lender severally agrees, on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, to make Revolving Credit Loans in Dollars to each Borrower pursuant to this subsection from time to time; *provided* that, immediately after each such Revolving Credit Loan is made, the Utilization Limits are not exceeded. Each Borrowing under this subsection shall be in an aggregate principal amount of $10,000,000 or any larger multiple of $1,000,000 (except that any such Borrowing may be in the aggregate amount available in accordance with Section 3.02(b)) and shall be made from the several Lenders ratably in proportion to their respective Commitments in effect on the date of Borrowing; *provided* that, if the Interest Period selected by the Borrower for a Borrowing would otherwise end after the Commitment Termination Dates of some but not all Lenders, the Borrower may in its Notice of Borrowing elect not to borrow from those Lenders whose Commitment Termination Dates fall prior to the end of such Interest Period. Within the foregoing limits, the Borrowers may borrow under this subsection (a), or to the extent permitted by Section 2.11, prepay Loans and reborrow at any time during the Revolving Credit Periods under this subsection (a).

(b) *Extension of Commitments*. (i) The Company may, so long as no Default then exists and the representations and warranties of the Borrowers contained herein are true and correct at the time of notice, at any time after the ~~First~~Second Amendment Effective Date but prior to the then existing Commitment Termination Date (the "**Existing Commitment Termination Date**"), propose to extend the Existing Commitment Termination Date for an additional one year period measured from the Existing Commitment Termination Date; *provided* that in no event may the Company request more than two extensions of the Commitment Termination Date pursuant to this Section 2.01(b)(i); and *provided further* that the Commitment Termination Date, after giving effect to any such extension, shall not be later than five years after the effective date of such extension. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Lenders of receipt of such request. Each Lender shall endeavor to respond to such request, whether affirmatively or negatively (such determination in the sole discretion of such Lender), by notice to the Company and the Administrative Agent within 30 days. Subject to the execution by the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and such Lenders of a duly completed Extension Agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit E, the Commitment Termination Date applicable to the Commitment of each Lender so affirmatively notifying the Company and the Administrative Agent shall be extended for the period specified above; *provided* that no Commitment Termination Date of any Lender shall be extended unless Lenders having Commitments in an aggregate amount equal to at least 51% of the Commitments in effect at the time any such extension is requested shall have elected so to extend their Commitments.

(ii) Any Lender which does not give such notice to the Company and the Administrative Agent shall be deemed to have elected not to extend as requested, and the Commitment of each non-extending Lender shall terminate on its Commitment Termination Date determined without giving effect to such requested extension. The Company may, in accordance with Section 8.05, designate another bank or other financial institution (which may be, but need not be, an extending Lender) to replace a non-extending Lender. On the date of termination of any Lender's Commitment as contemplated by this paragraph, the respective participations of the other Lenders in all outstanding Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans shall be redetermined on the basis of their respective Commitments after giving effect to such termination, and the participation therein of the Lender whose Commitment is terminated shall terminate; *provided* that the Borrowers shall, if and to the extent necessary to permit such redetermination of participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans within the limits of the Commitments which are not terminated, prepay on such date all or a portion of the outstanding Loans or, to the extent that such redetermination cannot be effected within the limits of the Commitments even after all outstanding Loans have been prepaid, then the Borrowers shall Cash Collateralize the Letters of Credit to the extent of the excess, and such redetermination and termination of participations in outstanding Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans shall be conditioned upon their having done so.

Section 2.02 *Notice of Borrowings.* The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent notice (a "**Notice of Borrowing**") not later than 11:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on (x) the date of each Base Rate Borrowing and (y) at least three U.S. Government Securities Business Days before each SOFR Borrowing, specifying:

(a) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Domestic Business Day in the case of a Base Rate Borrowing or a U.S. Government Securities Business Day in the case of a SOFR Borrowing;

(b) the aggregate amount of such Borrowing;

(c) whether the Loans comprising such Borrowing are to bear interest initially at the Base Rate or Adjusted Term SOFR;

(d) in the case of a SOFR Borrowing, the duration of the initial Interest Period applicable thereto, subject to the provisions of the definition of Interest Period; and

(e) if applicable, the designation contemplated by the definition of Borrower Maturity Date.

Unless the Borrower shall have given notice to Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the date on which any payment of a Reimbursement Obligation is due to an Issuing Lender or on the scheduled date of maturity of a Swingline Loan to the effect that the Borrower will make such payment with funds from another source, the Borrower shall be deemed to have given a Notice of Borrowing for a Base Rate Borrowing on such date in the minimum amount permitted by Section 2.01 that equals or exceeds the amount of such Reimbursement Obligation or Swingline Loan.

Section 2.03 *Notice to Lenders; Funding of Loans.*

(a) Upon receipt (or deemed receipt) of a Notice of Borrowing, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the contents thereof and of such Lender's share (if any) of such Borrowing and such Notice of Borrowing shall not thereafter be revocable by the Borrower.

(b) Not later than 1:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date of each Borrowing, each Lender participating therein shall (except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section) make available its share of such Borrowing, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent at its address specified in or pursuant to Section 9.01. Unless the Administrative Agent determines that any applicable condition specified in Article 3 has not been satisfied, the Administrative Agent will disburse the funds so received from the Lenders to an account designated by an Approved Officer of the Borrower; *provided* that to the extent that all or a portion of such Borrowing is to be applied to a Reimbursement Obligation or a Swingline Loan of the Borrower as contemplated by Sections 2.02 and 2.18(h), the Administrative Agent shall distribute to the applicable Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender, as the case may be, the appropriate portion of such funds.

(c) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to 1:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available to the Administrative Agent on the date of such Borrowing in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section 2.03 and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower on such date a corresponding amount. If and to the extent that such Lender shall not have so made such share available to the Administrative Agent, such Lender and, if such Lender shall not have made such payment within two Domestic Business Days of demand therefor, the Borrower agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is made available to the Borrower until the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of the Borrower, a rate per annum equal to the higher of the Federal Funds Rate and the interest rate applicable thereto pursuant to Section 2.06 and (ii) in the case of such Lender, the Federal Funds Rate. If such Lender shall repay to the Administrative Agent such corresponding amount, such amount so repaid shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing for purposes of this Agreement.

(d) The failure of any Lender to make the Loan to be made by it as part of any Borrowing shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligation, if any, hereunder to make a Loan on the date of such Borrowing, but no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make a Loan to be made by such other Lender.

Section 2.04 *Registry; Notes.*

(a) The Administrative Agent shall maintain a register (the "**Register**") on which it will record the Commitment of each Lender, each Loan made by such Lender and each repayment of any Loan made by such Lender. Any such recordation by the Administrative Agent on the Register shall be conclusive, absent manifest error. Failure to make any such recordation, or any error in such recordation, shall not affect the Borrowers' obligations hereunder.

(b) Each Borrower hereby agrees that, promptly upon the request of any Lender at any time, such Borrower shall deliver to such Lender a duly executed Note, in substantially the form of Exhibit A hereto, payable to such Lender or its registered assigns as permitted pursuant to Section 9.06 and representing the obligation of such Borrower to pay the unpaid principal amount of the Loans made to such Borrower by such Lender, with interest as provided herein on the unpaid principal amount from time to time outstanding.

(c) Each Lender shall record the date, amount and maturity of each Loan (including Swingline Loans) made by it and the date and amount of each payment of principal made by the Borrower with respect thereto, and each Lender receiving a Note pursuant to this Section, if such Lender so elects in connection with any transfer or enforcement of its Note, may endorse on the schedule forming a part thereof appropriate notations to evidence the foregoing information with respect to each such Loan then outstanding; *provided* that the failure of such Lender to make any such recordation or endorsement shall not affect the obligations of any Borrower hereunder or under the Notes. Such Lender is hereby irrevocably authorized by each Borrower so to endorse its Note and to attach to and make a part of its Note a continuation of any such schedule as and when required.

Section 2.05 *Maturity of Loans.* Each Revolving Credit Loan made by any Lender shall mature, and the principal amount thereof shall be due and payable together with accrued interest thereon, on the earlier of the Commitment Termination Date of such Lender and the applicable Borrower Maturity Date (if any).

Section 2.06 *Interest Rates.*

(a) Each Base Rate Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for each day from the date such Loan is made until it becomes due, at a rate per annum equal to the sum of the Applicable Margin for such day plus the Base Rate for such day. Such interest shall be payable quarterly in arrears on each Quarterly Payment Date, at maturity and on the date of termination of the Commitments in their entirety. Any overdue principal of, or overdue interest on, any Base Rate Loan shall bear interest, payable on demand, for each day until paid at a rate per annum equal to the sum of 1% plus the Applicable Margin for such day plus the Base Rate for such day.

(b) Each SOFR Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, for each day during each Interest Period applicable thereto, at a rate per annum equal to the sum of the Applicable Margin for such day plus the Adjusted Term SOFR for such day (provided that Adjusted Term SOFR shall not be available until three U.S. Government Securities Business Days after the Effective Date unless the applicable Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent indemnifying the Lenders in the manner set forth in Section 2.13). Such interest shall be payable for each Interest Period on the last day thereof and, if such Interest Period is longer than three months, at intervals of three months after the first day thereof.

(c) Any overdue principal of or overdue interest on any SOFR Loan shall bear interest, payable on demand, for each day from and including the date payment thereof was due to but excluding the date of actual payment, at a rate per annum equal to the sum of 1% plus the higher of (i) the sum of the Applicable Margin for such day plus the Adjusted Term SOFR applicable to such Loan at the date such payment was due and (ii) the rate applicable to Base Rate Loans for such day.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall determine each interest rate applicable to the Loans hereunder. The Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the Borrower and the participating Lenders by facsimile of each rate of interest so determined, and its determination thereof shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error unless the Borrower raises an objection thereto within five Domestic Business Days after receipt of such notice.

(e) In connection with the use or administration of Term SOFR, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrowers and the Lenders of the effectiveness of any Conforming Changes in connection with the use or administration of Term SOFR.

Section 2.07 *Fees.*

(a) *Facility Fees*. Each Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Lenders ratably in proportion to their related Borrower Exposures, a facility fee calculated for each day at the Facility Fee Rate for such day (determined in accordance with the Pricing Schedule) on the aggregate amount of such Borrower's Borrower Exposures on such day. Such facility fee shall accrue for each day from and including the Effective Date but excluding the day on which the related Borrower Exposures are reduced to zero.

(b) *Letter of Credit Fees.* Each Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent (i) for the account of the Lenders ratably a letter of credit fee accruing daily on the aggregate amount then available for drawing under all outstanding Letters of Credit issued for such Borrower's account at a rate per annum equal to the then Applicable Margin for SOFR Loans and (ii) for the account of each Issuing Lender a letter of credit fronting fee accruing daily on the aggregate amount then available for drawing under all Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender for its account at a rate per annum of 0.20% (or such other rate as may be mutually agreed from time to time by the applicable Borrower and such Issuing Lender). In addition, you agree to pay to each Issuing Lender its customary documentation fees, including, without limitation, in respect of any amendments, modifications, extensions, renewals and draws, as applicable, of or on the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Lender under the facility.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) *Payments*. Accrued fees under this Section for the account of any Lender shall be payable quarterly in arrears on each Quarterly Payment Date and upon such Lender's Commitment Termination Date (and, if later, the date the Borrower Exposure of such Lender in respect of any Borrower is reduced to zero).

Section 2.08 *Optional Termination or Reduction of Sublimits; Changes to Sublimits.*

(a) The Company may, upon not less than three Domestic Business Days' notice to the Administrative Agent, reallocate amounts of the Commitments among the respective Sublimits of the Borrowers (*i.e.*, reduce the Sublimits of one or more Borrowers and increase the Sublimits of one or more other Borrowers by the same aggregate amount); *provided* (i) each Sublimit shall be a multiple of $5,000,000 at all times, (ii) a Borrower's Sublimit may not be reduced to an amount less than the sum of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Loans to such Borrower plus the aggregate amount of Letter of Credit Liabilities in respect of Letters of Credit issued for its account, (iii) a Borrower's Sublimit may not be increased to an amount greater than its Maximum Sublimit, (iv) the sum of the Sublimits of the respective Borrowers shall at all times equal the aggregate amount of the Commitments and (v) any such increase in a Borrower's Sublimit shall be accompanied or preceded by evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent as to appropriate corporate and regulatory authorization therefor.

(b) Each Borrower other than the Company may, upon at least three Domestic Business Days' notice to the Administrative Agent, reduce its Sublimit (i) to zero, if no Loans to it or Letter of Credit Liabilities for its account are outstanding or (ii) by an amount of $10,000,000 or any larger multiple of $5,000,000 so long as, after giving effect to such reduction, its Sublimit is not less than the sum of the aggregate principal amount of Loans outstanding to it and the aggregate Letter of Credit Liabilities outstanding for its account. Upon any reduction in the Sublimit of a Borrower to zero pursuant to this Section 2.08(b), such Borrower shall cease to be a Borrower hereunder. The aggregate amount of the Commitments will be automatically and simultaneously reduced by the amount of each reduction in any Sublimit pursuant to this Section 2.08(b) or pursuant to Section 6.01.

Section 2.09 *Method of Electing Interest Rates.*

(a) The Loans included in each Borrowing shall bear interest initially at the type of rate specified by the Borrower in the applicable Notice of Borrowing. Thereafter, the Borrower may from time to time elect to change or continue the type of interest rate borne by each Group of Loans (subject in each case to the provisions of Article 8 and the last sentence of this subsection (a)), as follows:

(i) if such Loans are Base Rate Loans, the Borrower may elect to convert such Loans to SOFR Loans as of any U.S. Government Securities Business Day; and

(ii) if such Loans are SOFR Loans, the Borrower may elect to convert such Loans to Base Rate Loans or elect to continue such Loans as SOFR Loans for an additional Interest Period, subject to Section 2.13 in the case of any such conversion or continuation effective on any day other than the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable to such Loans.

Each such election shall be made by delivering a notice (a "**Notice of Interest Rate Election**") to the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the third U.S. Government Securities Business Day before the conversion or continuation selected in such notice is to be effective (or one Domestic Business Day if the conversion is from a SOFR Loan to a Base Rate Loan). A Notice of Interest Rate Election may, if it so specifies, apply to only a portion of the aggregate principal amount of the relevant Group of Loans; *provided* that (i) such portion is allocated ratably among the Loans comprising such Group and (ii) the portion to which such notice applies, and the remaining portion to which it does not apply, are each $10,000,000 or any larger multiple of $1,000,000.

(b) Each Notice of Interest Rate Election shall specify:

(i) the Group of Loans (or portion thereof) to which such notice applies;

(ii) the date on which the conversion or continuation selected in such notice is to be effective, which shall comply with the applicable clause of subsection 2.09(a) above;

(iii) if the Loans comprising such Group are to be converted, the new type of Loans and, if the Loans being converted are to be SOFR Loans, the duration of the next succeeding Interest Period applicable thereto; and

(iv) if such Loans are to be continued as SOFR Loans for an additional Interest Period, the duration of such additional Interest Period.

Each Interest Period specified in a Notice of Interest Rate Election shall comply with the provisions of the definition of the term "**Interest Period**".

(c) Promptly after receiving a Notice of Interest Rate Election from the Borrower pursuant to subsection 2.09(a) above, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the contents thereof and such notice shall not thereafter be revocable by the Borrower. If no Notice of Interest Rate Election is timely received prior to the end of an Interest Period for any Group of Loans, the Borrower shall be deemed to have elected that such Group of Loans be converted to Base Rate Loans as of the last day of such Interest Period.

(d) An election by the Borrower to change or continue the rate of interest applicable to any Group of Loans pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a "**Borrowing**" subject to the provisions of Section 3.02.

Section 2.10 *Mandatory Termination of Commitments.* The Commitment of each Lender shall terminate on such Lender's Commitment Termination Date.

Section 2.11 *Optional Prepayments.*

(a) The Borrower may (i) upon notice to the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on any Domestic Business Day prepay on such Domestic Business Day any Group of Base Rate Loans and (ii) upon at least three U.S. Government Securities Business Days' notice to the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 A.M. (Eastern time) prepay any Group of SOFR Loans, in each case in whole at any time, or from time to time in part in amounts aggregating $5,000,000 or any larger multiple of $1,000,000, by paying the principal amount to be prepaid together with accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment and together with any additional amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.13. Each such optional prepayment shall be applied to prepay ratably the Loans of the several Lenders included in such Group or Borrowing.

(b) Upon receipt of a notice of prepayment pursuant to this Section, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the contents thereof and of such Lender's share (if any) of such prepayment and such notice shall not thereafter be revocable by the Borrower.

Section 2.12 *General Provisions as to Payments.*

(a) The Borrower shall make each payment of principal of, and interest on, the Loans and of fees hereunder, not later than 1:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date when due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent at its address referred to in Section 9.01 and without reduction by reason of any set-off, counterclaim or deduction of any kind. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each Lender in like funds its ratable share of each such payment received by the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders. Whenever any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Base Rate Loans, Swingline Loans or Letter of Credit Liabilities or of fees shall be due on a day which is not a Domestic Business Day, the date for payment thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Domestic Business Day. Whenever any payment of principal of, or interest on, the SOFR Loans shall be due on a day which is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the date for payment thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding U.S. Government Securities Business Day unless such U.S. Government Securities Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case the date for payment thereof shall be the next preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day. If the date for any payment of principal is extended by operation of law or otherwise, interest thereon shall be payable for such extended time.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Lenders hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment in full, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent on such date and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, cause to be distributed to each Lender on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Lender. If and to the extent that the Borrower shall not have so made such payment, each Lender shall repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such amount distributed to such Lender together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is distributed to such Lender until the date such Lender repays such amount to the Administrative Agent, at the Federal Funds Rate.

Section 2.13 *Funding Losses.* If the Borrower makes any payment of principal with respect to any SOFR Loan (other than payments made by an Assignee pursuant to Section 8.05(a) or by the Borrower pursuant to Section 8.05(b) in respect of a Defaulting Lender's SOFR Loans) (whether voluntary, mandatory, automatic, by reason of acceleration, or otherwise) or any SOFR Loan is converted to a Base Rate Loan or continued as a SOFR Loan for a new Interest Period (pursuant to Article 2, 6 or 8, or otherwise) on any day other than the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto, or if the Borrower fails to borrow, prepay, convert or continue any SOFR Loans after notice has been given to any Lender in accordance with Section 2.03(a), 2.09(c) or 2.11(b), the Borrower shall reimburse each Lender within 15 days after demand for any resulting loss or expense incurred by it (or by an existing or prospective Participant in the related Loan), including (without limitation) any loss incurred in obtaining, liquidating or employing deposits from third parties, but excluding loss of margin for the period after any such payment or conversion or failure to borrow, prepay, convert or continue; *provided* that such Lender shall have delivered to the Borrower a certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the calculation of the amount of such loss or expense, which certificate shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error. All of the obligations of the Borrowers under this Section 2.13 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

Section 2.14 *Computation of Interest and Fees.* Interest based on clause (a) of the definition of Base Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year) and paid for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). All other interest and all fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and paid for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

Section 2.15 *Letters of Credit*.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, each Issuing Lender agrees to issue Letters of Credit hereunder, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to such Issuing Lender and the Administrative Agent, from time to time until the fifth Domestic Business Day prior to its Commitment Termination Date upon the request and for the account of any Borrower; *provided* that, immediately after each Letter of Credit is issued, (i) the Utilization Limits shall not be exceeded and (ii) the aggregate amount of the Letter of Credit Liabilities shall not exceed \$800,000,000. Upon the date of issuance by the Issuing Lender of a Letter of Credit, the Issuing Lender shall be deemed, without further action by any party hereto, to have sold to each Lender, and each Lender shall be deemed, without further action by any party hereto, to have purchased from the Issuing Lender, a participation to the extent of its Percentage in such Letter of Credit and the related Letter of Credit Liabilities.

(b) The Borrower shall give the Issuing Lender notice, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Issuing Lender and the Administrative Agent, at least three Domestic Business Days prior to the requested issuance of a Letter of Credit, or in the case of a Letter of Credit substantially in the form of Exhibit G, at least one Domestic Business Day prior to the requested issuance of such Letter of Credit, specifying the date such Letter of Credit is to be issued and describing the terms of such Letter of Credit (such notice, including any such notice given in connection with the extension of a Letter of Credit, a "**Notice of Issuance**"), substantially in the form of Exhibit F, appropriately completed. Upon receipt of a Notice of Issuance, the Issuing Lender shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent, and the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the contents thereof and of the amount of such Lender's participation in such Letter of Credit. The issuance by the Issuing Lender of each Letter of Credit shall, in addition to the conditions precedent set forth in Article 3, be subject to the conditions precedent that such Letter of Credit shall be denominated in Dollars and shall be in such form and contain such terms as shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Issuing Lender. Unless otherwise notified by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lender may, but shall not be required to, conclusively presume that all conditions precedent set forth in Article 3 have been satisfied. The Borrower shall also pay to each Issuing Lender for its own account issuance, drawing, amendment and extension charges in the amounts and at the times as agreed between the Borrower and such Issuing Lender. Except for non-substantive amendments to any Letter of Credit for the purpose of correcting errors or ambiguities or to allow for administrative convenience (which amendments each Issuing Lender may make in its discretion with the consent of the Borrower), the amendment, extension or renewal of any Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be an issuance of such Letter of Credit. If any Letter of Credit contains a provision pursuant to which it is deemed to be automatically renewed unless notice of termination is given by the Issuing Lender of such Letter of Credit, the Issuing Lender shall timely give notice of termination if (i) as of close of business on the seventeenth day prior to the last day upon which the Issuing Lender's notice of termination may be given to the beneficiaries of such Letter of Credit, the Issuing Lender has received a notice of termination from the Borrower or a notice from the Administrative Agent that the conditions to issuance of such Letter of Credit have not been satisfied or (ii) the renewed Letter of Credit would have a term not permitted by subsection (c) below.

(c) No Letter of Credit shall have a term extending beyond the first anniversary of the Commitment Termination Date of the applicable Issuing Lender. No Issuing Lender shall at any time be obligated to issue any Letter of Credit hereunder if: (i) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain such Issuing Lender from issuing such Letter of Credit, or request that such Issuing Lender refrain from, or any Applicable Law applicable to such Issuing Lender shall prohibit the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular, any such order, judgment or decree, or Applicable Law shall impose upon such Issuing Lender with respect to such Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital or liquidity requirement (for which such Issuing Lender is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Second Amendment Effective Date, or shall impose upon such Issuing Lender any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense that was not applicable on the Second Amendment Effective Date and that such Issuing Lender in good faith deems material to it or (ii) the proceeds of such Letter of Credit would be made available to any Person (x) to fund any activity or business of or with any Sanctioned Person or in any country, region or territory that, at the time of such funding, is the subject of any Sanctions or (y) in any manner that would result in a violation of any Sanctions by any party to this Agreement. An Issuing Lender shall be under no obligation to issue any amendment to any Letter of Credit if such Issuing Lender would have no obligation at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof.

(d) Upon receipt from the beneficiary of any applicable Letter of Credit of any notice of a drawing under such Letter of Credit, the Issuing Lender shall examine such drawing document(s) within the period stipulated by the terms and conditions of Letter of Credit. After such examination, Issuing Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower and each other Lender as to the amount to be paid as a result of such demand or drawing and the date such payment is to be made by the Issuing Lender (the "**Payment Date**"). The Borrower shall be irrevocably and unconditionally obligated forthwith to reimburse the Issuing Lender for any amounts paid by the Issuing Lender upon any drawing under any Letter of Credit without presentment, demand, protest or other formalities of any kind. Such reimbursement shall be due on the Payment Date; *provided* that no such payment shall be due from the Borrower any earlier than the date of receipt by it of notice of its obligation to make such payment (or, if such notice is received by the Borrower after 12:00 Noon (Eastern time) on any date, on the next succeeding Domestic Business Day). All such amounts paid by the Issuing Lender and remaining unpaid by the Borrower shall bear interest, payable on demand, for each day until paid at a rate per annum equal to the Base Rate for such day plus, if such amount remains unpaid for more than two Domestic Business Days, 1%. In addition, each Lender will pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Lender, immediately upon such Issuing Lender's demand at any time during the period commencing after such drawing until reimbursement therefor in full by the Borrower, an amount equal to such Lender's ratable share of such drawing (in proportion to its participation therein), together with interest on such amount for each day from the date of the Issuing Lender's demand for such payment (or, if such demand is made after 12:00 Noon (Eastern time) on such date, from the next succeeding Domestic Business Day) to the date of payment by such Lender of such amount at a rate of interest per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate and, if such amount remains unpaid for more than five Domestic Business Days after the Issuing Lender's demand for such payment, at a rate of interest per annum equal to the Base Rate plus 1%. The Issuing Lender will pay to each Lender ratably all amounts received from the Borrower for application in payment of its reimbursement obligations in respect of any Letter of Credit, but only to the extent such Lender has made payment to the Issuing Lender in respect of such Letter of Credit pursuant hereto.

(e) The obligations of the Borrower and each Lender under subsection (d) above shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, under all circumstances whatsoever, including without limitation the following circumstances:

(i) the use which may be made of the Letter of Credit by, or any acts or omission of, a beneficiary of a Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom the beneficiary may be acting);

(ii) the existence of any claim, set-off, defense or other rights that the Borrower may have at any time against a beneficiary of a Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom the beneficiary may be acting), the Lenders (including the Issuing Lender) or any other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement or the Letter of Credit or any document related hereto or thereto or any unrelated transaction;

(iii) any statement or any other document presented under a Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect whatsoever;

(iv) payment under a Letter of Credit to the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit against presentation to the Issuing Lender of a draft or certificate that does not comply with the terms of the Letter of Credit; *provided* that the determination by the Issuing Lender to make such payment shall not have been the result of its willful misconduct or gross negligence as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(v) any other act or omission to act or delay of any kind by any Lender (including the Issuing Lender), the Administrative Agent or any other Person or any other event or circumstance whatsoever that might, but for the provisions of this subsection (v), constitute a legal or equitable discharge of the Borrower's or the Lender's obligations hereunder; or

(vi) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, or any term or provision therein or herein.

