Duke Energy Florida, LLC
Ten-Year Site Plan

April 2026

2026-2035

Submitted to:
Florida Public Service Commission

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CODE IDENTIFICATION SHEET

Generating Unit Type

BA - Battery Storage
CC - Combined Cycle
COG - Cogeneration Facility
CT - Combustion Turbine
GT - Gas Turbine
NP - Steam Power - Nuclear
PV – Photovoltaic
SPP - Small Power Producer
SPS – Solar (PV) Plus Storage
ST - Steam Turbine - Non-Nuclear

Fuel Type

BIO – Biomass
BIT - Bituminous Coal
DFO - No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil
MSW - Municipal Solid Waste
NG - Natural Gas
NUC - Nuclear (Uranium)
RFO - No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil
SO – Solar PV
WH - Waste Heat

Fuel Transportation

PL - Pipeline
RR - Railroad
TK - Truck
UN - Unknown
WA - Water

Future Generating Unit Status

A - Generating unit capability increased
D – Generating unit capability decreased
FC - Existing generator planned for conversion to another fuel or energy source
P - Planned for installation but not authorized; not under construction
RP - Proposed for repowering or life extension
RT - Existing generator scheduled for retirement
T - Regulatory approval received but not under construction
U - Under construction, less than or equal to 50% complete
V - Under construction, more than 50% complete

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Duke Energy Florida's (DEF) 2026 Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP) provides a description of the future electric generating unit additions and retirements selected to meet projected DEF customer resource needs for 2026 through 2035. DEF's plan continues the multi-year progress in the transition to a cleaner and more cost-effective generating fleet. DEF plans to keep investing in new solar, and battery energy storage, continuing to provide low-cost fuel free energy to system customers. At the end of the ten-year planning period, DEF anticipates the retirement of the remaining two coal fired generating units and the potential to replace most of the energy supplied by those units with energy from the planned solar generating projects along with capacity support from battery energy storage and new gas fired combustion turbines.

DEF's planned investments in renewable generation will enable fuel savings for customers, energy diversification, and will continue DEF's commitment towards a lower carbon future. Through this TYSP, DEF is planning to extend the successful deployment of utility scale solar projects pre-approved by the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) but subject to meeting the requirements specified in the 2024 Rate Case Settlement, which will bring over 900 MW of solar generating capacity to the DEF system in 2025 through early 2028. Over the remainder of the ten-year planning period, DEF projects the addition of 375 MW of utility scale solar in 2028, increasing by 75 MW per year, through 2030, and 600 MW per year after that. By the end of the planning period, DEF expects to have 6,725 MW of utility scale solar generating capacity online.

DEF's measured and steady pace of projected solar generation adoption together with the increasingly clean gas-fired generating fleet, resulting from the implementation of efficiency enhancements, will reduce fleet fuel consumption. Even with the additional CC upgrades, DEF anticipates that contract expirations and older unit retirements result in a reduction in the fossil fuel fired generation of approximately 3,000 MW from 2023 through the planning period.

Transmission-tied grid scale battery energy storage units are planned to be placed in service in years 2027-2030 and 2034. The 2027-unit, Powerline, combines over 200 MWh of energy storage and a 100 MW capacity to provide grid stabilization during periods of solar volatility and energy shifting to lower cost of energy based on time of day. A larger battery will be installed at the

Bartow Power Station bringing 225 MW of storage in 2028. In addition, DEF plans to add batteries (50 and 75 MW) at existing and future solar units to further balance the system and provide reliability resources supporting the large amount of planned solar generation.

DEF will add two F-frame combustion turbines in year 2031 and two HA-frame combustion turbines in year 2034 that will enhance reliability and replace some of the peak capacity from Crystal River North that is planned to be retired in year 2034.

Electric utilities across the nation are being impacted by the introduction of large-load customers, many associated with the expansion of data centers and AI infrastructure. DEF's resource plan does not currently include any new large-load customers. If such a customer were to make a firm plan to locate in the DEF service territory, DEF will inform the Commission and update its plans as appropriate.

DEF plans to meet the power needs of its customers cost-effectively while adding an increasing portfolio of low and non-carbon emitting assets. The future solar and storage in this expansion plan along with increased efficiency in conventional generation provides energy diversity by reducing natural gas consumption while maintaining reliable and dispatchable capacity.

INTRODUCTION

Section 186.801 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) requires electric generating utilities to submit a TYSP to the FPSC. The TYSP includes historical and projected data pertaining to the utility's load and resource needs as well as a review of those needs. DEF's TYSP is compiled in accordance with FPSC Rules 25-22.070 through 25-22.072, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

DEF's TYSP is based on the projections of long-term planning requirements that are dynamic in nature and subject to change. These planning documents should be used for general guidance concerning DEF's planning assumptions and projections and should not be taken as an assurance that particular events discussed in the TYSP will materialize or that particular plans will be implemented. Information and projections pertinent to periods further out in time are inherently subject to greater uncertainty.

This TYSP document contains four chapters as indicated below:

- **CHAPTER 1 - DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES**

  This chapter provides an overview of DEF's generating resources as well as the transmission and distribution system.

- **CHAPTER 2 - FORECAST OF ELECTRICAL POWER DEMAND AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

  Chapter 2 presents the history and forecast for load and peak demand as well as the forecast methodology used. Demand-Side Management (DSM) savings and fuel requirement projections are also included.

- **CHAPTER 3 - FORECAST OF FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS**

  The resource planning forecast, transmission planning forecast as well as the proposed generating facilities and bulk transmission line additions status are discussed in Chapter 3.

- **CHAPTER 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE INFORMATION**

Preferred and potential site locations along with any environmental and land use information are presented in this chapter.

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

CHAPTER 1
DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

EXISTING FACILITIES OVERVIEW

OWNERSHIP

Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF or the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Energy Corporation (Duke Energy).

AREA OF SERVICE

DEF has an obligation to serve approximately 2.0 million customers in Florida. Its service area covers approximately 20,000 square miles in west central Florida and includes the densely populated areas around Orlando, as well as the cities of St. Petersburg and Clearwater. DEF is interconnected with 21 municipal and nine rural electric cooperative systems who serve additional customers in Florida. DEF is subject to the rules and regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and the FPSC. DEF's Service Area is shown in Figure 1.1.

TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION

The Company is part of a nationwide interconnected power network that enables power to be exchanged between utilities. The DEF transmission system includes nearly 5,500 circuit miles of transmission lines. The distribution system includes approximately 18,000 circuit miles of overhead distribution conductors and approximately 14,000 circuit miles of underground distribution cable.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT and ENERGY EFFICIENCY

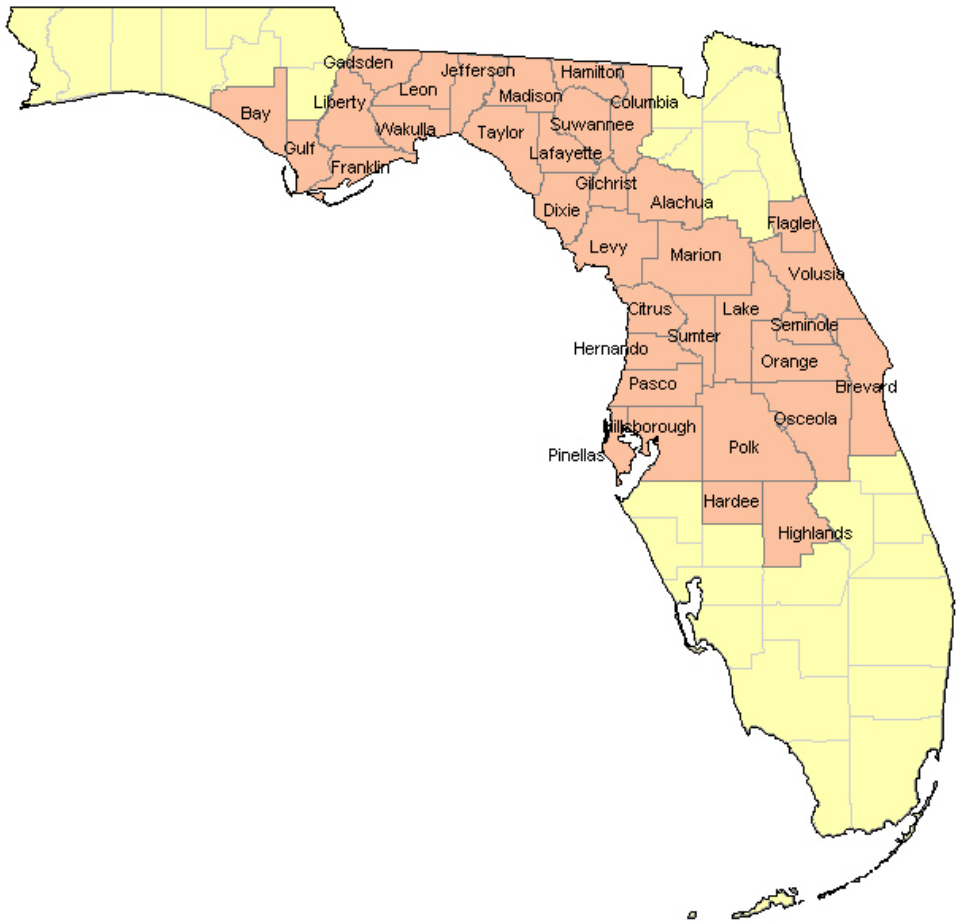
The Company's residential Energy Management program represents a demand response (DR) type of program where participating customers help manage future load growth and costs. Approximately 380,000 customers participated in the residential Energy Management program during 2025, contributing about 639 MW of winter peak-shaving capacity for use during high load periods. DEF's currently approved DSM portfolio of programs consists of five residential

programs (four energy efficiency and one demand response), six commercial and industrial programs (three energy efficiency and three demand response) and one research and development program.

TOTAL CAPACITY RESOURCE

As of December 31, 2025, DEF had total summer firm capacity resources of 11,764 MW consisting of installed capacity of 10,996 MW and 768 MW of firm purchased power. Additional information on DEF's existing generating resources can be found in Schedule 1 and Table 3.1 (Chapter 3).

FIGURE 1.1
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA
County Service Area Map



DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 1
EXISTING GENERATING FACILITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
									COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY	
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		ALT. FUEL	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	DAYS USE	MO./YEAR	MO./YEAR	KW	MW	MW
STEAM													
ANCLOTE	1	PASCO	ST	NG		PL			10/74		556,200	508	521
ANCLOTE	2	PASCO	ST	NG		PL			10/78		556,200	497	504
CRYSTAL RIVER	4	CITRUS	ST	BIT		WA	RR		12/82	6/2034 **	739,260	712	721
CRYSTAL RIVER	5	CITRUS	ST	BIT		WA	RR		10/84	6/2034 **	739,260	710	721
											Steam Total	**2,427**	**2,467**
COMBINED-CYCLE													
P L BARTOW	4	PINELLAS	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	6/09		1,254,200	1,166	1,200
CITRUS COUNTY COMBINED CYCLE	PB1	CITRUS	CC	NG		PL			10/18		985,150	817	931
CITRUS COUNTY COMBINED CYCLE	PB2	CITRUS	CC	NG		PL			11/18		985,150	824	931
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	1	POLK	CC	NG		PL			4/99		546,500	501	521
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	2	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	12/03		548,250	576	594
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	3	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	11/05		561,000	523	535
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	4	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	12/07		610,500	544	563
OSPREY ENERGY CENTER POWER PLANT	1	POLK	CC	NG		PL			5/04		644,300	616	638
TIGER BAY	1	POLK	CC	NG		PL			8/97		278,100	221	252
											CC Total	**5,788**	**6,165**
COMBUSTION TURBINE													
BARTOW	P1	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	5/72	6/2034 **	55,400	41	50
BARTOW	P2	PINELLAS	CT	NG	DFO	PL	WA	*	6/72	6/2034 **	55,400	41	53
BARTOW	P3	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	6/72	6/2034 **	55,400	41	51
BARTOW	P4	PINELLAS	CT	NG	DFO	PL	WA	*	6/72	6/2034 **	55,400	45	58
BAYBORO	P1	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	4/73	9/2026 **	56,700	37	55
BAYBORO	P2	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	4/73	9/2026 **	56,700	19	28
BAYBORO	P4	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	4/73	9/2026 **	56,700	41	56
DEBARY	P2	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	45	57
DEBARY	P3	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	45	59
DEBARY	P4	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	46	59
DEBARY	P5	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	45	58
DEBARY	P6	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	46	59
DEBARY	P7	VOLUSIA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/92		103,500	74	93
DEBARY	P8	VOLUSIA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/92		103,500	75	94
DEBARY	P9	VOLUSIA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/92		103,500	76	94
DEBARY	P10	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	10/92		103,500	72	88
INTERCESSION CITY	P1	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74		56,700	45	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P2	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74		56,700	46	58
INTERCESSION CITY	P3	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74		56,700	46	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P4	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74	6/2034 **	56,700	46	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P5	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74	6/2034 **	56,700	45	59
INTERCESSION CITY	P6	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74	6/2034 **	56,700	47	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P7	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	78	82
INTERCESSION CITY	P8	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	77	88
INTERCESSION CITY	P9	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	77	88
INTERCESSION CITY	P10	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	74	86
INTERCESSION CITY	P11	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	1/97		148,500	140	155
INTERCESSION CITY	P12	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	12/00		98,260	73	89
INTERCESSION CITY	P13	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	12/00		98,260	73	91
INTERCESSION CITY	P14	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	12/00		98,260	73	90
SUWANNEE RIVER	P1	SUWANNEE	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/80		65,999	48	65
SUWANNEE RIVER	P2	SUWANNEE	CT	NG		PL		*	10/80		65,999	48	64
SUWANNEE RIVER	P3	SUWANNEE	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	11/80		65,999	49	65
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	P1	ALACHUA	GT	NG		PL			1/94		43,000	44	50
											CT Total	**1,918**	**2,382**

* APPROXIMATELY 2 TO 3 DAYS OF OIL USE TYPICALLY TARGETED FOR ENTIRE PLANT.
** DATES FOR RETIREMENT ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 1

EXISTING GENERATING FACILITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
									COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY	
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		ALT. FUEL	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	DAYS USE	MO./YEAR	MO./YEAR	KW	MW	MW
SOLAR													
OSCEOLA SOLAR FACILITY	PV1	OSCEOLA	PV	SO					5/16		3,800	1.95	0.18
PERRY SOLAR FACILITY	PV1	TAYLOR	PV	SO					8/16		5,100	2.63	0.24
SUWANNEE RIVER SOLAR FACILITY	PV1	SUWANNEE	PV	SO					11/17		8,800	4.56	0.42
HAMILTON SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HAMILTON	PV	SO					12/18		74,900	39.03	3.62
TRENTON SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	GILCHRIST	PV	SO					12/19		74,900	39.23	3.63
LAKE PLACID SOLAR POWER PLANT (1)	PV1	HIGHLANDS	PV	SO					12/19		45,000	24.17	2.25
ST PETERSBURG PIER	PV1	PINELLAS	PV	SO					12/19		350	0.18	0.02
COLUMBIA SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	COLUMBIA	PV	SO					3/20		74,900	39.23	3.65
DEBARY SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	VOLUSIA	PV	SO					5/20		74,500	39.02	3.63
SANTA FE SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	COLUMBIA	PV	SO					3/21		74,900	39.42	3.67
TWIN RIVERS SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HAMILTON	PV	SO					3/21		74,900	39.42	3.67
DUETTE SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	MANATEE	PV	SO					10/21		74,500	39.41	3.65
SANDY CREEK SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	BAY	PV	SO					5/22		74,900	39.62	3.69
FORT GREEN SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HARDEE	PV	SO					6/22		74,900	39.62	3.69
CHARLIE CREEK SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HARDEE	PV	SO					8/22		74,900	39.62	3.69
BAY TRAIL SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	CITRUS	PV	SO					9/22		74,900	39.82	3.69
HILDRETH SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	SUWANNEE	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
HIGH SPRINGS SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	ALACHUA	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
HARDEETOWN SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	LEVY	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
BAY RANCH SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	BAY	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
WINQUEPIN RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	MADISON	PV	SO					3/24		74,900	40.02	3.73
MULE CREEK RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	BAY	PV	SO					3/24		74,900	40.02	3.73
FALMOUTH RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	SUWANNEE	PV	SO					6/24		74,900	40.02	3.73
COUNTY LINE RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	ALACHUA	PV	SO					8/24		74,900	40.22	3.73
SUNDANCE RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	MADISON	PV	SO					7/25		74,900	25.77	3.67
HALF MOON RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	SUMTER	PV	SO					11/25		74,900	25.77	3.67
RATTLER RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	HERNANDO	PV	SO					11/25		74,900	25.77	3.67
											Solar Total	**863.79**	**84.14**
											TOTAL RESOURCES (MW)	**10,996**	**11,098**

(1) Returned to full capacity in August 2025 after tornado damage

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CHAPTER 2

FORECAST OF ELECTRIC POWER DEMAND AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION

CHAPTER 2
FORECAST OF ELECTRIC POWER DEMAND
AND
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

OVERVIEW

The information presented in Schedules 2, 3, and 4 represents DEF's history and forecast of customers, energy sales (GWh), and peak demand (MW). In general, this discussion refers to DEF's base forecast.

The DEF forecast utilized economic data from July 2025 provided by Moody's Analytics, which is described in detail under the economic assumptions. From a macro perspective, the period marked a pivotal juncture, shaped by evolving monetary and fiscal strategies, currency dynamics, energy market trends, and lingering geopolitical uncertainties.

In terms of monetary policy, the Federal Reserve held steady, deferring significant change until gaining greater clarity on the economic policies of the administration. Central to this uncertainty were the large, broad-based tariff increases, which posed risks of heightened inflation while simultaneously dampening economic growth. The tension between upward pressure on inflation, which suggested higher rates, and a softening economy, which favored lower rates, left the Fed in a state of uncertainty. Consequently, the funds rate remained anchored in the 4.25% to 4.5% range through the summer, with expectations that it would hold until the September Federal Open Market Committee meeting. By that point, it was expected that the weakening economy would outweigh inflation concerns, prompting policymakers to resume rate cuts. Expectations pointed to a quarter-percentage point reduction each quarter thereafter until the funds rate aligned with its equilibrium rate, or r-star, estimated at 3.5%, an unusually elevated level, though projections indicated it would gradually decline toward 3%. The Fed persisted with quantitative tightening, allowing Treasury holdings to mature, but forecasts suggested an end to quantitative tightening within a few months, leaving the balance sheet just under $7 trillion to maintain sufficient reserves for efficient policy implementation. Even amid the escalating global trade war and its repercussions, the 10-year Treasury yield stayed within a 4% to 4.5% band, consistent with the assessment of its long-run

equilibrium, derived from nominal potential GDP growth of about 4% (comprising 2% real potential growth plus 2% target inflation).

Through the first half of 2025, fiscal policy was undergoing rapid transformation. Executive orders imposed substantial tariff hikes on most trading partners, elevating the effective tariff rate from just over 2% at the year's outset to nearly 15% projected by mid-2026, before a gradual decline in later years. Additionally, the administration and Congress enacted comprehensive legislation, extending the individual tax cuts from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This package incorporated reductions for tip income and seniors, an elevated state and local tax (SALT) deduction cap, and various smaller corporate tax breaks. It also allocated increased spending to defense and immigration enforcement, offset by reductions in Medicaid, food assistance, and other non-defense discretionary programs. Following this legislation, the federal budget deficit exceeded 6% of GDP, a high figure given full employment conditions. Interest payments approached record highs as a share of GDP and were poised to climb further, while the publicly traded debt-to-GDP ratio neared 100%, up from 80% pre-pandemic, and was on track to reach 130% within a decade.

The U.S. dollar's broad trade-weighted value stood elevated by historical measures but faced mounting downward pressure due to the intensifying global trade war. Investors worldwide began reevaluating the dollar's safe-haven allure, leading to gains in most currencies against it, particularly the euro. This pressure persisted until the trade conflicts subsided, though the dollar's depreciation was tempered by its enduring reserve currency status.

Energy prices reflected the broader economic slowdown, with global oil benchmarks slumping amid expectations that the trade war would suppress demand. Supply remained robust, bolstered by vigorous output from the U.S., Brazil, Norway, and Guyana, alongside OPEC+ ramping up production and maintaining considerable spare capacity, which capped upward movements. Prices hovered between $60 and $70 per barrel, aligning closely with Moody's estimated break-even point of $65 per barrel for the marginal supply.

Geopolitical risks loomed over the economy, though none escalated to critical levels in July 2025. The strained U.S.-China relationship grew more fraught with the imposition of higher tariffs on

Chinese goods, heightening tensions. The Russo-Ukrainian war continued, but its impacts on energy, agriculture, and commodity markets remained contained, as global markets adapted effectively to sanctions on Russian oil. The U.S. strikes on Iranian nuclear sites and the Gaza War generated no major economic disruptions. While the potential for Middle East instability to unsettle energy and financial markets persisted, that risk had somewhat diminished. Similarly, the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic had mostly dissipated.

Overall, July 2025 represented a time of adaptation and vigilance for the U.S. economy as policymakers navigated these interconnected challenges to foster sustainable growth and stability.

Florida's economy, as of July 2025, remained at risk within the business cycle, having moderated from its earlier rapid expansion. Significant impacts of the policy changes had not materialized and the impacts on longer term projections remained uncertain.

Florida continued to stand as a leading destination for retirees and tourists. The absence of a personal income tax attracted residents and businesses alike, and the state maintained robust international ties, particularly with Latin America, which supported trade and investment. Nevertheless, certain vulnerabilities persisted. Domestic tourism and in-migration remained highly sensitive to conditions in the national economy. Back-office employment faced exposure to global offshoring pressures. On the positive side, an expanding presence in financial services generated strong growth in high-wage jobs and positioned the sector as a key driver of future prosperity. Downside risks included the potential for a global economic downturn to reduce international tourism. Increasing homeowners' insurance costs continued to weigh on the housing market and constrained population growth. In addition, new immigration policies further moderated population inflows.

Recent performance showed that Florida's economy had already slowed prior to Hurricane Milton, which made landfall on the Gulf Coast as a Category 3 storm in October 2024, and caused temporary disruptions. Non-farm employment growth had moderated in preceding months, reaching its lowest pace since the onset of the pandemic. Professional and business services, in particular, exhibited weakness amid persistently high interest rates. Although labor demand

softened, the unemployment rate remained stable over the prior six months. The housing market cooled rapidly, with rising inventories and house price appreciation falling to its lowest level in more than a decade.

The baseline outlook in July 2025 anticipated a stable expansion of employment as the Federal Reserve gradually unwound its restrictive monetary policy. Florida's economy included a substantial share of interest-rate-sensitive jobs, and employment growth had slowed with interest rates remaining near two-decade highs. This restraint was expected to ease as rate cuts proceeded through 2026. Following expectations of the Federal Reserve's September rate cut, the yield curve was expected to normalize, with long-term rates exceeding short-term rates, thereby improving net interest margins and profitability in the state's significant financial services sector. Florida's comparatively low business costs relative to other states in the region supported above-average growth in finance and related professional services as monetary conditions became more accommodative.

Tourism remained the anchor of the state's economy in the near term, though the pace of job creation in this sector was expected to moderate through 2026. Visitor volumes were expected to grow more slowly than recent years, partly because the U.S. dollar, while easing from its earlier highs, remained strong in real terms relative to key visitor currencies. This relative strength continued to elevate travel costs for international tourists, compounding the effects of depleted pandemic-era savings and more restrained income growth. Passenger traffic at Orlando and Miami International Airports decelerated, and visitation to major theme parks, including Disney World, moderated. Despite these trends, the outlook for tourism remained favorable. Inflation and elevated interest rates exerted less pressure on households, and according to the Conference Board, the share of Americans planning vacations in the next six months aligned with pre-pandemic averages. A consistent flow of visitors supported modest payroll expansion.

In summary, Florida's economy slowed during 2025, with financial services expected to benefit from more accommodative monetary policy and tourism expanding at a measured pace. Over the long-term, the state's relatively low costs, favorable climate, and evolving industrial composition are expected to drive job and income growth that outperforms the national average.

Historical 29-county service area household, population, and people per household data were used for the Base Case, High Case, and Low Case service area population projections. The historical DEF service area population was estimated to have grown at an average ten-year compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.11% from 2016-2025 (Schedule 2.1.1 Column 2). The projected DEF service area population growth weakened to a level of 1.37% over the 2026-2035 period due to aforementioned factors including: a reversion to pre-pandemic levels of growth, higher mortality rates among aging baby-boomers, a slowing real estate market leading to slowing construction, and the increasing cost of homeowners' insurance. The rate of residential customer growth, which averaged 1.84% per year over the historical ten-year period, is expected to continue at an average of 1.69%. The total number of DEF customers grew from 1.74 million in 2016 to 2.04 million in 2025, an increase of 294,840 or 1.75% annual growth rate. The number of additional total customers between 2026 and 2035 is projected to be 331,113 for a 1.64% annual growth rate.

Responses to the pandemic, which changed the patterns of class energy consumption, have reverted to pre-COVID usage characteristics. Remote work in the DEF service area still exists but at a much smaller level than that reached early in the pandemic. These changes along with softening economic drivers imply a decrease in residential energy consumption evidenced by decreasing average kWh consumption per customer since 2020. The projected ten-year annual growth rate for average kWh consumption per customer is -0.49% vs. a historical rate of -0.89% (Schedule 2.1.1 Column 6). The declining growth rate in average residential use per customer has slowed due to changing factors. From the 2010s through early 2020s, strong increases in energy efficiency, including LED lighting, stricter appliance standards, and DEF's energy efficiency programs, drove steady reductions. Now, most impactful improvements are saturated, which lessens their effect while electrification and EV charging increase.

In terms of annual residential sales growth, measured in GWh (1.19% projected vs. 0.93% historical), sustained residential customer growth (1.69% projected vs. 1.84% historical) is working to offset the declining use per customer. Increases in commercial and industrial class energy requirements have returned as well. Commercial sales growth (1.14% projected vs. 0.51% historical) is driven by population growth, and consumer spending/tourism. Sales to the industrial class are also expected to increase in the next ten years (0.63% projected vs. 0.22% historical).

While recent sales in this sector have been relatively flat, an expanding customer added 1 GWH to the system in 2025 and is projected to grow to 52 GWH by 2029. Long-term, total retail sales continue to increase (1.05% projected vs. 0.66% historical) but remain subject to uncertain economic conditions such as global conflicts, inflation, political gridlock, and weakness in the labor market.

From 2016 to 2025, net energy for load (NEL) increased by 0.19% per year (Schedule 2.3.1 Column 4). The average projected ten-year CAGR for NEL is 0.95%. While Sales for Resale are projected to experience an average annual decrease of -13.82% during the forecast period, sustained retail load growth offsets the loss of these contracts. Long term, DEF Sales for Resale energy sales are projected to essentially disappear.

During the 2016 to 2025 historical period, the DEF summer net firm demand (Schedule 3.1.1 Column 10) decreased from 8,946 MW to 8,903 MW, an average annual ten-year CAGR of -0.05%. Retail demand growth was offset by the ongoing decrease in summer peak demand in the Sales for Resale category, which decreased as contracts were terminated with a ten-year CAGR of -6.77%. Going forward, the projected total DEF summer net firm demand, 2026 to 2035, grows at an average annual rate of 1.08% net of the decline in the remaining Sales for Resale. The historical DEF firm winter peak ten-year CAGR was 0.51% per year. Growth in projected total DEF winter net firm demand is relatively flat with an average annual rate of 0.16% between 2026 and 2035, a result of the declining Sales for Resale (-9.43% average annual decline). Both summer and winter Sales for Resale peak demand are expected to decline significantly towards the end of the ten-year projection.

DEF continues to provide alternate “high” and “low” forecasts for customers, energy, and peak demand, recognizing that the economic future is uncertain due to global conflicts, inflation, political gridlock, and weakness in the labor market. The Fed’s goal has been a “soft landing” where inflation is reined in to 2% without sending the economy into a recession. Moody’s S1 and S3 (high & low) Florida economic scenarios were used to provide a range of economic variables around the Base Case scenario. These were combined with high and low peak weather scenarios

for each season and high and low population growth scenarios from Moody's to produce the high and low forecasts shown in the schedules.

Electric utilities across the nation are being impacted by the introduction of large-load customers, many associated with the expansion of data centers and AI infrastructure. DEF's plan does not currently include any new large-load customers. If such a customer were to make a firm plan to locate in the DEF service territory, DEF will inform the Commission and update its plans as appropriate.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND DEMAND FORECAST SCHEDULES

The below schedules have been provided to represent DEF's expectations for a Base Case as well as reasonable High and Low forecast scenarios for resource planning purposes. (Base-B, High-H and Low-L):

SCHEDULE	DESCRIPTION
2.1, 2.2 and 2.3	History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class (B, H and L)
3.1	History and Forecast of Base Summer Peak Demand (MW) (B, H and L)
3.2	History and Forecast of Base Winter Peak Demand (MW) (B, H and L)
3.3	History and Forecast of Base Annual Net Energy for Load (GWh) (B, H and L)
4	Previous Year Actual and Two-Year Forecast of Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load by Month (B, H and L)

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.1.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							COMMERCIAL	
YEAR	DEF POPULATION	MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER
HISTORY:								
2016	3,837,436	2.485	20,265	1,543,967	13,126	12,094	170,999	70,724
2017	3,906,975	2.483	19,791	1,573,260	12,579	11,918	173,695	68,612
2018	3,968,241	2.485	20,636	1,597,132	12,920	12,172	175,848	69,216
2019	4,037,435	2.483	20,775	1,626,117	12,776	12,198	178,036	68,514
2020	4,089,498	2.471	21,459	1,655,304	12,964	11,522	179,666	64,129
2021	4,130,929	2.448	21,192	1,687,471	12,558	11,785	182,195	64,686
2022	4,253,325	2.473	21,508	1,719,905	12,505	12,220	184,453	66,248
2023	4,308,553	2.457	21,750	1,753,583	12,403	12,450	186,524	66,749
2024	4,590,251	2.560	22,043	1,793,067	12,293	12,574	188,908	66,559
2025	4,629,254	2.544	22,032	1,819,962	12,106	12,655	191,183	66,196
FORECAST:								
2026	4,686,196	2.529	21,553	1,853,277	11,630	12,328	196,879	62,616
2027	4,735,592	2.516	21,751	1,882,565	11,554	12,479	199,040	62,694
2028	4,785,834	2.505	21,884	1,910,360	11,455	12,569	201,222	62,464
2029	4,839,484	2.497	22,027	1,938,430	11,364	12,722	203,878	62,402
2030	4,908,985	2.489	22,312	1,972,589	11,311	12,891	206,776	62,344
2031	4,985,656	2.481	22,648	2,009,859	11,268	13,076	209,679	62,360
2032	5,062,913	2.473	22,891	2,047,193	11,182	13,118	212,530	61,722
2033	5,142,368	2.468	23,301	2,083,871	11,181	13,368	215,275	62,098
2034	5,219,927	2.463	23,585	2,119,165	11,129	13,467	218,021	61,768
2035	5,295,293	2.458	23,969	2,154,485	11,125	13,651	220,762	61,834

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.1.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	RURAL AND RESIDENTIAL					COMMERCIAL		
YEAR	DEF POPULATION	MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER
HISTORY:								
2016	3,837,436	2.485	20,265	1,543,967	13,126	12,094	170,999	70,724
2017	3,906,975	2.483	19,791	1,573,260	12,579	11,918	173,695	68,612
2018	3,968,241	2.485	20,636	1,597,132	12,920	12,172	175,848	69,216
2019	4,037,435	2.483	20,775	1,626,117	12,776	12,198	178,036	68,514
2020	4,089,498	2.471	21,459	1,655,304	12,964	11,522	179,666	64,129
2021	4,130,929	2.448	21,192	1,687,471	12,558	11,785	182,195	64,686
2022	4,253,325	2.473	21,508	1,719,905	12,505	12,220	184,453	66,248
2023	4,308,553	2.457	21,750	1,753,583	12,403	12,450	186,524	66,749
2024	4,590,251	2.560	22,043	1,793,067	12,293	12,574	188,908	66,559
2025	4,629,254	2.544	22,032	1,819,962	12,106	12,655	191,183	66,196
FORECAST:								
2026	4,700,961	2.529	23,950	1,859,116	12,883	12,983	195,055	66,561
2027	4,765,205	2.516	24,213	1,894,337	12,782	13,193	197,794	66,700
2028	4,819,922	2.505	24,440	1,923,967	12,703	13,283	200,098	66,384
2029	4,877,545	2.497	24,633	1,953,675	12,608	13,452	202,408	66,458
2030	4,951,132	2.489	25,011	1,989,525	12,571	13,622	205,195	66,385
2031	5,031,262	2.481	25,402	2,028,244	12,524	13,794	208,205	66,253
2032	5,110,866	2.473	25,732	2,066,583	12,452	13,838	211,186	65,525
2033	5,191,463	2.468	26,090	2,103,766	12,402	14,083	214,077	65,785
2034	5,269,433	2.463	26,410	2,139,263	12,345	14,187	216,837	65,426
2035	5,345,305	2.458	26,812	2,174,833	12,328	14,377	219,603	65,468

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.1.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	RURAL AND RESIDENTIAL					COMMERCIAL		
YEAR	DEF POPULATION	MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER
HISTORY:								
2016	3,837,436	2.485	20,265	1,543,967	13,126	12,094	170,999	70,724
2017	3,906,975	2.483	19,791	1,573,260	12,579	11,918	173,695	68,612
2018	3,968,241	2.485	20,636	1,597,132	12,920	12,172	175,848	69,216
2019	4,037,435	2.483	20,775	1,626,117	12,776	12,198	178,036	68,514
2020	4,089,498	2.471	21,459	1,655,304	12,964	11,522	179,666	64,129
2021	4,130,929	2.448	21,192	1,687,471	12,558	11,785	182,195	64,686
2022	4,253,325	2.473	21,508	1,719,905	12,505	12,220	184,453	66,248
2023	4,308,553	2.457	21,750	1,753,583	12,403	12,450	186,524	66,749
2024	4,590,251	2.560	22,043	1,793,067	12,293	12,574	188,908	66,559
2025	4,629,254	2.544	22,032	1,819,962	12,106	12,655	191,183	66,196
FORECAST:								
2026	4,688,644	2.529	19,467	1,854,245	10,499	11,755	194,677	60,384
2027	4,728,569	2.516	19,493	1,879,773	10,370	11,802	196,662	60,009
2028	4,763,019	2.505	19,576	1,901,253	10,297	11,964	198,332	60,322
2029	4,799,808	2.497	19,647	1,922,538	10,219	12,228	199,987	61,143
2030	4,855,174	2.489	19,869	1,950,966	10,184	12,401	202,197	61,330
2031	4,919,858	2.481	20,134	1,983,334	10,151	12,574	204,714	61,422
2032	4,987,837	2.473	20,381	2,016,836	10,105	12,610	207,318	60,824
2033	5,059,733	2.468	20,675	2,050,384	10,083	12,835	209,927	61,140
2034	5,130,336	2.463	20,927	2,082,793	10,048	12,923	212,447	60,828
2035	5,201,418	2.458	21,255	2,116,290	10,043	13,092	215,051	60,877

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.2.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		INDUSTRIAL					
					STREET &	OTHER SALES	TOTAL SALES
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE KWh	RAILROADS	HIGHWAY	TO PUBLIC	TO ULTIMATE
		NO. OF	CONSUMPTION	AND RAILWAYS	LIGHTING	AUTHORITIES	CONSUMERS
YEAR	GWh	CUSTOMERS	PER CUSTOMER	GWh	GWh	GWh	GWh
HISTORY:							
2016	3,197	2,178	1,467,860	0	24	3,194	38,774
2017	3,120	2,137	1,459,991	0	24	3,171	38,023
2018	3,107	2,080	1,493,750	0	24	3,206	39,144
2019	2,963	2,025	1,463,210	0	24	3,227	39,187
2020	3,147	1,999	1,574,287	0	23	3,079	39,230
2021	3,292	1,978	1,664,307	0	24	3,158	39,451
2022	3,508	1,868	1,877,916	0	33	3,244	40,512
2023	3,396	1,773	1,915,141	0	31	3,205	40,832
2024	3,287	1,671	1,966,630	0	29	3,199	41,132
2025	3,261	1,575	2,070,643	0	27	3,163	41,140
FORECAST:							
2026	3,205	1,588	2,018,560	0	27	3,196	40,309
2027	3,283	1,581	2,076,714	0	26	3,215	40,754
2028	3,311	1,573	2,105,170	0	25	3,218	41,007
2029	3,350	1,567	2,137,681	0	24	3,227	41,350
2030	3,354	1,555	2,156,737	0	23	3,234	41,814
2031	3,359	1,545	2,174,271	0	22	3,248	42,353
2032	3,367	1,547	2,176,172	0	22	3,234	42,631
2033	3,374	1,556	2,168,313	0	21	3,248	43,312
2034	3,378	1,568	2,154,267	0	20	3,245	43,694
2035	3,393	1,576	2,152,752	0	19	3,254	44,285

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.2.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		INDUSTRIAL					
					STREET &	OTHER SALES	TOTAL SALES
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE KWh	RAILROADS	HIGHWAY	TO PUBLIC	TO ULTIMATE
		NO. OF	CONSUMPTION	AND RAILWAYS	LIGHTING	AUTHORITIES	CONSUMERS
YEAR	GWh	CUSTOMERS	PER CUSTOMER	GWh	GWh	GWh	GWh
HISTORY:							
2016	3,197	2,178	1,467,860	0	24	3,194	38,774
2017	3,120	2,137	1,459,991	0	24	3,171	38,023
2018	3,107	2,080	1,493,750	0	24	3,206	39,144
2019	2,963	2,025	1,463,210	0	24	3,227	39,187
2020	3,147	1,999	1,574,287	0	23	3,079	39,230
2021	3,292	1,978	1,664,307	0	24	3,158	39,451
2022	3,508	1,868	1,877,916	0	33	3,244	40,512
2023	3,396	1,773	1,915,141	0	31	3,205	40,832
2024	3,287	1,671	1,966,630	0	29	3,199	41,132
2025	3,261	1,575	2,070,643	0	27	3,163	41,140
FORECAST:							
2026	3,244	1,588	2,042,759	0	27	3,293	43,497
2027	3,322	1,581	2,101,005	0	26	3,315	44,069
2028	3,350	1,573	2,129,659	0	25	3,320	44,418
2029	3,388	1,567	2,162,379	0	24	3,330	44,827
2030	3,393	1,555	2,181,785	0	23	3,338	45,387
2031	3,398	1,545	2,199,563	0	22	3,349	45,966
2032	3,406	1,547	2,201,442	0	22	3,333	46,331
2033	3,413	1,556	2,193,326	0	21	3,345	46,952
2034	3,417	1,568	2,179,069	0	20	3,342	47,376
2035	3,432	1,576	2,177,431	0	19	3,351	47,991

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.2.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		INDUSTRIAL					
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE KWh	RAILROADS	STREET & HIGHWAY	OTHER SALES TO PUBLIC	TOTAL SALES TO ULTIMATE
YEAR	GWh	NO. OF CUSTOMERS	PER CUSTOMER	AND RAILWAYS GWh	LIGHTING GWh	AUTHORITIES GWh	CONSUMERS GWh
HISTORY:							
2016	3,197	2,178	1,467,860	0	24	3,194	38,774
2017	3,120	2,137	1,459,991	0	24	3,171	38,023
2018	3,107	2,080	1,493,750	0	24	3,206	39,144
2019	2,963	2,025	1,463,210	0	24	3,227	39,187
2020	3,147	1,999	1,574,287	0	23	3,079	39,230
2021	3,292	1,978	1,664,307	0	24	3,158	39,451
2022	3,508	1,868	1,877,916	0	33	3,244	40,512
2023	3,396	1,773	1,915,141	0	31	3,205	40,832
2024	3,287	1,671	1,966,630	0	29	3,199	41,132
2025	3,261	1,575	2,070,643	0	27	3,163	41,140
FORECAST:							
2026	3,177	1,588	2,000,939	0	27	3,118	37,545
2027	3,255	1,581	2,058,987	0	26	3,137	37,713
2028	3,283	1,573	2,087,246	0	25	3,141	37,989
2029	3,321	1,567	2,119,633	0	24	3,153	38,373
2030	3,325	1,555	2,138,443	0	23	3,160	38,777
2031	3,331	1,545	2,155,804	0	22	3,173	39,233
2032	3,338	1,547	2,157,768	0	22	3,158	39,509
2033	3,345	1,556	2,150,029	0	21	3,168	40,044
2034	3,349	1,568	2,136,159	0	20	3,163	40,382
2035	3,364	1,576	2,134,717	0	19	3,171	40,902

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.3.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	SALES FOR RESALE GWh	UTILITY USE & LOSSES GWh	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD GWh	OTHER CUSTOMERS (AVERAGE NO.)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTOMERS
HISTORY:					
2016	1,803	2,277	42,854	26,005	1,743,149
2017	2,196	2,700	42,919	26,248	1,775,340
2018	2,324	2,756	44,224	26,504	1,801,564
2019	2,910	2,704	44,801	26,707	1,832,885
2020	2,887	2,697	44,814	26,845	1,863,814
2021	3,302	2,311	45,064	27,082	1,898,726
2022	3,673	1,956	46,141	26,834	1,933,060
2023	1,396	1,818	44,046	26,342	1,968,221
2024	1,125	1,944	44,200	25,823	2,009,470
2025	473	1,967	43,580	25,269	2,037,989
FORECAST:					
2026	389	2,114	42,812	54,517	2,106,261
2027	720	2,136	43,610	53,026	2,136,212
2028	729	2,149	43,885	53,314	2,166,469
2029	727	2,166	44,243	59,413	2,203,288
2030	727	2,189	44,729	62,543	2,243,463
2031	45	2,216	44,614	62,630	2,283,713
2032	45	2,230	44,906	61,986	2,323,256
2033	35	2,263	45,610	60,606	2,361,308
2034	35	2,282	46,012	60,626	2,399,380
2035	35	2,311	46,632	60,551	2,437,374

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.3.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	SALES FOR RESALE GWh	UTILITY USE & LOSSES GWh	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD GWh	OTHER CUSTOMERS (AVERAGE NO.)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTOMERS
HISTORY:					
2016	1,803	2,277	42,854	26,005	1,743,149
2017	2,196	2,700	42,919	26,248	1,775,340
2018	2,324	2,756	44,224	26,504	1,801,564
2019	2,910	2,704	44,801	26,707	1,832,885
2020	2,887	2,697	44,814	26,845	1,863,814
2021	3,302	2,311	45,064	27,082	1,898,726
2022	3,673	1,956	46,141	26,834	1,933,060
2023	1,396	1,818	44,046	26,342	1,968,221
2024	1,125	1,944	44,200	25,823	2,009,470
2025	473	1,967	43,580	25,269	2,037,989
FORECAST:					
2026	389	2,669	46,555	25,079	2,080,838
2027	720	2,741	47,530	25,250	2,118,962
2028	729	2,728	47,875	25,269	2,150,907
2029	727	2,780	48,334	25,283	2,182,933
2030	727	2,806	48,919	25,300	2,221,575
2031	45	2,850	48,862	25,289	2,263,283
2032	45	2,800	49,177	25,281	2,304,597
2033	35	2,927	49,914	25,279	2,344,678
2034	35	2,923	50,334	25,275	2,382,943
2035	35	2,961	50,987	25,271	2,421,283