(f) The Borrower hereby indemnifies and holds harmless each Lender (including the Issuing Lender) and the Administrative Agent from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, liabilities, costs or expenses which such Lender or the Administrative Agent may incur (including, without limitation, any claims, damages, losses, liabilities, costs or expenses which the Issuing Lender may incur by reason of or in connection with (i) the failure of any other Lender to fulfill or comply with its obligations to such Issuing Lender hereunder (but nothing herein contained shall affect any rights the Borrower may have against any Defaulting Lender) or (ii) any litigation arising with respect to any Letter of Credit issued under this Agreement (whether or not the Issuing Lender shall prevail in such litigation)), and none of the Lenders (including the Issuing Lender) nor the Administrative Agent nor any of their officers or directors or employees or agents shall be liable or responsible, by reason of or in connection with the execution and delivery or transfer of or payment or failure to pay under any Letter of Credit, including without limitation any of the circumstances enumerated in subsection 2.15(e) above, as well as (i) any error, omission, interruption or delay in transmission or delivery of any messages, by mail, facsimile or otherwise, (ii) any loss or delay in the transmission of any document required in order to make a drawing under a Letter of Credit and (iii) any consequences arising from causes beyond the control of the Issuing Lender, including, without limitation, any government acts or any other circumstances whatsoever, in making or failing to make payment under such Letter of Credit; *provided* that the Borrower shall not be required to indemnify the Issuing Lender for any claims, damages, losses, liabilities, costs or expenses, and the Borrower shall have a claim for direct (but not consequential) damage suffered by it, to the extent found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been caused by (x) the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Issuing Lender in determining whether a request presented under any Letter of Credit complied with the terms of such Letter of Credit or (y) the Issuing Lender's failure to pay under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it of a request strictly complying with the terms and conditions of the Letter of Credit. Nothing in this subsection 2.15(f) is intended to limit the obligations of the Borrower under any other provision of this Agreement. To the extent the Borrower does not indemnify the Issuing Lender as required by this subsection, the Lenders agree to do so ratably in accordance with their Commitments.

(g) The Issuing Lender shall act on behalf of the Lenders with respect to any Letters of Credit issued by it and the documents associated therewith, and the Issuing Lender shall have all of the benefits and immunities (i) provided to the Administrative Agent in Article 7 (other than Sections 7.08 and 7.09) with respect to any acts taken or omissions suffered by the Issuing Lender in connection with Letters of Credit issued by it or proposed to be issued by it and the applications and agreements for letters of credit pertaining to such Letters of Credit as fully as if the term "Administrative Agent" as used in Article 7 included the Issuing Lender with respect to such acts or omissions and (ii) as additionally provided herein with respect to the Issuing Lender.

(h) On the Effective Date each Issuing Lender that has issued an Existing Letter of Credit shall be deemed, without further action by any party hereto, to have granted to each Lender, and each Lender shall be deemed, without further action by any party hereto, to have acquired from the Issuing Lender, a participation in such Existing Letter of Credit and the related Letter of Credit Liabilities in the proportion its respective Commitment bears to the aggregate Commitments. On and after the Effective Date, each Existing Letter of Credit shall constitute a Letter of Credit for all purposes hereof.

(i) By the 90th day preceding the Commitment Termination Date of the Issuing Lender (or if such 90th day is not a Domestic Business Day, then on the next preceding Domestic Business Day) (and on any subsequent date of issuance of a Long-Dated Letter of Credit), the Borrower shall Cash Collateralize all outstanding Long-Dated Letters of Credit (in an amount equal to 101% of the maximum face amount of each such Long-Dated Letter of Credit).

(j) Any increase in the Commitments pursuant to Section 2.17 shall be subject to the condition that each Issuing Lender that at the time has an outstanding Letter of Credit shall have given its written consent to each Additional Lender and each increase in the Commitment of an existing Lender (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed). The Company shall request a similar consent from any other Issuing Lender (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) prior to requesting a Letter of Credit to be issued by such Issuing Lender. Any such other Issuing Lender that refuses to so consent shall thereupon cease to be an Issuing Lender hereunder, although the provisions of this Agreement applicable to Issuing Lenders shall continue to apply to it with respect to the period during which such Lender was an Issuing Lender. Any such Issuing Lender's refusal to consent shall have no impact on any increases in the Commitments previously made.

(k) The participation of each Lender in any outstanding Letter of Credit, and its obligations under this Section 2.15 with respect thereto, shall terminate on its Commitment Termination Date, *provided* that if and to the extent required hereunder, the Borrower shall have timely Cash Collateralized each such Letter of Credit (in an amount equal to 101% of the maximum face amount of each such Letter of Credit).

(l) In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any form of letter of credit application or other agreement submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by the Borrower with, the Issuing Lender relating to any Letter of Credit, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control.

(m) *Existing Letters of Credit*. The Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders (including the Issuing Lenders) agree that, as of the Effective Date, each Existing Letter of Credit shall constitute, for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, a Letter of Credit issued and outstanding hereunder, provided that the Letter of Credit Liabilities in respect of any Letters of Credit shall be automatically reallocated among the Lenders as of the Effective Date based on their Percentage after giving effect to the Effective Date.

Section 2.16 *[Reserved]*.

Section 2.17 *Increase in Commitments; Additional Lenders.*

(a) Subsequent to the Second Amendment Effective Date, and so long as no Default then exists or would result therefrom and the representations and warranties of the Borrowers contained herein are true and correct at such time, the Company may, upon at least 30 days' notice to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly provide a copy of such notice to the Lenders), propose to increase the aggregate amount of the Commitments ~~in~~by an aggregate amount of up to $2,000,000,000 (the amount of any such increase, the "**Increased Commitments**"). Each Lender party to this Agreement at such time shall have the right (but no obligation), for a period of 15 days following receipt of such notice, to elect by notice to the Company and the Administrative Agent to increase its Commitment hereunder.

(b) If any Lender party to this Agreement shall not elect to increase its Commitment pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the Company may designate another bank or other lenders (which may be, but need not be, one or more of the existing Lenders) which at the time agree to (i) in the case of any such lender that is an existing Lender, increase its Commitment and (ii) in the case of any other such lender (an "**Additional Lender**"), become a party to this Agreement. The sum of the increases in the Commitments of the existing Lenders pursuant to this subsection (b) plus the Commitments of the Additional Lenders shall not in the aggregate exceed the unsubscribed amount of the Increased Commitments.

(c) An increase in the aggregate amount of the Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.17 shall become effective upon the receipt by the Administrative Agent of (i) an agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent signed by the Borrowers, by each Additional Lender, by each other Lender whose Commitment is to be increased and by each Issuing Lender whose consent is required pursuant to Section 2.15(j), setting forth the new Commitments of such Lenders and setting forth the agreement of each Additional Lender to become a party to this Agreement and to be bound by all the terms and provisions hereof, (ii) evidence of appropriate corporate and regulatory authorization on the part of the Borrowers with respect to the Increased Commitments, and (iii) such opinions of counsel for the Borrowers with respect to the Increased Commitments as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request.

Upon any increase in the aggregate amount of the Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.17, (i) the respective Letter of Credit Liabilities and Swingline Exposures of the Lenders shall be redetermined as of the effective date of such increase and (ii) within five Domestic Business Days, in the case of any Group of Base Rate Loans then outstanding, and at the end of the then current Interest Period with respect thereto, in the case of any Group of SOFR Loans then outstanding, the Borrower shall prepay such Group of Loans in its entirety and, to the extent the Borrower elects to do so and subject to the conditions specified in Article 3, the Borrower shall reborrow Revolving Credit Loans from the Lenders in proportion to their respective Commitments after giving effect to such increase, until such time as all outstanding Revolving Credit Loans are held by the Lenders in such proportion. In connection with any increase in the aggregate amount of the Commitments pursuant to this Section, (i) the respective Sublimits of the Borrowers shall be increased by an equal aggregate amount as the Company may direct by notice to the Administrative Agent, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 2.08(a), and (ii) the amount of the Maximum Sublimit of each Borrower shall increase ratably on a percentage basis by the same percentage as the Commitments are increased.

Section 2.18 *Swingline Loans.*

(a) *Agreement to Lend*. From time to time prior to the Swingline Termination Date, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Swingline Lender agrees to make Swingline Loans in Dollars to each Borrower pursuant to this subsection; *provided* that, immediately after each Swingline Loan is made (i) the Utilization Limits are not exceeded and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Swingline Loans does not exceed $350,000,000. Each Swingline Loan shall be in a principal amount of $1,000,000 or any larger multiple thereof. No Swingline Loan may be used to refinance an outstanding Swingline Loan. Within the foregoing limits, the Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.18, prepay Swingline Loans and reborrow at any time prior to the Swingline Termination Date under this Section 2.18.

(b) *Swingline Borrowing Procedure*. The Borrower shall give the Swingline Lender notice not later than 2:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date of each Swingline Loan, specifying the amount of such Loan and the date of such borrowing, which shall be a Domestic Business Day. Not later than 3:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date of each Swingline Loan, the Swingline Lender shall, unless it determines that any applicable condition specified in Article 3 has not been satisfied, make available the amount of such Swingline Loan, in immediately available funds, to the Borrower at the Swingline Lender's address specified in or pursuant to Section 9.01.

(c) *Interest*. Each Swingline Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof, payable at maturity, at a rate per annum equal to the sum of Adjusted Term SOFR for an Interest Period of one-month plus the Applicable Margin for SOFR Loans (or such other rate per annum as the Swingline Lender and the Borrower may mutually agree). Such interest shall be payable at the maturity of such Swingline Loan and, with respect to the principal amount of any Swingline Loan prepaid pursuant to subsection (d) or (e) below, upon the date of such prepayment. Any overdue principal of or interest on any Swingline Loan shall bear interest, payable on demand, for each day until paid at a rate per annum equal to the sum of the Base Rate for such day plus 1%.

(d) *Maturity; Mandatory Prepayment*. Each Swingline Loan shall mature, and the principal amount thereof shall be due and payable, on the earlier of the date falling ten Domestic Business Days after such Loan is made and the Swingline Termination Date. In addition, on the date of each Borrowing of Revolving Credit Loans pursuant to Section 2.01, the Administrative Agent shall apply the proceeds thereof to prepay all Swingline Loans then outstanding.

(e) *Optional Prepayment*. The Borrower may prepay any Swingline Loan in whole at any time, or from time to time in part in a principal amount of $1,000,000 or any larger multiple thereof, by giving notice of such prepayment to the Swingline Lender not later than 2:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date of prepayment.

(f) *SOFR Protections*. The Swingline Lender shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.13, 8.02 and 8.03 with respect to the Swingline Loans, and solely for this purpose such Swingline Loan shall be deemed to be a SOFR Loan having an Interest Period from and including the date such Swingline Loan was made to but not including its maturity date.

(g) *Payments*. All payments to any Swingline Lender under this Section 2.18 shall be made to it at its address specified in or pursuant to Section 9.01 in immediately available funds, not later than 3:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date of payment.

(h) *Refunding Unpaid Swingline Loans*. If (w) any Swingline Loan is not paid in full on its maturity date and the Swingline Lender so requests, (x) the Swingline Loans become immediately due and payable pursuant to Article 6, (y) the Commitments terminate at a time any Swingline Loans are outstanding, or (z) requested by the Swingline Lender by written notice given to the Administrative Agent not later than 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on any Business Day, the Administrative Agent shall, by notice to the Lenders (including the Swingline Lender, in its capacity as a Lender), require each Lender to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Swingline Lender an amount equal to such Lender's Percentage of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Swingline Loans described in clause (w), (x), (y) or (z) above, as the case may be. Such notice shall specify the date on which such payments are to be made, which shall be the first Domestic Business Day after such notice is given. Not later than 3:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on the date so specified, each Lender shall pay the amount so notified to it to the Administrative Agent at its address specified in or pursuant to Section 9.01, in Federal or other funds immediately available in New York City. Promptly upon receipt thereof, the Administrative Agent shall remit such amounts to the Swingline Lender. The amount so paid by each Lender shall constitute a Base Rate Loan to the Borrower and shall be applied by the Swingline Lender to repay the outstanding Swingline Loans.

(i) *Purchase of Participations in Swingline Loans*. If at the time Loans would have otherwise been made pursuant to Section 2.18(h), one of the events described in Section 6.01(g) or Section 6.01(h) with respect to the Borrower shall have occurred and be continuing or the Commitments shall have terminated, each Lender shall, on the date such Loans would have been made pursuant to the notice from the Administrative Agent to the Lenders referred to in Section 2.18(h) (the "**Refunding Date**"), purchase an undivided participating interest in the relevant Swingline Loans in an amount equal to such Lender's Percentage of the principal amount of each such Swingline Loan. On the Refunding Date, each Lender shall transfer to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Swingline Lender, in immediately available funds, such amount.

(j) *Payments on Participated Swingline Loans.* Whenever, at any time after the Swingline Lender has received from any Lender such Lender's payment pursuant to Section 2.18(i), the Swingline Lender receives any payment on account of the Swingline Loans in which the Lenders have purchased participations pursuant to Section 2.18(i), its receipt of such payment will be as agent for and for the account of each such Lender and the Swingline Lender will promptly distribute to each such Lender its ratable share of such payment (appropriately adjusted, in the case of interest payments, to reflect the period of time during which such Lender's participating interest was outstanding and funded); *provided* that in the event that such payment received by the Swingline Lender is required to be returned, each such Lender will return to the Swingline Lender any portion thereof previously distributed to it by the Swingline Lender.

(k) *Obligations to Refund or Purchase Participations in Swingline Loans Absolute.* Each Lender's obligation to fund a Loan as provided in Section 2.18(h) or to purchase a participating interest pursuant to Section 2.18(i) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including, without limitation, (i) any set-off, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Lender, any Borrower or any other Person may have against the Swingline Lender or any other Person, (ii) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or the termination or reduction of any Commitments, any adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of any Borrower or any other Person, any breach of this Agreement by any Borrower, any other Lender or any other Person or any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing.

Section 2.19 *Defaulting Lenders.* If any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the following provisions shall apply for so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law:

(a) facility fees shall cease to accrue on the unused portion of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.07(a) and the Aggregate Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall not be included in determining whether the Required Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder;

(b) if any Letter of Credit Liabilities or Swingline Loans exist at the time such Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender then:

(i) so long as no Default shall exist with respect to the Borrower, all or any part of the Letter of Credit Liabilities and Swingline Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall be reallocated among the non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Percentages but only to the extent the Utilization Limits after giving effect to such reallocation are not exceeded;

(ii) if the reallocation described in clause (i) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall within two Domestic Business Days following notice by the Administrative Agent Cash Collateralize (or in the case of Swingline Exposure, prepay) for the benefit of the Issuing Lender or Swingline Lender, as applicable, only the Borrower's obligations corresponding to such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Liabilities and Swingline Exposure, as applicable, (after giving effect to any partial reallocation pursuant to clause (i) above) for so long as such Letter of Credit Liabilities and Swingline Exposure remain outstanding;

(iii) to the extent that the Borrower Cash Collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Liabilities pursuant to clause (ii) above, the Borrower shall not be required to pay any fees pursuant to Section 2.07(a) or pursuant to Section 2.07(b) for the account of such Defaulting Lender during the period such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Liabilities are so Cash Collateralized;

(iv) to the extent that the Letter of Credit Liabilities of the non-Defaulting Lenders are reallocated pursuant to clause (i) above, then the letter of credit fees payable to the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.07(b) shall be adjusted in accordance with such non-Defaulting Lenders' Percentages;

(v) to the extent that all or any portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Liabilities is neither reallocated nor Cash Collateralized pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above, then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of the Issuing Lender or any other Lender hereunder, all letter of credit fees payable under Section 2.07(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Liabilities shall be payable to the Issuing Lender until all such Letter of Credit Liabilities are reallocated and/or Cash Collateralized;

(vi) so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender, no Issuing Lender shall be required to issue, amend or increase any Letter of Credit, unless it is satisfied that the related exposure and the Defaulting Lender's then outstanding Letter of Credit Liabilities will be 100% covered by the Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or Cash Collateral will be provided by the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.19(b)(ii), and participating interests in any newly issued or increased Letter of Credit shall be allocated among non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with Section 2.19(b)(i) (and such Defaulting Lender shall not participate therein); and

(vii) so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender, no Swingline Lender shall be required to make any Swingline Loan, unless it is satisfied that the related exposure and the Defaulting Lender's then outstanding Swingline Exposure will be 100% covered by the Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or Cash Collateral will be provided by the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.19(b)(ii), and participating interests in any new Swingline Loan shall be allocated among non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with Section 2.19(b)(i) (and such Defaulting Lender shall not participate therein);

(c) any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of a Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article 6 or otherwise) shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows:

(i) first, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder;

(ii) second, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to any Issuing Lender or Swingline Lender hereunder;

(iii) third, to Cash Collateralize the Letter of Credit Liabilities and Swingline Exposure of such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.19(b) (including to replace any Cash Collateral previously provided by the Borrower);

(iv) fourth, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent;

(v) fifth, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Company, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) Cash Collateralize the future Letter of Credit Liabilities and Swingline Exposure of such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.19(b);

(vi) sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the Issuing Lenders or Swingline Lender as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, any Issuing Lender or the Swingline Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement;

(vii) seventh, so long as no Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to any Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and

(viii) eighth, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans were made at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 3.02 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of all non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments without giving effect to Section 2.19(b).

Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.19(c) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto; and

(d) in the event that the Administrative Agent, the Company and the Issuing Lenders agree that a Defaulting Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused such Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then the Letter of Credit Liabilities of the Lenders shall be readjusted to reflect the inclusion of such Lender's Commitment and on such date such Lender shall purchase at par such of the Loans of the other Lenders as the Administrative Agent shall determine may be necessary in order for such Lender to hold such Loans in accordance with its Percentage; *provided*, that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while such Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and *provided, further,* that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

~~*ESG Amendment*. After the Effective Date, the Company, in consultation with the Sustainability Structuring Agent, shall be entitled to either (a) establish specified Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") with respect to certain Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") targets of the Borrowers and their respective Subsidiaries or (b) establish external ESG ratings ("ESG Ratings") targets to be mutually agreed between the Company and the Sustainability Structuring Agent. The Sustainability Structuring Agent, the Borrower and the Required Lenders may amend this Agreement (such amendment, the "ESG Amendment") solely for the purpose of incorporating either the KPIs or ESG Ratings and other related provisions (the "ESG Pricing Provisions") into this Agreement. Upon effectiveness of any such ESG Amendment, based on either the Borrowers' performance against the KPIs or its obtainment of the target ESG Ratings, certain adjustments to the Facility Fee and Applicable Margin (including any resulting letter of credit fee) may be made; provided that the amount of any such adjustments made pursuant to an ESG Amendment shall not result in an increase or decrease of more than (a) 1.00 basis point in the Facility Fee and/or (b) 4.00 basis points in the Applicable Margin (including any resulting letter of credit fee) and such adjustments shall not be cumulative year-over-year. If KPIs are utilized, the pricing adjustments will require, among other things, reporting and validation of the measurement of the KPIs in a manner that is aligned with the Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (as published from time to time by the Loan Market Association, Asia Pacific Loan Market Association and Loan Syndications & Trading Association) or with precedent Sustainability Linked Loans in the utility syndicated loan market at the time of the ESG Amendment and is to be agreed between the Borrower and the Sustainability Structuring Agent (each acting reasonably). Following the effectiveness of the ESG Amendment, any modification to the ESG Pricing Provisions which does not have the effect of reducing the Facility Fee or Applicable Margin (including any resulting letter of credit fee) to a level not otherwise permitted by this paragraph shall be subject only to the consent of the Required Lenders.~~

~~*Sustainability Structuring Agent*. The Sustainability Structuring Agent will (i) assist the Company in determining the ESG Pricing Provisions in connection with the ESG Amendment and (ii) assist the Company in preparing informational materials focused on ESG targets to be used in connection with the ESG Amendment, in each case, based upon the information provided by the Company with respect to the applicable KPIs or ESG Ratings targets selected in accordance with Section 2.20. Each party hereto agrees that neither the Administrative Agent nor the Sustainability Structuring Agent (x) makes any assurances with regard to environmental or social impact and sustainability performance or that the characteristics of the relevant KPI metrics (including any environmental, social and sustainability criteria or any computation methodology) meet any industry standards for sustainability-linked credit facilities, (y) shall have any duty (or liability in respect of) to ascertain, inquire into or otherwise independently verify any such information, and (z) shall have any responsibility for (or be liable for) the completeness or accuracy of any such information.~~

CONDITIONS

Section 3.01 *Effective Date.* This Agreement shall become effective on the date that each of the following conditions shall have been satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.05(a)):

(a) receipt by the Administrative Agent of counterparts hereof signed by each of the parties hereto (or, in the case of any party as to which an executed counterpart shall not have been received, receipt by the Administrative Agent in form satisfactory to it of facsimile or other written confirmation from such party of execution of a counterpart hereof by such party);

(b) receipt by the Administrative Agent of (i) an opinion of internal counsel of each Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit B hereto and (ii) an opinion of Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein LLP, special counsel for the Borrowers, substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto, and, in each case, covering such additional matters relating to the transactions contemplated hereby as the Required Lenders may reasonably request;

(c) receipt by the Administrative Agent of a certificate signed by a Vice President, the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer or the Controller of the Company, dated the Effective Date, to the effect set forth in clauses (c) and (d) of Section 3.02 (without giving effect to the parenthetical in such clause (d));

(d) receipt by the Administrative Agent of all documents it may have reasonably requested prior to the date hereof relating to the existence of the Borrowers, the corporate authority for and the validity of this Agreement and the Notes, and any other matters relevant hereto, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(e) receipt by the Administrative Agent of evidence satisfactory to it that the upfront fees, arrangement fees, administrative agency fees and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable and documented out-of-pocket legal fees and expenses) payable by the Company and the Borrowers on the Effective Date have been paid;

(f) receipt by the Administrative Agent that all accrued and unpaid interest and fees outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement shall have been paid in full;

(g) [reserved];

(h) receipt by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders from each Borrower, at least five Domestic Business Days prior to the Effective Date, the documentation and other information requested by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing at least ten Domestic Business Days prior to the Effective Date in order to comply with requirements of any anti-money laundering laws, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act and any applicable "know your customer" rules and regulations; and

(i) for each Borrower that qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, receipt by the Administrative Agent, and any Lender requesting the same, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in relation to such Borrower, in each case at least five Domestic Business Days prior to the Effective Date.

The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Company and the Lenders of the Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding on all parties hereto.

Section 3.02 *Borrowings and Issuance of Letters of Credit.* The obligation of any Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing by any Borrower and the obligation of any Issuing Lender to issue (or renew or extend the term of) any Letter of Credit at the request of any Borrower is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) receipt by the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Borrowing as required by Section 2.02, receipt by the Issuing Lender of a Notice of Issuance as required by Section 2.15(b), or receipt by the Swingline Lender of notice as required by Section 2.18(b), as the case may be;

(b) the fact that, immediately after such Borrowing or issuance of such Letter of Credit, (i) the Utilization Limits shall not be exceeded, (ii) in the case of an issuance of a Letter of Credit the aggregate amount of the Letter of Credit Liabilities shall not exceed $800,000,000 and (iii) in the case of a Borrowing of a Swingline Loan, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Swingline Loans shall not exceed $350,000,000;

(c) the fact that, immediately after such Borrowing or issuance of such Letter of Credit, no Default with respect to the Borrower shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(d) the fact that the representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in this Agreement (except the representations and warranties set forth in Sections 4.04(c) and 4.06) shall be true on and as of the date of such Borrowing or issuance of such Letter of Credit.

Each Borrowing and issuance of a Letter of Credit hereunder shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date of such Borrowing or issuance as to the facts specified in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of this Section.

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Each Borrower, severally but not jointly, represents and warrants that:

Section 4.01 *Organization and Power.* Such Borrower is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization and has all requisite powers and all material governmental licenses, authorizations, consents and approvals required to carry on its business as now conducted and is duly qualified to do business in each jurisdiction where such qualification is required, except where the failure so to qualify would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole.

Section 4.02 *Corporate and Governmental Authorization; No Contravention.* The execution, delivery and performance by such Borrower of this Agreement and the Notes are within such Borrower's powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary company action, require no action by or in respect of, or filing with, any Governmental Authority (except for consents, authorizations or filings which have been obtained or made, as the case may be, and are in full force and effect) and do not contravene, or constitute a default under, any provision of Applicable Law or of the articles of incorporation, by-laws, certificate of formation or the limited liability company agreement of such Borrower or of any material agreement, judgment, injunction, order, decree or other instrument binding upon such Borrower or result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries.

Section 4.03 *Binding Effect.* This Agreement constitutes a valid and binding agreement of such Borrower and each Note, if and when executed and delivered by it in accordance with this Agreement, will constitute a valid and binding obligation of such Borrower, in each case enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as the same may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general principles of equity.

Section 4.04 *Financial Information.*

(a) The consolidated balance sheet of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows, capitalization and retained earnings for the fiscal year then ended, reported on by Deloitte & Touche, copies of which have been delivered to each of the Lenders by using the Platform or otherwise made available, fairly present in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the consolidated financial position of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of such date and their consolidated results of operations and cash flows for such fiscal year.

(b) [Reserved].

(c) Since December 31, 2021, there has been no material adverse change in the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, except as publicly disclosed prior to the Effective Date.

Section 4.05 *Regulation U.* Such Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries are not engaged in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U) and no proceeds of any Borrowing by and no issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of such Borrower will be used to purchase or carry any margin stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any margin stock. Not more than 25% of the value of the assets of such Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries is represented by margin stock.

Section 4.06 *Litigation.* Except as publicly disclosed prior to the Effective Date, there is no action, suit or proceeding pending against, or to the knowledge of such Borrower threatened against or affecting, such Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries before any court or arbitrator or any Governmental Authority which would be likely to be decided adversely to such Borrower or such Subsidiary and, as a result, have a material adverse effect upon the business, consolidated financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or which in any manner draws into question the validity of this Agreement or any Note.

Section 4.07 *Compliance with Laws*.

(a) Such Borrower and each of its Material Subsidiaries is in compliance in all material respects with all Applicable Laws (including, without limitation, ERISA and Environmental Laws) except where (i) non-compliance would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or (ii) the necessity of compliance therewith is contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings.