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.3.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	SALES FOR RESALE GWh	UTILITY USE & LOSSES GWh	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD GWh	OTHER CUSTOMERS (AVERAGE NO.)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTOMERS
HISTORY:					
2016	1,803	2,277	42,854	26,005	1,743,149
2017	2,196	2,700	42,919	26,248	1,775,340
2018	2,324	2,756	44,224	26,504	1,801,564
2019	2,910	2,704	44,801	26,707	1,832,885
2020	2,887	2,697	44,814	26,845	1,863,814
2021	3,302	2,311	45,064	27,082	1,898,726
2022	3,673	1,956	46,141	26,834	1,933,060
2023	1,396	1,818	44,046	26,342	1,968,221
2024	1,125	1,944	44,200	25,823	2,009,470
2025	473	1,967	43,580	25,269	2,037,989
FORECAST:					
2026	389	1,567	39,500	25,162	2,075,672
2027	720	1,609	40,042	25,314	2,103,330
2028	729	1,582	40,300	25,272	2,126,430
2029	727	1,628	40,727	25,277	2,149,369
2030	727	1,630	41,134	25,279	2,179,997
2031	45	1,658	40,937	25,293	2,214,886
2032	45	1,594	41,148	25,302	2,251,003
2033	35	1,720	41,799	25,296	2,287,163
2034	35	1,706	42,124	25,288	2,322,096
2035	35	1,733	42,670	25,292	2,358,209

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.1.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF SUMMER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2016	10,530	893	9,637	235	366	466	100	339	80	8,946
2017	10,220	808	9,412	203	342	498	95	349	80	8,653
2018	10,271	812	9,459	257	386	532	83	387	80	8,545
2019	11,029	1021	10,008	230	394	566	86	414	80	9,260
2020	10,765	901	9,864	250	393	599	83	440	80	8,921
2021	10,835	1010	9,825	375	394	623	85	451	80	8,826
2022	11,012	1,045	9,966	341	361	513	85	441	80	9,190
2023	11,357	827	10,530	476	352	550	88	459	80	9,352
2024	10,539	652	9,887	415	357	548	91	443	80	8,605
2025	10,865	475	10,390	415	355	566	97	449	80	8,903
FORECAST:										
2026	10,765	451	10,314	415	361	595	107	473	80	8,733
2027	10,874	451	10,423	415	346	613	116	477	80	8,826
2028	11,044	551	10,493	415	331	631	126	482	80	8,980
2029	11,166	551	10,615	415	319	649	135	487	80	9,080
2030	11,309	551	10,758	415	310	667	145	492	80	9,200
2031	11,413	501	10,913	415	303	685	154	496	80	9,280
2032	11,490	501	10,989	415	297	703	164	500	80	9,331
2033	11,580	401	11,179	415	293	721	173	503	80	9,395
2034	11,692	401	11,291	415	285	739	183	505	80	9,485
2035	11,851	401	11,450	415	280	757	192	507	80	9,620

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) =Customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.1.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF SUMMER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2016	10530	893	9637	235	366	466	100	339	80	8946
2017	10220	808	9412	203	342	498	95	349	80	8653
2018	10271	812	9459	257	386	532	83	387	80	8545
2019	11029	1021	10008	230	394	566	86	414	80	9260
2020	10765	901	9864	250	393	599	83	440	80	8921
2021	10835	1010	9825	375	394	623	85	451	80	8826
2022	11012	1045	9966	341	361	513	85	441	80	9190
2023	11357	827	10530	476	352	550	88	459	80	9352
2024	10539	652	9887	415	357	548	91	443	80	8605
2025	10865	475	10390	415	355	566	97	449	80	8903
FORECAST:										
2026	11,253	451	10,802	415	361	595	107	473	80	9,221
2027	11,392	451	10,941	415	346	613	116	477	80	9,344
2028	11,575	551	11,024	415	331	631	126	482	80	9,511
2029	11,715	551	11,164	415	319	649	135	487	80	9,629
2030	11,873	551	11,322	415	310	667	145	492	80	9,764
2031	11,986	501	11,485	415	303	685	154	496	80	9,852
2032	12,067	501	11,566	415	297	703	164	500	80	9,908
2033	12,161	401	11,760	415	293	721	173	503	80	9,976
2034	12,276	401	11,875	415	285	739	183	505	80	10,069
2035	12,439	401	12,038	415	280	757	192	507	80	10,208

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) =Customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.1.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF SUMMER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2016	10,058	772	9,286	303	360	435	124	324	80	8,431
2017	10,530	893	9,637	235	366	466	100	339	80	8,946
2018	10,220	808	9,412	203	342	498	95	349	80	8,653
2019	10,271	812	9,459	257	386	532	83	387	80	8,545
2020	11,029	1,021	10,008	230	394	566	86	414	80	9,260
2021	10,765	901	9,864	250	393	599	83	440	80	8,921
2022	10,835	1,010	9,825	375	394	623	85	451	80	8,826
2023	11,012	1,045	9,966	341	361	513	85	441	80	9,190
2024	10,610	652	9,958	476	352	550	88	459	80	8,605
2025	10,837	475	10,362	415	357	548	91	443	80	8,903
FORECAST:										
2026	10,348	451	9,897	415	361	595	107	473	80	8,317
2027	10,417	451	9,966	415	346	613	116	477	80	8,369
2028	10,591	551	10,040	415	331	631	126	482	80	8,526
2029	10,728	551	10,177	415	319	649	135	487	80	8,642
2030	10,858	551	10,307	415	310	667	145	492	80	8,749
2031	10,950	501	10,449	415	303	685	154	496	80	8,816
2032	11,013	501	10,512	415	297	703	164	500	80	8,855
2033	11,091	401	10,690	415	293	721	173	503	80	8,906
2034	11,188	401	10,787	415	285	739	183	505	80	8,981
2035	11,333	401	10,932	415	280	757	192	507	80	9,102

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) =Customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.2.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF WINTER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2015/16	9,678	1,275	8,403	207	675	845	131	240	170	7,409
2016/17	8,739	701	8,038	191	695	878	79	243	165	6,489
2017/18	11,559	1,071	10,488	244	699	913	79	246	196	9,182
2018/19	8,527	572	7,955	239	711	948	82	251	164	6,132
2019/20	9,725	613	9,112	292	670	982	80	256	177	7,268
2020/21	9,654	679	8,975	319	671	1,006	82	260	175	7,141
2021/22	10,594	1,038	9,556	317	668	1,013	83	261	195	8,056
2022/23	10,474	1,047	9,426	317	638	975	83	262	194	8,005
2023/24	8,854	506	8,348	412	634	1,055	87	263	172	6,232
2024/25	10,441	950	9,491	412	639	1,084	90	268	193	7,755
FORECAST:										
2025/26	11,728	977	10,750	412	623	1,105	99	270	196	9,022
2026/27	11,978	1,052	10,925	412	602	1,132	109	270	198	9,255
2027/28	11,568	551	11,017	412	581	1,160	118	271	199	8,828
2028/29	11,673	551	11,122	412	564	1,189	128	271	199	8,910
2029/30	11,798	551	11,247	412	551	1,218	137	272	201	9,008
2030/31	11,876	501	11,375	412	540	1,246	147	272	202	9,058
2031/32	11,928	501	11,427	412	532	1,273	156	272	202	9,080
2032/33	11,941	401	11,540	412	526	1,301	166	273	203	9,061
2033/34	11,998	401	11,597	412	514	1,328	175	273	204	9,092
2034/35	12,090	401	11,689	412	506	1,356	185	273	204	9,154

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.2.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF WINTER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2015/16	9,678	1,275	8,403	207	675	845	131	240	170	7,409
2016/17	8,739	701	8,038	191	695	878	79	243	165	6,489
2017/18	11,559	1,071	10,488	244	699	913	79	246	196	9,182
2018/19	8,527	572	7,955	239	711	948	82	251	164	6,132
2019/20	9,725	613	9,112	292	670	982	80	256	177	7,268
2020/21	9,654	679	8,975	319	671	1,006	82	260	175	7,141
2021/22	10,594	1,038	9,556	317	668	1,013	83	261	195	8,056
2022/23	10,474	1,047	9,426	317	638	975	83	262	194	8,005
2023/24	8,854	506	8,348	412	634	1,055	87	263	172	6,232
2024/25	10,441	950	9,491	412	639	1,084	90	268	193	7,755
FORECAST:										
2025/26	13,534	977	12,557	412	623	1,105	99	270	196	10,828
2026/27	13,844	1,052	12,792	412	602	1,132	109	270	198	11,121
2027/28	13,465	551	12,914	412	581	1,160	118	271	199	10,724
2028/29	13,601	551	13,050	412	564	1,189	128	271	199	10,838
2029/30	13,768	551	13,217	412	551	1,218	137	272	201	10,977
2030/31	13,874	501	13,373	412	540	1,246	147	272	202	11,056
2031/32	13,934	501	13,433	412	532	1,273	156	272	202	11,087
2032/33	13,956	401	13,555	412	526	1,301	166	273	203	11,075
2033/34	14,016	401	13,615	412	514	1,328	175	273	204	11,110
2034/35	14,116	401	13,715	412	506	1,356	185	273	204	11,179

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.2.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF WINTER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2015/16	9,678	1,275	8,403	207	675	845	131	240	170	7,409
2016/17	8,739	701	8,038	191	695	878	79	243	165	6,489
2017/18	11,559	1,071	10,488	244	699	913	79	246	196	9,182
2018/19	8,527	572	7,955	239	711	948	82	251	164	6,132
2019/20	9,725	613	9,112	292	670	982	80	256	177	7,268
2020/21	9,654	679	8,975	319	671	1,006	82	260	175	7,141
2021/22	10,594	1,038	9,556	317	668	1,013	83	261	195	8,056
2022/23	10,474	1,047	9,426	317	638	975	83	262	194	8,005
2023/24	8,854	506	8,348	412	634	1,055	87	263	172	6,232
2024/25	10,441	950	9,491	412	639	1,084	90	268	193	7,755
FORECAST:										
2025/26	9,573	977	8,596	412	623	1,105	99	270	196	6,867
2026/27	9,722	1,052	8,669	412	602	1,132	109	270	198	6,998
2027/28	9,285	551	8,734	412	581	1,160	118	271	199	6,544
2028/29	9,395	551	8,844	412	564	1,189	128	271	199	6,632
2029/30	9,486	551	8,935	412	551	1,218	137	272	201	6,696
2030/31	9,533	501	9,032	412	540	1,246	147	272	202	6,714
2031/32	9,562	501	9,061	412	532	1,273	156	272	202	6,714
2032/33	9,566	401	9,165	412	526	1,301	166	273	203	6,685
2033/34	9,605	401	9,204	412	514	1,328	175	273	204	6,698
2034/35	9,691	401	9,290	412	506	1,356	185	273	204	6,754

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.3.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ANNUAL NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (GWh)

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(OTH)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
YEAR	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER ENERGY REDUCTIONS	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	UTILITY USE & LOSSES	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD	LOAD FACTOR (%) *
HISTORY:									
2016	45,200	892	857	596	38,774	1,803	2,277	42,854	50.6
2017	45,318	933	871	595	38,024	2,196	2,699	42,919	52.7
2018	46,729	977	933	595	39,145	2,304	2,775	44,224	48.9
2019	47,385	1,017	972	595	39,187	2,910	2,704	44,801	51.3
2020	47,476	1,050	1,016	596	39,230	2,887	2,697	44,814	52.9
2021	47,786	1,100	1,027	595	39,451	3,302	2,311	45,064	53.1
2022	48,842	1,120	986	595	40,512	3,673	1,956	46,141	52.8
2023	46,805	1,168	996	595	40,832	1,392	1,821	44,046	49.0
2024	47,013	1,212	1,005	596	41,132	1,125	1,944	44,200	53.1
2025	46,445	1,260	1,010	595	41,140	473	1,967	43,580	50.9
FORECAST:									
2026	45,730	1,308	1,015	595	40,309	389	2,114	42,812	54.2
2027	46,583	1,358	1,020	595	40,754	720	2,136	43,610	53.8
2028	46,915	1,408	1,026	596	41,007	729	2,149	43,885	55.6
2029	47,330	1,459	1,033	595	41,350	727	2,166	44,243	55.6
2030	47,873	1,510	1,039	595	41,814	727	2,189	44,729	55.5
2031	47,814	1,560	1,044	595	42,353	45	2,216	44,614	54.9
2032	48,162	1,611	1,049	596	42,631	45	2,230	44,906	54.8
2033	48,921	1,663	1,053	595	43,312	35	2,263	45,610	55.4
2034	49,378	1,715	1,057	595	43,694	35	2,282	46,012	55.4
2035	50,051	1,764	1,060	595	44,285	35	2,311	46,632	55.3

Historical Values (2016 - 2025): * Load Factors for historical years are calculated using the actual annual peak.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.3.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ANNUAL NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (GWh)

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(OTH)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
YEAR	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER ENERGY REDUCTIONS	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	UTILITY USE & LOSSES	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD	LOAD FACTOR (%) *
HISTORY:									
2016	45,200	892	857	596	38,774	1,803	2,277	42,854	50.6
2017	45,318	933	871	595	38,024	2,196	2,699	42,919	52.7
2018	46,729	977	933	595	39,145	2,304	2,775	44,224	48.9
2019	47,385	1,017	972	595	39,187	2,910	2,704	44,801	51.3
2020	47,476	1,050	1,016	596	39,230	2,887	2,697	44,814	52.9
2021	47,786	1,100	1,027	595	39,451	3,302	2,311	45,064	53.1
2022	48,842	1,120	986	595	40,512	3,673	1,956	46,141	52.8
2023	46,805	1,168	996	595	40,832	1,392	1,821	44,046	49.0
2024	47,013	1,212	1,005	596	41,132	1,125	1,944	44,200	53.1
2025	46,445	1,260	1,010	595	41,140	473	1,967	43,580	50.9
FORECAST:									
2026	49,473	1,308	1,015	595	43,497	389	2,669	46,555	49.1
2027	50,503	1,358	1,020	595	44,069	720	2,741	47,530	48.8
2028	50,904	1,408	1,026	595	44,418	729	2,728	47,875	51.0
2029	51,421	1,459	1,033	595	44,827	727	2,780	48,334	50.9
2030	52,063	1,510	1,039	595	45,387	727	2,806	48,919	50.9
2031	52,062	1,560	1,044	595	45,966	45	2,850	48,862	50.5
2032	52,433	1,611	1,049	596	46,331	45	2,800	49,177	50.5
2033	53,225	1,663	1,053	595	46,952	35	2,927	49,914	51.4
2034	53,701	1,715	1,057	595	47,376	35	2,923	50,334	51.7
2035	54,406	1,764	1,060	595	47,991	35	2,961	50,987	52.1

Historical Values (2016 - 2025): * Load Factors for historical years are calculated using the actual annual peak.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.3.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ANNUAL NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (GWh)

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(OTH)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
YEAR	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER ENERGY REDUCTIONS	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	UTILITY USE & LOSSES	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD	LOAD FACTOR (%) *
HISTORY:									
2016	45,200	892	857	596	38,774	1,803	2,277	42,854	50.6
2017	45,318	933	871	595	38,024	2,196	2,699	42,919	52.7
2018	46,729	977	933	595	39,145	2,304	2,775	44,224	48.9
2019	47,385	1,017	972	595	39,187	2,910	2,704	44,801	51.3
2020	47,476	1,050	1,016	596	39,230	2,887	2,697	44,814	52.9
2021	47,786	1,100	1,027	595	39,451	3,302	2,311	45,064	53.1
2022	48,842	1,120	986	595	40,512	3,673	1,956	46,141	52.8
2023	46,805	1,168	996	595	40,832	1,392	1,821	44,046	49.0
2024	47,013	1,212	1,005	596	41,132	1,125	1,944	44,200	53.1
2025	46,445	1,260	1,010	595	41,140	473	1,967	43,580	50.9
FORECAST:									
2026	42,419	1,308	1,015	595	37,545	389	1,567	39,500	54.2
2027	43,015	1,358	1,020	595	37,713	720	1,609	40,042	54.6
2028	43,330	1,408	1,026	596	37,989	729	1,582	40,300	53.8
2029	43,815	1,459	1,033	595	38,373	727	1,628	40,727	53.8
2030	44,278	1,510	1,039	595	38,777	727	1,630	41,134	53.7
2031	44,137	1,560	1,044	595	39,233	45	1,658	40,937	53.0
2032	44,404	1,611	1,049	596	39,509	45	1,594	41,148	52.9
2033	45,110	1,663	1,053	595	40,044	35	1,720	41,799	53.6
2034	45,491	1,715	1,057	595	40,382	35	1,706	42,124	53.5
2035	46,089	1,764	1,060	595	40,902	35	1,733	42,670	53.5

Historical Values (2016 - 2025): * Load Factors for historical years are calculated using the actual annual peak.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 4.1

PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL AND TWO-YEAR FORECAST OF PEAK DEMAND AND NET ENERGY FOR LOAD BY MONTH

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACTUAL		FORECAST		FORECAST	
	2025		2026		2027	
MONTH	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh
JANUARY	**9,009**	3,523	**10,272**	3,176	**10,495**	3,257
FEBRUARY	6,458	2,726	8,190	2,844	8,408	2,919
MARCH	6,819	2,932	7,713	3,129	7,901	3,205
APRIL	7,714	3,423	7,722	3,245	7,801	3,316
MAY	9,115	4,140	8,341	3,817	8,409	3,890
JUNE	8,968	4,247	8,847	4,088	8,929	4,155
JULY	**9,770**	4,685	9,370	4,384	9,431	4,451
AUGUST	9,537	4,574	**9,616**	4,498	**9,703**	4,564
SEPTEMBER	8,527	4,020	8,531	3,873	8,577	3,935
OCTOBER	7,622	3,447	7,936	3,484	7,955	3,541
NOVEMBER	6,302	2,897	7,042	3,090	7,091	3,142
DECEMBER	6,354	2,967	7,993	3,184	7,527	3,234
TOTAL		43,580		42,812		43,610

NOTE: Recorded Net Peak demands and NEL include off-system wholesale contracts.
2025 peak is in July.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 4.2

PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL AND TWO-YEAR FORECAST OF PEAK DEMAND AND NET ENERGY FOR LOAD BY MONTH

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACTUAL		FORECAST		FORECAST	
	2025		2026		2027	
	PEAK DEMAND	NEL	PEAK DEMAND	NEL	PEAK DEMAND	NEL
MONTH	MW	GWh	MW	GWh	MW	GWh
JANUARY	**9,009**	3,523	**12,079**	3,604	**12,361**	3,705
FEBRUARY	6,458	2,726	9,262	3,250	9,521	3,341
MARCH	6,819	2,932	8,640	3,594	8,865	3,688
APRIL	7,714	3,423	8,265	3,548	8,384	3,635
MAY	9,115	4,140	8,816	4,029	8,916	4,117
JUNE	8,968	4,247	9,326	4,282	9,440	4,365
JULY	**9,770**	4,685	9,851	4,566	9,944	4,648
AUGUST	9,537	4,574	**10,104**	4,683	**10,222**	4,764
SEPTEMBER	8,527	4,020	8,955	4,037	9,028	4,112
OCTOBER	7,622	3,447	8,501	3,772	8,545	3,841
NOVEMBER	6,302	2,897	7,726	3,481	7,797	3,545
DECEMBER	6,354	2,967	9,606	3,707	9,200	3,769
TOTAL		43,580		46,555		47,530

NOTE: Recorded Net Peak demands and NEL include off-system wholesale contracts.
2025 peak is in July.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 4.3

PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL AND TWO-YEAR FORECAST OF PEAK DEMAND AND NET ENERGY FOR LOAD BY MONTH

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACTUAL		FORECAST		FORECAST	
	2025		2026		2027	
MONTH	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh
JANUARY	**9,009**	3,523	**8,118**	2,845	**8,239**	2,891
FEBRUARY	6,458	2,726	7,169	2,464	7,311	2,513
MARCH	6,819	2,932	6,934	2,763	7,066	2,812
APRIL	7,714	3,423	7,307	3,023	7,334	3,069
MAY	9,115	4,140	7,968	3,661	7,979	3,706
JUNE	8,968	4,247	8,424	3,914	8,452	3,955
JULY	**9,770**	4,685	8,716	4,061	8,728	4,103
AUGUST	9,537	4,574	**9,200**	4,342	**9,247**	4,389
SEPTEMBER	8,527	4,020	8,145	3,720	8,160	3,767
OCTOBER	7,622	3,447	7,416	3,219	7,409	3,263
NOVEMBER	6,302	2,897	6,470	2,776	6,496	2,820
DECEMBER	6,354	2,967	6,509	2,715	5,996	2,755
TOTAL		43,580		39,500		40,042

NOTE: Recorded Net Peak demands and NEL include off-system wholesale contracts.
2025 peak is in July.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS AND ENERGY SOURCES

DEF's two-year actual and ten-year projected nuclear, coal, oil, and gas requirements (by fuel unit) are shown in Schedule 5. DEF's two-year actual and ten-year projected energy sources by fuel type are presented in Schedules 6.1 and 6.2, in GWh and percent (%) respectively. Although DEF's fuel mix continues to rely on natural gas to meet its generation needs, DEF continues to maintain alternate fuel supplies including long term operation of some coal fired facilities, adequate supplies of oil for dual fuel back up, and increasing amounts of renewable generation particularly from solar generation. Projections shown in Schedules 5 and 6 reflect the Base Load and Energy Forecasts.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 5
FUEL REQUIREMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				-ACTUAL-											
	FUEL REQUIREMENTS		UNITS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	NUCLEAR		TRILLION BTU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2)	COAL		1,000 TON	1,587	1,823	971	911	930	700	565	566	598	865	516	0
(3)	RESIDUAL	TOTAL	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4)		STEAM	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5)		CC	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6)		CT	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7)		DIESEL	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8)	DISTILLATE	TOTAL	1,000 BBL	116	129	17	31	47	32	22	28	15	17	7	2
(9)		STEAM	1,000 BBL	45	52	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	13	6	0
(10)		CC	1,000 BBL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(11)		CT	1,000 BBL	70	76	6	20	36	20	12	19	6	5	0	2
(12)		DIESEL	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13)	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL	1,000 MCF	274,814	268,505	254,143	256,356	251,943	249,742	246,939	236,474	228,165	219,374	218,707	221,487
(14)		STEAM	1,000 MCF	19,054	23,552	11,300	12,403	14,590	14,542	12,027	10,121	9,078	6,057	5,185	5,326
(15)		CC	1,000 MCF	245,640	236,529	238,642	238,634	231,737	230,631	230,402	221,162	214,639	208,999	207,907	208,674
(16)		CT	1,000 MCF	10,120	8,424	4,201	5,319	5,616	4,568	4,510	5,191	4,447	4,318	5,616	7,487
	OTHER (SPECIFY)														
(17)	OTHER, DISTILLATE	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE	1,000 BBL	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(18)	OTHER, NATURAL GAS	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE, CC	1,000 MCF	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(18.1)	OTHER, NATURAL GAS	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE, CT	1,000 MCF	N/A	N/A	1,390	873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(19)	OTHER, COAL	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE, STEAM	1,000 TON	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* There is generation from DeBary Peakers burning Hydrogen produced at their Energy Storage Facility, but it is not significant enough to include it in the schedule

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 6.1
ENERGY SOURCES (GWh)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				-ACTUAL-											
	ENERGY SOURCES		UNITS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE 1/		GWh	-541	-665	136	87	1	6	0	3	1	0	0	0
(2)	NUCLEAR		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3)	COAL		GWh	3,262	3,837	2,012	1,854	1,871	1,374	1,051	1,063	1,199	1,754	1,116	0
(4)	RESIDUAL	TOTAL	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5)		STEAM	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6)		CC	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7)		CT	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8)		DIESEL	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(9)	DISTILLATE	TOTAL	GWh	30	34	3	9	16	9	5	8	2	2	0	1
(10)		STEAM	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(11)		CC	GWh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12)		CT	GWh	29	34	3	9	16	9	5	8	2	2	0	1
(13)		DIESEL	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(14)	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL	GWh	37,494	36,346	36,573	36,832	35,943	35,737	35,477	33,995	32,805	31,604	31,536	31,850
(15)		STEAM	GWh	1,635	2,016	959	1,080	1,319	1,298	1,043	876	743	471	391	403
(16)		CC	GWh	35,012	33,597	35,183	35,223	34,062	33,965	33,967	32,584	31,601	30,687	30,547	30,629
(17)		CT	GWh	847	733	431	530	562	475	468	535	461	447	597	819
(18)	OTHER 2/														
	QF PURCHASES		GWh	601	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENEWABLES OTHER		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENEWABLES MSW		GWh	565	170	214	215	215	214	214	214	215	214	214	214
	RENEWABLES BIOMASS		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENEWABLES SOLAR		GWh	2,789	3,489	3,874	4,622	5,858	6,968	8,075	9,447	10,803	12,157	13,400	14,915
	BATTERIES		GWh	0	0	0	-9	-19	-65	-94	-117	-120	-122	-254	-349
	IMPORT FROM OUT OF STATE		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXPORT TO OUT OF STATE		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(19)	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD		GWh	44,200	43,580	42,812	43,610	43,885	44,243	44,729	44,614	44,906	45,610	46,012	46,632

1/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-) WITHIN THE FRCC REGION.
2/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-).

* There is generation from DeBary Peakers burning Hydrogen produced at their Energy Storage Facility, but it is not signficant enough to include it in the schedule

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 6.2

ENERGY SOURCES (PERCENT)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				-ACTUAL-											
	ENERGY SOURCES		UNITS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE 1/		%	-1.2%	-1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(2)	NUCLEAR		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(3)	COAL		%	7.4%	8.8%	4.7%	4.3%	4.3%	3.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.7%	3.8%	2.4%	0.0%
(4)	RESIDUAL	TOTAL	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(5)		STEAM	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(6)		CC	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(7)		CT	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(8)		DIESEL	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(9)	DISTILLATE	TOTAL	%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(10)		STEAM	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(11)		CC	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(12)		CT	%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(13)		DIESEL	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(14)	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL	%	84.8%	83.4%	85.4%	84.5%	81.9%	80.8%	79.3%	76.2%	73.1%	69.3%	68.5%	68.3%
(15)		STEAM	%	3.7%	4.6%	2.2%	2.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%	1.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
(16)		CC	%	79.2%	77.1%	82.2%	80.8%	77.6%	76.8%	75.9%	73.0%	70.4%	67.3%	66.4%	65.7%
(17)		CT	%	1.9%	1.7%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.8%
(18)	OTHER 2/														
	QF PURCHASES		%	1.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	RENEWABLES OTHER		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	RENEWABLES MSW		%	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	RENEWABLES BIOMASS		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	RENEWABLES SOLAR		%	6.3%	8.0%	9.0%	10.6%	13.3%	15.7%	18.1%	21.2%	24.1%	26.7%	29.1%	32.0%
	BATTERIES		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.7%
	IMPORT FROM OUT OF STATE		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	EXPORT TO OUT OF STATE		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(19)	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

1/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-) WITHIN THE FRCC REGION.

2/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-).

* There is generation from DeBary Peakers burning Hydrogen produced at their Energy Storage Facility, but it is not signficant enough to include it in the schedule

FORECASTING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

INTRODUCTION

Accurate forecasts of long-range electric energy consumption, customer growth, and peak demand are essential elements in electric utility planning. Accurate projections of a utility's future load growth require a forecasting methodology with the ability to account for a variety of factors influencing electric consumption over the planning horizon. DEF's forecasting framework utilizes a set of econometric models as well as the Itron statistically adjusted end-use (SAE) approach to achieve this end. This section will describe the underlying methodology of the customer, energy, and peak demand forecasts including the principal assumptions incorporated within each. Also included is a description of how DSM impacts the forecast and a review of DEF's DSM programs.

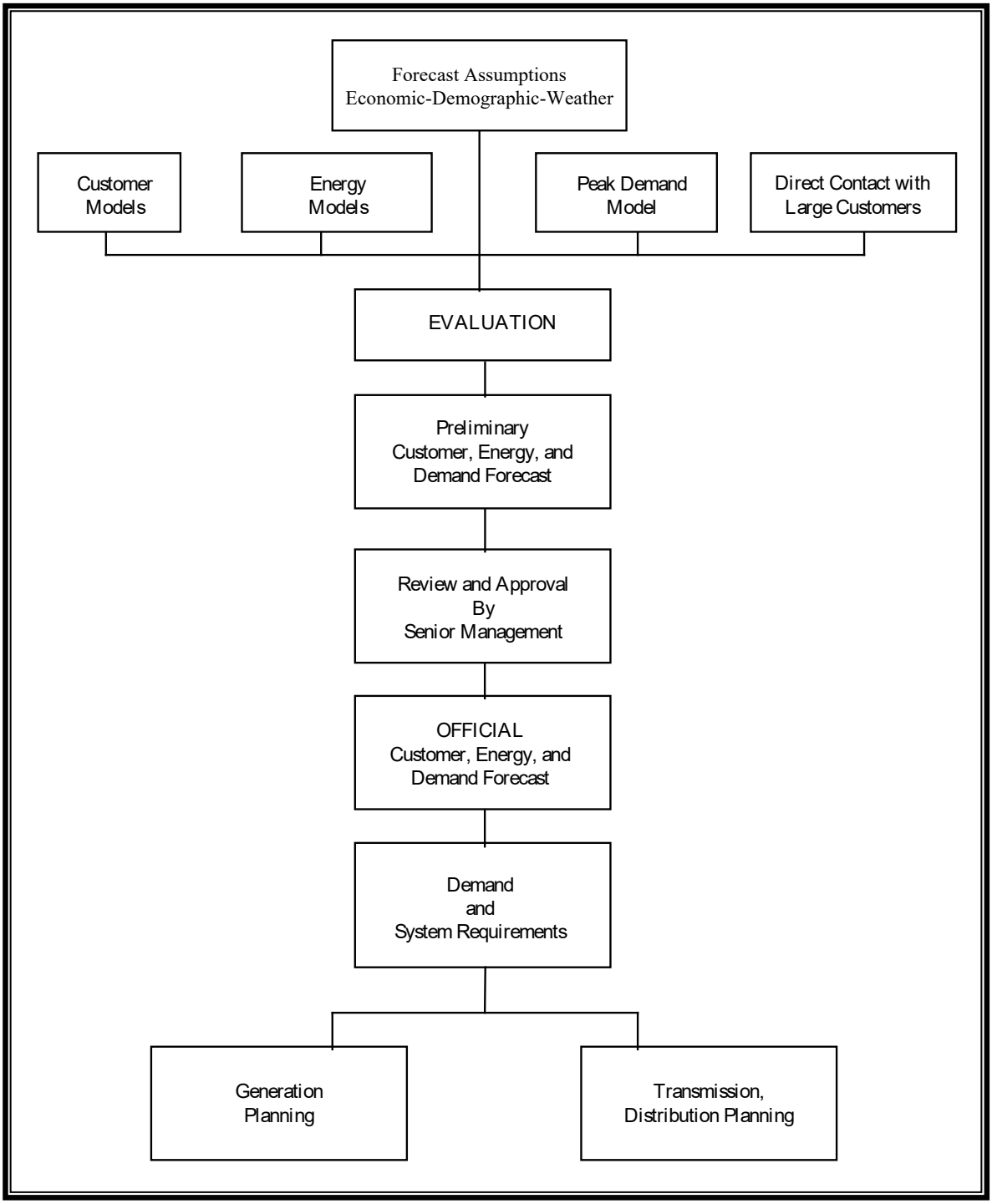
Figure 2.1, entitled "Customer, Energy and Demand Forecast," gives a general description of DEF's forecasting process. Highlighted in the diagram is a disaggregated modeling approach that blends the impacts of average class usage, as well as customer growth, based on a specific set of assumptions for each class. Also accounted for is some direct contact with large customers. These inputs provide the tools needed to frame the most likely scenario of the Company's future demand.

FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS

The first step in any forecasting effort is the development of assumptions upon which the forecast is based. A collaborative internal Company effort develops these assumptions including the research efforts of several external sources. These assumptions specify major factors that influence the level of customers, energy sales, or peak demand over the forecast horizon. The following set of assumptions forms the basis for the forecast presented in this document.

FIGURE 2.1

Customer, Energy, and Demand Forecast



GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

1. Normal weather conditions for energy sales are assumed over the forecast horizon using a sales-weighted 30-year average of conditions at the St. Petersburg, Orlando, and Tallahassee weather stations. For billed kilowatt-hour (kWh) sales projections, the normal weather calculation begins with a historical 30-year average of calendar and billing cycle weighted monthly heating and cooling degree-days (HDD and CDD). The expected consumption period read dates for each projected billing cycle determines the exact historical dates for developing the 30-year average weather condition each month. Each class displays different weather-sensitive base temperatures from which degree day (DD) values begin to accumulate. Seasonal and monthly peak demand projections are based on a 30-year historical average of system-weighted degree days using the "Itron Rank-Sort Normal" approach which takes annual weather extremes into account as well as the date and hour of occurrence.

2. The DEF customer forecast is based upon Moody's historical and forecasted population estimates of the 29 counties served by DEF. National and Florida economic projections produced by Moody's Analytics in their July 2025 forecast, along with Energy Information Administration (EIA) 2023 surveys of residential appliance saturation and average appliance efficiency levels provided the basis for development of the DEF energy forecast.

3. Within the DEF service area, the phosphate mining industry is the dominant sector in the industrial sales class. Two major customers accounted for approximately 32% of the industrial class MWh sales in 2025. These energy-intensive "crop nutrient" producers mine and process phosphate-based fertilizer products for the global marketplace. The supply and demand (price) for their products are dictated by global conditions that include, but are not limited to, foreign competition, national/international agricultural industry conditions, exchange-rate fluctuations, international trade pacts and U.S. environmental regulations. The market price of the raw mined commodity often dictates production levels. Load and energy consumption at the DEF-served mining or chemical processing sites depend heavily on plant operations, which are heavily influenced by these global as well as the local conditions, including environmental regulations. Going forward, global currency fluctuations and global stockpiles of farm commodities will determine the demand for fertilizers. Any increase in self-service generation will act to reduce energy

requirements from DEF. An upside risk to this projection lies in the price of energy, especially low natural gas price, which is a major cost in mining and producing phosphoric fertilizers.

4. DEF has supplied capacity and energy service to wholesale customers on a "full" and "partial" requirement basis for many years. Many Sales for Resale Customers have moved to other suppliers for their needs or have begun to self-generate. What remains are Partial Requirements (PR) contracted loads with the Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) and Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SECI). The forecast reflects the current contractual obligations based on the nature of the stratified load being requested, plus their ability to receive dispatched energy from power marketers any time it is more economical for them to do so. All contracts are projected to expire in the specific year designated in the respective contracts.

5. This forecast assumes that DEF will successfully renew all future franchise agreements.

6. This forecast incorporates demand and energy reductions expected to be realized through currently FPSC approved DSM goals as stated in Docket No. 20240013-EG.

7. This forecast reflects impacts from both Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) and behind the meter customer-owned renewable generation which is mostly solar photovoltaic (PV) installations on energy and peak demand. PHEV customer penetration levels, which are expected to be a small share of the total DEF service area vehicle stock over the planning horizon, incorporates an EPRI Model view that includes gasoline price expectations. DEF customer PV penetration levels are expected to continue to grow over the planning horizon and the forecast incorporates a view on equipment and electric price impacts on customer use.

8. Expected energy and demand reductions from customer-owned self-service cogeneration facilities are also included in this forecast. DEF will supply the supplemental load of self-service cogeneration customers. While DEF offers "standby" service to all cogeneration customers, the forecast does not assume an unplanned need for power at time of peak.

This forecast assumes that the regulatory environment and the obligation to serve our retail customers will continue throughout the forecast horizon. Regarding wholesale customers, the forecast does not plan for generation resources unless a long-term contract is in place.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The economic outlook for this forecast was developed in the summer of 2025. As mentioned in the overview, the Federal Reserve was expected to hold the funds rate at 4.25 - 4.5% pending clarity on broad tariff hikes that risked stoking inflation while slowing growth, before resuming quarter-point cuts in September toward an equilibrium rate near 3.5%. Fiscal policy shifted sharply via executive orders that raised the effective tariff rate to around 15% by mid-2026 and slashed net immigration to around 500,000 annually, alongside reconciliation legislation extending 2017 tax cuts, adding targeted relief, and boosting defense spending, offset by cuts to Medicaid, food assistance, and nondefense discretionary programs, leaving the deficit above 6% of GDP, interest costs near record highs, and public debt-to-GDP nearing 100% on a path to 130%. The trade-weighted dollar stayed elevated but faced pressure from the global trade war, oil prices slumped to $60 – 70 per barrel amid ample supply and weaker demand, and geopolitical risks, particularly U.S.-China tensions, remained elevated yet contained without major economic spillovers. It is with this background that the DEF Customer, Energy and Peak Demand forecast was developed and the environment in which the Moody's Analytics July 2025 U.S. forecast and Florida forecast was applied. Major assumptions were as follows:

- Moody's expected the Federal Reserve to cut the policy rate twice in 2025, in September and December, from its target range of 4.25% - 4.5%. Subsequently, policymakers were expected to gradually reduce the rate by 25 basis points each quarter to its neutral level of 3% by late 2026.

- The 10-year Treasury yield was expected to average 4.3% in the third quarter. The rate would remain near this level throughout the decade due to elevated inflation and a deteriorating fiscal outlook.
- Moody's modified their assumption for the effective tariff rate to capture the substitution effects that result from higher import duties. They assumed the effective tariff rate stayed at

its peak through the first quarter of 2026 before it would begin to decline as a result of trade deals, court, and/or legislative intervention, and possible renegotiation of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement in July 2026.

- The passage of the One Big, Beautiful Bill Act resulted in a projection of larger deficits.

- The outlook for the job market in the coming year was weak, as the global trade war was expected to do damage to the U.S. economy. The unemployment rate was expected to rise to a peak of 4.8% by the end of 2026.

- A full-employment economy is one with an unemployment rate of around 4%, a 62.5% labor force participation rate, and a prime-age employment-to-population ratio in the range of 80%. The economy was close to that level July 2025.

Throughout the ten-year forecast horizon, risks and uncertainties are always recognized and handled on a "highest probability of outcome" basis. General rules of economic theory, namely supply and demand equilibrium, are maintained in the long run. This notion is applied to energy/commodity prices, currency levels, the housing market, wage rates, birth rates, inflation, and interest rates. Uncertainty surrounding specific weather anomalies (hurricanes or earthquakes), international crises such as wars or terrorist acts, or future pandemic events, are not explicitly designed into this projection. Thus, any situations of this variety will result in a deviation from this forecast.

FORECAST METHODOLOGY

The DEF forecast of customers, energy sales, and peak demand applies both an econometric and end-use methodology. The residential and commercial energy projections incorporate Itron's SAE approach while other classes use customer-class specific econometric models. These models are expressly designed to capture class-specific variation over time. Peak demand models are projected on a disaggregated basis as well. This allows for appropriate handling of individual assumptions in the areas of wholesale contracts, demand response, interruptible service, and changes in self-service generation capacity.

ENERGY AND CUSTOMER FORECAST

In the retail jurisdiction, customer class models have been specified showing a historical relationship to weather and economic/demographic indicators using monthly data for sales models and customer models. Sales are regressed against "driver" variables that best explain monthly fluctuations over the historical sample period. Forecasts of these input variables are either derived internally or come from a review of the latest projections made by several independent forecasting companies. Internal company forecasts are used for projections of electricity price, weather conditions, the length of the billing month and rates of customer owned renewable and electric vehicle adoption. The external sources of data include Moody's Analytics forecasts of changes in population, demographics, and economic conditions. The incorporation of residential and commercial "end-use" energy has been modeled as well. Surveys of residential appliance saturation and average efficiency performed by the company's Market Research department and the EIA, along with trended projections of both by Itron capture a significant piece of the changing future environment for electric energy consumption. Specific sectors are modeled as follows:

Residential Sector

Residential kWh usage per customer is modeled using the SAE framework. This approach explicitly introduces trends in appliance saturation and efficiency, dwelling size, and thermal efficiency. It allows for an explanation of usage levels and changes in weather-sensitivity over time. The "bundling" of 19 residential appliances into "heating", "cooling" and "other" end uses form the basis of equipment-oriented drivers that interact with typical exogenous factors such as real median household income, average household size, cooling degree-days, heating degree-days, the real price of electricity to the residential class and the average number of billing days in each sales month. This structure captures significant variation in residential usage caused by changing appliance efficiency and saturation levels, economic cycles, weather fluctuations, electric price, and sales month duration. Projections of kWh usage per customer combined with the customer forecast provide the forecast of total residential energy sales. The residential customer forecast is developed by correlating monthly residential customers with county level population projections, provided by Moody's, for counties in which DEF serves residential customers.

Commercial Sector

Commercial MWh energy sales are forecast based on commercial sector (non-agricultural, non-manufacturing and non-governmental) employment, real retail sales, GDP, and the real price of electricity to the commercial class, the average number of billing days in each sales month, and the heating and cooling degree-day values. As in the residential sector, these variables interact with the commercial end-use equipment (listed below) after trends in equipment efficiency and saturation rates have been projected.

- Heating
- Cooling
- Ventilation
- Water heating
- Cooking
- Refrigeration
- Outdoor Lighting
- Indoor Lighting
- Office Equipment (PCs)
- Miscellaneous

The SAE model contains indices that are based on end-use energy intensity projections developed from EIA's commercial end-use forecast database. Commercial energy intensity is measured in terms of end-use energy use per square foot. End-use energy intensity projections are based on end-use efficiency and saturation estimates that are in turn driven by assumptions in available technology and costs, energy prices, and economic conditions. Energy intensities are calculated from the EIA's Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) commercial database. End-use intensity projections are derived for eleven building types. The energy intensity (EI) is derived by dividing end-use electricity consumption projections by square footage:

$$EI_{bet} = Energy_{bet} / sqft_{bt}$$

Where:

$Energy_{bet}$ = energy consumption for building type b, end-use e, year t

$Sqft_{bt}$ = square footage for building type b in year t

Commercial customers are modeled using the projected level of residential customers.

Industrial Sector

Energy sales to this sector are separated into two sub-sectors. A large portion of industrial energy use is consumed by the phosphate mining industry. Because this one industry is such a large share of the total industrial class, it is separated and modeled apart from the rest of the class. The term "non-phosphate industrial" is used to refer to those customers who comprise the remaining portion of total industrial class sales. Both groups are impacted by changes in economic activity. However, adequately explaining sales levels requires separate explanatory variables. Non-phosphate industrial energy sales are modeled using a time trend. In the past DEF used economic variables, however as customer counts continue to decrease, a time trend approach has proven more accurate.