(b) Such Borrower shall not use any of the "plan assets" (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more of its Benefit Plans to make any payments with respect to the Loans or the Commitments.

Section 4.08 *Taxes.* Such Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries have filed all United States Federal income tax returns and all other material tax returns which are required to be filed by them and have paid all taxes due pursuant to such returns or pursuant to any assessment received by such Borrower or any such Material Subsidiary except (i) where nonpayment would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or (ii) where the same are contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings. The charges, accruals and reserves on the books of such Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries in respect of taxes or other governmental charges are, in the opinion of such Borrower, adequate.

Section 4.09 *Anti-corruption Law and Sanctions.* Such Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries have implemented and maintain in effect policies and procedures designed to prevent violations by the Company, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents (acting in their capacity as such) of the applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions, and such Borrower and its Material Subsidiaries are in compliance in all material respects with all applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions, except where (i) noncompliance would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or (ii) the necessity of compliance therewith is contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings. None of (i) such Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or, (ii) to the knowledge of such Borrower, any director, officer or employee of such Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or (iii) to the knowledge of such Borrower, any agent of such Borrower or any Material Subsidiary acting in any capacity in connection with or benefitting from the credit facility established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person. As of the Effective Date, all of the information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification is true and correct.

COVENANTS

Each Borrower, severally but not jointly, agrees that, so long as any Lender has any Commitment hereunder with respect to such Borrower or any amount payable hereunder remains unpaid by such Borrower or any Letter of Credit Liabilities remain outstanding (unless such Letter of Credit Liabilities have been Cash Collateralized in accordance with Section 2.15(i)):

Section 5.01 *Information.* Such Borrower will deliver to each of the Lenders:

(a) as soon as available and in any event within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of such Borrower, a consolidated balance sheet of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the end of such fiscal year and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows, capitalization and retained earnings for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on in a manner consistent with past practice and with applicable requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission by Deloitte & Touche or other independent public accountants of nationally recognized standing;

(b) as soon as available and in any event within 60 days (75 days in the case of Duke Energy Kentucky) after the end of each of the first three quarters of each fiscal year of such Borrower, a consolidated balance sheet of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the end of such quarter and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for such quarter and for the portion of such Borrower's fiscal year ended at the end of such quarter, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding quarter and the corresponding portion of such Borrower's previous fiscal year, all certified (subject to normal year-end adjustments) as to fairness of presentation in all material respects, generally accepted accounting principles and consistency (except as provided by Section 1.02) by an Approved Officer of such Borrower;

(c) within the maximum time period specified for the delivery of each set of financial statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above, a certificate of an Approved Officer of such Borrower (i) setting forth in reasonable detail the calculations required to establish whether such Borrower was in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.10 on the date of such financial statements and (ii) stating whether any Default exists on the date of such certificate and, if any Default then exists, setting forth the details thereof and the action which such Borrower is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto;

(d) within five days after any officer of such Borrower with responsibility relating thereto obtains knowledge of any Default, if such Default is then continuing, a certificate of an Approved Officer of such Borrower setting forth the details thereof and the action which such Borrower is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto;

(e) promptly upon the filing thereof, copies of all registration statements (other than the exhibits thereto and any registration statements on Form S-8 or its equivalent) and reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K (or their equivalents) which such Borrower shall have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(f) if and when any member of such Borrower's ERISA Group (i) gives or is reasonably expected to give notice to the PBGC of any "**reportable event**" (as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA) with respect to any Material Plan which might constitute grounds for a termination of such Plan under Title IV of ERISA, or knows that the plan administrator of any Material Plan has given or is required to give notice of any such reportable event, a copy of the notice of such reportable event given or required to be given to the PBGC; (ii) receives notice of complete or partial withdrawal liability under Title IV of ERISA or notice that any Material Plan is in reorganization, is insolvent or has been terminated, a copy of such notice; (iii) receives notice from the PBGC under Title IV of ERISA of an intent to terminate, impose material liability (other than for premiums under Section 4007 of ERISA) in respect of, or appoint a trustee to administer any Plan, a copy of such notice; (iv) applies for a waiver of the minimum funding standard under Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code, a copy of such application; (v) gives notice of intent to terminate any Material Plan under Section 4041(c) of ERISA, a copy of such notice and other information filed with the PBGC; (vi) gives notice of withdrawal from any Material Plan pursuant to Section 4063 of ERISA, a copy of such notice; (vii) receives notice of the cessation of operations at a facility of any member of the ERISA Group in the circumstances described in Section 4062(e) of ERISA; or (viii) fails to make any payment or contribution to any Material Plan or makes any amendment to any Material Plan which has resulted or could result in the imposition of a Lien or the posting of a bond or other security, a certificate of the chief financial officer or the chief accounting officer of such Borrower setting forth details as to such occurrence and action, if any, which such Borrower or applicable member of the ERISA Group is required or proposes to take;

(g) promptly, notice of any change in the ratings of such Borrower referred to in the Pricing Schedule; and

(h) promptly following any request therefor, information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of compliance with applicable "know your customer" requirements under the PATRIOT Act, the Beneficial Ownership Regulation or other applicable anti-money laundering laws.

(i) from time to time such additional information regarding the financial position or business of such Borrower and its Subsidiaries as the Administrative Agent, at the request of any Lender, may reasonably request.

Information required to be delivered pursuant to these Sections 5.01(a), 5.01(b) and 5.01(e) shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date on which such information has been posted on the Securities and Exchange Commission website on the Internet at sec.gov/search/search.htm, on the Platform or at another website identified in a notice from such Borrower to the Lenders and accessible by the Lenders without charge; *provided* that (i) a certificate delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(c) shall also be deemed to have been delivered upon being posted to the Platform and (ii) such Borrower shall deliver paper copies of the information referred to in Sections 5.01(a), 5.01(b) and 5.01(e) to any Lender which requests such delivery.

Section 5.02 *Payment of Taxes.* Such Borrower will pay and discharge, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to pay and discharge, at or before maturity, all their tax liabilities, except where (i) nonpayment would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or (ii) the same may be contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, and will maintain, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to maintain, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, appropriate reserves for the accrual of any of the same.

Section 5.03 *Maintenance of Property; Insurance.*

(a) Such Borrower will keep, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to keep, all property necessary in its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, except where the failure to do so would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole.

(b) Such Borrower will, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to, maintain (either in the name of such Borrower or in such Subsidiary's own name) with financially sound and responsible insurance companies, insurance on all their respective properties in at least such amounts and against at least such risks (and with such risk retention) as are usually insured against by companies of established repute engaged in the same or a similar business; *provided* that self-insurance by such Borrower or any such Material Subsidiary, shall not be deemed a violation of this covenant to the extent that companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties self-insure; and will furnish to the Lenders, upon request from the Administrative Agent, information presented in reasonable detail as to the insurance so carried.

Section 5.04 *Maintenance of Existence.* Such Borrower will preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect their respective corporate or other legal existence and their respective rights, privileges and franchises material to the normal conduct of their respective businesses; *provided* that nothing in this Section 5.04 shall prohibit the termination of any right, privilege or franchise of such Borrower or any such Material Subsidiary or of the corporate or other legal existence of any such Material Subsidiary, or the change in form of organization of such Borrower or any such Material Subsidiary, if such Borrower in good faith determines that such termination or change is in the best interest of such Borrower, is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders and, (i) in the case of a change in the form of organization of such Borrower, the Administrative Agent has consented thereto and (ii) in the case of a change in the jurisdiction of such Borrower to a jurisdiction outside of the United States, the Lenders have consented thereto.

Section 5.05 *Compliance with Laws.* Such Borrower will comply, and cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to comply, in all material respects with all Applicable Laws (including, without limitation, ERISA, applicable Sanctions and Anti-Corruption Laws and Environmental Laws) except where (i) noncompliance would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of such Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or (ii) the necessity of compliance therewith is contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings.

Section 5.06 *Books and Records.* Such Borrower will keep, and will cause each of its Material Subsidiaries to keep, proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries shall be made of all financial transactions in relation to its business and activities in accordance with its customary practices; and will permit, and will cause each such Material Subsidiary to permit, representatives of any Lender at such Lender's expense (accompanied by a representative of such Borrower, if such Borrower so desires) to visit any of their respective properties, to examine any of their respective books and records and to discuss their respective affairs, finances and accounts with their respective officers, employees and independent public accountants, all upon such reasonable notice, at such reasonable times and as often as may reasonably be desired.

Section 5.07 *Negative Pledge.* Such Borrower will not create, assume or suffer to exist any Lien on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, except:

(a) Liens granted by such Borrower existing as of the Effective Date, securing Indebtedness outstanding on the date of this Agreement in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $100,000,000;

(b) the Lien of such Borrower's Mortgage Indenture (if any) securing Indebtedness outstanding on the Effective Date or issued thereafter;

(c) any Lien on any asset of any Person existing at the time such Person is merged or consolidated with or into such Borrower and not created in contemplation of such event;

(d) any Lien existing on any asset prior to the acquisition thereof by such Borrower and not created in contemplation of such acquisition;

(e) any Lien on any asset securing Indebtedness incurred or assumed for the purpose of financing all or any part of the cost of acquiring such asset; *provided* that such Lien attaches to such asset concurrently with or within 180 days after the acquisition thereof;

(f) any Lien arising out of the refinancing, extension, renewal or refunding of any Indebtedness secured by any Lien permitted by any of the foregoing clauses of this Section; *provided* that such Indebtedness is not increased (except by accrued interest, prepayment premiums and fees and expenses incurred in connection with such refinancing, extension, renewal or refunding) and is not secured by any additional assets;

(g) Liens for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges or levies not yet due or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which adequate reserves or other appropriate provisions are being maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(h) statutory Liens of landlords and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and other Liens imposed by law, created in the ordinary course of business and for amounts not past due for more than 60 days or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings which are sufficient to prevent imminent foreclosure of such Liens, are promptly instituted and diligently conducted and with respect to which adequate reserves or other appropriate provisions are being maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(i) Liens incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business (including, without limitation, surety bonds and appeal bonds) in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security benefits or to secure the performance of tenders, bids, leases, contracts (other than for the repayment of Indebtedness), statutory obligations and other similar obligations or arising as a result of progress payments under government contracts;

(j) easements (including, without limitation, reciprocal easement agreements and utility agreements), rights-of-way, covenants, consents, reservations, encroachments, variations and other restrictions, charges or encumbrances (whether or not recorded) affecting the use of real property;

(k) Liens with respect to judgments and attachments which do not result in an Event of Default;

(l) Liens, deposits or pledges to secure the performance of bids, tenders, contracts (other than contracts for the payment of money), leases (permitted under the terms of this Agreement), public or statutory obligations, surety, stay, appeal, indemnity, performance or other obligations arising in the ordinary course of business;

(m) other Liens including Liens imposed by Environmental Laws arising in the ordinary course of its business which (i) do not secure Indebtedness, (ii) do not secure any obligation in an amount exceeding $100,000,000 at any time at which Investment Grade Status does not exist as to such Borrower and (iii) do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of its assets or materially impair the use thereof in the operation of its business;

(n) Liens securing obligations under Hedging Agreements entered into to protect against fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates or commodity prices and not for speculative purposes, provided that such Liens run in favor of a Lender hereunder or a Person who was, at the time of issuance, a Lender;

(o) Liens not otherwise permitted by the foregoing clauses of this Section on assets of such Borrower securing obligations in an aggregate principal or face amount at any date not to exceed 15% of the Consolidated Net Assets of such Borrower;

(p) Liens on the fuel used by the Progress Borrowers in their power generating businesses; and

(q) Liens on regulatory assets up to the amount approved by state legislatures and/or regulatory orders.

Section 5.08 *Consolidations, Mergers and Sales of Assets.* Such Borrower will not (i) consolidate or merge with or into any other Person or (ii) sell, lease or otherwise transfer, directly or indirectly, Substantial Assets to any Person (other than a Subsidiary of such Borrower); *provided* that such Borrower may merge with another Person if such Borrower is the Person surviving such merger and, after giving effect thereto, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Section 5.09 *Use of Proceeds.* The proceeds of the Loans and Letters of Credit made under this Agreement will be used by such Borrower for its general corporate purposes. None of such proceeds will be used, directly or indirectly, for the purpose, whether immediate, incidental or ultimate, of buying or carrying any "**margin stock**" within the meaning of Regulation U. None of such proceeds will be used (i) for the purpose of knowingly financing the activities of or any transactions with any Sanctioned Person or in any country, region or territory that is the subject of Sanctions applicable to the Company and its Subsidiaries and where the financed activity would be prohibited by such applicable Sanctions, at the time of such financing or (ii) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws.

Section 5.10 *Indebtedness/Capitalization Ratio.* The ratio of Consolidated Indebtedness of such Borrower to Consolidated Capitalization of such Borrower as ~~at~~of the end of any fiscal quarter of such Borrower will not exceed 65%; *provided* that, (a) the ratio of Consolidated Indebtedness of Piedmont to Consolidated Capitalization of Piedmont ~~as at~~and (b) the ratio of Consolidated Indebtedness of the Company to Consolidated Capitalization of the Company, each as of the end of any fiscal quarter of Piedmont or the Company, as applicable, will not exceed 70%.

DEFAULTS

Section 6.01 *Events of Default.* If one or more of the following events ("**Events of Default**") with respect to a particular Borrower shall have occurred and be continuing:

(a) such Borrower shall fail to pay when due any principal of any Loan to it or any Reimbursement Obligation owed by it or shall fail to pay, within five days of the due date thereof, any interest, fees or any other amount payable by it hereunder;

(b) such Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant contained in Sections 5.01(d), 5.04, 5.07, 5.08, 5.10 or the second or third sentence of 5.09, inclusive;

(c) such Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those covered by clause (a) or (b) above) for 30 days after notice thereof has been given to such Borrower by the Administrative Agent at the request of any Lender;

(d) any representation, warranty, certification or statement made by such Borrower in this Agreement or in any certificate, financial statement or other document delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made (or deemed made);

(e) such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries shall fail to make any payment in respect of Material Debt of such Borrower or such Material Subsidiary (other than Loans to and Reimbursement Obligations of such Borrower hereunder) when due or within any applicable grace period;

(f) any event or condition shall occur and shall continue beyond the applicable grace or cure period, if any, provided with respect thereto so as to result in the acceleration of the maturity of Material Debt of such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries (other than (x) any event that permits (i) holders of any Material Debt constituting convertible indebtedness of such Borrower or such Material Subsidiary to convert such Material Debt pursuant to their terms or (ii) the conversion of any Material Debt constituting convertible indebtedness of such Borrower or such Material Subsidiary pursuant to their terms, in either case, into common stock of such Borrower (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the common stock of such Borrower), cash or a combination thereof, unless, in either case, such conversion results from a default thereunder or an event of the type that constitutes an Event of Default, and (y) any termination of any related swap or hedging instrument);

(g) such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries shall commence a voluntary case or other proceeding seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to itself or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official of it or any substantial part of its property, or shall consent to any such relief or to the appointment of or taking possession by any such official in an involuntary case or other proceeding commenced against it, or shall make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or shall admit in writing its inability to, or shall fail generally to, pay its debts as they become due, or shall take any corporate action to authorize any of the foregoing;

(h) an involuntary case or other proceeding shall be commenced against such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to it or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official of it or any substantial part of its property, and such involuntary case or other proceeding shall remain undismissed and unstayed for a period of 90 days; or an order for relief shall be entered against such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries under the federal bankruptcy laws as now or hereafter in effect;

(i) any member of such Borrower's ERISA Group shall fail to pay when due an amount or amounts aggregating in excess of $150,000,000 which it shall have become liable to pay to the PBGC or to a Plan under Title IV of ERISA; or notice of intent to terminate a Plan or Plans of such ERISA Group having aggregate Unfunded Vested Liabilities in excess of $150,000,000 (collectively, a "**Material Plan**") shall be filed under Title IV of ERISA by any member of such ERISA Group, any plan administrator or any combination of the foregoing; or the PBGC shall institute proceedings under Title IV of ERISA to terminate or to cause a trustee to be appointed to administer any such Material Plan or a proceeding shall be instituted by a fiduciary of any such Material Plan against any member of such ERISA Group to enforce Section 515 or 4219(c)(5) of ERISA and such proceeding shall not have been dismissed within 90 days thereafter; or a condition shall exist by reason of which the PBGC would be entitled to obtain a decree adjudicating that any such Material Plan must be terminated;

(j) a judgment or other court order for the payment of money in excess of $150,000,000 shall be rendered against such Borrower or any of its Material Subsidiaries and such judgment or order shall continue without being vacated, discharged, satisfied or stayed or bonded pending appeal for a period of 45 days; or

(k) any person or group of persons (within the meaning of Section 13 or 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Exchange Act**")) other than trustees and participants in employee benefit plans of the Company and its Subsidiaries, shall have acquired beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act) of 50% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company; during any period of twelve consecutive calendar months, individuals (i) who were members of the board of directors of the Company or equivalent governing body on the first day of such period, (ii) whose election or nomination to that board or equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clause (i) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body or (iii) whose election or nomination to that board or other equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body shall cease to constitute a majority of the board of directors of the Company; or in the case of any Borrower other than the Company, such Borrower shall cease to be a Subsidiary of the Company;

then, and in every such event, the Administrative Agent shall (i) if requested by Lenders having more than 66-2/3% in aggregate amount of the Commitments, by notice to such Borrower terminate the Commitments as to such Borrower and they shall thereupon terminate, and such Borrower shall no longer be entitled to borrow hereunder, and the Sublimit of such Borrower shall be reduced to zero, and (ii) if requested by Lenders holding more than 66-2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the Loans and Reimbursement Obligations of such Borrower, by notice to such Borrower declare such Loans and Reimbursement Obligations (together with accrued interest thereon) to be, and such Loans and Reimbursement Obligations (together with accrued interest thereon) shall thereupon become, immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by each Borrower; *provided* that in the case of any of the Events of Default specified in clause (g) or (h) above with respect to such Borrower, without any notice to such Borrower or any other act by the Administrative Agent or the Lenders, the Commitments shall thereupon terminate with respect to such Borrower and the Loans and Reimbursement Obligations of such Borrower (together with accrued interest thereon) shall become immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by each Borrower.

Section 6.02 *Notice of Default.* The Administrative Agent shall give notice to a Borrower under Section 6.01(c) promptly upon being requested to do so by any Lender and shall thereupon notify all the Lenders and the Issuing Lenders thereof.

Section 6.03 *Cash Collateral.* Each Borrower agrees, in addition to the provisions of Section 6.01 hereof, that upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default with respect to such Borrower, it shall, if requested by the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Lenders having at least 66-2/3% in the aggregate amount of the Commitments (or, if the Commitments shall have been terminated, holding at least 66-2/3% of the Letter of Credit Liabilities for the account of such Borrower), Cash Collateralize all Letters of Credit for the account of such Borrower then outstanding at such time in an amount equal to 101% of the maximum face amount of each such Letter of Credit; *provided* that upon the occurrence of any Event of Default specified in Section 6.01(g) or 6.01(h) with respect to such Borrower, such Borrower shall do so forthwith without any notice or demand or any other act by the Administrative Agent or the Lenders.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section 7.01 *Appointment and Authorization.* Each Lender irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under this Agreement and the Notes as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with all such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto.

Section 7.02 *Administrative Agent and Affiliates.* Wells Fargo shall have the same rights and powers under this Agreement as any other Lender and may exercise or refrain from exercising the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and Wells Fargo and its affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, and generally engage in any kind of business with any Borrower or any Subsidiary or affiliate of any Borrower as if it were not the Administrative Agent hereunder.

Section 7.03 *Action by Administrative Agent.* The obligations of the Administrative Agent hereunder are only those expressly set forth herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action with respect to any Default, except as expressly provided in Article 6.

Section 7.04 *Consultation with Experts.* The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for a Borrower), independent public accountants and other experts selected by it and shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the advice of such counsel, accountants or experts.

Section 7.05 *Liability of Administrative Agent.* None of the Administrative Agent~~, any Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ nor any of ~~their~~its respective officers, directors, employees, agents, attorneys in fact or affiliates shall have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. None of the Administrative Agent, ~~any Sustainability Structuring Agent~~, nor any of ~~their~~its respective affiliates, directors, officers, agents or employees shall be liable to any Lender for any action taken or not taken by it in connection herewith (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct. None of the Administrative Agent, ~~any Sustainability Structuring Agent,~~ nor any of ~~their~~its respective affiliates, directors, officers, agents or employees shall be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into or verify (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in connection with this Agreement or any borrowing hereunder; (ii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants or agreements of any Borrower; (iii) the satisfaction of any condition specified in Article 3, except receipt of items required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent ~~or the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~; or (iv) the validity, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, the Notes or any other instrument or writing furnished in connection herewith. The Administrative ~~Agent and the Sustainability Structuring~~ Agent shall not (A) be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing; (B) have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by such number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or as expressly set forth in Section 8.01; *provided* that the Administrative Agent ~~and the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ shall not be required to take any action that, in its good faith opinion or the opinion of its counsel, is contrary to this Agreement or Applicable Law; and (C) except as expressly set forth herein, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent~~, the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ or any of ~~their~~its respective Affiliates in any capacity. The Administrative Agent ~~and the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ shall not incur any liability by acting in reliance upon any notice, consent, certificate, statement, or other writing (which may be a bank wire, facsimile or similar writing) believed by it in good faith to be genuine or to be signed by the proper party or parties. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the use of the term "agent" in this Agreement with reference to the Administrative Agent ~~or the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any Applicable Law. Instead, such term is used merely as a matter of market custom and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between independent contracting parties.

Section 7.06 *Indemnification.* Each Lender shall, ratably in accordance with its Commitment Percentage, indemnify the Administrative Agent~~, the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ and each of ~~their~~its Related Parties (to the extent not reimbursed or indemnified by the Borrowers) against any cost, expense (including counsel fees and disbursements), claim, demand, action, loss, penalties or liability (except such as result from such indemnitees' gross negligence or willful misconduct) that such indemnitees may suffer or incur in connection with this Agreement or any action taken or omitted by the Administrative Agent ~~or the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ in its capacity as such, or by any Related Party acting for the Administrative Agent ~~or Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ in connection with such capacity.

Section 7.07 *Credit Decision.* Each Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon any Agent or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon any Agent or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking any action under this Agreement.

Section 7.08 *Successor Administrative Agent*.

(a) The Administrative Agent may resign at any time by giving notice thereof to the Lenders and the Borrowers. Upon any such resignation, (i) the Company, with the consent of the Required Lenders (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), or (ii) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, then the Required Lenders, shall have the right to appoint a successor Administrative Agent. If no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed, and shall have accepted such appointment, within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent, which shall be a commercial bank organized or licensed under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof and having a combined capital and surplus of at least $250,000,000.

(b) If the Person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender, (i) the Company, with the consent of the Required Lenders (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), or (ii) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, then the Required Lenders, shall have the right to appoint a successor Administrative Agent.

(c) Upon the acceptance of its appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor Administrative Agent, such successor Administrative Agent shall thereupon succeed to and become vested with all the rights, duties and obligations of the retiring Administrative Agent, and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder; *provided* that if such successor Administrative Agent is appointed without the consent of the Company, such successor Administrative Agent may be replaced by the Company with the consent of the Required Lenders so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time. After any retiring Administrative Agent's resignation or removal hereunder as Administrative Agent, the provisions of this Article shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Administrative Agent.

(d) The fees payable by the Company to any successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Company and such successor.

Section 7.09 *Administrative Agent's Fee.* The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for its own account fees in the amounts and at the times previously agreed upon between the Company and the Administrative Agent.

Section 7.10 *Certain ERISA Matters*.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using "plan assets" (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments or this Agreement;

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement;

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a "Qualified Professional Asset Manager" (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower, that the Administrative Agent is not a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any documents related hereto).

Section 7.11 *Other Agents*. None of the Co-Syndication Agents or the Co-Documentation Agents, in their respective capacities as such, shall have any duties or obligations of any kind under this Agreement. Each Lender hereby acknowledges that neither the documentation agent nor any other Lender (or its affiliate) designated as any "Agent" or "Arranger" on the cover page hereof (other than the Administrative Agent) has any liability hereunder other than in its capacity as a Lender.

Section 7.12 *Erroneous Payments*.

(a) Each Lender, each Issuing Lender and any other party hereto hereby severally agrees that if (i) the Administrative Agent notifies (which such notice shall be conclusive absent manifest error) such Lender or Issuing Lender or any other Person that has received funds from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates, either for its own account or on behalf of a Lender or Issuing Lender (each such recipient, a "Payment Recipient") that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Payment Recipient were erroneously transmitted to, or otherwise erroneously or mistakenly received by, such Payment Recipient (whether or not known to such Payment Recipient) or (ii) any Payment Recipient receives any payment from the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in a notice of payment, prepayment or repayment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment, as applicable, (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a notice of payment, prepayment or repayment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment, as applicable, or (z) that such Payment Recipient otherwise becomes aware was transmitted or received in error or by mistake (in whole or in part) then, in each case, an error in payment shall be presumed to have been made (any such amounts specified in clauses (i) or (ii) of this Section 7.12(a), whether received as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees, distribution or otherwise; individually and collectively, an "Erroneous Payment"), then, in each case, such Payment Recipient is deemed to have knowledge of such error at the time of its receipt of such Erroneous Payment; provided that nothing in this Section shall require the Administrative Agent to provide any of the notices specified in clauses (i) or (ii) above. Each Payment Recipient agrees that it shall not assert any right or claim to any Erroneous Payment, and hereby waives any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Erroneous Payments, including without limitation waiver of any defense based on "discharge for value" or any similar doctrine.

(b) Without limiting the immediately preceding clause (a), each Payment Recipient agrees that, in the case of clause 7.12(a)(ii) above, it shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent in writing of such occurrence.