The industrial phosphate mining industry is modeled using customer-specific information with respect to anticipated market conditions. Since this sub-sector is comprised of only three customers, the forecast is dependent upon information received from direct customer contact. DEF Large Account Management employees provide specific phosphate customer information regarding customer production schedules, inventory levels, area mine-out and start-up predictions, and changes in self-service generation or energy supply situations over the forecast horizon. These Florida mining companies compete globally into a global market where farming conditions dictate the need for "crop nutrients."

The projection of industrial accounts was not expected to decline as rapidly as it has in the previous ten years. The pace of "off-shoring" manufacturing jobs was expected to decline from past levels as the current administrations has favored the rebuilding of the American manufacturing sector. Also, the rapid increase in Florida population may recalibrate Florida's competitiveness in "location analysis" studies performed by industry when determining site selection for new operations.

Street Lighting

Electricity sales to the street and highway lighting class are projected to decrease over the forecast period due to increased energy efficiency. The number of accounts has increased due to rate changes from the Public Authority class. A simple time-trend was used to project energy consumption and customer growth in this class.

Public Authorities

Energy sales to public authorities (SPA), comprised of federal, state, and local government operated services, are projected to increase within the DEF's service area. This is a result of a growing economy and population representing a larger tax base. The level of government services, and thus energy, can be tied to the population base, as well as the amount of tax revenue collected to pay for these services. Factors affecting population growth will affect the need for additional governmental services (i.e., public schools, city services, etc.) thereby increasing SPA energy consumption. Government employment has been determined to be the best indicator of the level of government services provided. This variable, along with cooling degree-days, energy prices and the sales month billing days, explains most of the variation over the historical sample period. Adjustments are also included in this model to account for the large change in school-related energy use throughout the year. The SPA customer forecast is projected linearly as a function of a time-trend. Recent budget issues have also had an impact on the near-term pace of growth.

Sales for Resale Sector

The Sales for Resale sector encompasses all firm sales to other electric power entities. This includes sales to other utilities (municipal or investor-owned) as well as power agencies (rural electric authority or municipal).

SECI is a wholesale, or Sales for Resale, customer of DEF that contracts for both seasonal and stratified loads over the forecast horizon. The municipal Sales for Resale class includes a number of customers, divergent not only in scope of service (i.e., full or partial requirement), but also in composition of ultimate consumers. Each customer is modeled separately in order to accurately reflect its individual profile. DEF serves partial requirement service (PR) to load serving customers such as Reedy Creek Improvement District. In each case, these customers contract with DEF for a specific level and type of stratified capacity (MW) needed to provide their particular electrical system with an appropriate level of reliability. The energy forecast for each contract is derived using information provided by the purchaser who better understands their needs. Electric energy growth and competitive market prices will dictate the amount of wholesale demand and energy throughout the forecast horizon.

PEAK DEMAND FORECAST

The forecast of peak demand also employs a disaggregated econometric methodology. For seasonal (winter and summer) peak demands, as well as each month of the year, DEF's coincident system peak is separated into five major components. These components consist of total retail load, interruptible and curtailable tariff non-firm load, conservation and demand response program capability, wholesale demand, and company use demand.

Total retail load refers to projections of DEF retail monthly net peak demand before any activation of DEF's General Load Reduction Plan. The historical values of this series are constructed to show the size of DEF's retail net peak demand assuming no utility activated load control had ever taken place. The value of constructing such a "clean" series enables the forecaster to observe and correlate the underlying trend in retail peak demand to retail customer levels and coincident weather conditions at the time of the peak and the amounts of Base-Heating-Cooling load estimated by the monthly Itron models without the impacts of year-to-year variation in utility-sponsored DR programs. Monthly peaks are projected using the Itron SAE generated use patterns for both weather sensitive (cooling & heating) appliances and base load appliances calculated by class in the energy models. Daily and hourly models of applying DEF class-of-business load research survey data lead to class and total retail hourly load profiles when a 30-year normal weather template replaces actual weather. The projections of retail peak are the result of a monthly model driven by the summation of class base, heating and cooling energy interpolated 30-year normal weather pattern-driven load profile. The projection for the months of January (winter) and August (summer) are typically when the seasonal peaks occur. Energy conservation and direct load control estimates consistent with DEF's DSM goals that have been established by the FPSC are applied to the MW forecast. Projections of dispatchable and cumulative non-dispatchable DSM impacts are subtracted from the projection of potential firm retail demand resulting in a projected series of firm retail monthly peak demand figures. The Interruptible and Curtailable service (IS and CS) tariff load projection is developed from historic monthly trends, as well as the incorporation of specific projected information obtained from DEF's large industrial accounts on these tariffs by account executives. Developing this piece of the demand forecast allows for appropriate firm retail demand results in the total retail coincident peak demand projection.

Sales for Resale demand projections represent load supplied by DEF to other electric suppliers such as SECI, RCID, and other electric transmission and distribution entities. For Partial Requirement demand projections, contracted MW levels dictate the level of seasonal demands.

DEF "company use" at the time of system peak is estimated using load research metering studies similar to potential firm retail. It is assumed to remain stable over the forecast horizon as it has historically.

Each of the peak demand components described above is a positive value except for the DSM program MW impacts and IS and CS load. These impacts represent a reduction in peak demand and are assigned a negative value. Total system firm peak demand is then calculated as the arithmetic sum of the five components.

HIGH AND LOW SCENARIOS

DEF has developed high and low scenarios around the base case energy sales and peak demand projections. Both scenarios incorporate historical variation in weather and economic conditions as well as service area population and household growth. Historical variation for economic driver variables selected in the base case energy sales models using the Moody's S1 & S3 (High/Low) scenarios. High and low weather variables were determined for the energy and peak weather variables (HDDs, CDDs, and monthly peak DDs) using actual 30-year weather conditions. Each weather variable used in the modeling process is ranked monthly from "high-to-low" degree days. The high (hottest or coldest) one-third of each variable is averaged and becomes a normal "High Case" weather condition. Similarly, the "mildest" one-third of each weather variable's observations are averaged and become the normal "Low Case" weather condition. A review of historical variation of DEF 29-county population growth based on Moody's high and low customer projections out ten years resulted in the final area of variability around the Load Forecast.

This procedure captures the most influential variables around energy sales and peak demand by estimating high and low cases for economics, demographics, and weather conditions. DEF has evaluated the load projections generated through this process against projected loads based on

extreme temperature events over the last 30 years and concluded that the range of load represented in these cases encompasses the probable outcome of such extreme weather recurrence.

DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 366.82 (the "FEECA Statute"), which requires the FPSC to adopt goals for the FEECA utilities to increase energy efficiency and increase the development of demand-side renewable energy systems and directs the FPSC to review those goals every five years, in 2024, the FPSC conducted its statutorily required review and approved the Goals for the period of 2025-2034 time period and directed the utilities to file Program Plans designed to achieve these goals. *See* Order No. PSC-2024-0429-FOF-EG. In March 2025, DEF submitted a Plan designed to achieve the approved goals to the Commission which was approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2025-0088-PAA-EG. The programs included in the proposed Plan are subject to periodic monitoring and evaluation to ensure that all demand-side resources are acquired in a cost-effective manner and that the program savings are durable. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 reflect the annual Program achievements for the residential and commercial sector compared to the Commission established goals for the 2025-2029 time period.

RESIDENTIAL DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

TABLE 2.1

Residential DSM MW and GWH Savings

RESIDENTIAL									
	WINTER PEAK MW REDUCTION			SUMMER PEAK MW REDUCTION			GWH ENERGY REDUCTION		
	COMMISSION			COMMISSION			COMMISSION		
	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%
YEAR	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE
2025	36	32	14%	21	21	2%	53	50	5%
2026		32			21			51	
2027		33			22			52	
2028		34			22			53	
2029		34			22			54	

The following provides a list of DEF's Residential DSM programs as of December 31, 2025, along with a brief overview of each program:

Home Energy Check – This is DEF's home energy audit program as required by Rule 25-17.003(3)(b), F.A.C. DEF offers a variety of options to customers for home energy audits including walk-through audits, phone assisted audits, and on-line audits. At the completion of the audit, DEF also provides kits that contain energy saving measures that may be easily installed by the customer.

Residential Incentive Program – This program provides incentives on a variety of cost-effective measures designed to provide energy savings. DEF expects to provide incentives to customers for the installation of approximately 75,000 energy saving measures over the 2025 to 2029 time period. These measures primarily include heating and cooling, duct repair, insulation, and energy efficient windows and home energy management systems. The measures and incentive levels included in this program have been updated to reflect the impacts of new codes and standards.

Multi-Family New Builder Construction – This new program in 2025 is a new builder construction bundle offering that would allow bundling of multi-family measures. This additional offer will allow builders to install energy efficiency measures and provide them an opportunity to participate in incentives.

Neighborhood Energy Saver – This program is designed to provide energy saving education and assistance to low-income customers. This program targets neighborhoods that meet certain income eligibility requirements. DEF plans to install energy saving measures in approximately 5,775 homes annually and increase the forecasted installation rate of smart thermostats from 10% to 40% in the 2025 to 2029 time period. These measures will be installed at no cost to the customer and include air infiltration measures, water heating measures, lighting, insulation, duct repair, and heat pump and air conditioning tune-ups.

Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program – DEF partners with local agencies to provide funding for energy efficiency and weatherization measures to low-income customers through this program. DEF expects to provide assistance to approximately 500 customers annually through this program.

Residential Load Management a/k/a EnergyWise – This is a voluntary residential demand response program that provides monthly bill credits to customers who allow DEF to reduce peak demand by controlling service to selected electric equipment through various devices and communication options installed on the customer's premises. These interruptions are at DEF's option, during specified time periods, and coincident with hours of peak demand. Customers must have a minimum average monthly usage of 600 kWh to be eligible to participate in this program.

The Company is actively replacing 3G load control devices at customer premises, and it remains on track to replace the few remaining in 2026. Regional control testing, along with interval meter data, is being utilized to determine the likelihood of connectivity of one-way paging load control devices. The results of this analysis will dictate DEF's customer outreach strategy for requesting access to replace older non-functioning devices inside customer homes.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

TABLE 2.2

Commercial/Industrial DSM MW and GWH Savings

COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL									
	WINTER PEAK MW REDUCTION			SUMMER PEAK MW REDUCTION			GWH ENERGY REDUCTION		
	COMMISSION			COMMISSION			COMMISSION		
	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%
YEAR	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE
2025	25	4	597%	30	7	300%	13	5	146%
2026		3			7			6	
2027		4			9			6	
2028		4			9			6	
2029		5			10			7	

The following provides a list of DEF's Commercial DSM programs as of December 31, 2025,

along with a brief overview of each program:

Business Energy Check – This is a commercial energy audit program that provides commercial customers with an analysis of their energy usage and information about energy-saving practices specific to their business and operations and cost-effective measures that they can implement at their facilities.

Smart $aver Business f/k/a Better Business – This program provides incentives to commercial customers on a variety of cost-effective energy efficiency measures. These measures are primarily comprised of measures that reduce cooling and heating load.

Smart $aver Custom Incentive f/k/a Florida Custom Incentive – The objective of this program is to encourage customers to make capital investments for the installation of energy efficiency measures which reduce energy and peak demand. This program provides incentives for customized energy efficiency projects and measures that are cost effective but are not otherwise included in DEF's prescriptive commercial programs.

Neighborhood Business Energy Saver (NBES) - The Neighborhood Business Energy Saver initiative is an energy conservation offering specifically for commercially metered low-income customers and is currently being piloted as a part of the existing Florida Smart Saver Program portfolio. Based on the findings of the pilot it may be presented to the commission in 2027 for permanent inclusion, as a separate standalone program, in the recently approved commercial portfolio. The NBES initiative is designed to assist businesses in selected neighborhoods where 50% of the households have incomes equal to or less than 200% of the poverty level as established by the U.S. Government. The NBES initiative allows DEF to individually reach a larger audience of income-eligible commercial customers than through traditional government agency flow-through methods. During the pilot, customers receive, at no cost, a thorough energy assessment of the customer's facilities by a third-party contractor, followed by a comprehensive package of energy education materials and a free energy savings energy efficiency kit, both of which educate them on ways to better manage their facilities energy usage. Additionally, recommended measures are presented to the customer which would require the customer to incur a cost to install. Customer feedback will be collected to determine if customers would prefer

another option in the future such as direct install if energy conservation qualifying measures identified at no cost to the customer.

Interruptible Service – This program is available to commercial customers with a minimum billing demand of 500 KW or more who are willing to have their power interrupted at times of capacity shortage during peak or emergency conditions. DEF has remote control access to the utility equipment providing power to the customer's equipment. Customers participating in the Interruptible Service program receive a monthly interruptible demand credit based on their bills.

Curtailable Service - This program is an indirect load control program that reduces DEF's energy demand at times of capacity shortage during peak or emergency conditions. The program is available to commercial customers with a minimum of 500 KW or more who are willing to curtail their facility's load in response to a load control event notification

Standby Generation - This program is a demand control program that reduces DEF's demand based upon the control of the customer's back-up generator. The program is a voluntary program available to all commercial and industrial customers who have on-site stand-by generation capacity of at least 50 KW and are willing to allow remote activation of their on-site generation capability in emergencies.

OTHER DSM PROGRAMS

The following provides an overview of other DSM programs:

Technology Development – This program is used to fund research, testing and development of new energy efficiency and demand response technologies. This program provides the opportunity to investigate and test new technologies and determine their usefulness and feasibility in the support of energy efficiency and demand response programs.

Qualifying Facilities – This program analyzes, forecasts, facilitates, and administers the potential and actual power purchases from Qualifying Facilities (QFs) and the state jurisdictional QF or distributed generator interconnections. The program supports meetings with interested parties or potential QFs, including cogeneration and small power production facilities including renewables interested in providing renewable capacity or energy deliveries within our service territory. Project, interconnection, and avoided cost discussions with renewable and combined heat and power developers who are also exploring distributed generation options continue to remain steady. Most of the interest is coming from companies utilizing solar photovoltaic technology as the price of photovoltaic panels has decreased over time. The cost of this technology continues to decrease, and subsidies remain in place. As of December 31st, 2025, DEF had 36 active solar projects totaling approximately 2,675 MW in its FERC jurisdictional interconnection queue and 11 of those projects included DEF as the project developer. As the technologies advance and the market evolves, the Company's policies will continue to be refined and remain compliant.

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CHAPTER 3

FORECAST OF FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS

CHAPTER 3
FORECAST OF FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE PLANNING FORECAST

OVERVIEW OF CURRENT FORECAST

Supply-Side Resources

As of December 31, 2025, DEF had a summer total firm capacity resource of 11,764 MW (see Table 3.1). This capacity resource includes fossil steam generators (2,427 MW), combined cycle plants (5,788 MW), combustion turbines (1,918 MW), solar power plants (864 MW), independent power purchases (664 MW), and non-utility purchased power (104 MW). Table 3.2 presents DEF's firm capacity contracts with renewable and cogeneration Facilities.

Demand-Side Programs

In September 2024, the FPSC approved demand-side management programs designed to meet the DSM goals established by the Commission in Order PSC-2024-0429-FOF-EG. Total DSM resources are presented in Schedules 3.1 and 3.2 of Chapter 2. These programs include Non-Dispatchable DSM, Interruptible Load, and Dispatchable Load Control resources.

Capacity and Demand Forecast

DEF's forecasts of capacity and demand for the projected summer and winter peaks can been found in Schedules 7.1 and 7.2, respectively. Demand forecasts shown in these schedules are based on Schedules 3.1.1 and 3.2.1, the base summer and winter forecasts. DEF's forecasts of capacity and demand are based on serving expected growth in retail requirements in its regulated service area and meeting commitments to wholesale power customers who have entered into supply contracts with DEF. In its planning process, DEF balances its supply plan for the needs of retail and wholesale customers and endeavors to ensure that cost-effective resources are available to meet the needs across the customer base.

Base Expansion Plan

DEF's planned supply resource additions and changes are shown in Schedule 8 and are referred to as DEF's Base Expansion Plan. This plan includes a net addition of over 5,000 MW of solar PV generation with an expected equivalent summer firm capacity contribution of approximately 1,050 MW and winter firm capacity contribution of approximately 220 MW. It also includes an addition of 1,400 MWs of storage capacity with a summer firm capacity of approximately 1,200 MW and winter firm capacity contribution of approximately 1,000 MW; and over 1,200 MW of combustion turbine firm capacity added between years 2031 and 2034. In 2026, DEF will add the last 60 MWs of combined cycle capacity that results from projects focusing on increasing the fuel efficiency of the combined cycle generating units. Starting in January 2028 the 1,200 MW limitation at Bartow Combined Cycle will be lifted due to an interconnection agreement, allowing DEF to increase 122 MWs of winter capacity. DEF continues to consider market supply-side resource alternatives to enhance DEF's resource plan.

DEF recognizes that as solar penetration increases, including both DEF and customer owned PV, the relationship between the solar production and the coincident load peak will change. DEF conducted an Effective Load Carrying Capability Study (ELCC) for our solar and energy storage resources; and used the results of that study for the solar and energy storage firmness for summer and winter.

Solar Installed Capacity	Storage Installed Capacity	Solar Firmness		Storage Firmness	
		Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
1485	0	53.7%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1785	0	34.4%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%
2084	0	36.5%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%
2383	100	33.5%	4.1%	96.0%	85.0%
2500	500	33.0%	5.6%	96.0%	85.0%
3000	1000	28.0%	5.6%	95.0%	69.0%
4000	1000	23.0%	5.6%	95.0%	69.0%
5000	1000	17.0%	4.3%	95.0%	69.0%
6000	2000	16.0%	4.2%	65.0%	31.0%
7000	2000	14.0%	3.6%	65.0%	31.0%

In this plan, DEF has assigned DEF owned solar PV and storage generation an equivalent summer / winter capacity value equal to the values included in the table above multiplied by the nameplate capacity of the existing and planned installations from 2018 to 2035. An annual performance degradation factor of 0.5% has been assigned to the PV installations. DEF will revise these values in future Site Plans based on changes in project designs and the data received from actual operation of these facilities once they are installed. The declining capacity value for PV installations late in this decade and beyond has been improved with battery technology additions.

On May 9, 2024, EPA published final rules in the *Federal Register* to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants under Section 111 of the CAA. After litigation and a change in administration, EPA, in June 2025, proposed to rescind the 2024 rules. Although the rules remain in effect, it is expected that EPA will finalize the repeal of these rules in early 2026. In addition, the administration has instructed EPA to overturn the "endangerment finding" by which EPA concluded in 2009 that CO2 emissions posed a threat to human health and welfare. This action, although directly applicable to mobile sources, creates a legal pathway to block other current and future greenhouse gas regulations, and is also expected in early 2026, although significant litigation will ensue. DEF will continue to monitor the status of these rules and associated litigation and any applicable requirements to the DEF emission units.

DEF has incorporated anticipated tax savings from the 2022 IRA updated with the sunset provisions incorporated in the 2025 One Big Beautiful Bill into our resource plan optimization and production cost models. These savings have increased the cost effectiveness of clean energy resources, particularly solar and batteries, enabling further cost-effective progress toward achievement of Duke Energy's long-term goals of providing clean energy sources and reducing fuel cost risk to our customers.

DEF continues to modernize its generation resources with the retirement and projected retirements of several of the older units in the fleet, particularly combustion turbines at Bayboro, scheduled to retire at the end of 2026 and the combustion turbines Bartow P1-P4, DeBary P2-P6, and Intercession City P4-P6 scheduled for retirement in 2034. The remaining coal generating plants Crystal River 4 and 5 are also scheduled to be retired in May 2034. There are many factors which may impact these

retirements including environmental regulations and permitting, unit age and maintenance requirements, local operational needs, their relatively small capacity size and system requirement needs. In addition to retirements, DEF anticipates the expiration of an Independent Power Producer (IPP) contract over the planning period.

DEF's Base Expansion Plan projects the need for additional capacity with proposed in-service dates during the ten-year period from 2026 through 2035. The planned capacity additions, together with purchases from QFs, Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs), and IPPs enable the DEF system to meet the energy requirements of its customer base. The capacity needs identified in this plan may be impacted by DEF's ability to extend or replace existing purchased power, cogeneration and QF contracts and to secure new renewable purchased power resources in their respective projected timeframes. The additions in the Base Expansion Plan depend, in part, on projected load growth, and obtaining all necessary state and federal permits under current schedules. Changes in these or other factors could impact DEF's Base Expansion Plan.

DEF has examined the high and low load scenarios presented in Schedules 3.1 and 3.2. As discussed in Chapter 2, these scenarios were developed to present and test a range of likely outcomes in peak load and energy demand. DEF found that the Base Expansion Plan was robust under the range of conditions examined.

Planned transmission lines associated with the DEF Bulk Electric System (BES) that are subject to the Transmission Line Siting Act (TLSA) are shown in Table 3.4. Status reports and specifications for the planned new generation facilities are included in Schedule 9. Additional planned transmission lines associated with the DEF Bulk Electric System (BES) are shown in Schedule 10.

TABLE 3.1

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

TOTAL CAPACITY RESOURCES OF
POWER PLANTS AND PURCHASED POWER CONTRACTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

PLANTS	SUMMER NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY (MW)
Fossil Steam	2,427
Combined Cycle	5,788
Combustion Turbine	1,918
Solar	864
Total Net Dependable Generating Capability	**10,996**
Dependable Purchased Power Firm Qualifying Facility Contracts (104 MW) Investor Owned Utilities (0 MW) Independent Power Producers (664 MW)	768
TOTAL DEPENDABLE CAPACITY RESOURCES	**11,764**

TABLE 3.2

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA
FIRM RENEWABLES
AND COGENERATION CONTRACTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

Facility Name	Firm Capacity (MW)
Orange Cogen (CFR-Biogen)	104
TOTAL	**104**

This contract expires on 12/31/2025

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 7.1

FORECAST OF CAPACITY, DEMAND AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

AT TIME OF SUMMER PEAK

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY	FIRM[a] CAPACITY IMPORT	FIRM CAPACITY EXPORT	QF[b]	TOTAL CAPACITY AVAILABLE	SYSTEM FIRM SUMMER PEAK DEMAND	RESERVE MARGIN BEFORE MAINTENANCE		SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	RESERVE MARGIN AFTER MAINTENANCE	
YEAR	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	% OF PEAK	MW	MW	% OF PEAK
2026	11,090	664			11,755	8,733	3,021	35%	0	3,021	35%
2027	11,189	0			11,189	8,826	2,363	27%	0	2,363	27%
2028	11,398	0			11,398	8,980	2,418	27%	0	2,418	27%
2029	11,821	0			11,821	9,080	2,741	30%	0	2,741	30%
2030	12,079	0			12,079	9,200	2,879	31%	0	2,879	31%
2031	12,630	0			12,630	9,280	3,350	36%	0	3,350	36%
2032	12,724	0			12,724	9,331	3,393	36%	0	3,393	36%
2033	12,814	0			12,814	9,395	3,420	36%	0	3,420	36%
2034	12,470	0			12,470	9,485	2,985	31%	0	2,985	31%
2035	12,546	0			12,546	9,620	2,926	30%	0	2,926	30%

Notes:

a. FIRM Capacity Import includes Cogeneration, Utility and Independent Power Producers, and Short Term Purchase Contracts.

b. QF includes Firm Renewables

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 7.2

FORECAST OF CAPACITY, DEMAND AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE
AT TIME OF WINTER PEAK

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY	FIRM[a] CAPACITY IMPORT	FIRM CAPACITY EXPORT	QF[b]	TOTAL CAPACITY AVAILABLE	SYSTEM FIRM WINTER PEAK DEMAND	RESERVE MARGIN BEFORE MAINTENANCE		SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	RESERVE MARGIN AFTER MAINTENANCE	
YEAR	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	% OF PEAK	MW	MW	% OF PEAK
2025/26	11,098	709			11,807	9,022	2,785	31%	0	2,785	31%
2026/27	11,025	709			11,734	9,255	2,479	27%	0	2,479	27%
2027/28	11,247	0			11,247	8,828	2,420	27%	0	2,420	27%
2028/29	11,465	0			11,465	8,910	2,555	29%	0	2,555	29%
2029/30	11,575	0			11,575	9,008	2,567	28%	0	2,567	28%
2030/31	11,719	0			11,719	9,058	2,661	29%	0	2,661	29%
2031/32	12,216	0			12,216	9,080	3,136	35%	0	3,136	35%
2032/33	12,241	0			12,241	9,061	3,180	35%	0	3,180	35%
2033/34	12,265	0			12,265	9,092	3,173	35%	0	3,173	35%
2034/35	11,593	0			11,593	9,154	2,439	27%	0	2,439	27%

Notes:

a. FIRM Capacity Import includes Cogeneration, Utility and Independent Power Producers, and Short Term Purchase Contracts.

b. QF includes Firm Renewables

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 8

PLANNED AND PROSPECTIVE GENERATING FACILITY ADDITIONS AND CHANGES

AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2035

(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
												FIRM			
								CONST.	COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY			
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		START	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER		
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	KW	MW	MW	STATUS[a]	NOTES[b]
HINES	3	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	03/2026	05/2026			45	45	P	(1) and (2)
JUMPER CREEK	1	SUMTER	PV	SO				05/2025	05/2026		74,900	27	3	P	(1)
BAYBORO	P1, P2 and P4	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA				9/2026		(97)	(139)	RT	(1)
BAILEY MILL	1	JEFFERSON	PV	SO				09/2025	08/2026		74,900	26	4	P	(1)
HINES	4	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	10/2026	12/2026			22	14	P	(1) and (2)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4.1)	(0.4)	D	(3)
TURNPIKE	1	OSCEOLA	PV	SO				01/2026	03/2027		74,900	27	3	P	(1)
BANNER	1	COLUMBIA	PV	SO				06/2026	04/2027		74,500	27	3	P	(1)
LONESONE CAMP	1	OSCEOLA	PV	SO				02/2026	05/2027		74,900	27	3	P	(1)
POWERLINE		CITRUS	BA	N/A		N/A		01/2026	03/2027		100,000	96	85	P	(1)
HIGDON		MADISON	PV	SO				09/2026	12/2027		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
NOVA		ORANGE	PV	SO				09/2026	12/2027		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4.6)	(0.4)	D	(3)
P L BARTOW	4	PINELLAS	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK		01/2028				122	P	(5)
BULL CREEK		ORANGE	PV	SO				11/2026	02/2028		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
WEWAHOOTEE		ORANGE	PV	SO				12/2026	03/2028		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2026	06/2028		374,500	113	21	P	(1) and (4)
BARTOW		PINELLAS	BA	N/A				01/2027	10/2028		225,000	216	191	P	(7)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(5.0)	(0.5)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2028	06/2029		100,000	96	85	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2027	06/2029		449,400	117	25	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(6.0)	(0.6)	D	(3)

a. See page v. for Code Identification of Future Generating Unit Status.

b. NOTES

(1) Planned, Prospective, or Committed project.

(2) Combustion Turbines Heat Rate upgrades for Combined Cycles

(3) Solar capacity degrades by 0.5% every year

(4) Multiple 74.9 MWs units at different sites.

(5) Interconnection Agreement

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 8

PLANNED AND PROSPECTIVE GENERATING FACILITY ADDITIONS AND CHANGES

AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2035

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
												FIRM			
								CONST.	COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY			
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		START	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER		
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	KW	MW	MW	STATUS[a]	NOTES[b]
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2029	06/2030		150,000	143	116	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2028	06/2030		524,300	120	29	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(6.6)	(0.8)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2029	06/2031		599,200	120	30	P	(1) and (4)
UNKNOWN	P1 - P2	UNKNOWN	CT	NG	DFO	FL	TK	01/2027	06/2031		456,000	436	468	P	(1)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(7.1)	(0.7)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2030	06/2032		599,200	100	25	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(7.7)	(1.1)	D	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2031	06/2033		599,200	95	25	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(8.2)	(1.3)	D	(3)
BARTOW	P1, P3	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA				06/2034		(82)	(101)	RT	(1)
BARTOW	P2, P4	PINELLAS	CT	NG	DFO	PL	WA			06/2034		(86)	(111)	RT	(1)
DEBARY	P2 - P6	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO						06/2034		(227)	(292)	RT	(1)
INTERCESSION CITY	P4 - P6	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK				06/2034		(138)	(179)	RT	(1)
CRYSTAL RIVER	4, 5	CITRUS	ST	BIT		WA	RR			06/2034		(1422)	(1442)	RT	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2033	06/2034		525,000	469	324	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2033	06/2034		300,000	255	234	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2032	06/2034		599,200	93	24	P	(1) and (4)
UNKNOWN	P3 - P4	UNKNOWN	CT	NG	DFO	FL	TK	01/2030	06/2034		855,000	799	871	P	(1)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(8.6)	(0.7)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2033	06/2035		599,200	81	21	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(9.1)	(1.4)	D	(3)

a. See page v. for Code Identification of Future Generating Unit Status.

b. NOTES

(1) Planned, Prospective, or Committed project.

(3) Solar capacity degrades by 0.5% every year

(4) Multiple 74.9 MWs units at different sites.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Jumper Creek**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	05/2025		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	05/2026	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,647	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Bailey Mill**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	26	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	4	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	09/2025	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	08/2026	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	25.0	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	1,705	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	10	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Turnpike**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	03/2027	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	25.1	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,562	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Banner**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.5	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	06/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	04/2027	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	24.9	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	1,678	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**POWERLINE**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	100		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	96		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	85		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	03/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 10 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 8	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		15	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,722	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	29	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Lonesome Camp**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	02/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	05/2027	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	25.5	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,223	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Higdon**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	09/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	12/2027	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	24.9	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Nova**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	09/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	12/2027	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	25.9	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Bull Creek**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	11/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	02/2028	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	26.1	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Wewahootee**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	12/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	03/2028	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	25.8	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	374.5		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	113		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	21		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2028	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**BARTOW**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	225		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	216		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	191		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2027		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	10/2028	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,863	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	100.0	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	96	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	85	
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2028	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2029	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	1,642	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	449.4	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	117	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	25	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2027	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2029	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,399	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	150.0	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	143	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	116	
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2029	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2030	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	1,611	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	524.3	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	120	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	29	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2028	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2030	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,406	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	120		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	30		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2029		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2031	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,402	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:		**Undesignated CTs P1-P2**	
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Summer (MWs):		218	
	b. Winter (MWs):		234	
(3)	Technology Type:		COMBUSTION TURBINE F	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:		01/2027	
	b. Commercial in-service date:		06/2031	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:		NATURAL GAS	
	b. Alternate fuel:		DISTILLATE FUEL OIL	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:		Dry Low Nox Combustion	
(7)	Cooling Method:		N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:		UNKNOWN	
(9)	Construction Status:		PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		PLANNED	
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		PLANNED	
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		3.00	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		2.00	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		95.06	
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		0.4	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		10,682	BTU/kWh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/kW):		2,612	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/kW):	($2026)	2,093	
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/kW):		378	
	e. Escalation ($/kW):		140	
	f. Fixed O&M ($/kW-yr):	($2026)	6.8	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	16.5	
	h. K Factor:		NO CALCULATION	

NOTES
Total Installed Cost includes transmission interconnection and integration
$/kW values are based on Summer capacity
Fixed O&M cost does not include firm gas transportation costs

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	100	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	25	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2030	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2032	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,399	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	95	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	25	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2031	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2033	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,396	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	525.0		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	469		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	324		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2033		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,491	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	300		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	255		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	234		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2033		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 10 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 26	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		3,409	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	70	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	93		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	24		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2032		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,395	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Undesignated CTs P3-P4**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Summer (MWs):	400	
	b. Winter (MWs):	435	
(3)	Technology Type:	COMBUSTION TURBINE HA	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2030	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	NATURAL GAS	
	b. Alternate fuel:	DISTILLATE FUEL OIL	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	Dry Low Nox Combustion	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	UNKNOWN	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:	PLANNED	
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:	PLANNED	
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	3.00	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	2.00	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	95.06	
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	2.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	9,288	BTU/kWh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/kW):	3,279	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): ($2026)	2,491	
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/kW):	395	
	e. Escalation ($/kW):	393	
	f. Fixed O&M ($/kW-yr): ($2026)	5.5	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	8.1	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

NOTES
Total Installed Cost includes transmission interconnection and integration
$/kW values are based on Summer capacity
Fixed O&M cost does not include firm gas transportation costs

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	81		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	21		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2033		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2035	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,394	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

JUMPER CREEK SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 230 kV switching station on the Central Florida to Holder 230 kV line, approximately 18 miles from Holder substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	4/1/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$3,800,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 230 kV switching station on the Central Florida to Holder 230 kV line, approximately 18 miles from Holder substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BAILEY MILL SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 115 kV, two position, single breaker tap station along the Drifton to Waukeenah 115 kV line, proximate to Waukeenah substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	115 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	6/1/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$9,220,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 115 kV, two position, single breaker tap station along the Drifton to Waukeenah 115 kV line, proximate to Waukeenah substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

POWERLINE ENERGY STORAGE

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Powerline Substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	115 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/26/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$7,320,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Powerline Substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

TURNPIKE SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/30/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$29,070,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

LONESOME CAMP SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	2.5 miles
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/30/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$5,220,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BANNER SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Radiant Substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.2 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	3/1/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$4,820,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Radiant Substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

HIGDON SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Birch Switching Station
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	New transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.5 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/1/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$7,919,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Birch Switching Station
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

NOVA SOLAR

(1)	POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(2)	NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3)	RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4)	LINE LENGTH:	0.1miles
(5)	VOLTAGE:	230kV
(6)	ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	11/1/2027
(7)	ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$13,614,331
(8)	SUBSTATIONS:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(9)	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BARTOW ENERGY STORAGE

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Bartow Substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	12/14/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$10,450,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Bartow Substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BULL CREEK SOLAR

(1)	POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(2)	NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3)	RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4)	LINE LENGTH:	0.1miles
(5)	VOLTAGE:	230kV
(6)	ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	1/1/2028
(7)	ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$13,614,331
(8)	SUBSTATIONS:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(9)	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

WEWAHOOTEE SOLAR

(1)	POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(2)	NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3)	RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4)	LINE LENGTH:	0.1miles
(5)	VOLTAGE:	230kV
(6)	ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	2/1/2028
(7)	ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$13,617,331
(8)	SUBSTATIONS:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(9)	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING OVERVIEW

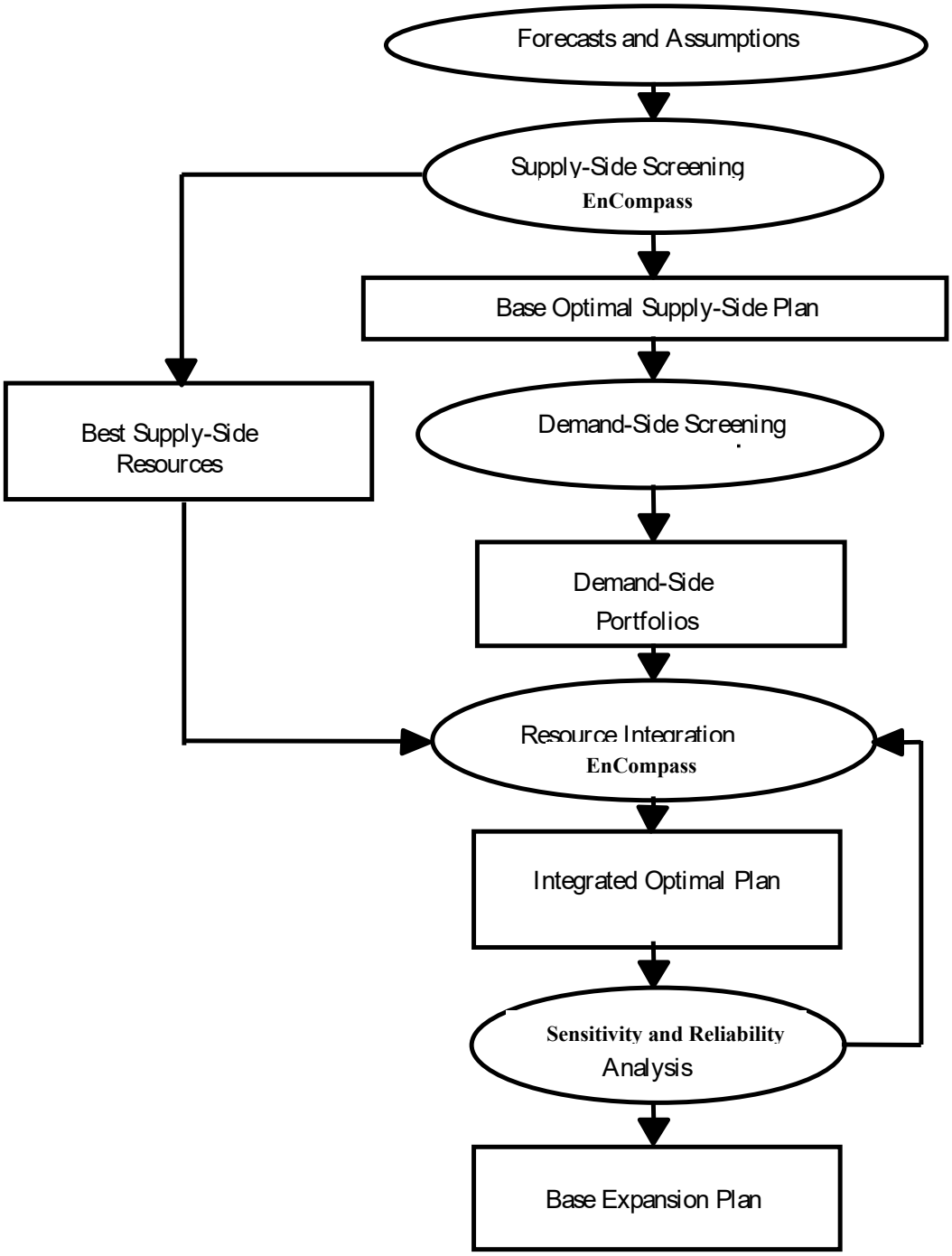
DEF employs an Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) process to determine the most cost-effective mix of supply- and demand-side alternatives that will reliably satisfy our customers' future demand and energy needs. DEF's IRP process incorporates state-of-the-art computer models used to evaluate a wide range of future generation alternatives and cost-effective conservation and dispatchable demand-side management programs on a consistent and integrated basis.

An overview of DEF's IRP Process is shown in Figure 3.1. The process begins with the development of various forecasts, including demand and energy, fuel prices, and economic assumptions. Future supply- and demand-side resource alternatives are identified, and extensive cost and operating data are collected to enable these to be modeled in detail. These alternatives are optimized together to determine the most cost-effective plan for DEF to pursue over the next ten years that meets the reliability criteria for our customers. The resulting ten-year plan, the Integrated Optimal Plan, is then tested under different relevant sensitivity scenarios to identify variances, if any, which would warrant reconsideration of any of the base plan assumptions. If the plan is judged robust and works within the corporate framework, it evolves as the Base Expansion Plan. This process is discussed in more detail in the following section titled "The Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Process".

The IRP provides DEF with substantial guidance in assessing and optimizing the Company's overall resource mix on both the supply side and the demand side. When a decision supporting a significant resource commitment is being developed (e.g., plant construction, power purchase, DSM program implementation), the Company will move forward with directional guidance from the IRP and delve much further into the specific levels of examination required. This more detailed assessment will typically address very specific technical requirements and cost estimates, detailed corporate financial considerations, and the most current dynamics of the business and regulatory environments.

FIGURE 3.1

Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Process Overview



THE INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING (IRP) PROCESS

Forecasts and Assumptions

The evaluation of possible supply- and demand-side alternatives, and development of the optimal plan, is an integral part of the IRP process. These steps together comprise the integration process that begins with the development of forecasts and collection of input data. Base forecasts that reflect DEF's view of the most likely future scenario are developed. Additional future scenarios along with high and low forecasts may also be developed. Computer models used in the process are brought up to date to reflect this data, along with the latest operating parameters and maintenance schedules for DEF's existing generating units. This establishes a consistent starting point for all further analysis.

Reliability Criteria

Utilities require a margin of generating capacity above the firm demands of their customers in order to provide reliable service. Periodic scheduled outages are required to perform maintenance and inspections of generating plant equipment. At any given time during the year, some capacity may be out of service due to unanticipated equipment failures resulting in forced outages of generation units. Adequate reserve capacity must be available to accommodate these outages and to compensate for higher than projected peak demand due to forecast uncertainty and abnormal weather. In addition, some capacity must be available for operating reserves to maintain the balance between supply and demand on a moment-to-moment basis.

DEF plans its resources in a manner consistent with utility industry planning practices and employs both deterministic and probabilistic reliability criteria in the resource planning process. A Reserve Margin criterion is used as a deterministic measure of DEF's ability to meet its forecasted seasonal peak load with firm capacity. DEF plans its resources to satisfy a minimum 20% Reserve Margin criterion.

Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) is a probabilistic criterion that measures the probability that a company will be unable to meet its load throughout the year. While Reserve Margin considers the peak load and firm capacity of installed resources, LOLE considers generating unit sizes, capacity mix, maintenance scheduling, unit availabilities, and capacity assistance available from other utilities.

A standard probabilistic reliability threshold commonly used in the electric utility industry, and the criterion employed by DEF, is a maximum of one day in ten years loss of load expectation.

DEF has based its resource planning on the use of dual reliability criteria since the early 1990s, a practice that has been accepted by the FPSC. DEF's resource portfolio is designed to satisfy the 20% Reserve Margin requirement and probabilistic analyses are performed to ensure that the one day in ten years LOLE criterion is also satisfied. By using both the Reserve Margin and LOLE planning criteria, DEF's resource portfolio is designed to have sufficient capacity available to meet customer peak demand, and to provide reliable generation service under expected load conditions.

Supply-Side Screening

Potential supply-side resources are screened to determine those that are the most cost-effective. Data used for the screening analysis is compiled from various industry sources and DEF's experiences. The wide range of resource options is pre-screened to set aside those that do not warrant a detailed cost-effectiveness analysis. Typical screening criteria are costs, fuel source, technology maturity, environmental parameters (e.g., emissions, possible climate impact), and overall resource feasibility.

Economic evaluation of generation alternatives is performed using the Capacity Expansion module of the EnCompass Power Planning Software licensed from Anchor Power Solutions, now part of YES Energy. This optimization tool evaluates revenue requirements for specific resource plans generated from multiple combinations of future resource additions that meet system reliability criteria and other system constraints. Capacity expansion models are used to identify cost-effective system resources. However, additional modeling in a detailed production cost model is necessary to verify the resource selections with respect to cost, reliability, and environmental compliance as well as to conduct an overall assessment of the performance of the portfolio.

Demand-Side Screening

Like supply-side resources, the impacts of potential demand-side resources are also factored into the integrated resource plan. The projected MW and MWH impacts for demand-side management resources are based on the energy efficiency measures and energy management programs included in

DEF's 2025 DSM Plan and meet the goals established by the FPSC in September 2024 in Order PSC-2024-0429-FOF-EG.