(c) In the case of either clause (a)(i) or (a)(ii) above, such Erroneous Payment shall at all times remain the property of the Administrative Agent and shall be segregated by the Payment Recipient and held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, and upon demand from the Administrative Agent such Payment Recipient shall (or, shall cause any Person who received any portion of an Erroneous Payment on its behalf to), promptly, but in all events no later than two Domestic Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds and in the currency so received, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Payment Recipient to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect.

(d) In the event that an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered by the Administrative Agent for any reason, after demand therefor by the Administrative Agent in accordance with immediately preceding clause (c), from any Lender that is a Payment Recipient or an Affiliate of a Payment Recipient (such unrecovered amount as to such Lender, an "Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency"), then at the sole discretion of the Administrative Agent and upon the Administrative Agent's written notice to such Lender (i) such Lender shall be deemed to have made a cashless assignment of the full face amount of the portion of its Loans (but not its Commitments) to the Administrative Agent or, at the option of the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent's applicable lending affiliate in an amount that is equal to the Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency (or such lesser amount as the Administrative Agent may specify) (such assignment of the Loans (but not Commitments), the "Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment") plus any accrued and unpaid interest on such assigned amount, without further consent or approval of any party hereto and without any payment by the Administrative Agent or its applicable lending affiliate as the assignee of such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that (1) any assignment contemplated in this clause (d) shall be made without any requirement for any payment or other consideration paid by the applicable assignee or received by the assignor, (2) the provisions of this clause (d) shall govern in the event of any conflict with the terms and conditions of Section 9.06 and (3) the Administrative Agent may reflect such assignments in the Register without further consent or action by any other Person.

(e) Each party hereto hereby agrees that (x) in the event an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered from any Payment Recipient that has received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the Administrative Agent (1) shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Payment Recipient with respect to such amount and (2) is authorized to set off, net and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Payment Recipient under any Loan Document, or otherwise payable or distributable by the Administrative Agent to such Payment Recipient from any source, against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this Section 7.12 or under the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, (y) the receipt of an Erroneous Payment by a Payment Recipient shall not for the purpose of this Agreement be treated as a payment, prepayment, repayment, discharge or other satisfaction of any Loans or Reimbursement Obligations owed by the Borrower, except, in each case, to the extent such Erroneous Payment is, and solely with respect to the amount of such Erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower for the purpose of making a payment on the Loans or Reimbursement Obligations and (z) to the extent that an Erroneous Payment was in any way or at any time credited as payment or satisfaction of any of the ~~Obligations, the~~Loans or Reimbursement Obligations or any part thereof that were so credited, and all rights of the Payment Recipient, as the case may be, shall be reinstated and continue in full force and effect as if such payment or satisfaction had never been received.

(f) Each party's obligations under this Section 7.12 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any transfer of right or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Loans and Reimbursement Obligations (or any portion thereof) under any Loan Document.

(g) Nothing in this Section 7.12 will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of the Administrative Agent hereunder arising from any Payment Recipient's receipt of an Erroneous Payment.

CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES

Section 8.01 *Changed Circumstances*.

(a) *Circumstances Affecting Benchmark Availability.* Subject to clause (c) below, in connection with any request for a SOFR Loan or a conversion to or continuation thereof or otherwise, if for any reason (i) the Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that reasonable and adequate means do not exist for ascertaining Adjusted Term SOFR for the applicable Interest Period with respect to a proposed SOFR Loan on or prior to the first day of such Interest Period or (ii) the Required Lenders shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that Adjusted Term SOFR does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining such Loans during such Interest Period, then in each case, the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice thereof to the Borrower. Upon notice thereof by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower, any obligation of the Lenders to make SOFR Loans, and any right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to or continue any Loan as a SOFR Loan, shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or the affected Interest Periods) until the Administrative Agent (with respect to clause (ii), at the instruction of the Required Lenders) revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, (A) the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of SOFR Loans (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or the affected Interest Periods) or, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans in the amount specified therein and (B) any outstanding affected SOFR Loans will be deemed to have been converted into Base Rate Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 2.13.

(b) *Laws Affecting SOFR Availability*. If, after the date hereof, the introduction of, or any change in, any Applicable Law or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any such Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency, shall make it unlawful or impossible for any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) to honor its obligations hereunder to make or maintain any SOFR Loan, or to determine or charge interest based upon SOFR, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR, or Term SOFR, such Lender shall promptly give notice thereof to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice to the Borrower and the other Lenders. Thereafter, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that such circumstances no longer exist, (i) any obligation of the Lenders to make SOFR Loans, and any right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to a SOFR Loan or continue any Loan as a SOFR Loan, shall be suspended and (ii) if necessary to avoid such illegality, the Administrative Agent shall compute the Base Rate without reference to clause (c) of the definition of "Base Rate", in each case until each such affected Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, the Borrower shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, upon demand from any Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), prepay or, if applicable, convert all SOFR Loans to Base Rate Loans (in each case, if necessary to avoid such illegality, the Administrative Agent shall compute the Base Rate without reference to clause (c) of the definition of "Base Rate"), on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if all affected Lenders may lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans, to such day, or immediately, if any Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans to such day. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 2.13.

(c) *Benchmark Replacement Setting*.

(i) Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement to replace the then-current Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement. Any such amendment with respect to a Benchmark Transition Event will become effective at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5^{th}) Domestic Business Day after the Administrative Agent has posted such proposed amendment to all affected Lenders and the Borrower so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such amendment from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders. No replacement of a Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement pursuant to this Section 8.01(c)(i) will occur prior to the applicable Benchmark Transition Start Date.

(ii) Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. In connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent, in consultation with the Borrower, will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(iii) Notices; Standards for Decisions and Determinations. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (A) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement and (B) the effectiveness of any Conforming Changes in connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower of the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to Section 8.01(c)(iv). Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or, if applicable, any Lender (or group of Lenders) pursuant to this Section 8.01(c), including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 8.01(c).

(iv) Unavailability of Tenor of Benchmark. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (A) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including the Term SOFR Reference Rate) and either (1) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or (2) the administrator of such Benchmark or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for such Benchmark is not or will not be representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of "Interest Period" (or any similar or analogous definition) for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable, non-representative, non-compliant or non-aligned tenor and (B) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to clause (A) above either (1) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (2) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is not or will not be representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of "Interest Period" (or any similar or analogous definition) for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(v) Benchmark Unavailability Period. Upon the Borrower's receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, (A) the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of SOFR Loans to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans and (B) any outstanding affected SOFR Loans will be deemed to have been converted to Base Rate Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period or at any time that a tenor for the then-current Benchmark is not an Available Tenor, the component of the Base Rate based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of the Base Rate.

(d) *Illegality.* If any Change In Law shall make it unlawful or impossible for any Lender (or its Lending Office) to make, maintain or fund any of its SOFR Loans and such Lender shall so notify the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent shall forthwith give notice thereof to the other Lenders and the Borrowers, whereupon until such Lender notifies the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent that the circumstances giving rise to such suspension no longer exist, the obligation of such Lender to make SOFR Loans, or to continue or convert outstanding Loans as or into SOFR Loans, shall be suspended. Before giving any notice to the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section, such Lender shall designate a different Lending Office if such designation will avoid the need for giving such notice and will not be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender in the good faith exercise of its discretion. If such notice is given, each SOFR Loan of such Lender then outstanding shall be converted to a Base Rate Loan either (i) on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable to such SOFR Loan if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain and fund such Loan to such day or (ii) immediately if such Lender shall determine that it may not lawfully continue to maintain and fund such Loan to such day.

Section 8.03 *Increased Cost and Reduced Return.*

(a) If any Change In Law (i) shall impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement (including, without limitation, any such regulations issued from time to time by the FRB for determining the maximum reserve requirement (including any emergency, special, supplemental or other marginal reserve requirement) with respect to eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as "Eurocurrency liabilities" in Regulation D of the FRB, as amended and in effect from time to time)) against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (or its Lending Office); (ii) shall subject any Lender or Agent to any taxes (other than (A) Taxes, (B) taxes described in clauses (ii), (iii) or (iv) of the exclusions from the definition of Taxes and (C) Connection Income Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or (iii) shall impose on any Lender (or its Lending Office) any other condition, cost or expense affecting its SOFR Loans, its Note or its obligation to make SOFR Loans or its obligations hereunder in respect of Letters of Credit and the result of any of the foregoing is to increase the cost to such Lender (or its Lending Office) of making or maintaining any SOFR Loan (or, in the case of an adoption or change with respect to taxes, any Loan) or of issuing or participating in any Letter of Credit, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender (or its Lending Office) under this Agreement or under its Note with respect thereto, by an amount deemed by such Lender to be material, then, within 15 days after demand by such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), each Borrower shall pay to such Lender its Appropriate Share of such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender for such increased cost or reduction; *provided* that no such amount shall be payable with respect to any period commencing more than 90 days prior to the date such Lender first notifies the Borrowers of its intention to demand compensation therefor under this Section 8.02(a).

(b) If any Lender shall have determined that any Change In Law has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on capital or liquidity of such Lender (or its Parent) as a consequence of such Lender's obligations hereunder to a level below that which such Lender (or its Parent) could have achieved but for such Change In Law (taking into consideration its policies with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity) by an amount deemed by such Lender to be material, then from time to time, within 15 days after demand by such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), each Borrower shall pay to such Lender its Appropriate Share of such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender (or its Parent) for such reduction; *provided* that no such amount shall be payable with respect to any period commencing less than 30 days after the date such Lender first notifies the Borrowers of its intention to demand compensation under this Section 8.02(b).

(c) Each Lender will promptly notify the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent of any event of which it has knowledge, occurring after the date hereof, which will entitle such Lender to compensation pursuant to this Section and will designate a different Lending Office if such designation will avoid the need for, or reduce the amount of, such compensation and will not, in the judgment of such Lender, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender. A certificate of any Lender claiming compensation under this Section and setting forth the additional amount or amounts to be paid to it hereunder shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error. In determining such amount, such Lender may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods.

Section 8.04 *Taxes.*

(a) For purposes of this Section 8.03 the following terms have the following meanings:

"**FATCA**" means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with) and any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this Section 8.03, "applicable law" includes FATCA.

"**Taxes**" means any and all present or future taxes, duties, levies, imposts, deductions, charges or withholdings including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto with respect to any payment by or on account of any obligation of a Borrower pursuant to this Agreement or any Note, *excluding* (i) in the case of each Lender and the Administrative Agent, taxes imposed on its income, net worth or gross receipts and franchise or similar taxes imposed on it by a jurisdiction under the laws of which such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) is organized or in which its principal executive office is located or, in the case of each Lender, in which its Lending Office is located, (ii) in the case of each Lender, any United States withholding tax imposed on such payments except to the extent that (A) such Lender is subject to United States withholding tax by reason of a U.S. Tax Law Change or (B) in the case of a Lender not listed on the signature pages hereof or a Participant, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable pursuant to Section 8.03 to such Lender's assignor or to such Participant's participating Lender immediately before such Lender or Participant acquired the applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment; (iii) Taxes attributable to such Lender's or Administrative Agent's failure to comply with Section 8.03(d) or (e) and (iv) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

"**Other Taxes**" means any present or future stamp or documentary taxes and any other excise or property taxes, or similar charges or levies, which arise from any payment made pursuant to this Agreement or under any Note or from the execution or delivery of, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement or any Note.

"**U.S. Tax Law Change**" means with respect to any Lender or Participant the occurrence (x) in the case of each Lender listed on the signature pages hereof, after the date of its execution and delivery of this Agreement and (y) in the case of any other Lender, after the date such Lender shall have become a Lender hereunder, and (z) in the case of each Participant, after the date such Participant became a Participant hereunder, of the adoption of any applicable U.S. federal law, U.S. federal rule or U.S. federal regulation relating to taxation, or any change therein, or the entry into force, modification or revocation of any income tax convention or treaty to which the United States is a party.

(b) Any and all payments by or any account of any Borrower to or for the account of any Lender or the Administrative Agent hereunder or under any Note shall be made without deduction for any Taxes or Other Taxes, except as required by Applicable Law; provided that if any Borrower or the Administrative Agent shall be required by law to deduct any Taxes or Other Taxes from any such payments, (i) the sum payable by such Borrower shall be increased as necessary so that after all required deductions are made (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 8.03) such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions been made, (ii) such Borrower or the Administrative Agent shall make such deductions, (iii) such Borrower or the Administrative Agent shall pay the full amount deducted to the relevant taxation authority or other authority in accordance with Applicable Law and (iv) if the withholding agent is the Borrower, such Borrower shall furnish to the Administrative Agent, at its address referred to in Section 9.01, the original or a certified copy of a receipt evidencing payment thereof.

(c) Each Borrower agrees to indemnify each Lender and the Administrative Agent for its Appropriate Share of the full amount of Taxes or Other Taxes (including, without limitation, any Taxes or Other Taxes imposed or asserted by any jurisdiction on amounts payable under this Section 8.03) paid by such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) and any liability (including penalties, interest and expenses) arising therefrom or with respect thereto. This indemnification shall be paid within 15 days after such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) makes demand therefor.

(d) Each Lender organized under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the United States, on or prior to the date of its execution and delivery of this Agreement in the case of each Lender listed on the signature pages hereof and on or prior to the date on which it becomes a Lender in the case of each other Lender, and from time to time thereafter as required by law or requested by any Borrower or the Administrative Agent (but only so long as such Lender remains lawfully able to do so), shall provide the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) with whichever of the following is applicable (including any successor forms prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service):

(i) in the case of a Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest hereunder or under any Note, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments hereunder or under any Note, IRS Form W-8BEN establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "business profits" or "other income" article of such tax treaty;

(ii) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(iii) in the case of a Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, (x) a certificate reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent to the effect that such Lender is not a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, a "10 percent shareholder" of any Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (a "**U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate**") and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN; or

(iv) to the extent a Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner.

(e) Any Lender that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction within the United States shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax.

(f) If a payment made to a Lender hereunder or under any Note would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by Applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (f), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(g) Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(h) If a Lender, which is otherwise exempt from or subject to a reduced rate of withholding tax, becomes subject to Taxes because of its failure to deliver a form required hereunder, the Borrowers shall take such steps as such Lender shall reasonably request to assist such Lender to recover such Taxes.

(i) If any Borrower is required to pay additional amounts to or for the account of any Lender pursuant to this Section 8.03, then such Lender will take such action (including changing the jurisdiction of its Lending Office) as in the good faith judgment of such Lender (i) will eliminate or reduce any such additional payment which may thereafter accrue and (ii) is not otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender.

(j) If any Lender or the Administrative Agent receives a refund of any Taxes or Other Taxes for which any Borrower has made a payment under Section 8.03(b) or (c) and such refund was received from the taxing authority which originally imposed such Taxes or Other Taxes, such Lender or the Administrative Agent agrees to reimburse such Borrower to the extent of such refund; *provided* that nothing contained in this paragraph (j) shall require any Lender or the Administrative Agent to seek any such refund or make available its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes which it deems to be confidential).

(k) Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand therefor, for (i) any Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that a Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrowers to do so), (ii) any taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.06(b) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any taxes excluded from the definition of Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with this Agreement or any Note, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender hereunder or under any Note or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (k).

Section 8.05 *Base Rate Loans Substituted for Affected SOFR Loans.* If (i) the obligation of any Lender to make or to continue or convert outstanding Loans as or into SOFR Loans has been suspended pursuant to Section 8.02 or (ii) any Lender has demanded compensation under Section 8.02(a) with respect to its SOFR Loans and the Borrower shall, by at least five U.S. Government Securities Business Days' prior notice to such Lender through the Administrative Agent, have elected that the provisions of this Section shall apply to such Lender, then, unless and until such Lender notifies the Borrowers that the circumstances giving rise to such suspension or demand for compensation no longer apply:

(a) all Loans which would otherwise be made by such Lender as (or continued as or converted to) SOFR Loans, as the case may be, shall instead be Base Rate Loans (on which interest and principal shall be payable contemporaneously with the related SOFR Loans of the other Lenders), and

(b) after each of its SOFR Loans has been repaid, all payments of principal which would otherwise be applied to repay such Loans shall be applied to repay its Base Rate Loans instead.

If such Lender notifies the Borrowers that the circumstances giving rise to such suspension or demand for compensation no longer exist, the principal amount of each such Base Rate Loan shall be converted into a SOFR Loan on the first day of the next succeeding Interest Period applicable to the related SOFR Loans of the other Lenders.

Section 8.06 *Substitution of Lender; Termination Option.* If (i) the obligation of any Lender to make or to convert or continue outstanding Loans as or into SOFR Loans has been suspended pursuant to Section 8.02, (ii) any Lender has demanded compensation under Section 8.02 or 8.03 (including any demand made by a Lender on behalf of a Participant), (iii) any Lender exercises its right not to extend its Commitment Termination Date pursuant to Section 2.01(b), (iv) any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, (v) Investment Grade Status ceases to exist as to any Lender or, (vi) for purposes of (a) below only, any Lender becomes a Non-Consenting Lender, then:

(a) the Company shall have the right, with the assistance of the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders), to designate an Assignee (which may be one or more of the Lenders) mutually satisfactory to the Company and, so long as any such Persons are not Defaulting Lenders, the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender and the Issuing Lenders (whose consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) to purchase for cash, pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption Agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit D hereto, the outstanding Loans of such Lender and assume the Commitment and Letter of Credit Liabilities of such Lender (including any Commitments, Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities that have been participated), without recourse to or warranty by, or expense to, such Lender, for a purchase price equal to the principal amount of all of such Lender's outstanding Loans and funded Letter of Credit Liabilities plus any accrued but unpaid interest thereon and the accrued but unpaid fees in respect of such Lender's Commitment hereunder and all other amounts payable by the Borrowers to such Lender hereunder plus such amount, if any, as would be payable pursuant to Section 2.13 if the outstanding Loans of such Lender were prepaid in their entirety on the date of consummation of such assignment; and

(b) if at the time Investment Grade Status exists as to the Borrowers, the Company may elect to terminate this Agreement as to such Lender (including any Commitments, Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities that have been participated); *provided* that (i) the Company notifies such Lender through the Administrative Agent (or, if the Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders) of such election at least three U.S. Government Securities Business Days before the effective date of such termination, (ii) the Borrowers repay or prepay the principal amount of all outstanding Loans made by such Lender plus any accrued but unpaid interest thereon and the accrued but unpaid fees in respect of such Lender's Commitment hereunder plus all other amounts payable by the Borrowers to such Lender hereunder, not later than the effective date of such termination and (iii) if at the effective date of such termination, any Letter of Credit Liabilities or Swingline Loans are outstanding, the conditions specified in Section 3.02 would be satisfied (after giving effect to such termination) were the related Letters of Credit issued or the related Swingline Loans made on such date. Upon satisfaction of the foregoing conditions, the Commitment of such Lender shall terminate on the effective date specified in such notice, its participation in any outstanding Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans shall terminate on such effective date and the participations of the other Lenders therein shall be redetermined as of such date as if such Letters of Credit had been issued or such Swingline Loans had been made on such date.

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.01 *Notices*.

(a) All notices, requests and other communications to any party hereunder shall be in writing (including electronic transmission, bank wire, facsimile transmission or similar writing) and shall be given to such party: (x) in the case of any Borrower or the Administrative Agent, at its address or facsimile number set forth on the signature pages hereof, (y) in the case of any Lender, at its address or facsimile number set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire or (z) in the case of any party, such other address or facsimile number as such party may hereafter specify for the purpose by notice to the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers. Each such notice, request or other communication shall be effective (i) if given by facsimile, when such facsimile is transmitted to the facsimile number specified in this Section and the appropriate answerback or confirmation slip, as the case may be, is received or (ii) if given by any other means, when delivered at the address specified in this Section; *provided* that notices to the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender or any Issuing Lender under Article 2 or Article 8 shall not be effective until delivered. Notices delivered through electronic communications shall be effective as and to the extent provided in subsection (b) below.

(b) Notices and other communications to the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent or as otherwise determined by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender pursuant to Article 2 if such Lender has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Section by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or any Borrower may, in its respective discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it or as it otherwise determines, provided that such determination or approval may be limited to particular notices or communications. Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), provided that if such notice or other communication is not given during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Domestic Business Day or U.S. Government Securities Business Day, as applicable, for the recipient, and (ii) notices or communications posted to an internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor.

(c) The Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make the Communications (as defined below) available to the Lenders by posting the Communications on the Platform. The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available." The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the adequacy of the Platform and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Communications. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by any Agent Party in connection with the Communications or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "**Agent Parties**") have any liability to the Borrowers, any Lender or any other Person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of any Borrower's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of communications through the Platform. "**Communications**" means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Borrower pursuant to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated herein that is distributed to the Administrative Agent or any Lender by means of electronic communications pursuant to this Section, including through the Platform.

Section 9.02 *No Waivers.* No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder or under any Note shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided shall be cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 9.03 *Expenses; Indemnification.*

(a) Each Borrower shall pay (i) its Appropriate Share of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Administrative Agent ~~and the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~, including reasonable fees and disbursements of one special counsel for the Administrative Agent ~~and the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~, in connection with the preparation of this Agreement, any waiver or consent hereunder or any amendment hereof or any Default or alleged Default with respect to such Borrower hereunder and (ii) if an Event of Default with respect to such Borrower occurs, all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent~~, the Sustainability Structuring Agent~~ or any Lender, including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel, in connection with such Event of Default and collection and other enforcement proceedings resulting therefrom.

(b) Each Borrower agrees to indemnify each ~~Agent, the Sustainability Structuring~~ Agent, each Lender (including each Issuing Lender), and the respective Related Parties of the foregoing (each an "**Indemnitee**") and hold each Indemnitee harmless from and against any and all liabilities, losses, penalties, damages, costs and expenses of any kind, including, without limitation, the reasonable fees and disbursements of one counsel for all Indemnitees taken as a whole and, in the case of any actual or potential conflict of interest, one additional counsel to each group of affected Indemnitees similarly situated taken as a whole, which may be incurred by such Indemnitee arising out of or in connection with any claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding (whether or not such Indemnitee shall be designated a party thereto) relating to or arising out of this Agreement, or any actual or proposed use of proceeds of Loans or Letters of Credit hereunder (including any refusal by an Issuing Lender to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), in each case to the extent of such Borrower's Appropriate Share; *provided* that no Indemnitee shall have the right to be indemnified hereunder for such Indemnitee's own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. This Section shall not apply to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, each Borrower shall not assert, and hereby waives, any claim against each ~~Agent, the Sustainability Structuring~~ Agent, each Lender (including any Issuing Lender), and the respective Related Parties of the foregoing (each a "**Lender-Related Party**"), on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit, or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Lender-Related Party shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed by it through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.

Section 9.04 *Sharing of Set-offs.* Each Lender agrees that if it shall, by exercising any right of set-off or counterclaim or otherwise, receive payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount then due with respect to the Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities held by it which is greater than the proportion received by any other Lender in respect of the aggregate amount then due with respect to the Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities held by such other Lender, the Lender receiving such proportionately greater payment shall purchase such participations in the Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities held by the other Lenders, and such other adjustments shall be made, as may be required so that all such payments with respect to the Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities held by the Lenders shall be shared by the Lenders pro rata; *provided* that (i) nothing in this Section shall impair the right of any Lender to exercise any right of set-off or counterclaim it may have and to apply the amount subject to such exercise to the payment of indebtedness of a Borrower other than its indebtedness under this Agreement and (ii) this Section is not applicable to Swingline Loans.

Section 9.05 *Amendments and Waivers.*

(a) Any provision of this Agreement or the Notes may be amended or waived if, but only if, such amendment or waiver is in writing and is signed by each Borrower and the Required Lenders (and, if the rights or duties of any ~~Agent, the Sustainability Structuring~~ Agent, the Swingline Lender or any Issuing Lender are affected thereby, by such Person); *provided* that no such amendment or waiver shall (x) unless signed by each adversely affected Lender, (i) increase the Commitment of any Lender or the Maximum Sublimit of any Borrower or subject any Lender to any additional obligation, (ii) reduce the principal of or rate of interest on any Loan or the amount to be reimbursed in respect of any Letter of Credit or any interest thereon or any fees hereunder, or (iii) postpone the date fixed for any payment of principal of or interest on any Loan or for reimbursement in respect of any Letter of Credit or interest thereon or any fees hereunder or for termination of any Commitment or (y) unless signed by all Lenders, (i) change the definition of Required Lenders or the provisions of this Section 9.05 or (ii) change the provisions of Section 9.04 or of any other provision of this Agreement providing for the ratable application of payments in respect of the Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities; *provided further*, that the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers may, without the consent of any Lender, but subject to the provisions of Section 8.01(c), enter into amendments or modifications to this Agreement as the Administrative Agent reasonably deems appropriate in order to implement any Benchmark Replacement or otherwise effectuate the terms of Section 8.01(c) in accordance with the terms of Section 8.01(c).

(b) This Agreement may be amended by the Company to remove any other Borrower as a Borrower (a "**Removed Borrower**") hereunder subject to: (i) the receipt by the Administrative Agent of prior notice from the Company of such amendment, (ii) repayment in full of all Loans made to such Borrower, (iii) Cash Collateralization of all amounts available for drawing under Letters of Credit issued for the account of such Borrower (or the amendment of such Letter of Credit to provide for the Company as the account party) and (iv) repayment in full of all other amounts owing by such Borrower under this Agreement (it being agreed that any such repayment shall be in accordance with the other terms of this Agreement). Upon the satisfaction of the foregoing conditions the rights and obligations of such Removed Borrower hereunder shall terminate; *provided, however*, that the obligations of such Removed Borrower under Section 9.03 shall survive such amendment.

Section 9.06 *Successors and Assigns.*

(a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns and each Indemnitee, except that no Borrower may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights under this Agreement without the prior written consent of all Lenders.