Resource Integration and the Integrated Optimal Plan

The cost-effective generation alternatives can then be optimized together with the demand-side portfolios developed in the screening process to formulate integrated optimal plans. The optimization program considers all possible future combinations of supply- and demand-side alternatives that meet the Company's reliability criteria in each year of the ten-year study period and reports those that provide both flexibility and reasonable revenue requirements (rates) for DEF's customers. Candidate base plans are then evaluated using the production cost module of EnCompass. Production cost models maintain full chronology and load requirements in all hours simulating the hour-to-hour operation of the system. This provides hourly modeling of the portfolio dispatch and provides insights into the detailed energy production cost of a given portfolio, the emissions profile and helps to identify potential issues with unit operation and reliability.

Developing the Base Expansion Plan

The integrated optimized plan that provides the lowest revenue requirements may then be further tested using sensitivity analysis, including High and Low Demand and Energy Forecasts (see Schedules 2 and 3). The economics of the plan may be evaluated under high and low forecast scenarios for fuel, load and financial assumptions, or any other sensitivities which the planner deems relevant. From the sensitivity assessment, the plan that is identified as achieving the best balance of flexibility and cost is then reviewed within the corporate framework to determine how the plan potentially impacts or is impacted by many other factors. If the plan is judged robust under this review, it would then be considered the Base Expansion Plan.

KEY CORPORATE FORECASTS

Load Forecast

The assumptions and methodology used to develop the base case load and energy forecast are described in Chapter 2 of this TYSP. The High and Low forecasts of load and energy were provided to Resource Planning to test the robustness of the base plan.

Fuel Price Forecast

The base case fuel price forecast was developed using observable short-term market-based price forecasts and longer-term fundamentals-based price forecasts, with a transition period from market-based pricing to fundamental based pricing. The market-based price forecasts incorporate data from third-party market sources along with public exchanges including New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") and price quotes from fuel providers in response to regular Duke Energy fuel supply requests for proposals. The long-term fundamental forecast is created as a composite of several nationally recognized fuel forecasts including both publicly available data (e.g., United States Energy Information Administration ("EIA")) and third-party proprietary forecasts from multiple industry-recognized fundamental forecast providers. The base cost for coal is based on the observable third-party short-term market coal prices and existing transportation arrangements between DEF and its various suppliers blended with longer-term fundamental based pricing reflective of expected market conditions. Oil and natural gas prices are estimated based on current and expected contracts and spot purchase arrangements as well as short-term and long-term market forecasts. Oil and natural gas commodity prices are driven primarily by open market forces of supply and demand. Natural gas firm transportation cost is determined primarily by pipeline tariff rates.

Financial Forecast

The key financial assumptions used in DEF's most recent planning studies were 47% debt and 53% equity capital structure, projected cost of debt of 5.95 %, and an equity return of 10.3 %. The assumptions resulted in a weighted average cost of capital of 8.26% and an after-tax discount rate of 7.55%.

TEN-YEAR SITE PLAN (TYSP) RESOURCE ADDITIONS

DEF's planned supply resource additions and changes are shown in Schedule 8 and are referred to as DEF's Base Expansion Plan. This plan includes a net addition of over 5,000 MW of solar PV generation with an expected equivalent summer firm capacity contribution of approximately 1,050 MW and winter firm capacity contribution of approximately 220 MW. It also includes an addition of 1,400 MWs of storage capacity with a summer firm capacity of approximately 1,200 MW and winter firm capacity contribution of approximately 1,000 MW; and over 1,200 MW of combustion

turbine firm capacity added between years 2031 and 2034. In 2026, DEF will add the last 60 MWs of combined cycle capacity that results from projects focusing on increasing the fuel efficiency of the combined cycle generating units. Starting in January 2028 the 1,200 MW limitation at Bartow Combined Cycle will be lifted due to an interconnection agreement, allowing DEF to increase 122 MWs of winter capacity. DEF continues to consider market supply-side resource alternatives to enhance DEF's resource plan.

DEF recognizes that as solar penetration increases, including both DEF and customer owned PV, the relationship between the solar production and the coincident load peak will change. DEF conducted an Effective Load Carrying Capability Study (ELCC) for our solar and energy storage resources; and used the results of that study for the solar and energy storage firmness for summer and winter. Refer to Page 3-2 for additional solar and energy storage resource capacity values that account for this change.

DEF's Base Expansion Plan projects the need for additional capacity with estimated in-service dates during the ten-year period from 2026 through 2035. The planned capacity additions, together with purchases from QFs, IOUs, and IPPs help the DEF system meet the energy requirements of its customer base. The additions in the Base Expansion Plan depend, in part, on projected load growth, and obtaining all necessary state and federal permits under current schedules. Changes in these or other factors could impact DEF's Base Expansion Plan.

Through its ongoing planning process, DEF will continue to evaluate the timetables for all projected resource additions and assess alternatives for the future considering, among other things, projected load growth, fuel prices, lead times in the construction marketplace, project development timelines for new fuels and technologies, and environmental compliance considerations. The Company will continue to examine the merits of new generation alternatives and adjust its resource plans accordingly to ensure optimal selection of resource additions based on the best information available.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

DEF continues to secure renewable energy from the following facilities listed by fuel type:

Purchases from Municipal Solid Waste Facilities:

Pasco County Resource Recovery (As Available)

Pinellas County Resource Recovery (As Available)

Lake County Resource Recovery (As Available)

Lee County Resource Recovery (As Available)

Purchases from Landfill Gas Facilities:

G2 Energy Marion LLC (As Available)

Purchases from Waste Heat from Exothermic Processes:

PCS Phosphate (As Available)

Citrus World (As Available)

Purchases from Solar Photovoltaic Facilities:

Placid Solar II, LLC (As Available)

Solar Photovoltaic Facilities:

DEF-owned Solar Generation (1,710 MW)

Osceola Solar Facility 3.8 MW

Perry Solar Facility 5.1 MW

Suwannee Solar Facility 8.8 MW

Hamilton Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW

Trenton Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW

Lake Placid Solar Power Plant 45.0 MW

St. Petersburg Pier Solar Power Plant 0.35 MW

DeBary Solar Power Plant 74.5 MW

Columbia Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW

Twin Rivers Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW

Santa Fe Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Duette Solar Power Plant 74.5 MW
Sandy Creek Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Fort Green Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Charlie Creek Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Bay Trail Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Bay Ranch Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Hardeetown Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
High Springs Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Hildreth Solar Power Plant 74.9 MW
Winquepin Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW
Falmouth Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW
Mule Creek Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW
County Line Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW
Sundance Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW
Half Moon Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW
Rattler Renewable Energy Center 74.9 MW

Customer-owned renewable generation under DEF's Net Metering Tariff (about 1,115 MW as of 12/31/25)

At this time, DEF is reviewing the potential for as-available purchased power contracts with third-party solar companies. In-service dates, however, are generally projected to be beyond 2025. As of December 31, 2025, DEF had over 2,675 MW of FERC jurisdictional solar projects in the DEF grid interconnection queue, representing over 36 active projects and 11 of those projects included DEF as the noted developer. DEF anticipates that additional projects developed by DEF as well as third parties will be incorporated on the DEF system throughout the decade. Project ownership proportions may change over time based on specific project economics, development details, renewable energy incentives and other factors.

DEF continues to field inquiries and contract negotiations from potential renewable generating facilities and explore whether these potential QFs can provide project commitments and reliable capacity or energy consistent with FERC Rules and the FPSC Rules, 25-17.080 through 25-17.310. DEF will continue to submit renewable contracts in compliance with all policies as appropriate.

The development, construction, commissioning and initial operation of the solar projects at Perry, Osceola, Suwannee, Hamilton, Lake Placid, Trenton, DeBary, Columbia, Twin Rivers, Santa Fe, Duette, Bay Trail, Sandy Creek, Fort Green, Charlie Creek, Bay Ranch, Hildreth, Hardeetown, High Springs, Mule Creek, Winquepin, Falmouth, County Line, the now commercial Sundance Half Moon, and Rattler plants, and under construction Bailey Mill and Jumper Creek, have provided DEF with valuable experience in siting, community engagement, contracting, constructing, operating, and integrating solar photovoltaic technology facilities on the power grid. DEF has worked with our communities on renewable and solar energy technology education, and our contractors to establish necessary standards for the construction and upkeep of utility grade facilities and to develop standards necessary to ensure the reliability of local distribution systems.

DEF is integrating voltage control in the transmission connected solar projects to enhance operational reliability and local transmission resiliency. In addition, DEF is incorporating the ability to place the solar facilities on Automatic Generation Control (AGC). This capability is preparing DEF for future scenarios where there is an excess of generation on the system and a need to utilize the solar resources to balance generation with demand. DEF is utilizing its operational experience and historic data from these solar resources to optimize the daily economic system dispatch, to quantify additional system flexibility needs to counteract the variability of solar generation and investigate potential fuel diversity contributions. The arrays for the solar plants that went in-service in 2025, Sundance, Half Moon, and Rattler are shown in Figures 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 below.

FIGURE 3.2
Sundance Solar Power Plant

FIGURE 3.3
Half Moon Solar Power Plant

FIGURE 3.4
Rattler Solar Power Plant

DEF's current forecast, supporting the Base Expansion Plan, includes approximately 675 MW of DEF-owned solar PV to be under development over the first three years, which will be subject to approval by the FPSC according to the most current rate settlement approved in Order No. PSC-2024-0472-AS-EI, and approximately 5,018 MW over the ten-year planning horizon. As with all forecasts included here, the forecast relies heavily on the forward-looking price for this technology, the value rendered by this technology, and considerations to other emerging and conventional cost-effective alternatives, including the use of emerging battery storage technology.

BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

The Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) from DEF's 50 MW battery storage pilot program were placed in-service in 2023. These projects are being used to test a variety of energy storage use cases including substation upgrade deferral, distribution line reconducting deferral, backup power, peak load shaving, and energy arbitrage. The projects, max power output, and guaranteed energy storage for a minimum of ten years are provided in Table 3.3. Going forward, DEF will use the data gathered from the operation of these Pilot Program sites to evaluate the opportunities and uses of future DEF battery development. Integration and information sharing with the Duke

Energy enterprise Emerging Technology Office will also allow real-world comparison with alternative technologies that may be available for commercial use in coming years.

DEF has commissioned a 5 MW / 40 MWH non-lithium electrochemical battery located at our existing Suwannee Combustion Turbine generating site. The project was placed in service in 2025. This asset deployed a Sodium Sulfur ("NaS") technology to create a long-duration (8 hour) energy storage asset. The Suwannee Project will test the capability for battery technology to provide energy storage at durations above the 2 hour and 4-hour durations common in the industry today. This asset will allow DEF to test the ability for long duration storage to enable increasing levels of solar energy into the grid.

DEF is also developing much larger transmission-tied BESS utilizing lithium-ion energy storage technology. Existing utility land, existing solar sites, planned solar sites, and land acquisitions are all being considered for BESS siting. These assets are designed to provide capacity during peak hours, arbitrage lower cost energy to periods of higher system value, provide real time system balancing and contingency reserves, and provide highly flexible assets to system operations. The expected increase of solar energy generation also provides a unique opportunity for energy storage assets to assist in the integration of these intermittent resources. The first of these larger BESS will be the BESS at Powerline BESS projected to be in service in 2027 followed by the BESS at the Bartow Energy Center projected to be in service in 2028. This is planned to be followed by batteries collocated at existing and new solar sites in 2029 and 2030. Finally, over 800 MW of BESS is planned for 2034 to support the system following the retirement of the two remaining coal units.

TABLE 3.3
DEF Battery Energy Storage Pilot Program Projects Summary

Name	Max Power Output (MW)	Guaranteed Energy Storage (MWh)
Cape San Blas	5.5	14.3
Trenton	11	10.1
Micanopy	8.25	11.7
Jennings	5.5	5.5
John Hopkins Middle School	2.475	18
Lake Placid	17.275	34
Suwannee	5	40

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

Duke Energy continues to evaluate new technology and innovations for potential application both in and beyond the ten-year plan window. Technologies under evaluation but not yet included in the base expansion plan may be commercially or economically unproven, but Duke Energy and DEF are active in investigation and development of these technologies. At the Duke Energy enterprise level, engineers and specialists are involved in cooperative work with vendors and industry groups on supply-side technologies including wind generation, advanced battery development, hydrogen generation and combustion, and advanced nuclear. On the demand side, technologies including advanced demand response technologies such as commercial building pre-cooling, two-way water heater control, and smart appliance applications are being explored and evaluated. In addition, the company continues to explore intersections of grid and system operations with alternative generating technologies including distributed solar and storage and microgrid applications.

PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

Load Forecast

In general, higher-than-projected load growth would shift the need for new capacity to an earlier year and lower-than-projected load growth would delay the need for new resources. The Company's resource plan provides the flexibility to shift certain resources to earlier or later in-service dates should a significant change in projected customer demand begin to materialize. A specific discussion of DEF's review of load growth forecasts higher and lower than the base forecast can be found in the previous sections.

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

DEF's transmission planning assessment practices are developed to test the ability of the planned system to meet the reliability criteria as outlined in the FERC Form No. 715 filing, and to assure the system meets DEF, Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Inc. (FRCC), and North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) criteria. This involves the use of load flow and transient stability programs to model various contingency situations that may occur, and in determining if the system response meets the reliability criteria. In general, this involves running simulations for the loss of any single line, generator, or transformer. DEF runs this analysis for contingencies that may occur at system peak and off-peak load levels, under both summer and

winter conditions. Additional studies are performed to determine the system response to credible, but less probable criteria. These studies include the loss of multiple generators, transmission lines, or combinations of each (some load loss is permissible under the more severe disturbances). These credible, but less probable scenarios are also evaluated at various load levels since some of the more severe situations occur at average or minimum load conditions. In particular, critical fault clearing times are typically the shortest (most severe) at minimum load conditions, with just a few large base load units supplying the system needs. As noted in DEF's FERC Form No. 715 filing, Parts 4 and 5, some remedial actions are allowed to reduce system loadings; in particular, sectionalizing is allowed to reduce loading on lower voltage lines for bulk system contingencies, but the risk to load on the sectionalized system must be reasonable (it would not be considered prudent to operate for long periods with a sectionalized system). In addition, the number of remedial action steps and the overall complexity of the scheme are evaluated to determine overall acceptability.

Currently, DEF has one planned bulk transmission line project that requires certification under the TLSA, the new DeLand West – Dona Vista (DWDV) 230 kV line. DEF filed a Petition for Determination of Need for DWDV with the FPSC under Docket No. 20250078-EI on June 9, 2025, and expects to receive a Final Order of Certification in January 2026. DEF's summary of this project is contained in the following Table 3.4.

TABLE 3.4
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA
LIST OF PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE SITING ACT (TLSA) PROJECTS
2026 – 2035

MVA RATING WINTER	LINE OWNERSHIP	TERMINALS		LINE LENGTH (CKT-MILES)	COMMERCIAL IN-SERVICE DATE (MO./YEAR)	NOMINAL VOLTAGE (kV)
1000	DEF	DELAND WEST	DONA VISTA	26.5	1/31/2030	230

CHAPTER 4

ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE INFORMATION

DUKE ENERGY. FLORIDA

CHAPTER 4
ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE INFORMATION

PREFERRED SITES

DEF's 2026 TYSP Preferred Sites include nine solar generation sites and two energy storage sites:

1. the Jumper Creek Solar Site;
2. the Bailey Mill Solar Site;
3. the Turnpike Solar Site;
4. the Banner Solar Site;
5. the Lonesome Camp Solar Site;
6. the Higdon Solar Site;
7. the Nova Solar Site;
8. the Bulk Creek Solar Site;
9. the Wewahootee Solar Site;
10. the Powerline Energy Storage Site and
11. the Bartow Energy Storage Site.

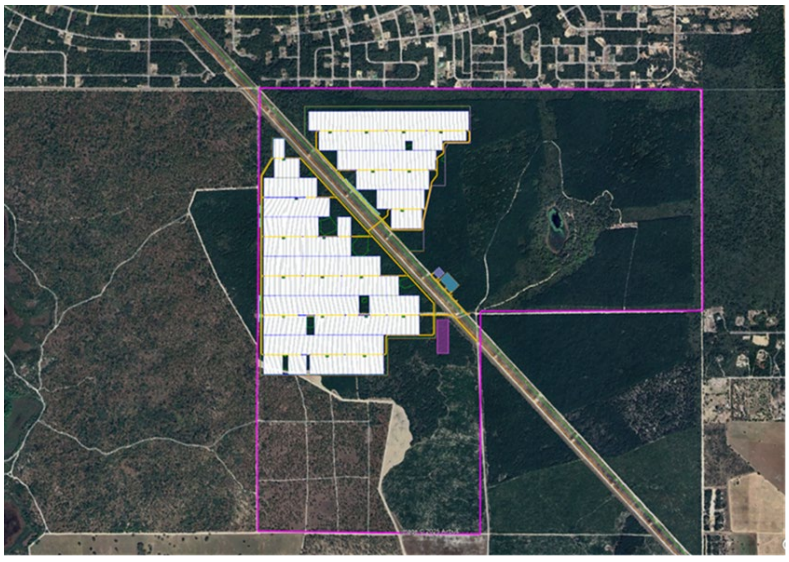
These Preferred Sites are discussed below.

JUMPER CREEK SOLAR SITE

DEF has identified the Jumper Creek Solar Center, a 74.9 MWac solar single-axis tracking PV project located in Sumter County, Florida. The site is located on merchantable timber lands and is relatively flat with minimal sloping that will allow for the use of a tracking system. The point of interconnection is a new 230 kV terminal in the Cresent switching station that is connected via a short generation tie-line. All environmental surveys are complete. Solar is a permitted use on agriculturally zoned land in a local government comprehensive plan in the State of Florida. However, DEF will obtain a Special Use Permit from the Sumter County Magistrate and an approved Final Site Plan from Sumter County. DEF obtained an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) from Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in summer 2025. The site has gopher tortoises and received a Relocation Permit from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). There is also documented Florida scrub-jay located in the area. The site was surveyed for Florida scrub-jays and none were documented. The project started construction in May of 2025 and is expected to be in service in May 2026.

FIGURE 4.1

Jumper Creek Solar Project



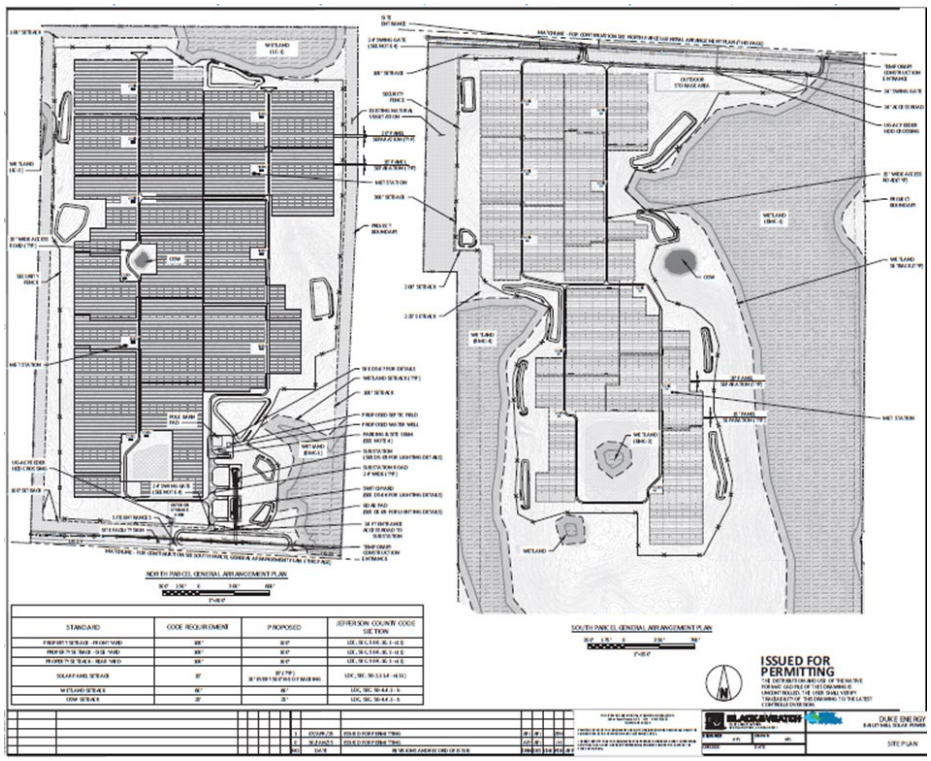
Jumper Creek
Lat: 28.954544
Long: -82.176522
W SR 44
Lake Panasoffkee, FL 33538
Sumter County

BAILEY MILL SOLAR SITE

The Bailey Mill Solar Center, is a 74.9 MWac solar fixed tilt PV project located in Jefferson County, Florida. The site is located on timber and agricultural lands with some sloping that limits the use of a tracking system. The point of interconnection will be a new line tap on the Drifton to Waukeenah 115 kV line. All environmental surveys are complete. Solar is a permitted use on agriculturally zoned land in a local government comprehensive plan in the State of Florida. DEF received its Site Plan approval from Jefferson County and an ERP from the FDEP. Due to the presence of gopher tortoise on site, a Relocation Permit from the FWC was secured prior to construction. No additional listed species of concern were present. The project started construction in September 2025 and is expected to be placed in service in August 2026.

FIGURE 4.2

Bailey Mill Solar Project



Bailey Mill
1046 W. Capps Hwy
Monticello, FL 32344
Jefferson County

TURNPIKE SOLAR SITE

Turnpike Solar Center is a 74.9 MWac solar single-axis tracking PV project located in Osceola County, Florida. The site is located on cattle and agricultural lands with minimal sloping that allows the use of a tracking system. The point of interconnection will be new terminal, at the 230 kV Whippoorwill switching station via a short generation tie-line. All environmental surveys are complete. Solar is a permitted use on agriculturally zoned land in a local government comprehensive plan in the State of Florida. Special or Conditional use permits are not required. However, a Site Plan approval was obtained from Osceola County. An ERP from FDEP was obtained in December 2025. There are several wetlands on site that will be avoided. State listed gopher tortoises were present onsite and relocated with the appropriate Relocation Permit from the FWC. The site does show acceptable habitat for crested caracara which was surveyed in May 2025 and did not show any present. The project will start construction in January 2026 and has an expected in-service date of March 2027.