(b) Any Lender may, with the consent (unless an Event of Default then exists) of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), at any time grant to one or more banks or other institutions (each a "**Participant**") participating interests in its Commitment or any or all of its Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities; *provided* that any Lender may, without the consent of any Borrower, at any time grant participating interests in its Commitment or any or all of its Loans and Letter of Credit Liabilities to another Lender, an Approved Fund or an Affiliate of such transferor Lender. In the event of any such grant by a Lender of a participating interest to a Participant, whether or not upon notice to the Administrative Agent, such Lender shall remain responsible for the performance of its obligations hereunder, and the Borrowers, the Issuing Lenders, the Swingline Lender and the Administrative Agent shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement pursuant to which any Lender may grant such a participating interest shall provide that (A) such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 8.05 as if it were an Assignee under paragraph (c) of this Section 9.06 or as if it were the Lender granting such participation and (B) such Lender shall retain the sole right and responsibility to enforce the obligations of the Borrowers hereunder including, without limitation, the right to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; *provided* that such participation agreement may provide that such Lender will not agree to any modification, amendment or waiver of this Agreement described in clause (x)**(i)**, (ii) or (iii) of Section 9.05(a) without the consent of the Participant. Each Borrower agrees that each Participant shall, to the extent provided in its participation agreement, be entitled to the benefits of Article 8 with respect to its participating interest, subject to the performance by such Participant of the obligations of a Lender thereunder (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 8.03 shall be delivered by the Participant to the participating Lender and the Participant agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 8.03(i), 8.03(j) and 8.05 as if it were an Assignee). In addition, each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 8.05 with respect to any Participant. An assignment or other transfer which is not permitted by subsection (c) or (d) below shall be given effect for purposes of this Agreement only to the extent of a participating interest granted in accordance with this subsection (b). Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations hereunder or under any Note (the "**Participant Register**"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant (other than for the consent requirements set forth in the first sentence of this Section 9.06(b)) or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans, Letters of Credit or its other obligations hereunder or under any Note) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan, Letter of Credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(c) Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more banks or other financial institutions (each an "**Assignee**") other than (w) a Borrower (x) a Subsidiary or Affiliate of a Borrower, (y) a Defaulting Lender or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute a Defaulting Lender, or (z) a natural person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural person), all, or a proportionate part (equivalent to an initial Commitment of not less than $10,000,000 (unless the Company and the Administrative Agent shall otherwise agree)) of all, of its rights and obligations under this Agreement and its Note (if any), and such Assignee shall assume such rights and obligations, pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption Agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit D hereto executed by such Assignee and such transferor Lender, with (and only with and subject to) the prior written consent of the Swingline Lender, the Issuing Lenders, the Administrative Agent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Company (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed); *provided* that unless such assignment is of the entire right, title and interest of the transferor Lender hereunder, after making any such assignment such transferor Lender shall have a Commitment of at least $10,000,000 (unless the Company and the Administrative Agent shall otherwise agree). Upon execution and delivery of such instrument of assumption and payment by such Assignee to such transferor Lender of an amount equal to the purchase price agreed between such transferor Lender and such Assignee, such Assignee shall be a Lender party to this Agreement and shall have all the rights and obligations of a Lender with a Commitment as set forth in such instrument of assumption, and the transferor Lender shall be released from its obligations hereunder to a corresponding extent, and no further consent or action by any party shall be required. Upon the consummation of any assignment pursuant to this subsection (c), the transferor Lender, the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers shall make appropriate arrangements so that, if required by the Assignee, a Note(s) is issued to the Assignee. The Assignee shall, prior to the first date on which interest or fees are payable hereunder for its account, deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent any certifications, forms or other documentation in accordance with Section 8.03. All assignments (other than assignments to Affiliates) shall be subject to a transaction fee established by, and payable by the transferor Lender to, the Administrative Agent for its own account (which shall not exceed $3,500).

(d) Any Lender may at any time assign all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement and its Note (if any) to a Federal Reserve Bank. No such assignment shall release the transferor Lender from its obligations hereunder or modify any such obligations.

(e) No Assignee, Participant or other transferee of any Lender's rights (including any Lending Office other than such Lender's initial Lending Office) shall be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 8.02 or 8.03 than such Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the rights transferred, unless such transfer is made by reason of the provisions of Section 8.02 or 8.03 requiring such Lender to designate a different Lending Office under certain circumstances or at a time when the circumstances giving rise to such greater payment did not exist.

Section 9.07 *Collateral.* Each of the Lenders represents to the Administrative Agent and each of the other Lenders that it in good faith is not relying upon any "**margin stock**" (as defined in Regulation U) as collateral in the extension or maintenance of the credit provided for in this Agreement.

Section 9.08 *Confidentiality.* Each Lender Party (i) agrees to keep any information delivered or made available by any Borrower pursuant to this Agreement confidential from anyone other than persons employed or retained by such Lender Party and its Affiliates who are engaged in evaluating, approving, structuring or administering the credit facility contemplated hereby and (ii) further agrees on behalf of itself and, to the extent it has the power to do so, its Affiliates and agents, to keep all other information delivered or made available to it by any Borrower or Affiliate of any Borrower for other purposes which, (x) is marked confidential and is expressly made available subject to the terms of this section, and (y) is not otherwise subject to a confidentiality agreement, confidential from anyone other than persons employed or retained by such Lender Party and its Affiliates and agents who need to receive such information in furtherance of the engagement or matter pursuant to which the information is provided; *provided* that nothing herein shall prevent any Lender Party or, solely with respect to information disclosed in a manner set forth in clauses (b) through (g) and (k) in this Section 9.08, any Affiliate of such Lender from disclosing such information, to the extent necessary under the circumstances under which such disclosure is required, (a) to any other Lender or any Agent, (b) upon the order of any court or administrative agency, (c) upon the request or demand of any regulatory agency or authority or self-regulatory body, (d) which had been publicly disclosed other than as a result of a disclosure by any Lender Party prohibited by this Agreement or which had already been in the possession of a Lender Party or not acquired from any Borrower or persons known by Lender Parties to be in breach of an obligation of confidentiality to any Borrower, (e) in connection with any litigation to which any Lender Party or any Affiliate or their respective subsidiaries or Parent may be a party, (f) to the extent necessary in connection with the exercise of any remedy hereunder or other engagement or matter, (g) to such Lender Party's or Affiliate's legal counsel and independent auditors, (h) subject to provisions substantially similar to those contained in this Section 9.08, to any actual or proposed Participant or Assignee, (i) to any direct, indirect, actual or prospective counterparty (and its advisor) to any swap, derivative or securitization transaction related to the obligations under this Agreement, (j) on a confidential basis to the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the loans, (k) on a confidential basis to rating agencies in consultation and coordination with the Company, (l) for purposes of establishing a "due diligence" defense, (m) with the consent of the Company and (n) on a confidential basis to any credit insurance provider requiring access to such information in connection with credit insurance for the benefit of the disclosing Lender Party. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein prohibits any individual from communicating or disclosing information regarding suspected violations of law, rules, or regulations to a governmental, regulatory, or self-regulatory authority without any notification to any person.

Section 9.09 *Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction.* This Agreement and each Note (if any) shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law of the State of New York (without regard to principles of conflict of laws other than Sections 5-1401 and 5-1402 of The New York General Obligations Law). Each Borrower and each Lender Party hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and of any New York State court sitting in New York County for purposes of all legal proceedings arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby. Each Borrower and each Lender Party irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any such proceeding brought in such a court and any claim that any such proceeding brought in such a court has been brought in an inconvenient forum. Each party hereto irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other manner permitted by Applicable Law.

Section 9.10 *Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution.*

(a) This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Lender, the Swingline Lender and/or the ~~Arranger~~arrangers, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 6.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile or in electronic (i.e., "pdf" or "tif") format shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) The words "execute," "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery" and words of like import in or related to this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any document, amendment, approval, consent, waiver, modification, information, notice, certificate, report, statement, disclosure, or authorization to be signed or delivered in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures or execution in the form of an Electronic Record, and contract formations on electronic platforms approved by the Administrative Agent, deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any Applicable Law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act. Each party hereto agrees that any Electronic Signature or execution in the form of an Electronic Record shall be valid and binding on itself and each of the other parties hereto to the same extent as a manual, original signature. For the avoidance of doubt, the authorization under this paragraph may include, without limitation, use or acceptance by the parties of a manually signed paper which has been converted into electronic form (such as scanned into PDF format), or an electronically signed paper converted into another format, for transmission, delivery and/or retention. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent is under no obligation to accept an Electronic Signature in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by the Administrative Agent pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that without limiting the foregoing, (i) to the extent the Administrative Agent has agreed to accept such Electronic Signature from any party hereto, the Administrative Agent and the other parties hereto shall be entitled to rely on any such Electronic Signature purportedly given by or on behalf of the executing party without further verification and (ii) upon the request of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, any Electronic Signature shall be promptly followed by an original manually executed counterpart thereof. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each party hereto hereby (A) agrees that, for all purposes, including without limitation, in connection with any workout, restructuring, enforcement of remedies, bankruptcy proceedings or litigation among the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and any of the Borrowers, electronic images of this Agreement or any other Loan Document (in each case, including with respect to any signature pages thereto) shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as any paper original, and (B) waives any argument, defense or right to contest the validity or enforceability of the Loan Documents based solely on the lack of paper original copies of any Loan Documents, including with respect to any signature pages thereto.

Section 9.11 *WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.* EACH OF THE BORROWERS, THE AGENTS, THE ISSUING LENDERS AND THE LENDERS, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT IT MAY EFFECTIVELY DO SO UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

Section 9.12 *USA Patriot Act.* Each Lender hereby notifies each Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act, Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001) (the "**Act**"), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies such Borrower, which information includes the name and address of such Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender to identify such Borrower in accordance with the Act.

Section 9.13 *Termination of Commitments Under Existing Credit Agreements*.

(a) *Amendment and Restatement; No Novation*. This Agreement constitutes an amendment and restatement of the Existing Credit Agreement, effective from and after the Effective Date. The execution and delivery of this Agreement shall not constitute a novation of any indebtedness or other obligations owing to the Lenders or the Administrative Agent under the Existing Credit Agreement based on facts or events occurring or existing prior to the execution and delivery of this Agreement. On the Effective Date, the credit facilities described in the Existing Credit Agreement, shall be amended, supplemented, modified and restated in their entirety by the facilities described herein, and all loans and other obligations of the Borrower outstanding as of such date under the Existing Credit Agreement, shall be deemed to be loans and obligations outstanding under the corresponding facilities described herein, without any further action by any Person, except that the Administrative Agent shall make such transfers of funds as are necessary in order that the outstanding balance of such Loans, together with any Loans funded on the Effective Date, reflect the respective Revolving Credit Commitment of the Lenders hereunder.

Section 9.14 *No Fiduciary Duty.* Each Borrower agrees that in connection with all aspects of the Loans and Letters of Credit contemplated by this Agreement and any communications in connection therewith, (i) such Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and the Agents, the Lenders and their respective affiliates, on the other hand, will have a business relationship that does not create, by implication or otherwise, any fiduciary duty on the part of the Agents, the Lenders or their respective affiliates, and no such duty will be deemed to have arisen in connection with any such transactions or communications and (ii) the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of such Borrower and its Affiliates, and neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to such Borrower or any of its Affiliates.

Section 9.15 *Survival*. Each party's rights and obligations under Articles 7, 8, and 9 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations hereunder or under any Note and the termination of this Agreement.

Section 9.16 *Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions*. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, any Note or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under this Agreement or any Note, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the write-down and conversion powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-in Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

(i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any Note; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

Section 9.17 *Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs*. To the extent this Agreement provides support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Hedging Agreements or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support, "QFC Credit Support" and, each such QFC, a "Supported QFC"), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the FDIC under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "U.S. Special Resolution Regimes") in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a "Covered Party") becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 9.17, the following terms have the following meanings:

"BHC Act Affiliate" of a party means an "affiliate" (as such term is defined under, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 1841(k)) of such party.

"Covered Entity" means any of the following:

(i) a "covered entity" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b);

(ii) a "covered bank" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or

(iii) a "covered FSI" as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b).

"Default Right" has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. §§ 252.81, 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable.

"QFC" has the meaning assigned to the term "qualified financial contract" in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

[signature pages intentionally omitted]

EXHIBIT B

Schedule 1.01(a)

COMMITMENT SCHEDULE

Lender		Total Commitments
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	$	458,333,333.34
Bank of America, N.A.	$	458,333,333.34
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	$	458,333,333.34
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	$	458,333,333.34
Bank of China, New York Branch	$	458,333,333.33
Barclays Bank PLC	$	458,333,333.33
Citibank, N.A.	$	458,333,333.33
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	$	458,333,333.33
PNC Bank, National Association	$	458,333,333.33
Royal Bank of Canada	$	458,333,333.33
Truist Bank	$	458,333,333.33
U.S. Bank National Association	$	458,333,333.33
Bank of Montreal	$	370,000,000.00
BNP Paribas	$	370,000,000.00
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	$	370,000,000.00
Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.	$	370,000,000.00
Banco Santander, S.A., New York Branch	$	370,000,000.00
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	$	370,000,000.00
The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch	$	370,000,000.00
The Bank of Nova Scotia	$	370,000,000.00
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, New York Branch	$	370,000,000.00
The Bank of New York Mellon	$	195,000,000.00
KeyBank National Association	$	195,000,000.00
The Northern Trust Company	$	195,000,000.00
Regions Bank	$	195,000,000.00
First National Bank of Pennsylvania	$	195,000,000.00
The Huntington National Bank	$	195,000,000.00
TOTAL	**$**	**10,000,000,000**

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 29, 2025

Commission file number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code, and Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code	IRS Employer Identification No.
1-32853	DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION (a Delaware corporation) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	20-2777218

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Registrant	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Duke Energy	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	Depositary Shares each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK 34	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.75% Senior Notes due 2031	DUK31A	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

On April 29, 2025, Ms. Julia S. Janson, currently serving as Duke Energy Corporation's (the "Corporation") Executive Vice President and CEO, Duke Energy Carolinas, notified the Corporation of her intent to retire on June 30, 2025. Effective July 1, 2025, Ms. Janson's responsibilities will transition as described in Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5.07 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

(a) The Corporation held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 1, 2025.

(b) At the Annual Meeting, shareholders voted on the following items: (i) election of directors; (ii) ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Corporation's independent registered public accounting firm for 2025; (iii) an advisory vote to approve the Corporation's named executive officer compensation; (iv) a shareholder proposal regarding support simple majority vote; and (v) a shareholder proposal regarding a net-zero audit. For more information on the proposals, see the Corporation's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Commission on March 14, 2025. Set forth are the final voting results for each of the proposals.

• Proposal No. 1 – Election of Director Nominees

Director	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST
Derrick Burks	505,116,976	4,203,044	1,503,663	145,472,494	99.17%
Annette K. Clayton	504,213,945	5,258,193	1,351,545	145,472,494	98.97%
Theodore F. Craver, Jr.	477,712,288	31,618,117	1,493,278	145,472,494	93.79%
Robert M. Davis	495,811,931	13,428,129	1,583,623	145,472,494	97.36%
Caroline Dorsa	504,022,148	5,489,632	1,311,903	145,472,494	98.92%
W. Roy Dunbar	500,846,943	8,473,786	1,502,954	145,472,494	98.34%
Nicholas C. Fanandakis	502,580,439	6,658,335	1,584,909	145,472,494	98.69%
John T. Herron	504,525,013	4,780,827	1,517,843	145,472,494	99.06%
Idalene F. Kesner	498,412,733	10,688,250	1,722,700	145,472,494	97.90%
E. Marie McKee	483,699,367	25,423,346	1,700,970	145,472,494	95.01%
Michael J. Pacilio	505,796,802	3,515,894	1,510,987	145,472,494	99.31%
Harry K. Sideris	505,773,409	3,570,208	1,480,066	145,472,494	99.30%
Thomas E. Skains	493,965,397	15,314,196	1,544,090	145,472,494	96.99%
William E. Webster, Jr.	495,549,089	13,766,344	1,508,250	145,472,494	97.30%

Each director nominee was elected to the Board of Directors with the support of a majority of the votes cast.

• Proposal No. 2 – Ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2025

For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST + ABSTAIN
626,602,084	27,639,556	2,054,537	N/A	95.78%	95.48%

The ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Corporation's independent registered public accounting firm for 2025 received the support of a majority of the shares represented.

• **Proposal No. 3 – Advisory vote to approve the Company's named executive officer compensation**

For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST + ABSTAIN
471,535,597	35,410,988	3,877,098	145,472,494	93.01%	92.31%

The advisory vote to approve the Corporation's named executive officer compensation received the support of a majority of the shares represented.

• **Proposal No. 4 – Shareholder proposal regarding support simple majority vote**

For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST + ABSTAIN
498,542,518	9,918,196	2,362,969	145,472,494	98.05%	97.60%

The shareholder proposal regarding support simple majority vote received the support of a majority of the shares represented.

• **Proposal No. 5 – Shareholder proposal regarding a net-zero audit**

For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST	Votes Cast FOR / Votes Cast FOR + AGAINST + ABSTAIN
11,531,366	492,297,167	6,995,150	145,472,494	2.29%	2.26%

The shareholder proposal regarding a net-zero audit failed to receive the support of a majority of the shares represented.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Not applicable

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

99.1 Duke Energy Corporation Press Release dated May 2, 2025 Announcing Leadership Changes.
104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded in the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

Date: May 5, 2025

By: /s/ David S. Maltz

David S. Maltz
Vice President, Legal, Chief Governance Officer and Assistant Corporate Secretary

Exhibit 99.1

DUKE ENERGY

BUILDING A SMARTER ENERGY FUTURE℠

News Release

24-Hour: 800.559.3853

May 2, 2025

Duke Energy announces key leadership appointments

- **Julie Janson, EVP and CEO, Duke Energy Carolinas, to retire after a distinguished 37-year career with the company**
- **Kodwo Ghartey-Tagoe, Alex Glenn and Louis Renjel to be appointed to new leadership positions, reflecting the depth of Duke Energy's leadership team**
- **Cameron McDonald to join the company's senior management committee**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced a series of leadership appointments to further advance the company's strategy and ensure it is best positioned to meet the growing energy needs across its service territory.

The appointments follow the planned retirement of Julie Janson, who has served the company in various roles for nearly four decades, most recently as executive vice president and chief executive officer of Duke Energy Carolinas, and head of its Natural Gas Business Unit. Janson will retire from Duke Energy on July 1, 2025.

"On behalf of everyone at Duke Energy, I want to thank Julie for her nearly four decades of service to the company, our customers and our shareholders," said Harry Sideris, president and CEO. "An industry veteran and invaluable member of our team, Julie played a large role in shaping today's Duke Energy and has embodied the values that make Duke Energy a great company. Her leadership in transforming our company helped pave the way for the growth opportunities we have in front of us. We will miss her and wish her the very best in retirement."

On the additional leadership changes, Sideris continued, "As Duke Energy executes its $83 billion capital plan to modernize energy infrastructure, meet unprecedented load growth across its service territory and serve growing communities, these appointments underscore the deep level of talent we have across our organization and reflect the continued progression of our leadership as we ensure continuity and drive innovation. I look forward to working with my colleagues in their new roles as we continue advancing our strategy to build a smarter energy future for our customers, stakeholders and shareholders."

DUKE ENERGY.

BUILDING A SMARTER ENERGY FUTURE℠

News Release

New Leadership Appointments – Effective July 1, 2025

- **Kodwo Ghartey-Tagoe** will succeed Janson as executive vice president and chief executive officer of Duke Energy Carolinas and head of the Natural Gas Business Unit. Ghartey-Tagoe is currently executive vice president, chief legal officer and corporate secretary. Prior to being named chief legal officer in October 2019 and corporate secretary in May 2020, Ghartey-Tagoe, a 23-year veteran of the company, served as president of Duke Energy's utility operations in South Carolina.

- **Alex Glenn** will assume the role of executive vice president and chief legal officer, with responsibilities inclusive of legal, ethics, compliance and corporate audit. Glenn is currently executive vice president and chief executive officer of Duke Energy Florida and Midwest. Before assuming his current position in May 2021, Glenn, who has been at the company for nearly 30 years, served as senior vice president of state and federal regulatory legal support.

- **Louis Renjel** will become executive vice president and chief executive officer of Duke Energy Florida and Midwest and will retain his position as chief corporate affairs officer. Prior to joining Duke Energy in March 2017, Renjel was a longtime executive at Jacksonville, Fla.-based transportation company CSX Corporation.

- **Cameron McDonald**, senior vice president and chief human resources officer, will join the company's senior management committee.

- In addition, **David Maltz**, vice president, corporate legal support and chief governance officer, will add corporate secretary to his current responsibilities.

Ghartey-Tagoe, Glenn, Renjel and McDonald will report to Sideris.

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of America's largest energy holding companies. The company's electric utilities serve 8.6 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and collectively own 55,100 megawatts of energy capacity. Its natural gas utilities serve 1.7 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky.

Duke Energy is executing an ambitious energy transition, keeping customer reliability and value at the forefront as it builds a smarter energy future. The company is investing in major electric grid upgrades and cleaner generation, including natural gas, nuclear, renewables and energy storage.

More information is available at duke-energy.com and the Duke Energy News Center. Follow Duke Energy on X, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook, and visit illumination for stories about the people and innovations powering our energy transition.

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 6, 2025

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code, and Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code	IRS Employer Identification No.
1-32853	DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION (a Delaware corporation) 525 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 800-488-3853	20-2777218

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Registrant	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Duke Energy	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	Depositary Shares each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK 34	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy	3.75% Senior Notes due 2031	DUK 31A	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Conditions.

On May 6, 2025, Duke Energy Corporation (the "Corporation") will issue and post a news release to its website (duke-energy.com/investors) announcing its financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2025. A copy of this news release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1. The information in Exhibit 99.1 is being furnished pursuant to this Item 2.02. In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits*

99.1 News Release to be issued by Duke Energy Corporation on May 6, 2025 (furnished pursuant to Item 2.02).

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

/s/ CYNTHIA S. LEE

Cynthia S. Lee
Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller

Dated: May 6, 2025

News Release

Media Contact: Gillian Moore
24-Hour: 800.559.3853

Analyst Contact: Abby Motsinger
Office: 704.382.7624

May 6, 2025

Duke Energy reports first-quarter 2025 financial results

- **First-quarter 2025 reported and adjusted EPS of $1.76**
- **Strong start to the year, driven by revenue growth across Electric and Gas utilities**
- **Company advancing new generation to serve growing energy demand**

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) today announced first-quarter 2025 reported EPS, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and adjusted EPS of $1.76. This is compared to reported and adjusted EPS of $1.44 for the first quarter of 2024. Adjusted EPS excludes the impact of certain items that are included in reported EPS.

Higher first-quarter 2025 adjusted results were driven by higher retail sales volumes and implementation of new rates and riders as well as improved weather, partially offset by higher interest expense and O&M expenses.

The company is reaffirming its 2025 adjusted EPS guidance range of $6.17 to $6.42 and long-term adjusted EPS growth rate of 5% to 7% through 2029 off the 2025 midpoint of $6.30. Management does not forecast reported GAAP EPS and related long-term growth rates.

“I am incredibly proud of our performance in the first quarter, which is a result of the constructive regulatory outcomes the team has delivered over the last several years,” said Harry Sideris, Duke Energy president and chief executive officer. "The fundamentals of the company are stronger than ever, positioning us extraordinarily well to meet our customers' growing and evolving energy demands - now and into the future.”

Business segment results

In addition to the following summary of first-quarter 2025 business segment performance, comprehensive tables with detailed EPS drivers for the first quarter compared to prior year are provided at the end of this news release.

The discussion below of first-quarter results includes both GAAP segment income and adjusted segment income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. For the quarters ended March 31, 2025, and 2024, reported segment income and adjusted segment income were equal for each of Duke Energy's business segments and Other. The tables at the end of this news release present a full reconciliation of GAAP reported results to adjusted results.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first-quarter 2025 segment income of $1,276 million, compared to segment income of $1,021 million in the first quarter of 2024. This represents an increase of $0.33 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily due to higher retail sales volumes, improved weather and implementation of new rates, partially offset by higher interest expense, O&M expense and depreciation on a growing asset base.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure recognized first-quarter 2025 segment income of $349 million, compared to segment income of $284 million in the first quarter of 2024. This represents an increase of $0.08 per share. Higher quarterly results were primarily due to growth from rate increases, partially offset by higher depreciation on a growing asset base.

Other

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

Other recognized a first-quarter 2025 segment loss of $260 million, compared to segment loss of $203 million in the first quarter of 2024. This represents a decrease of $0.08 per share. Lower quarterly results were primarily due to higher interest expense and lower returns on investments.

Effective tax rate

Duke Energy's consolidated reported effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2025 was 12.1% compared to 13.4% in the first quarter of 2024. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of income tax credits.

Duke Energy's consolidated adjusted effective tax rate was 12.2% for the first quarter of 2025 compared to 13.7% in the first quarter of 2024. The decrease in the adjusted effective tax rate was primarily due to an increase in the amortization of income tax credits and a decrease in preferred dividends.

The tables at the end of this news release present a reconciliation of the reported effective tax rate to the adjusted effective tax rate.

Earnings conference call for analysts

An earnings conference call for analysts is scheduled at 10 a.m. ET today to discuss first-quarter 2025 financial results and other business and financial updates. The conference call will be hosted by Harry Sideris, president and chief executive officer, and Brian Savoy, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The call can be accessed via the investors' section (duke-energy.com/investors) of Duke Energy's website or by dialing 833.470.1428 in the U.S. or 929.526.1599 outside the U.S. The confirmation code is 197083. Please call in 10 to 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

Special Items and Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP reported earnings (loss) per share to adjusted earnings per share for first-quarter 2025 and 2024 financial results:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	**After-Tax Amount**	**1Q 2025 EPS**	**1Q 2024 EPS**
Earnings Per Share, as reported		**$ 1.76**	$ 1.44
Adjustments to reported EPS:			
First Quarter 2025			
Discontinued Operations	—	—	
First Quarter 2024			
Discontinued Operations	3		—
Total adjustments		**$ —**	$ —
EPS, adjusted		**$ 1.76**	$ 1.44

Non-GAAP financial measures

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

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

There were no special items included in the periods presented.

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

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

Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted adjusted segment income or adjusted other net loss and any related growth rates for future periods, information to reconcile these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is not available at this time, as management is unable to forecast all special items, as discussed above.

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

Duke Energy

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK), a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of America's largest energy holding companies. The company's electric utilities serve 8.6 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and collectively own 55,100 megawatts of energy capacity. Its natural gas utilities serve 1.7 million customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky.

Duke Energy is executing an ambitious energy transition, keeping customer reliability and value at the forefront as it builds a smarter energy future. The company is investing in major electric grid upgrades and cleaner generation, including natural gas, nuclear, renewables and energy storage.

More information is available at duke-energy.com and the Duke Energy News Center. Follow Duke Energy on X, LinkedIn, Instagram and Facebook, and visit illumination for stories about the people and innovations powering our energy transition.

Forward-Looking Information

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and can often be identified by terms and phrases that include "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "project," "predict," "will," "potential," "forecast," "target," "guidance," "outlook" or other similar terminology. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different than the suggested outcomes within forward-looking statements; accordingly, there is no assurance that such results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- The ability to implement our business strategy, including meeting forecasted load growth demand, grid and fleet modernization objectives, and our carbon emission reduction goals, while balancing customer reliability and affordability;
- State, federal and foreign legislative and regulatory initiatives, including costs of compliance with existing and future environmental requirements and/or uncertainty of applicability or changes to such legislative and regulatory initiatives, 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 timely recover eligible costs, including amounts associated with coal ash impoundment retirement obligations, asset retirement and construction costs related to carbon emissions reductions, and costs related to significant weather events, and to earn an adequate return on investment through rate case proceedings and the regulatory process;
- The costs of decommissioning nuclear facilities could prove to be more extensive than amounts estimated and all costs may not be fully recoverable through the regulatory process;
- The impact of extraordinary external events, such as a global pandemic or military conflict, and their collateral consequences, including the disruption of global supply chains or the economic activity in our service territories;
- Costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims;
- Industrial, commercial and residential decline in service territories or customer bases resulting from sustained downturns of the economy, storm damage, reduced customer usage due to cost pressures from inflation, tariffs, or fuel costs, worsening economic health of our service territories, reductions in customer usage patterns, or lower than anticipated load growth, particularly if usage of electricity by data centers is less than currently projected, energy efficiency efforts, natural gas building and appliance electrification, and use of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies;
- Federal and state regulations, laws and other efforts designed to promote and expand the use of energy efficiency measures, natural gas electrification, and distributed generation technologies, such as private solar and battery storage, in Duke Energy service territories could result in a reduced number of customers, excess generation resources as well as stranded costs;
- Advancements in technology, including artificial intelligence;
- Additional competition in electric and natural gas markets and continued industry consolidation;
- The influence of weather and other natural phenomena on operations, financial position, and cash flows, including the economic, operational and other effects of severe storms, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes and tornadoes, including extreme weather associated with climate change;
- Changing or conflicting investor, customer and other stakeholder expectations and demands, particularly regarding environmental, social and governance matters and costs related thereto;
- 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 United States electric grid or generating resources;
- Operational interruptions to our natural gas distribution and transmission activities;

- The availability of adequate interstate pipeline transportation capacity and natural gas supply;
- The impact on facilities and business from a terrorist or other attack, war, vandalism, cybersecurity threats, data security breaches, operational events, information technology failures or other catastrophic events, such as severe storms, 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, including any impact from increased tariffs and interest rates, and the ability to timely recover such costs through the regulatory process, where appropriate, and their impact on liquidity positions and the value of underlying assets;
- The results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing on favorable terms, which can be affected by various factors, including credit ratings, interest rate fluctuations, compliance with debt covenants and conditions, an individual utility's generation portfolio, 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, timing and receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, obtaining and complying with terms of permits, meeting construction budgets and schedules and satisfying operating and environmental performance standards, as well as the ability to recover costs from customers in a timely manner, or at all;
- Changes in rules for regional transmission organizations, including changes in rate designs and new and evolving capacity markets, and risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants;
- The ability to control operation and maintenance costs;
- The level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- The ability to obtain adequate insurance at acceptable costs and recover on claims made;
- 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 businesses and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities;
- The effect of accounting and reporting pronouncements issued periodically by accounting standard-setting bodies and the SEC;
- The impact of United States tax legislation to our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows and our credit ratings;
- The impacts from potential impairments of goodwill or investment carrying values;
- Asset or business acquisitions and dispositions may not yield the anticipated benefits; and
- The actions of activist shareholders could disrupt our operations, impact our ability to execute on our business strategy, or cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock.

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.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Reported Earnings	Discontinued Operations	Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)				
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	$ 1,276	$ —	$ —	$ 1,276
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	349	—	—	349
Total Reportable Segment Income	1,625	—	—	1,625
Other	(260)	—	—	(260)
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	$ 1,365	$ —	$ —	$ 1,365
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 1.76	$ —	$ —	$ 1.76

Weighted Average Shares, basic (reported and adjusted) – 777 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
REPORTED TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS RECONCILIATION
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Reported Earnings	Discontinued Operations		Total Adjustments	Adjusted Earnings
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)					
Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	**$ 1,021**	$ —		$ —	$ 1,021
Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	**284**	—		—	284
Total Reportable Segment Income	**1,305**	**—**		**—**	**1,305**
Other	**(203)**	—		—	(203)
Discontinued Operations	**(3)**	3	**A**	3	—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	**$ 1,099**	**$ 3**		**$ 3**	**$ 1,102**
EPS AVAILABLE TO DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	**$ 1.44**	**$ —**		**$ —**	**$ 1.44**

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

A – Recorded in Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax, on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Weighted Average Shares, basic (reported and adjusted) – 771 million

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION
March 2025
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	$ 1,597	
Noncontrolling Interests	(28)	
Preferred Dividends	(14)	
Adjusted Pretax Income	$ 1,555	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	$ 193	12.1 %
Noncontrolling Interest Portion of Income Taxes[(a)]	(3)	
Adjusted Tax Expense	$ 190	12.2 %

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	
	Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Reported Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	$ 1,332	
Noncontrolling Interests	(16)	
Preferred Dividends	(39)	
Adjusted Pretax Income	$ 1,277	
Reported Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	$ 178	13.4 %
Noncontrolling Interest Portion of Income Taxes[(a)]	(3)	
Adjusted Tax Expense	$ 175	13.7 %

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

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
EARNINGS VARIANCES
March 2025 YTD vs. Prior Year

(Dollars per share)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Other	Consolidated
2024 YTD Reported and Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$ 1.32**	**$ 0.37**	**$ (0.25)**	**$ 1.44**
Weather	0.07	—	—	0.07
Volume	0.12	—	—	0.12
Riders and Other Retail Margin[(a)]	0.08	0.02	—	0.10
Rate case impacts, net[(b)]	0.14	0.07	—	0.21
Wholesale[(c)]	0.03	—	—	0.03
Operations and maintenance, net of recoverables[(d)]	(0.04)	—	—	(0.04)
Interest Expense[(e)]	(0.04)	—	(0.04)	(0.08)
AFUDC Equity	0.02	—	—	0.02
Depreciation and amortization[(e)]	(0.02)	(0.01)	—	(0.03)
Other[(f)]	(0.03)	—	(0.04)	(0.07)
Total variance	**$ 0.33**	**$ 0.08**	**$ (0.08)**	**$ 0.33**
Change in share count	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)
2025 YTD Reported and Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$ 1.64**	**$ 0.45**	**$ (0.33)**	**$ 1.76**

Note: Earnings Per Share amounts are calculated using the consolidated statutory income tax rate for all drivers. Basic weighted average shares outstanding increased from 771 million to 777 million.

(a) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher grid modernization riders and transmission revenues (+0.04).
(b) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes impacts from DEC North Carolina Year 2 rates, effective January 2025, and DEC South Carolina rates, effective August 2024 (+$0.07), DEF multiyear rate plan revenue increases, effective January 2025 (+$0.05) and DEP North Carolina Year 2 rates, effective October 2024 (+$0.02). Gas Utilities and Infrastructure includes impacts from Piedmont rates, effective November 2024.
(c) Primarily due to higher capacity volumes.
(d) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure includes higher corporate costs, storm costs and employee-related expenses in the current year.
(e) Electric Utilities and Infrastructure excludes rate case impacts.
(f) Other includes lower returns on investments.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
Operating Revenues		
Regulated electric	$ 7,064	$ 6,732
Regulated natural gas	1,105	866
Nonregulated electric and other	80	73
Total operating revenues	8,249	7,671
Operating Expenses		
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	2,099	2,335
Cost of natural gas	374	232
Operation, maintenance and other	1,499	1,380
Depreciation and amortization	1,512	1,387
Property and other taxes	428	386
Total operating expenses	5,912	5,720
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	6	12
Operating Income	2,343	1,963
Other Income and Expenses		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	11	17
Other income and expenses, net	132	169
Total other income and expenses	143	186
Interest Expense	889	817
Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	1,597	1,332
Income Tax Expense From Continuing Operations	193	178
Income From Continuing Operations	1,404	1,154
Loss From Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(3)
Net Income	1,404	1,151
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	25	13
Net Income Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	1,379	1,138
Less: Preferred Dividends	14	39
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders	$ 1,365	$ 1,099
Earnings Per Share – Basic and Diluted		
Net income available to Duke Energy Corporation common stockholders		
Basic and Diluted	$ 1.76	$ 1.44
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic and Diluted	777	771

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 475	$ 314
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $204 at 2025 and $124 at 2024)	3,996	2,232
Receivables of VIEs (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $85 at 2024)	10	1,889
Receivable from sales of Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups	558	551
Inventory (includes $509 at 2025 and $494 at 2024 related to VIEs)	4,418	4,509
Regulatory assets (includes $120 at 2025 and 2024 related to VIEs)	2,538	2,756
Assets held for sale	—	4
Other (includes $57 at 2025 and $90 at 2024 related to VIEs)	780	695
Total current assets	12,775	12,950
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Cost	183,546	180,806
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(58,672)	(57,503)
Net property, plant and equipment	124,874	123,303
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Goodwill	19,303	19,303
Regulatory assets (includes $1,674 at 2025 and $1,705 at 2024 related to VIEs)	14,200	14,254
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	11,246	11,434
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	1,219	1,148
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	357	353
Assets held for sale	—	$ 89
Other	3,502	3,509
Total other noncurrent assets	49,827	50,090
Total Assets	$ 187,476	$ 186,343
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable (includes $207 at 2025 and $214 at 2024 related to VIEs)	$ 4,442	$ 5,479
Notes payable and commercial paper	2,568	3,584
Taxes accrued	794	851
Interest accrued	821	855
Current maturities of long-term debt (includes $110 at 2025 and $1,012 at 2024 related to VIEs)	4,180	4,349
Asset retirement obligations	643	650
Regulatory liabilities	1,298	1,425
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	18	80
Other	1,861	2,084
Total current liabilities	16,625	19,357
Long-Term Debt (includes $1,783 at 2025 and $1,842 at 2024 related to VIEs)	79,700	76,340
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	11,609	11,424
Asset retirement obligations	9,350	9,342
Regulatory liabilities	14,466	14,694
Operating lease liabilities	1,033	957
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	426	434
Investment tax credits	888	894
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	—	$ 89
Other (includes $27 at 2024 related to VIEs)	1,585	1,556
Total other noncurrent liabilities	39,357	39,390
Commitments and Contingencies		
Equity		
Preferred stock, Series A, $0.001 par value, 40 million depositary shares authorized and outstanding at 2025 and 2024	973	973
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 2 billion shares authorized; 777 million and 776 million shares outstanding at 2025 and 2024	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	45,516	45,494
Retained earnings	3,986	3,431
Accumulated other comprehensive income	194	228
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	50,670	50,127
Noncontrolling interests	1,124	1,129
Total equity	51,794	51,256
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 187,476	$ 186,343

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	**2024**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	**$ 1,404**	$ 1,151
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	**773**	1,323
Net cash provided by operating activities	**2,177**	2,474
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities	**(3,300)**	(3,342)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by financing activities	**1,238**	1,029
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**115**	161
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	**421**	357
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 536**	$ 518

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other**	**Eliminations/Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Operating Revenues					
Regulated electric	$ 7,079	$ —	$ —	$ (15)	$ 7,064
Regulated natural gas	—	1,129	—	(24)	1,105
Nonregulated electric and other	61	11	42	(34)	80
Total operating revenues	7,140	1,140	42	(73)	8,249
Operating Expenses					
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	2,119	—	—	(20)	2,099
Cost of natural gas	—	374	—	—	374
Operation, maintenance and other	1,424	125	2	(52)	1,499
Depreciation and amortization	1,334	107	77	(6)	1,512
Property and other taxes	378	47	3	—	428
Total operating expenses	5,255	653	82	(78)	5,912
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	1	—	5	—	6
Operating Income	1,886	487	(35)	5	2,343
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	—	5	6	—	11
Other income and expenses, net	134	13	14	(29)	132
Total Other Income and Expenses	134	18	20	(29)	143
Interest Expense	530	65	318	(24)	889
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	1,490	440	(333)	—	1,597
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	189	91	(87)	—	193
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	1,301	349	(246)	—	1,404
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	25	—	—	—	25
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	1,276	349	(246)	—	1,379
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	14	—	14
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 1,276	$ 349	$ (260)	$ —	$ 1,365
Discontinued Operations					—
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders					$ 1,365

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other**	**Eliminations/Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Operating Revenues					
Regulated electric	$ 6,750	$ —	$ —	$ (18)	**$ 6,732**
Regulated natural gas	—	889	—	(23)	**866**
Nonregulated electric and other	53	13	38	(31)	**73**
Total operating revenues	6,803	902	38	(72)	**7,671**
Operating Expenses					
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	2,355	—	—	(20)	**2,335**
Cost of natural gas	—	232	—	—	**232**
Operation, maintenance and other	1,317	129	(18)	(48)	**1,380**
Depreciation and amortization	1,225	98	71	(7)	**1,387**
Property and other taxes	337	46	3	—	**386**
Total operating expenses	5,234	505	56	(75)	**5,720**
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	6	—	5	1	**12**
Operating Income	1,575	397	(13)	4	**1,963**
Other Income and Expenses					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1	—	17	(1)	**17**
Other income and expenses, net	130	17	62	(40)	**169**
Total Other Income and Expenses	131	17	79	(41)	**186**
Interest Expense	499	61	294	(37)	**817**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	1,207	353	(228)	—	**1,332**
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	173	69	(64)	—	**178**
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	1,034	284	(164)	—	**1,154**
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest	13	—	—	—	**13**
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Duke Energy Corporation	1,021	284	(164)	—	**1,141**
Less: Preferred Dividends	—	—	39	—	**39**
Segment Income/Other Net Loss	$ 1,021	$ 284	$ (203)	$ —	**$ 1,102**
Discontinued Operations					**(3)**
Net Income Available to Duke Energy Corporation Common Stockholders					**$ 1,099**

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2025				
(In millions)	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**	**Other[(a)]**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments**	**Duke Energy**
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 133	$ 20	$ 322	$ —	**$ 475**
Receivables, net	3,495	493	10	(2)	**3,996**
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	10	—	—	—	**10**
Receivables from affiliated companies	163	149	1,230	(1,542)	**—**
Receivable from sales of Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups	—	—	558	—	**558**
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	1,066	5	98	(1,169)	**—**
Inventory	4,304	76	37	1	**4,418**
Regulatory assets	2,336	114	88	—	**2,538**
Other	495	20	363	(98)	**780**
Total current assets	12,002	877	2,706	(2,810)	**12,775**
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	162,406	17,979	3,239	(78)	**183,546**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(52,992)	(3,712)	(1,967)	(1)	**(58,672)**
Net property, plant and equipment	109,414	14,267	1,272	(79)	**124,874**
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	17,379	1,924	—	—	**19,303**
Regulatory assets	12,859	825	516	—	**14,200**
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	11,246	—	—	—	**11,246**
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	812	4	404	(1)	**1,219**
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	28	185	145	(1)	**357**
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	479	6	76,037	(76,522)	**—**
Other	2,456	310	1,359	(623)	**3,502**
Total other noncurrent assets	45,259	3,254	78,461	(77,147)	**49,827**
Total Assets	166,675	18,398	82,439	(80,036)	**187,476**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1,881)	(165)	(77,990)	80,036	**—**
Segment Assets	$ 164,794	$ 18,233	$ 4,449	$ —	**$ 187,476**

(a) Includes amounts in held for sale accounts related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

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

	March 31, 2025				
(In millions)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Other[a]	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Duke Energy
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 3,579	$ 275	$ 588	$ —	**$ 4,442**
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	963	49	403	(1,415)	**—**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	21	659	489	(1,169)	**—**
Notes payable and commercial paper	—	—	2,568	—	**2,568**
Taxes accrued	766	164	(135)	(1)	**794**
Interest accrued	516	60	246	(1)	**821**
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,018	314	1,855	(7)	**4,180**
Asset retirement obligations	643	—	—	—	**643**
Regulatory liabilities	1,273	26	—	(1)	**1,298**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	—	—	18	—	**18**
Other	1,414	83	587	(223)	**1,861**
Total current liabilities	11,193	1,630	6,619	(2,817)	**16,625**
Long-Term Debt	49,368	4,654	25,750	(72)	**79,700**
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	618	7	—	(625)	**—**
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	11,948	1,512	(1,851)	—	**11,609**
Asset retirement obligations	9,258	92	—	—	**9,350**
Regulatory liabilities	13,233	1,203	31	(1)	**14,466**
Operating lease liabilities	741	3	289	—	**1,033**
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	192	29	204	1	**426**
Investment tax credits	887	1	—	—	**888**
Other	1,027	172	575	(189)	**1,585**
Total other noncurrent liabilities	37,286	3,012	(752)	(189)	**39,357**
Equity					
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	67,090	9,092	50,822	(76,334)	**50,670**
Noncontrolling interests	1,120	3	—	1	**1,124**
Total equity	68,210	9,095	50,822	(76,333)	**51,794**
Total Liabilities and Equity	166,675	18,398	82,439	(80,036)	**187,476**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(1,881)	(165)	(77,990)	80,036	**—**
Segment Liabilities and Equity	$ 164,794	$ 18,233	$ 4,449	$ —	**$ 187,476**

(a) Includes amounts in held for sale accounts related to the Commercial Renewables Disposal Groups.

ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025						
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Eliminations/ Other**	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**
Operating Revenues	$ 2,524	$ 2,018	$ 1,444	$ 487	$ 858	$ (191)	**$ 7,140**
Operating Expenses							
Fuel used in electric generation and purchased power	803	725	381	149	260	(199)	**2,119**
Operation, maintenance and other	474	391	282	92	193	(8)	**1,424**
Depreciation and amortization	432	357	274	76	192	3	**1,334**
Property and other taxes	102	60	112	86	18	—	**378**
Total operating expenses	1,811	1,533	1,049	403	663	(204)	**5,255**
Gains on Sales of Other Assets and Other, net	—	—	1	—	—	—	**1**
Operating Income	713	485	396	84	195	13	**1,886**
Other Income and Expenses, net[(b)]	61	39	21	4	10	(1)	**134**
Interest Expense	200	128	118	31	60	(7)	**530**
Income Before Income Taxes	574	396	299	57	145	19	**1,490**
Income Tax Expense	53	58	60	9	18	(9)	**189**
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest[(c)]	—	—	—	—	—	25	**25**
Segment Income	$ 521	$ 338	$ 239	$ 48	$ 127	$ 3	**$ 1,276**

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes an equity component of allowance for funds used during construction of $32 million for Duke Energy Carolinas, $19 million for Duke Energy Progress, $5 million for Duke Energy Florida, $3 million for Duke Energy Ohio and $7 million for Duke Energy Indiana.
(c) Includes a noncontrolling interest in Duke Energy Indiana.

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

	March 31, 2025						
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Carolinas**	**Duke Energy Progress**	**Duke Energy Florida**	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Duke Energy Indiana**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments[(b)]**	**Electric Utilities and Infrastructure**
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 46	$ 53	$ 16	$ 8	$ 9	$ 1	**$ 133**
Receivables, net	1,168	906	545	394	466	16	**3,495**
Receivables of variable interest entities, net	1	6	2	—	—	1	**10**
Receivables from affiliated companies	197	24	75	25	1	(159)	**163**
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	140	968	86	17	—	(145)	**1,066**
Inventory	1,488	1,333	773	169	541	—	**4,304**
Regulatory assets	613	616	921	46	142	(2)	**2,336**
Other	168	151	56	1	109	10	**495**
Total current assets	3,821	4,057	2,474	660	1,268	(278)	**12,002**
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost	59,212	42,769	30,996	9,172	20,210	47	**162,406**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(19,382)	(16,252)	(7,846)	(2,536)	(7,008)	32	**(52,992)**
Net property, plant and equipment	39,830	26,517	23,150	6,636	13,202	79	**109,414**
Other Noncurrent Assets							
Goodwill	—	—	—	596	—	16,783	**17,379**
Regulatory assets	4,149	4,573	2,068	389	1,031	649	**12,859**
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	6,377	4,564	305	—	—	—	**11,246**
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	93	414	263	6	35	1	**812**
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	1	—	—	27	**28**
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	55	10	3	409	1	1	**479**
Other	1,142	752	480	61	254	(233)	**2,456**
Total other noncurrent assets	11,816	10,313	3,120	1,461	1,321	17,228	**45,259**
Total Assets	55,467	40,887	28,744	8,757	15,791	17,029	**166,675**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(432)	(1,099)	(191)	(454)	(9)	304	**(1,881)**
Reportable Segment Assets	$ 55,035	$ 39,788	$ 28,553	$ 8,303	$ 15,782	$ 17,333	**$ 164,794**

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances, purchase accounting adjustments and Commercial Transmission and Duke Energy Indiana Holdco, LLC balances.

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

	March 31, 2025						
(In millions)	Duke Energy Carolinas	Duke Energy Progress	Duke Energy Florida	Duke Energy Ohio(a)	Duke Energy Indiana	Eliminations/ Adjustments(b)	Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 1,377	$ 603	$ 1,087	$ 221	$ 286	$ 5	**$ 3,579**
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	484	436	88	20	85	(150)	**963**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	—	—	—	145	20	(144)	**21**
Taxes accrued	168	84	148	254	106	6	**766**
Interest accrued	173	96	130	44	73	—	**516**
Current maturities of long-term debt	23	581	1,235	183	4	(8)	**2,018**
Asset retirement obligations	253	226	1	7	156	—	**643**
Regulatory liabilities	600	313	120	35	205	—	**1,273**
Other	485	358	337	68	167	(1)	**1,414**
Total current liabilities	3,563	2,697	3,146	977	1,102	(292)	**11,193**
Long-Term Debt	17,911	13,489	9,783	3,107	4,644	434	**49,368**
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	300	150	—	18	150	—	**618**
Other Noncurrent Liabilities							
Deferred income taxes	4,066	2,418	3,048	868	1,497	51	**11,948**
Asset retirement obligations	3,736	4,122	206	69	1,108	17	**9,258**
Regulatory liabilities	6,489	4,535	653	229	1,352	(25)	**13,233**
Operating lease liabilities	83	409	212	6	31	—	**741**
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	23	140	91	67	83	(212)	**192**
Investment tax credits	313	143	241	5	186	(1)	**887**
Other	630	182	151	58	19	(13)	**1,027**
Total other noncurrent liabilities	15,340	11,949	4,602	1,302	4,276	(183)	**37,286**
Equity							
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders equity	18,353	12,602	11,213	3,353	5,619	15,950	**67,090**
Noncontrolling interests(c)	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	**1,120**
Total equity	18,353	12,602	11,213	3,353	5,619	17,070	**68,210**
Total Liabilities and Equity	55,467	40,887	28,744	8,757	15,791	17,029	**166,675**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(432)	(1,099)	(191)	(454)	(9)	304	**(1,881)**
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	$ 55,035	$ 39,788	$ 28,553	$ 8,303	$ 15,782	$ 17,333	**$ 164,794**

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

GAS UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025				
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Piedmont Natural Gas LDC**	**Midstream Pipelines and Storage[(b)]**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**
Operating Revenues	$ 279	$ 857	$ 4	$ —	**$ 1,140**
Operating Expenses					
Cost of natural gas	101	272	—	1	**374**
Operation, maintenance and other	29	94	—	2	**125**
Depreciation and amortization	36	70	2	(1)	**107**
Property and other taxes	30	18	1	(2)	**47**
Total operating expenses	196	454	3	—	**653**
Operating Income	83	403	1	—	**487**
Other Income and Expenses, net					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	5	—	**5**
Other income and expenses, net	2	11	—	—	**13**
Other Income and Expenses, net	2	11	5	—	**18**
Interest Expense	16	47	1	1	**65**
Income Before Income Taxes	69	367	5	(1)	**440**
Income Tax Expense	14	76	1	—	**91**
Segment Income	$ 55	$ 291	$ 4	$ (1)	**$ 349**

(a) Includes results of the wholly owned subsidiary Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes earnings from investments in Sabal Trail and Cardinal pipelines, as well as Hardy and Pine Needle storage facilities.

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

	March 31, 2025				
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Piedmont Natural Gas LDC**	**Midstream Pipelines and Storage**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments[(b)]**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4	$ 10	$ 6	$ —	**$ 20**
Receivables, net	88	404	—	1	**493**
Receivables from affiliated companies	—	91	131	(73)	**149**
Notes receivable from affiliated companies	10	—	—	(5)	**5**
Inventory	15	61	—	—	**76**
Regulatory assets	6	109	—	(1)	**114**
Other	5	11	3	1	**20**
Total current assets	128	686	140	(77)	**877**
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Cost	4,950	12,956	73	—	**17,979**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,215)	(2,487)	(10)	—	**(3,712)**
Net property, plant and equipment	3,735	10,469	63	—	**14,267**
Other Noncurrent Assets					
Goodwill	324	49	—	1,551	**1,924**
Regulatory assets	325	435	—	65	**825**
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	—	3	—	1	**4**
Investments in equity method unconsolidated affiliates	—	—	180	5	**185**
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	—	—	—	6	**6**
Other	23	271	17	(1)	**310**
Total other noncurrent assets	672	758	197	1,627	**3,254**
Total Assets	4,535	11,913	400	1,550	**18,398**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(11)	(95)	(130)	71	**(165)**
Reportable Segment Assets	$ 4,524	$ 11,818	$ 270	$ 1,621	**$ 18,233**

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

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

	March 31, 2025				
(In millions)	**Duke Energy Ohio[(a)]**	**Piedmont Natural Gas LDC**	**Midstream Pipelines and Storage**	**Eliminations/ Adjustments[(b)]**	**Gas Utilities and Infrastructure**
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 61	$ 209	$ 6	$ (1)	**$ 275**
Accounts payable to affiliated companies	4	98	21	(74)	**49**
Notes payable to affiliated companies	84	580	—	(5)	**659**
Taxes accrued	44	123	(3)	—	**164**
Interest accrued	10	50	—	—	**60**
Current maturities of long-term debt	107	205	—	2	**314**
Regulatory liabilities	17	9	—	—	**26**
Other	3	78	(1)	3	**83**
Total current liabilities	330	1,352	23	(75)	**1,630**
Long-Term Debt	744	3,799	60	51	**4,654**
Long-Term Debt Payable to Affiliated Companies	7	—	—	—	**7**
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Deferred income taxes	444	1,002	64	2	**1,512**
Asset retirement obligations	63	29	—	—	**92**
Regulatory liabilities	231	960	—	12	**1,203**
Operating lease liabilities	—	2	—	1	**3**
Accrued pension and other post-retirement benefit costs	23	6	—	—	**29**
Investment tax credits	—	1	—	—	**1**
Other	23	150	—	(1)	**172**
Total other noncurrent liabilities	784	2,150	64	14	**3,012**
Equity					
Total Duke Energy Corporation stockholders' equity	2,670	4,612	250	1,560	**9,092**
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	3	—	**3**
Total equity	2,670	4,612	253	1,560	**9,095**
Total Liabilities and Equity	4,535	11,913	400	1,550	**18,398**
Segment reclassifications, intercompany balances and other	(11)	(95)	(130)	71	**(165)**
Reportable Segment Liabilities and Equity	$ 4,524	$ 11,818	$ 270	$ 1,621	**$ 18,233**

(a) Includes balances of the wholly owned subsidiary Duke Energy Kentucky.
(b) Includes the elimination of intercompany balances and purchase accounting adjustments.

Electric Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**	**% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]**
Gigawatt-hour (GWh) Sales[a]				
Residential	25,225	22,704	11.1 %	3.4 %
Commercial	18,902	18,169	4.0 %	1.7 %
Industrial	10,964	11,449	(4.2 %)	(0.9 %)
Other Energy Sales	116	136	(14.7 %)	n/a
Unbilled Sales	(1,816)	(1,794)	(1.2 %)	n/a
Total Retail Sales	53,391	50,664	5.4 %	1.8 %
Wholesale and Other	11,851	9,946	19.2 %	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	65,242	60,610	7.6 %	
Average Number of Customers (Electric)				
Residential	7,498,119	7,355,519	1.9 %	
Commercial	1,045,224	1,041,737	0.3 %	
Industrial	15,305	15,804	(3.2 %)	
Other Energy Sales	23,202	23,839	(2.7 %)	
Total Retail Customers	8,581,850	8,436,899	1.7 %	
Wholesale and Other	52	52	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Electric Utilities and Infrastructure	8,581,902	8,436,951	1.7 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output[c]				
Coal	11,347	9,389	20.9 %	
Nuclear	18,926	19,082	(0.8 %)	
Hydro	446	981	(54.5 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	21,553	19,881	8.4 %	
Renewable Energy	841	668	25.9 %	
Total Generation[d]	53,113	50,001	6.2 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[e]	14,952	14,128	5.8 %	
Total Sources of Energy	68,065	64,129	6.1 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	2,823	3,519	(19.8 %)	
Total GWh Sources	65,242	60,610	7.6 %	
Owned Megawatt (MW) Capacity[c]				
Summer	50,562	50,385		
Winter	55,139	54,870		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)[f]	99	97		

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

Duke Energy Carolinas
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**	**% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]**
GWh Sales[(a)]				
Residential	9,138	8,241	10.9 %	
Commercial	7,390	7,232	2.2 %	
Industrial	4,554	4,686	(2.8 %)	
Other Energy Sales	56	68	(17.6 %)	
Unbilled Sales	(730)	(676)	(8.0 %)	
Total Retail Sales	20,408	19,551	4.4 %	1.2 %
Wholesale and Other	3,150	2,837	11.0 %	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Duke Energy Carolinas	23,558	22,388	5.2 %	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	2,524,566	2,465,376	2.4 %	
Commercial	401,939	401,787	— %	
Industrial	5,895	5,968	(1.2 %)	
Other Energy Sales	10,836	11,120	(2.6 %)	
Total Retail Customers	2,943,236	2,884,251	2.0 %	
Wholesale and Other	26	25	4.0 %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Carolinas	2,943,262	2,884,276	2.0 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output[(c)]				
Coal	3,285	2,915	12.7 %	
Nuclear	11,789	11,835	(0.4 %)	
Hydro	251	652	(61.5 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	5,880	5,902	(0.4 %)	
Renewable Energy	57	73	(21.9 %)	
Total Generation[(d)]	21,262	21,377	(0.5 %)	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[(e)]	3,238	2,207	46.7 %	
Total Sources of Energy	24,500	23,584	3.9 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	942	1,196	(21.2 %)	
Total GWh Sources	23,558	22,388	5.2 %	
Owned MW Capacity[(c)]				
Summer	19,698	19,688		
Winter	20,773	20,736		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)[(f)]	102	100		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1,643	1,475	11.4 %	
Cooling Degree Days	8	3	166.7 %	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(3.2 %)	(14.8 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	(2.4 %)	(53.2 %)		

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

Duke Energy Progress
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**	**% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]**
GWh Sales[(a)]				
Residential	5,880	5,132	14.6 %	
Commercial	3,740	3,632	3.0 %	
Industrial	2,457	2,223	10.5 %	
Other Energy Sales	21	22	(4.5 %)	
Unbilled Sales	(747)	(521)	(43.4 %)	
Total Retail Sales	11,351	10,488	8.2 %	2.2 %
Wholesale and Other	6,834	5,640	21.2 %	
Total Consolidated Electric Sales – Duke Energy Progress	18,185	16,128	12.8 %	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1,518,693	1,486,661	2.2 %	
Commercial	248,333	247,706	0.3 %	
Industrial	3,072	3,238	(5.1 %)	
Other Energy Sales	2,406	2,453	(1.9 %)	
Total Retail Customers	1,772,504	1,740,058	1.9 %	
Wholesale and Other	8	8	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Progress	1,772,512	1,740,066	1.9 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output[(c)]				
Coal	2,276	1,802	26.3 %	
Nuclear	7,137	7,247	(1.5 %)	
Hydro	138	261	(47.1 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	6,519	5,117	27.4 %	
Renewable Energy	50	59	(15.3 %)	
Total Generation[(d)]	16,120	14,486	11.3 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[(e)]	2,492	2,137	16.6 %	
Total Sources of Energy	18,612	16,623	12.0 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	427	495	(13.7 %)	
Total GWh Sources	18,185	16,128	12.8 %	
Owned MW Capacity[(c)]				
Summer	12,585	12,564		
Winter	13,845	13,770		
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%)[(f)]	92	92		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	1,523	1,273	19.6 %	
Cooling Degree Days	15	9	66.7 %	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(2.6 %)	(20.3 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	14.9 %	(26.5 %)		

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

Duke Energy Florida
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**	**% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[b]**
GWh Sales[a]				
Residential	4,618	4,371	5.7 %	
Commercial	3,402	3,325	2.3 %	
Industrial	783	832	(5.9 %)	
Other Energy Sales	7	8	(12.5 %)	
Unbilled Sales	(125)	(73)	(71.2 %)	
Total Retail Sales	8,685	8,463	2.6 %	1.1 %
Wholesale and Other	383	376	1.9 %	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Florida	9,068	8,839	2.6 %	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	1,811,645	1,781,895	1.7 %	
Commercial	211,835	210,297	0.7 %	
Industrial	1,616	1,716	(5.8 %)	
Other Energy Sales	3,562	3,632	(1.9 %)	
Total Retail Customers	2,028,658	1,997,540	1.6 %	
Wholesale and Other	13	14	(7.1 %)	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Florida	2,028,671	1,997,554	1.6 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output[c]				
Coal	454	593	(23.4 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	8,004	7,735	3.5 %	
Renewable Energy	729	530	37.5 %	
Total Generation[d]	9,187	8,858	3.7 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[e]	108	253	(57.3 %)	
Total Sources of Energy	9,295	9,111	2.0 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	227	272	(16.5 %)	
Total GWh Sources	9,068	8,839	2.6 %	
Owned MW Capacity[c]				
Summer	10,895	10,749		
Winter	12,542	12,408		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	359	294	22.1 %	
Cooling Degree Days	215	229	(6.1 %)	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(1.8 %)	(20.8 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	1.6 %	11.0 %		

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

Duke Energy Ohio
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**	**% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]**
GWh Sales[(a)]				
Residential	2,672	2,382	12.2 %	
Commercial	2,329	2,072	12.4 %	
Industrial	1,096	1,258	(12.9 %)	
Other Energy Sales	19	23	(17.4 %)	
Unbilled Sales	(121)	(85)	(42.4 %)	
Total Retail Sales	5,995	5,650	6.1 %	2.6 %
Wholesale and Other	112	130	(13.8 %)	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Ohio	6,107	5,780	5.7 %	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	837,876	830,082	0.9 %	
Commercial	76,514	75,773	1.0 %	
Industrial	2,101	2,248	(6.5 %)	
Other Energy Sales	2,652	2,800	(5.3 %)	
Total Retail Customers	919,143	910,903	0.9 %	
Wholesale and Other	1	1	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Ohio	919,144	910,904	0.9 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output[(c)]				
Coal	779	765	1.8 %	
Natural Gas and Oil	37	38	(2.6 %)	
Total Generation[(d)]	816	803	1.6 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[(e)]	6,046	5,697	6.1 %	
Total Sources of Energy	6,862	6,500	5.6 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	755	720	4.9 %	
Total GWh Sources	6,107	5,780	5.7 %	
Owned MW Capacity[(c)]				
Summer	1,080	1,080		
Winter	1,173	1,173		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2,563	2,228	15.0 %	
Cooling Degree Days	7	—	— %	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	0.6 %	(14.0 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	142.5 %	— %		

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

Duke Energy Indiana
Quarterly Highlights
Supplemental Electric Utilities and Infrastructure Information
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**	**% Inc. (Dec.) Weather Normal[(b)]**
GWh Sales[(a)]				
Residential	2,917	2,578	13.1 %	
Commercial	2,041	1,908	7.0 %	
Industrial	2,074	2,450	(15.3 %)	
Other Energy Sales	13	15	(13.3 %)	
Unbilled Sales	(93)	(439)	78.8 %	
Total Retail Sales	6,952	6,512	6.8 %	3.5 %
Wholesale and Other	1,372	963	42.5 %	
Total Electric Sales – Duke Energy Indiana	8,324	7,475	11.4 %	
Average Number of Customers				
Residential	805,339	791,505	1.7 %	
Commercial	106,603	106,174	0.4 %	
Industrial	2,621	2,634	(0.5 %)	
Other Energy Sales	3,746	3,834	(2.3 %)	
Total Retail Customers	918,309	904,147	1.6 %	
Wholesale and Other	4	4	— %	
Total Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Indiana	918,313	904,151	1.6 %	
Sources of Electric Energy (GWh)				
Generated – Net Output[(c)]				
Coal	4,553	3,314	37.4 %	
Hydro	57	68	(16.2 %)	
Natural Gas and Oil	1,113	1,089	2.2 %	
Renewable Energy	5	6	(16.7 %)	
Total Generation[(d)]	5,728	4,477	27.9 %	
Purchased Power and Net Interchange[(e)]	3,068	3,834	(20.0 %)	
Total Sources of Energy	8,796	8,311	5.8 %	
Less: Line Loss and Other	472	836	(43.5 %)	
Total GWh Sources	8,324	7,475	11.4 %	
Owned MW Capacity[(c)]				
Summer	6,304	6,304		
Winter	6,806	6,783		
Heating and Cooling Degree Days				
Actual				
Heating Degree Days	2,731	2,361	15.7 %	
Cooling Degree Days	2	—	— %	
Variance from Normal				
Heating Degree Days	(0.5 %)	(15.0 %)		
Cooling Degree Days	(10.9 %)	— %		

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

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure
Quarterly Highlights
March 2025

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**% Inc. (Dec.)**
Total Sales			
Piedmont Natural Gas Local Distribution Company (LDC) throughput (dekatherms)[(a)]	181,459,847	163,265,015	11.1 %
Duke Energy Midwest LDC throughput (Mcf)[(a)]	40,455,684	33,197,651	21.9 %
Average Number of Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas			
Residential	1,092,898	1,072,397	1.9 %
Commercial	109,848	108,553	1.2 %
Industrial	945	944	0.1 %
Power Generation	19	19	— %
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Piedmont Natural Gas	1,203,710	1,181,913	1.8 %
Average Number of Customers – Duke Energy Midwest			
Residential	526,598	524,333	0.4 %
Commercial	35,285	35,369	(0.2 %)
Industrial	2,334	2,249	3.8 %
Other	117	117	— %
Total Average Number of Gas Customers – Duke Energy Midwest	564,334	562,068	0.4 %

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

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K
CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **January 5, 2024**

Duke Energy Corporation
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	**001-32853**	**20-2777218**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

525 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-1803
(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

(704) 382-3853
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Registrant	Title of each class:	Trading Symbol(s):	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Duke Energy Corporation	Common Stock, $0.001 par value	DUK	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy Corporation	5.625% Junior Subordinated Debentures due September 15, 2078	DUKB	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy Corporation	Depositary Shares, each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of 5.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share	DUK PR A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy Corporation	3.10% Senior Notes due 2028	DUK 28A	New York Stock Exchange LLC
Duke Energy Corporation	3.85% Senior Notes due 2034	DUK34	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

☐ Emerging growth company

☐ If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On January 5, 2024, Duke Energy Corporation (the “Company”) consummated the issuance and sale of the securities described below pursuant to an underwriting agreement, dated January 2, 2024 (the “Underwriting Agreement”), with Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, TD Securities (USA) LLC, U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc., and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters named therein (the “Underwriters”), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell to the Underwriters $550,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Company’s 4.850% Senior Notes due 2027 and $550,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Company’s 4.850% Senior Notes due 2029 (collectively, the “Securities”). The Securities were sold to the Underwriters at discounts to their principal amounts. The Securities were issued pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of June 3, 2008 (the “Indenture”), by and between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (the “Trustee”), as amended and supplemented by various supplemental indentures thereto, including the Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 5, 2024 (the “Supplemental Indenture”), between the Company and the Trustee. The disclosure in this Item 8.01 is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of the Indenture, the Supplemental Indenture, together with the forms of global notes evidencing the Securities included therein, which is filed as Exhibit 4.1 hereto, and the Underwriting Agreement, which is filed as Exhibit 99.1 hereto. Such exhibits are incorporated herein by reference. Also, in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities, the Company is filing a legal opinion regarding the validity of the Securities as Exhibit 5.1 to this Form 8-K for the purpose of incorporating such opinion into the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-3, No. 333-267583.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)	Exhibits.
4.1	Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 5, 2024, to the Indenture, dated as of June 3, 2008, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee, and forms of global notes included therein
5.1	Opinion of Robert T. Lucas III regarding validity of the Securities
23.1	Consent of Robert T. Lucas III (included as part of Exhibit 5.1)
99.1	Underwriting Agreement, dated January 2, 2024, among the Company and Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, TD Securities (USA) LLC, U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc., and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters named therein
104	Cover Page Interactive Data file (the Cover Page Interactive Data file is embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

Date: January 5, 2024

By: /s/ Robert T. Lucas III
Name: Robert T. Lucas III
Title: Assistant Corporate Secretary

Exhibit 4.1

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION

TO

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, N.A.

Trustee

Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture
Dated as of January 5, 2024

$550,000,000 4.850% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2027
$550,000,000 4.850% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2029

TABLE OF CONTENTS[1]

ARTICLE I

4.850% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2027

[1] This Table of Contents does not constitute part of the Indenture or have any bearing upon the interpretation of any of its terms and provisions.

THIS THIRTY-FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE is made as of the 5th day of January, 2024, by and among **DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION**, a Delaware corporation, having its principal office at 525 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-1803 (the "Corporation"), and **The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (formerly known as The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A.)**, a national banking association, as Trustee (herein called the "Trustee").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Corporation has heretofore entered into an Indenture, dated as of June 3, 2008 (the "Original Indenture"), with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee;

WHEREAS, the Original Indenture is incorporated herein by this reference and the Original Indenture, as it may be amended and supplemented to the date hereof, including by this Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture, is herein called the "Indenture";

WHEREAS, under the Indenture, a new series of Securities may at any time be established in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and the terms of such series may be described by a supplemental indenture executed by the Corporation and the Trustee;

WHEREAS, the Corporation hereby proposes to create under the Indenture two additional series of Securities;

WHEREAS, additional Securities of other series hereafter established, except as may be limited in the Indenture as at the time supplemented and modified, may be issued from time to time pursuant to the Indenture as at the time supplemented and modified; and

WHEREAS, all conditions necessary to authorize the execution and delivery of this Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture and to make it a valid and binding obligation of the Corporation have been done or performed.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the agreements and obligations set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

4.850% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2027

Section 1.01. Establishment. There is hereby established a new series of Securities to be issued under the Indenture, to be designated as the Corporation's 4.850% Senior Notes due 2027 (the "2027 Notes").

There are to be authenticated and delivered initially $550,000,000 principal amount of the 2027 Notes, and no further 2027 Notes shall be authenticated and delivered except as provided by Section 304, 305, 306, 906 or 1106 of the Original Indenture and the last paragraph of Section 301 thereof. The 2027 Notes shall be issued in fully registered form without coupons.

The 2027 Notes shall be in substantially the form set out in Exhibit A hereto, and the form of the Trustee's Certificate of Authentication for the 2027 Notes shall be in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit B hereto.

Each 2027 Note shall be dated the date of authentication thereof and shall bear interest from the date of original issuance thereof or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for.

Section 1.02. Definitions. The following defined terms used in this Article I shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings specified below for purposes of the 2027 Notes. Capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Original Indenture.

"Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday that is neither a Legal Holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close, or a day on which the Corporate Trust Office is closed for business.

"Interest Payment Date" means each January 5 and July 5 of each year, commencing on July 5, 2024.

"Legal Holiday" means any day that is a legal holiday in New York, New York.

"Original Issue Date" means January 5, 2024.

"Regular Record Date" means, with respect to each Interest Payment Date, the close of business on (i) the Business Day immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date so long as all of the 2027 Notes remain in book-entry only form or (ii) the 15th calendar day next preceding such Interest Payment Date (whether or not a Business Day) if any of the 2027 Notes do not remain in book-entry only form.

"Stated Maturity" means January 5, 2027.

"Treasury Rate" means, with respect to any Redemption Date, the yield determined by the Corporation in accordance with the following two paragraphs.

The Treasury Rate shall be determined by the Corporation after 4:15 p.m., New York City time (or after such time as yields on U.S. government securities are posted daily by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), on the third business day preceding the Redemption Date based upon the yield or yields for the most recent day that appear after such time on such day in the most recent statistical release published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System designated as "Selected Interest Rates (Daily)—H.15" (or any successor designation or publication) ("H.15") under the caption "U.S. government securities—Treasury constant maturities — Nominal" (or any successor caption or heading) ("H.15 TCM"). In determining the Treasury Rate, the Corporation shall select, as applicable:

- the yield for the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the period from the Redemption Date to the maturity date of the 2027 Notes (the "Remaining Life"); or

- if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the Remaining Life, the two yields—one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately shorter than and one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately longer than the Remaining Life—and shall interpolate to the maturity date of the 2027 Notes on a straight-line basis (using the actual number of days) using such yields and rounding the result to three decimal places; or

- if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 shorter than or longer than the Remaining Life, the yield for the single Treasury constant maturity on H.15 closest to the Remaining Life. For purposes of this clause, the applicable Treasury constant maturity or maturities on H.15 shall be deemed to have a maturity date equal to the relevant number of months or years, as applicable, of such Treasury constant maturity from the Redemption Date.

If on the third business day preceding the Redemption Date H.15 TCM is no longer published, the Corporation shall calculate the Treasury Rate based on the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second business day preceding such Redemption Date of the United States Treasury security maturing on, or with a maturity that is closest to, the maturity date of the 2027 Notes. If there is no United States Treasury security maturing on the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, but there are two or more United States Treasury securities with a maturity date equally distant from the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, one with a maturity date preceding the maturity date of the 2027 Notes and one with a maturity date following the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, the Corporation shall select the United States Treasury security with a maturity date preceding the maturity date of the 2027 Notes. If there are two or more United States Treasury securities maturing on the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, or two or more United States Treasury securities meeting the criteria of the preceding sentence, the Corporation shall select from among these two or more United States Treasury securities the United States Treasury security that is trading closest to par based upon the average of the bid and asked prices for such United States Treasury securities at 11:00 a.m., New York City time. In determining the Treasury Rate in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, the semi-annual yield to maturity of the applicable United States Treasury security shall be based upon the average of the bid and asked prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, of such United States Treasury security, and rounded to three decimal places.

The Corporation's actions and determinations in determining the redemption price shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

The Trustee shall have no obligation or duty whatsoever to determine, or to verify our calculations of, the redemption price.

Section 1.03. Payment of Principal and Interest. The principal of the 2027 Notes shall be due at Stated Maturity (unless earlier redeemed). The unpaid principal amount of the 2027 Notes shall bear interest at the rate of 4.850% per annum until paid or duly provided for, such interest to accrue from January 5, 2024 or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for. Interest shall be paid semi-annually in arrears on each Interest Payment Date to the Person or Persons in whose name the 2027 Notes are registered on the applicable Regular Record Date for such Interest Payment Date; provided that interest payable at the Stated Maturity or on a Redemption Date as provided herein shall be paid to the Person to whom principal is payable. Any such interest that is not so punctually paid or duly provided for shall forthwith cease to be payable to the Holders on such Regular Record Date and may either be paid to the Person or Persons in whose name the 2027 Notes are registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such defaulted interest to be fixed by the Trustee ("Special Record Date"), notice whereof shall be given to Holders of the 2027 Notes not less than ten (10) days prior to such Special Record Date, or be paid at any time in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange, if any, on which the 2027 Notes may be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by any such exchange, all as more fully provided in the Original Indenture.

Payments of interest on the 2027 Notes shall include interest accrued to but excluding the respective Interest Payment Dates. Interest payments for the 2027 Notes shall be computed and paid on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. In the event that any date on which interest is payable on the 2027 Notes is not a Business Day, then payment of the interest payable on such date shall be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any interest or payment in respect of any such delay) with the same force and effect as if made on the date the payment was originally payable.

Payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2027 Notes shall be made in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts. Payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on 2027 Notes represented by a Global Security shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Holder of such Global Security. If any of the 2027 Notes are no longer represented by a Global Security, (i) payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest due at the Stated Maturity or earlier redemption of such 2027 Notes shall be made at the office of the Paying Agent upon surrender of such 2027 Notes to the Paying Agent and (ii) payments of interest shall be made, at the option of the Corporation, subject to such surrender where applicable, by (A) check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Security Register or (B) wire transfer at such place and to such account at a banking institution in the United States as may be designated in writing to the Trustee at least sixteen (16) days prior to the date for payment by the Person entitled thereto.

Section 1.04. Denominations. The 2027 Notes shall be issued in denominations of $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof.

Section 1.05. Global Securities. The 2027 Notes shall initially be issued in the form of one or more Global Securities registered in the name of the Depositary (which initially shall be The Depository Trust Company) or its nominee. Except under the limited circumstances described below, 2027 Notes represented by such Global Security or Global Securities shall not be exchangeable for, and shall not otherwise be issuable as, 2027 Notes in definitive form. The Global Securities described in this Article I may not be transferred except by the Depositary to a nominee of the Depositary or by a nominee of the Depositary to the Depositary or another nominee of the Depositary or to a successor Depositary or its nominee.

A Global Security representing the 2027 Notes shall be exchangeable for 2027 Notes registered in the names of persons other than the Depositary or its nominee only if (i) the Depositary notifies the Corporation that it is unwilling or unable to continue as a Depositary for such Global Security and no successor Depositary shall have been appointed by the Corporation within 90 days of receipt by the Corporation of such notification, or if at any time the Depositary ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act at a time when the Depositary is required to be so registered to act as such Depositary and no successor Depositary shall have been appointed by the Corporation within 90 days after it becomes aware of such cessation, (ii) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the 2027 Notes and beneficial owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the 2027 Notes represented by Global Securities advise the Depositary to cease acting as Depositary, or (iii) the Corporation in its sole discretion, and subject to the procedures of the Depositary, determines that such Global Security shall be so exchangeable. Any Global Security that is exchangeable pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be exchangeable for 2027 Notes registered in such names as the Depositary shall direct.

Section 1.06. Redemption. The Corporation may redeem the 2027 Notes, at its option, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at the option of the Corporation, on any date (a "Redemption Date"), at a redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount and rounded to three decimal places) equal to the greater of: (i)(a) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon discounted to the Redemption Date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate plus 15 basis points less (b) interest accrued to the Redemption Date; and (ii) 100% of the principal amount of the 2027 Notes to be redeemed, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

On or after the date of redemption, interest will cease to accrue on the 2027 Notes or portion of the 2027 Notes redeemed. However, interest will continue to accrue if the Corporation defaults in the payment of the amount due upon redemption.

Notice of redemption to each Holder of the 2027 Notes shall be mailed (or, as long as the Notes of this series are represented by one or more Book-Entry Debt Securities, transmitted in accordance with the Depository's standard procedures therefor) by the Corporation, or, at the Corporation's request, by the Trustee, in the manner provided in Section 1104 of the Original Indenture, at least ten (10) and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption.

The Corporation shall notify the Trustee of the redemption price with respect to any redemption of the 2027 Notes occurring before the maturity date of the 2027 Notes promptly after the calculation thereof. The Trustee shall not be responsible for calculating said redemption price.

If less than all of the 2027 Notes are to be redeemed, the 2027 Notes or portions of 2027 Notes to be redeemed in amounts of $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof shall be selected for redemption in accordance with the standard procedures of the Depositary.

The 2027 Notes shall not have a sinking fund.

Section 1.07. Paying Agent and Security Registrar. The Trustee shall initially serve as Paying Agent with respect to the 2027 Notes, with the Place of Payment initially being the Corporate Trust Office.

ARTICLE II

4.850% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2029

Section 2.01. Establishment. There is hereby established a new series of Securities to be issued under the Indenture, to be designated as the Corporation's 4.850% Senior Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes").

There are to be authenticated and delivered initially $550,000,000 principal amount of the 2029 Notes, and no further 2029 Notes shall be authenticated and delivered except as provided by Section 304, 305, 306, 906 or 1106 of the Original Indenture and the last paragraph of Section 301 thereof. The 2029 Notes shall be issued in fully registered form without coupons.

The 2029 Notes shall be in substantially the form set out in Exhibit C hereto, and the form of the Trustee's Certificate of Authentication for the 2029 Notes shall be in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit D hereto.

Each 2029 Note shall be dated the date of authentication thereof and shall bear interest from the date of original issuance thereof or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for.

Section 2.02. Definitions. The following defined terms used in this Article II shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings specified below for purposes of the 2029 Notes. Capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Original Indenture.

"Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday that is neither a Legal Holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close, or a day on which the Corporate Trust Office is closed for business.

"Interest Payment Date" means each January 5 and July 5 of each year, commencing on July 5, 2024.

"Legal Holiday" means any day that is a legal holiday in New York, New York.

"Original Issue Date" means January 5, 2024.

"Regular Record Date" means, with respect to each Interest Payment Date, the close of business on (i) the Business Day immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date so long as all of the 2029 Notes remain in book-entry only form or (ii) the 15th calendar day next preceding such Interest Payment Date (whether or not a Business Day) if any of the 2029 Notes do not remain in book-entry only form.

"Stated Maturity" means January 5, 2029.

"Treasury Rate" means, with respect to any Redemption Date, the yield determined by the Corporation in accordance with the following two paragraphs.

The Treasury Rate shall be determined by the Corporation after 4:15 p.m., New York City time (or after such time as yields on U.S. government securities are posted daily by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), on the third business day preceding the Redemption Date based upon the yield or yields for the most recent day that appear after such time on such day in the most recent statistical release published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System designated as "Selected Interest Rates (Daily)—H.15" (or any successor designation or publication) ("H.15") under the caption "U.S. government securities—Treasury constant maturities — Nominal" (or any successor caption or heading) ("H.15 TCM"). In determining the Treasury Rate, the Corporation shall select, as applicable:

- the yield for the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the period from the Redemption Date to the Par Call Date (as defined below) (the "Remaining Life"); or

- if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the Remaining Life, the two yields—one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately shorter than and one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately longer than the Remaining Life—and shall interpolate to the Par Call Date on a straight-line basis (using the actual number of days) using such yields and rounding the result to three decimal places; or

- if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 shorter than or longer than the Remaining Life, the yield for the single Treasury constant maturity on H.15 closest to the Remaining Life. For purposes of this clause, the applicable Treasury constant maturity or maturities on H.15 shall be deemed to have a maturity date equal to the relevant number of months or years, as applicable, of such Treasury constant maturity from the Redemption Date.

If on the third business day preceding the Redemption Date H.15 TCM is no longer published, the Corporation shall calculate the Treasury Rate based on the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second business day preceding such Redemption Date of the United States Treasury security maturing on, or with a maturity that is closest to, the Par Call Date. If there is no United States Treasury security maturing on the Par Call Date, but there are two or more United States Treasury securities with a maturity date equally distant from the Par Call Date, one with a maturity date preceding the Par Call Date and one with a maturity date following the Par Call Date, the Corporation shall select the United States Treasury security with a maturity date preceding the Par Call Date. If there are two or more United States Treasury securities maturing on the Par Call Date, or two or more United States Treasury securities meeting the criteria of the preceding sentence, the Corporation shall select from among these two or more United States Treasury securities the United States Treasury security that is trading closest to par based upon the average of the bid and asked prices for such United States Treasury securities at 11:00 a.m., New York City time. In determining the Treasury Rate in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, the semi-annual yield to maturity of the applicable United States Treasury security shall be based upon the average of the bid and asked prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, of such United States Treasury security, and rounded to three decimal places.

The Corporation's actions and determinations in determining the redemption price shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

The Trustee shall have no obligation or duty whatsoever to determine, or to verify our calculations of, the redemption price.

Section 2.03. Payment of Principal and Interest. The principal of the 2029 Notes shall be due at Stated Maturity (unless earlier redeemed). The unpaid principal amount of the 2029 Notes shall bear interest at the rate of 4.850% per annum until paid or duly provided for, such interest to accrue from January 5, 2024 or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for. Interest shall be paid semi-annually in arrears on each Interest Payment Date to the Person or Persons in whose name the 2029 Notes are registered on the applicable Regular Record Date for such Interest Payment Date; provided that interest payable at the Stated Maturity or on a Redemption Date as provided herein shall be paid to the Person to whom principal is payable. Any such interest that is not so punctually paid or duly provided for shall forthwith cease to be payable to the Holders on such Regular Record Date and may either be paid to the Person or Persons in whose name the 2029 Notes are registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such defaulted interest to be fixed by the Trustee ("Special Record Date"), notice whereof shall be given to Holders of the 2029 Notes not less than ten (10) days prior to such Special Record Date, or be paid at any time in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange, if any, on which the 2029 Notes may be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by any such exchange, all as more fully provided in the Original Indenture.

Payments of interest on the 2029 Notes shall include interest accrued to but excluding the respective Interest Payment Dates. Interest payments for the 2029 Notes shall be computed and paid on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. In the event that any date on which interest is payable on the 2029 Notes is not a Business Day, then payment of the interest payable on such date shall be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any interest or payment in respect of any such delay) with the same force and effect as if made on the date the payment was originally payable.

Payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2029 Notes shall be made in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts. Payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on 2029 Notes represented by a Global Security shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Holder of such Global Security. If any of the 2029 Notes are no longer represented by a Global Security, (i) payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest due at the Stated Maturity or earlier redemption of such 2029 Notes shall be made at the office of the Paying Agent upon surrender of such 2029 Notes to the Paying Agent and (ii) payments of interest shall be made, at the option of the Corporation, subject to such surrender where applicable, by (A) check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Security Register or (B) wire transfer at such place and to such account at a banking institution in the United States as may be designated in writing to the Trustee at least sixteen (16) days prior to the date for payment by the Person entitled thereto.

Section 2.04. Denominations. The 2029 Notes shall be issued in denominations of $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof.

Section 2.05. Global Securities. The 2029 Notes shall initially be issued in the form of one or more Global Securities registered in the name of the Depositary (which initially shall be The Depository Trust Company) or its nominee. Except under the limited circumstances described below, 2029 Notes represented by such Global Security or Global Securities shall not be exchangeable for, and shall not otherwise be issuable as, 2029 Notes in definitive form. The Global Securities described in this Article II may not be transferred except by the Depositary to a nominee of the Depositary or by a nominee of the Depositary to the Depositary or another nominee of the Depositary or to a successor Depositary or its nominee.

A Global Security representing the 2029 Notes shall be exchangeable for 2029 Notes registered in the names of persons other than the Depositary or its nominee only if (i) the Depositary notifies the Corporation that it is unwilling or unable to continue as a Depositary for such Global Security and no successor Depositary shall have been appointed by the Corporation within 90 days of receipt by the Corporation of such notification, or if at any time the Depositary ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act at a time when the Depositary is required to be so registered to act as such Depositary and no successor Depositary shall have been appointed by the Corporation within 90 days after it becomes aware of such cessation, (ii) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the 2029 Notes and beneficial owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the 2029 Notes represented by Global Securities advise the Depositary to cease acting as Depositary, or (iii) the Corporation in its sole discretion, and subject to the procedures of the Depositary, determines that such Global Security shall be so exchangeable. Any Global Security that is exchangeable pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be exchangeable for 2029 Notes registered in such names as the Depositary shall direct.

Section 2.06. Redemption. The Corporation may redeem the 2029 Notes prior to December 5, 2028 (the "Par Call Date"), at its option, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at the option of the Corporation, on any date (a "Redemption Date"), at a redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount and rounded to three decimal places) equal to the greater of: (i)(a) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon discounted to the Redemption Date (assuming the 2029 Notes matured on the Par Call Date) on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate plus 15 basis points less (b) interest accrued to the Redemption Date; and (ii) 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes to be redeemed, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

On or after the Par Call Date, the Corporation may redeem the 2029 Notes at its option, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the Redemption Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, installments of interest on the 2029 Notes that are due and payable on an Interest Payment Date falling on or prior to a Redemption Date shall be payable on such Interest Payment Date to the Holders as of the close of business on the relevant Record Date.

On or after the date of redemption, interest will cease to accrue on the 2029 Notes or portion of the 2029 Notes redeemed. However, interest will continue to accrue if the Corporation defaults in the payment of the amount due upon redemption.

Notice of redemption to each Holder of the 2029 Notes shall be mailed (or, as long as the Notes of this series are represented by one or more Book-Entry Debt Securities, transmitted in accordance with the Depository's standard procedures therefor) by the Corporation, or, at the Corporation's request, by the Trustee, in the manner provided in Section 1104 of the Original Indenture, at least ten (10) and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption.

The Corporation shall notify the Trustee of the redemption price with respect to any redemption of the 2029 Notes occurring before the Par Call Date promptly after the calculation thereof. The Trustee shall not be responsible for calculating said redemption price.

If less than all of the 2029 Notes are to be redeemed, the 2029 Notes or portions of 2029 Notes to be redeemed in amounts of $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof shall be selected for redemption in accordance with the standard procedures of the Depositary.

The 2029 Notes shall not have a sinking fund.

Section 2.07. Paying Agent and Security Registrar. The Trustee shall initially serve as Paying Agent with respect to the 2029 Notes, with the Place of Payment initially being the Corporate Trust Office.

ARTICLE III

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 3.01. Recitals by the Corporation. The recitals in this Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture are made by the Corporation only and not by the Trustee, and all of the provisions contained in the Original Indenture in respect of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers and duties of the Trustee shall be applicable in respect of the 2027 Notes, the 2029 Notes and this Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture as fully and with like effect as if set forth herein in full.

Section 3.02. Ratification and Incorporation of Original Indenture. As supplemented hereby, the Original Indenture is in all respects ratified and confirmed, and the Original Indenture and this Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture shall be read, taken and construed as one and the same instrument.

Section 3.03. Instructions to Trustee. The Trustee shall have the right to accept and act upon instructions, including funds transfer instructions (“Instructions”) given pursuant to this Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture and delivered using Electronic Means; provided, however, that the Corporation shall provide to the Trustee an incumbency certificate listing officers with the authority to provide such Instructions (“Authorized Officers”) and containing specimen signatures of such Authorized Officers, which incumbency certificate shall be amended by the Corporation whenever a person is to be added or deleted from the listing. If the Corporation elects to give the Trustee Instructions using Electronic Means and the Trustee in its discretion elects to act upon such Instructions, the Trustee’s understanding of such Instructions shall be deemed controlling. The Corporation understands and agrees that the Trustee cannot determine the identity of the actual sender of such Instructions and that the Trustee shall conclusively presume that directions that purport to have been sent by an Authorized Officer listed on the incumbency certificate provided to the Trustee have been sent by such Authorized Officer. The Corporation shall be responsible for ensuring that only Authorized Officers transmit such Instructions to the Corporate Trustee and that the Corporation and all Authorized Officers are solely responsible to safeguard the use and confidentiality of applicable user and authorization codes, passwords and/or authentication keys upon receipt by the Corporation. The Trustee shall not be liable for any losses, costs or expenses arising directly or indirectly from the Trustee’s good faith reliance upon and compliance with such Instructions notwithstanding such directions conflict or are inconsistent with a subsequent written instruction. The Corporation agrees: (i) to assume all risks arising out of the use of Electronic Means to submit Instructions to the Trustee, including without limitation the risk of the Trustee acting on unauthorized Instructions, and the risk of interception and misuse by third parties; (ii) that it is fully informed of the protections and risks associated with the various methods of transmitting Instructions to the Trustee and that there may be more secure methods of transmitting Instructions than the method(s) selected by the Corporation; (iii) that the security procedures (if any) to be followed in connection with its transmission of Instructions provide to it a commercially reasonable degree of protection in light of its particular needs and circumstances; and (iv) to notify the Trustee as soon as reasonably practicable upon learning of any compromise or unauthorized use of the security procedures. “Electronic Means” shall mean the following communications methods: e-mail, facsimile trans-mission, secure electronic transmission containing applicable authorization codes, passwords and/or authentication keys issued by the Trustee, or another method or system specified by the Trustee as available for use in connection with its services hereunder.

Section 3.04. Executed in Counterparts; Electronic Signatures. This Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument. The words “execution,” signed,” signature,” and words of like import in the Indenture shall include images of manually executed signatures transmitted by facsimile, email or other electronic format (including, without limitation, “pdf,” “tif” or “jpg”) and other electronic signatures (including without limitation, DocuSign and AdobeSign). The use of electronic signatures and electronic records (including, without limitation, any contract or other record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means) shall be of the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a manually executed signature or use of a paper-based record-keeping system to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act and any other applicable law, including, without limitation, any state law based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act or the Uniform Commercial Code. Without limitation to the foregoing, and anything in the Original Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, (a) any Officers’ Certificate, Company Order, Opinion of Counsel, Security, certificate of authentication appearing on or attached to any Security, supplemental indenture or other certificate, opinion of counsel, instrument, agreement or other document delivered pursuant to the Indenture may be executed, attested and transmitted by any of the foregoing electronic means and formats, (b) all references in Section 303 or elsewhere in the Original Indenture to the execution, attestation or authentication of any Security or any certificate of authentication appearing on or attached to any Security by means of a manual or facsimile signature shall be deemed to include signatures that are made or transmitted by any of the foregoing electronic means or formats, and (c) any requirement in Section 303 or elsewhere in the Original Indenture that any signature be made under a corporate seal (or facsimile thereof) shall not be applicable to the Securities of such series.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party hereto has caused this instrument to be signed in its name and behalf by its duly authorized officer, all as of the day and year first above written.

Duke Energy Corporation

By: /s/ Chris R. Bauer
Name: Chris R. Bauer
Title: Assistant Treasurer

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee

By: /s/ Ann M. Dolezal
Name: Ann M. Dolezal
Title: Vice President

[*Signature Page to Thirty-first Supplemental Indenture*]

EXHIBIT A

FORM OF
4.850% SENIOR NOTE DUE 2027

No. CUSIP No. 26441C CB9

DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION
4.850% SENIOR NOTE DUE 2027

Principal Amount: $

Regular Record Date: [Close of business on the business day immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date so long as all of the Securities (as defined herein) of this series remain in book-entry only form] [Close of business on the 15th calendar day next preceding such Interest Payment Date (whether or not a Business Day) if any of the Securities (as defined herein) of this series do not remain in book-entry only form]

Original Issue Date: January 5, 2024

Stated Maturity: January 5, 2027

Interest Payment Dates: Semi-annually on January 5 and July 5 of each year, commencing on July 5, 2024

Interest Rate: 4.850% per annum

Authorized Denomination: $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof

Duke Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Corporation”, which term includes any successor corporation under the Indenture referred to on the reverse hereof), for value received, hereby promises to pay to , or registered assigns, the principal sum of DOLLARS ($) on the Stated Maturity shown above and to pay interest thereon from the Original Issue Date shown above, or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, semi-annually in arrears on each Interest Payment Date as specified above, commencing on July 5, 2024 and on the Stated Maturity at the rate per annum shown above until the principal hereof is paid or made available for payment and at such rate on any overdue principal and on any overdue installment of interest. The interest so payable, and punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date (other than an Interest Payment Date that is the Stated Maturity or a Redemption Date) will, as provided in the Indenture, be paid to the Person in whose name this 4.850% Senior Note due 2027 (this “Security”) is registered on the applicable Regular Record Date as specified above next preceding such Interest Payment Date; *provided* that any interest payable at Stated Maturity or on a Redemption Date will be paid to the Person to whom principal is payable. Except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, any such interest not so punctually paid or duly provided for will forthwith cease to be payable to the Holder on such Regular Record Date and may either be paid to the Person in whose name this Security is registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest to be fixed by the Trustee, notice whereof shall be given to Holders of Securities of this series not less than 10 days prior to such Special Record Date, or be paid at any time in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange, if any, on which the Securities shall be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by any such exchange, all as more fully provided in the Indenture.

Payments of interest on this Security will include interest accrued to but excluding the respective Interest Payment Dates. Interest payments for this Security shall be computed and paid on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will accrue from January 5, 2024 or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for. In the event that any date on which interest is payable on this Security is not a Business Day, then payment of the interest payable on such date will be made on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day (and without any interest or payment in respect of any such delay) with the same force and effect as if made on the date the payment was originally payable. "Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday that is neither a Legal Holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close, or a day on which the Corporate Trust Office is closed for business. "Legal Holiday" means any day that is a legal holiday in New York, New York.

Payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Securities of this series shall be made in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts. Payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Securities of this series represented by a Global Security shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Holder of such Global Security. If any of the Securities of this series are no longer represented by a Global Security, (i) payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest due at the Stated Maturity or earlier redemption of such Securities shall be made at the office of the Paying Agent upon surrender of such Securities to the Paying Agent, and (ii) payments of interest shall be made, at the option of the Corporation, subject to such surrender where applicable, by (A) check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Security Register or (B) wire transfer at such place and to such account at a banking institution in the United States as may be designated in writing to the Trustee at least sixteen (16) days prior to the date for payment by the Person entitled thereto.

The Corporation may redeem this Security, in whole or in part and from time to time, at the option of the Corporation, on any date (a "Redemption Date"), at a redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount and rounded to three decimal places) equal to the greater of (i) (a) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon discounted to the Redemption Date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate plus 15 basis points less (b) interest accrued to the Redemption Date; and (ii) 100% of the principal amount of the Securities to be redeemed, plus, in either case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

For purposes of the preceding paragraph, the following terms have the following meanings:

"Treasury Rate" means, with respect to any Redemption Date for the Securities, the yield determined by the Corporation in accordance with the following two paragraphs.

The Treasury Rate shall be determined by the Corporation after 4:15 p.m., New York City time (or after such time as yields on U.S. government securities are posted daily by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), on the third business day preceding the Redemption Date based upon the yield or yields for the most recent day that appear after such time on such day in the most recent statistical release published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System designated as "Selected Interest Rates (Daily)—H.15" (or any successor designation or publication) ("H.15") under the caption "U.S. government securities—Treasury constant maturities — Nominal" (or any successor caption or heading) ("H.15 TCM"). In determining the Treasury Rate, the Corporation shall select, as applicable:

- the yield for the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the period from the Redemption Date to the maturity date of the 2027 Notes (the "Remaining Life"); or

- if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the Remaining Life, the two yields—one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately shorter than and one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately longer than the Remaining Life—and shall interpolate to the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, on a straight-line basis (using the actual number of days) using such yields and rounding the result to three decimal places; or

- if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 shorter than or longer than the Remaining Life, the yield for the single Treasury constant maturity on H.15 closest to the Remaining Life. For purposes of this clause, the applicable Treasury constant maturity or maturities on H.15 shall be deemed to have a maturity date equal to the relevant number of months or years, as applicable, of such Treasury constant maturity from the Redemption Date.

If on the third business day preceding the Redemption Date H.15 TCM is no longer published, the Corporation shall calculate the Treasury Rate based on the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second business day preceding such Redemption Date of the United States Treasury security maturing on, or with a maturity that is closest to, the maturity date of the 2027 Notes. If there is no United States Treasury security maturing on the maturity date of the 2027 Notes but there are two or more United States Treasury securities with a maturity date equally distant from the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, one with a maturity date preceding the maturity date of the 2027 Notes and one with a maturity date following the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, the Corporation shall select the United States Treasury security with a maturity date preceding the maturity date of the 2027 Notes. If there are two or more United States Treasury securities maturing on the maturity date of the 2027 Notes, or two or more United States Treasury securities meeting the criteria of the preceding sentence, the Corporation shall select from among these two or more United States Treasury securities the United States Treasury security that is trading closest to par based upon the average of the bid and asked prices for such United States Treasury securities at 11:00 a.m., New York City time. In determining the Treasury Rate in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, the semi-annual yield to maturity of the applicable United States Treasury security shall be based upon the average of the bid and asked prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, of such United States Treasury security, and rounded to three decimal places.

The Corporation's actions and determinations in determining the redemption price shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

The Trustee shall have no obligation or duty whatsoever to determine, or to verify our calculations of, the redemption price.

The Corporation shall notify the Trustee of the redemption price with respect to any redemption of the Securities of this series occurring before the maturity date of the 2027 Notes promptly after the calculation thereof. The Trustee shall not be responsible for calculating said redemption price.

Notice of any redemption by the Corporation will be mailed (or, as long as the Securities of this series are represented by one or more Global Securities, transmitted in accordance with the Depositary's standard procedures therefor) at least 10 days but not more than 60 days before any Redemption Date to each Holder of Securities of this series to be redeemed. If Notice of a redemption is provided and funds are deposited as required, interest will cease to accrue on and after the Redemption Date on the Securities of this series or portions of Securities of this series called for redemption. In the event that any Redemption Date is not a Business Day, the Corporation will pay the redemption price on the next Business Day without any interest or other payment in respect of any such delay. If less than all the Securities of this series are to be redeemed at the option of the Corporation, the Securities of this series and portions of the Securities of this series in amounts of $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof shall be selected for redemption in accordance with the standard procedures of the Depositary.

In the event of redemption of this Security in part only, a new Security or Securities of this series and of like tenor for the unredeemed portion hereof will be issued in the name of the Holder hereof upon the surrender hereof.

The Securities of this series shall not have a sinking fund.

The Securities of this series shall constitute the direct unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Corporation and shall rank equally in priority with the Corporation's existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

REFERENCE IS HEREBY MADE TO THE FURTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SECURITY SET FORTH ON THE REVERSE HEREOF, WHICH FURTHER PROVISIONS SHALL FOR ALL PURPOSES HAVE THE SAME EFFECT AS IF SET FORTH AT THIS PLACE.

Unless the certificate of authentication hereon has been executed by the Trustee by manual, facsimile or electronic signature, this Security shall not be entitled to any benefit under the Indenture or be valid or obligatory for any purpose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this instrument to be duly executed as of January 5, 2024.

Duke Energy Corporation

By: ______________________________
Name:
Title:

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.

Dated: January 5, 2024

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee

By: ______________________________
Authorized Signatory

(Reverse Side of Security)

This 4.850% Senior Note due 2027 is one of a duly authorized issue of Securities of the Corporation (the "Securities"), issued and issuable in one or more series under an Indenture, dated as of June 3, 2008, as supplemented (the "Indenture"), between the Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (formerly known as The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee (the "Trustee," which term includes any successor trustee under the Indenture), to which Indenture and all indentures supplemental thereto reference is hereby made for a statement of the respective rights, limitation of rights, duties and immunities thereunder of the Corporation, the Trustee and the Holders of the Securities issued thereunder and of the terms upon which said Securities are, and are to be, authenticated and delivered. This Security is one of the series designated on the face hereof as 4.850% Senior Notes due 2027 initially in the aggregate principal amount of $550,000,000. Capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Indenture.

If an Event of Default with respect to the Securities of this series shall occur and be continuing, the principal of the Securities of this series may be declared due and payable in the manner, with the effect and subject to the conditions provided in the Indenture.

The Indenture permits, with certain exceptions as therein provided, the amendment thereof and the modification of the rights and obligations of the Corporation and the rights of the Holders of the Securities of all series affected under the Indenture at any time by the Corporation and the Trustee with the consent of the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of all series affected thereby (voting as one class). The Indenture contains provisions permitting the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of all series with respect to which a default under the Indenture shall have occurred and be continuing (voting as one class), on behalf of the Holders of the Securities of all such series, to waive, with certain exceptions, such default under the Indenture and its consequences. The Indenture also permits the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Securities of each series at the time Outstanding, on behalf of the Holders of all Securities of such series, to waive compliance by the Corporation with certain provisions of the Indenture affecting such series. Any such consent or waiver by the Holder of this Security shall be conclusive and binding upon such Holder and upon all future Holders of this Security and of any Security issued upon the registration of transfer hereof or in exchange hereof or in lieu hereof, whether or not notation of such consent or waiver is made upon this Security.

No reference herein to the Indenture and no provision of this Security or of the Indenture shall alter or impair the obligation of the Corporation, which is absolute and unconditional, to pay the principal of and interest on this Security at the times, place and rate, and in the coin or currency, herein prescribed.

As provided in the Indenture and subject to certain limitations therein set forth, the transfer of this Security is registrable in the Security Register, upon surrender of this Security for registration of transfer at the office or agency of the Corporation for such purpose, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Corporation and the Security Registrar and duly executed by, the Holder hereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing and thereupon one or more new Securities of this series, of authorized denominations and of like tenor and for the same aggregate principal amount, will be issued to the designated transferee or transferees. No service charge shall be made for any such registration of transfer or exchange, but the Corporation may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

The Indenture contains provisions for defeasance at any time of the entire indebtedness of the Securities of this series and for covenant defeasance at any time of certain covenants in the Indenture upon compliance with certain conditions set forth in the Indenture.

Prior to due presentment of this Security for registration of transfer, the Corporation, the Trustee and any agent of the Corporation or the Trustee may treat the Person in whose name this Security is registered as the owner hereof for all purposes, whether or not this Security be overdue, and neither the Corporation, the Trustee nor any such agent shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

The Securities of this series are issuable only in registered form without coupons in denominations of $2,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof. As provided in the Indenture and subject to the limitations therein set forth, Securities of this series are exchangeable for a like aggregate principal amount of Securities of this series of a different authorized denomination, as requested by the Holder surrendering the same upon surrender of the Security or Securities to be exchanged at the office or agency of the Corporation.

This Security shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.