FIGURE 4.3

Turnpike Solar Project

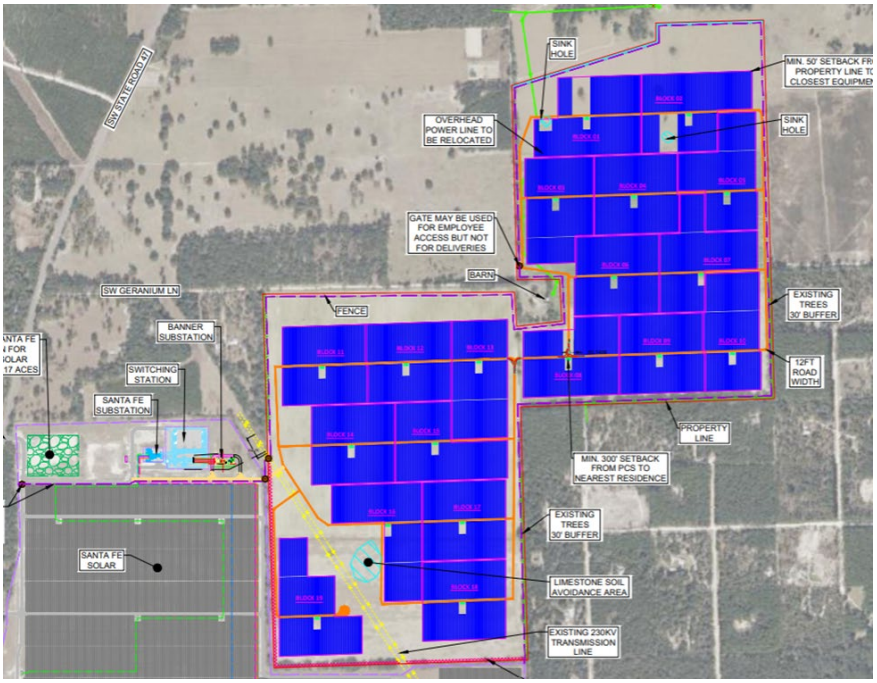
Turnpike
5435 North Canoe Creek Road
Kenansville, FL 34739
Osceola County

BANNER SOLAR SITE

Banner Solar Center is a 74.5 MWac solar single-axis tracking PV project located in Columbia County, Florida. The site is located on timber and agricultural lands. The point of interconnection will be a new terminal in the existing 230k Radiant switching station. All environmental surveys are complete. Solar is a permitted use on agriculturally zoned land in a local government comprehensive plan in the State of Florida. Special or Conditional use permits are not required. A Site Plan approval has been obtained from Columbia County in December 2025. An ERP modification from FDEP was approved in November 2025. The ERP may need to be modified if there are substantial changes to the currently approved plan. There are limited wetlands on site that will be avoided. State listed gopher tortoises were present onsite and have been removed utilizing a Relocation Permit from the FWC. No additional listed species of concern were present. The project is expected to start construction in June 2026, with an expected in-service date of April 2027.

FIGURE 4.4

Banner Solar Project



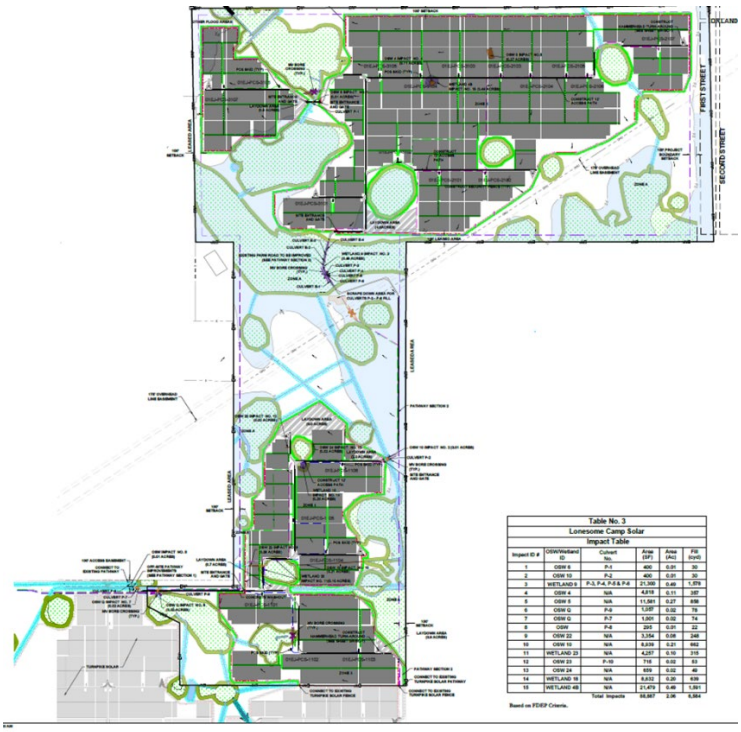
Banner
Latitude (DMS) 29o 52’ 49.48”
Longitude (DMS) 82o 43’ 36.26”
SW SR 47
Fort White, FL 32038
Columbia County

LONESOME CAMP SOLAR SITE

Lonesome Camp Solar Center is a 74.9 MWac solar single-axis tracking PV project located in Osceola County, Florida. The site is located on cattle and agricultural lands with minimal sloping that allows the use of a tracking system. The point of interconnection will be new terminal, at the 230kV Whippoorwill switching station via a short generation tie-line. All environmental surveys are complete. Solar is a permitted use on agriculturally zoned land in a local government comprehensive plan in the State of Florida. Special or Conditional use permits are not required. However, a Site Plan approval was obtained from Osceola County in February 2026. An ERP from FDEP was obtained in January 2026. There are several wetlands on site that will be avoided. State listed gopher tortoises were present onsite and relocated with the appropriate Relocation Permit from the FWC. The site does show acceptable habitat for crested caracara which was surveyed in May 2025 and did not show any present. The project will start construction in February 2026 and has an expected in-service date of May 2027.

FIGURE 4.5

Lonesome Camp Solar Project



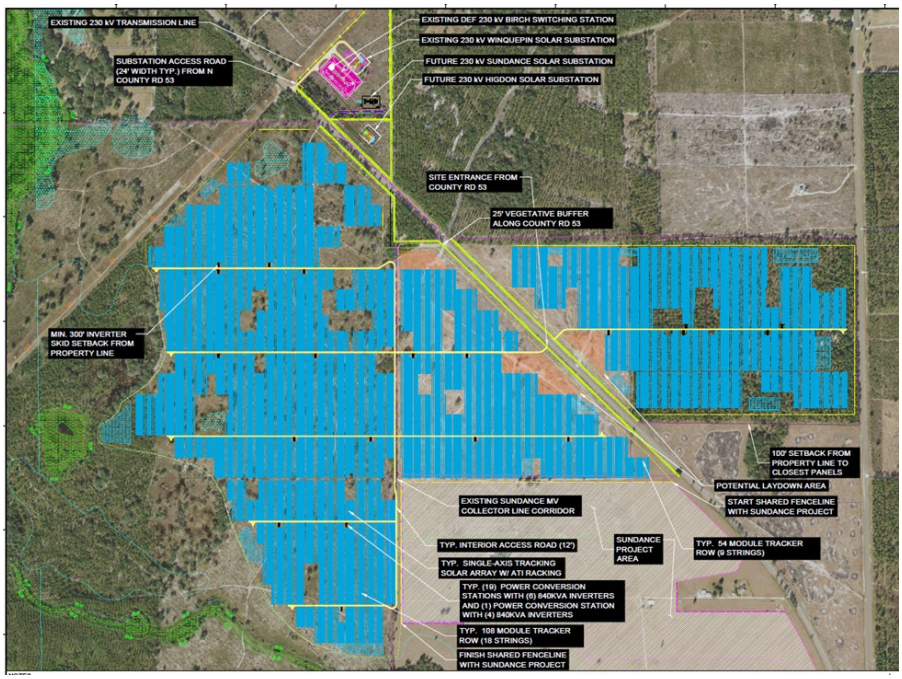
Lonesome Camp
5465 North Canoe Creek Road
Kenansville, FL 34739
Osceola County

HIGDON SOLAR SITE

DEF has identified the Higdon Solar Center, a 74.9 MWac / single-axis tracking facility located in Madison County, FL on agricultural zoned land. The Project will be constructed on a portion of approximately 595-acres which consists of timber and agricultural lands. The point of interconnection is a new 230kV terminal in the existing 230kV Birch Switching Station. The Project will be required to receive final site plan approval by the County Board but will not need a Conditional Use Permit. This is due to Section 163.3205(3) F.S., which allows solar facilities to be permitted by right on land zoned for agricultural uses. The project will also require an ERP from FDEP. The initial environmental site assessments have been completed. The site does show acceptable habitat for gopher tortoises. DEF plans to survey the site for gopher tortoises and obtain a gopher tortoise relocation permit prior to construction. The project is expected to start construction 4Q 2026 and is expected to be placed in service December 2027.

FIGURE 4.6

Higdon Project



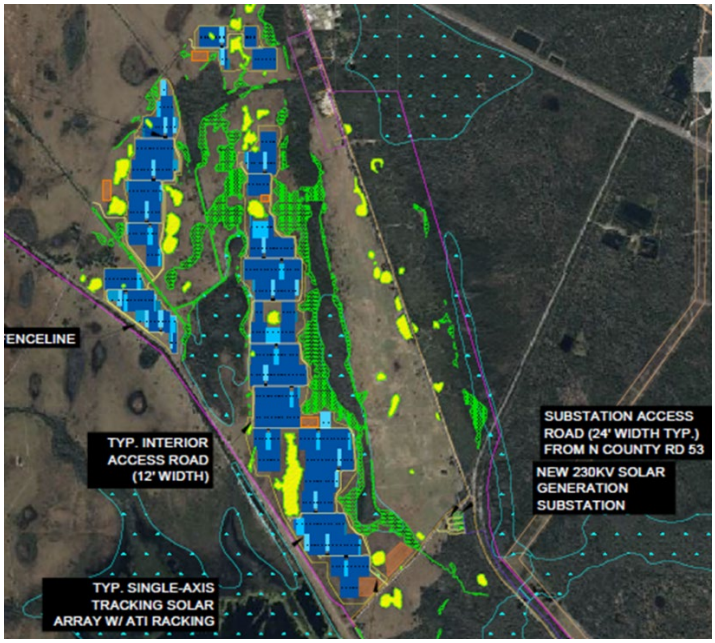
Higdon
S.CR 53
Lee, Florida 32059
Madison County

NOVA SOLAR SITE

DEF has identified the Nova Solar Center, a 74.9 MWac single-axis tracking facility located in Orange County, FL on agricultural zoned land. The project will be constructed on approximately 770 acres, which consists of timber and cattle grazing lands. The POI will be the new 230kV Sweetwater Switching Station on the Holowpaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line. The project will only require final site plan approval from Orange County. This is due to Section 163.3205(3) F.S., which allows solar facilities to be permitted by right on land zoned for agricultural uses. The project will also require an ERP from FDEP with the application being filed in 1Q 2026. The initial environmental assessments have been completed including a wetland delineation, habitat assessment and cultural assessment. The site did show the presence of gopher tortoises and a 100% survey will be conducted and DEF will obtain a gopher tortoise relocation permit prior to construction. The project is expected to start construction 4Q 2026 and is expected to be placed in service December 2027.

FIGURE 4.7

Nova Project



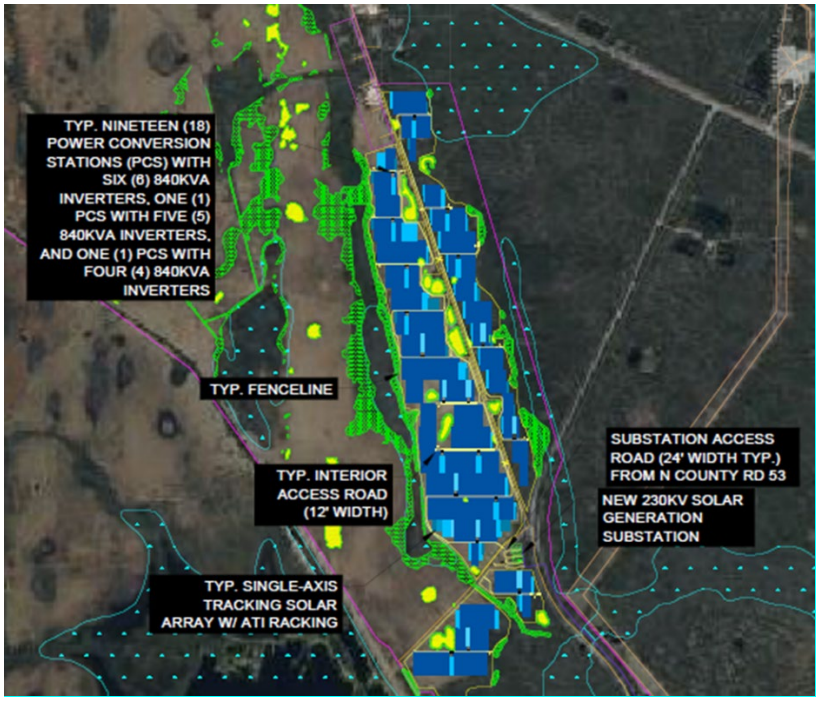
Nova
Lat: 28.378061
Long: -80.934377
Nova Rd
St.Cloud FL
Orange County

BULL CREEK SOLAR SITE

DEF has identified the Bull Creek Solar Center, a 74.9 MWac single-axis tracking facility located in Orange County, FL on agricultural zoned land. The project will be constructed on approximately 650 acres, which consists of timber and cattle grazing lands. The POI will be the new 230kV Sweetwater Switching Station on the Holowpaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line. The project will only require final site plan approval from Orange County. This is due to Section 163.3205(3)F.S., which allows solar facilities to be permitted by right on land zoned for agricultural uses. The project will also require an ERP from FDEP with the application being filed in 1Q 2026. The initial environmental assessments have been completed including a wetland delineation, habitat assessment and cultural assessment. The site did show the presence of gopher tortoises and a 100% survey will be conducted and DEF will obtain a gopher tortoise relocation permit prior to construction. The project is expected to start construction 4Q 2026 and is expected to be placed in service February 2028.

FIGURE 4.8

Bull Creek Project



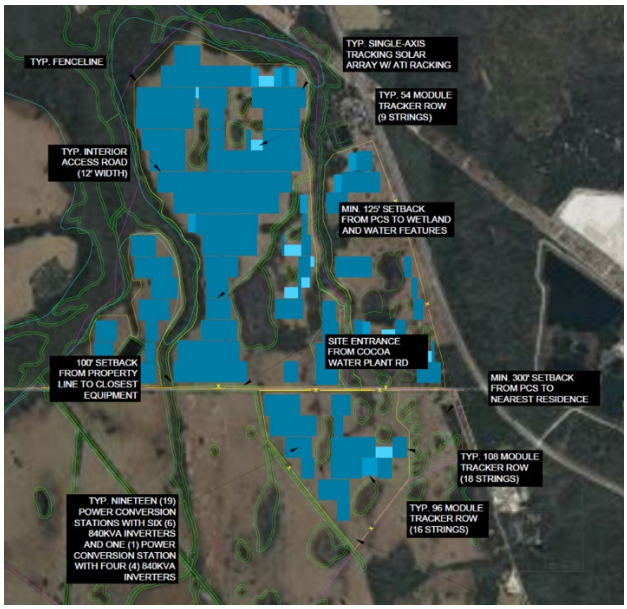
Bull Creek
Lat: 28.368398
Long: -80.945892
St.Cloud FL
Orange County

WEWAHOOTEE SOLAR SITE

DEF has identified the Wewahootee Solar Center, a 74.9 MWac single-axis tracking facility located in Orange County, FL on agricultural zoned land. The project will be constructed on approximately 790 acres, which consists of timber and cattle grazing lands. The POI will be the new 230kV Sweetwater Switching Station on the Holowpaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line. The project will only require final site plan approval from Orange County. This is due to Section 163.3205(3) F.S., which allows solar facilities to be permitted by right on land zoned for agricultural uses. The project will also require an ERP from FDEP with the application being filed in 2Q 2026. The initial environmental assessments have been completed including a wetland delineation, habitat assessment and cultural assessment. The site did show the presence of gopher tortoises and a 100% survey will be conducted and DEF will obtain a gopher tortoise relocation permit prior to construction. The project is expected to start construction 4Q 2026 and is expected to be placed in service March 2028.

FIGURE 4.9

Wewahootee Project



Wewahootee
Lat: 28.384832
Long: -80.969111
St.Cloud FL
Orange County

POWERLINE ENERGY STORAGE SITE

DEF has identified the Powerline Energy Storage Site, a 100 MW / 200 MWh battery energy storage system located in Citrus County, Florida. The site is located on a low-lying parcel which will require civil work to raise and level the site. The point of interconnection will be a new 115 kV terminal position at the Powerline 230/115 kV substation via a generation tie line, which is under construction. The land use designation for the site is Transportation, Communication, Utilities. The Citrus County Land Development Division advised the battery can be located within this district. The project is sited on existing DEF owned land with an existing ERP. DEF submitted the ERP modification summer of 2025. The site does show acceptable habitat for gopher tortoises. DEF surveyed the site for gopher tortoises summer 2025. If required, the appropriate Relocation Permit from the FWC will be secured prior to construction. The project has undergone contracting for EPC as well as BESS supply and is expected to start construction in the winter of 2026 and is expected to be placed in service March 2027.

FIGURE 4.10

Powerline Energy Storage Project

BARTOW ENERGY STORAGE SITE

DEF has identified the Bartow Combined Cycle plant in Pinellas County, FL for a 225 MW/900 MWh battery energy storage system. The site is located on a low-lying company owned parcel which will require civil work to raise and level the site. The point of interconnection will be a 230 kV generation tie line to the existing 230 kV Bartow Substation. The site has previously been used for generation and is being verified to not require re-zoning or permitting along with not requiring permitting for clearing additional land. DEF continues to perform appropriate due diligence on the project site regarding environmental, jurisdictional, geotechnical, and other conditions. DEF expects to perform selection for the BESS technology and manufacturer along with selection of the EPC partner to construct the site in 2026. Site construction is expected to begin in late 2027 and the site is expected to be placed in service in October 2028.

FIGURE 4.11

Bartow Energy Storage Project

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 1
EXISTING GENERATING FACILITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
									COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY	
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		ALT. FUEL	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	DAYS USE	MO./YEAR	MO./YEAR	KW	MW	MW
STEAM													
ANCLOTE	1	PASCO	ST	NG		PL			10/74		556,200	508	521
ANCLOTE	2	PASCO	ST	NG		PL			10/78		556,200	497	504
CRYSTAL RIVER	4	CITRUS	ST	BIT		WA	RR		12/82	6/2034 **	739,260	712	721
CRYSTAL RIVER	5	CITRUS	ST	BIT		WA	RR		10/84	6/2034 **	739,260	710	721
											Steam Total	**2,427**	**2,467**
COMBINED-CYCLE													
P L BARTOW	4	PINELLAS	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	6/09		1,254,200	1,166	1,200
CITRUS COUNTY COMBINED CYCLE	PB1	CITRUS	CC	NG		PL			10/18		985,150	817	931
CITRUS COUNTY COMBINED CYCLE	PB2	CITRUS	CC	NG		PL			11/18		985,150	824	931
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	1	POLK	CC	NG		PL			4/99		546,500	501	521
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	2	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	12/03		548,250	576	594
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	3	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	11/05		561,000	523	535
HINES ENERGY COMPLEX	4	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	12/07		610,500	544	563
OSPREY ENERGY CENTER POWER PLANT	1	POLK	CC	NG		PL			5/04		644,300	616	638
TIGER BAY	1	POLK	CC	NG		PL			8/97		278,100	221	252
											CC Total	**5,788**	**6,165**
COMBUSTION TURBINE													
BARTOW	P1	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	5/72	6/2034 **	55,400	41	50
BARTOW	P2	PINELLAS	CT	NG	DFO	PL	WA	*	6/72	6/2034 **	55,400	41	53
BARTOW	P3	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	6/72	6/2034 **	55,400	41	51
BARTOW	P4	PINELLAS	CT	NG	DFO	PL	WA	*	6/72	6/2034 **	55,400	45	58
BAYBORO	P1	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	4/73	9/2026 **	56,700	37	55
BAYBORO	P2	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	4/73	9/2026 **	56,700	19	28
BAYBORO	P4	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA		*	4/73	9/2026 **	56,700	41	56
DEBARY	P2	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	45	57
DEBARY	P3	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	45	59
DEBARY	P4	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	46	59
DEBARY	P5	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	45	58
DEBARY	P6	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	12/75-4/76	6/2034 **	73,440	46	59
DEBARY	P7	VOLUSIA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/92		103,500	74	93
DEBARY	P8	VOLUSIA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/92		103,500	75	94
DEBARY	P9	VOLUSIA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/92		103,500	76	94
DEBARY	P10	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO		TK		*	10/92		103,500	72	88
INTERCESSION CITY	P1	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74		56,700	45	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P2	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74		56,700	46	58
INTERCESSION CITY	P3	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74		56,700	46	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P4	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74	6/2034 **	56,700	46	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P5	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74	6/2034 **	56,700	45	59
INTERCESSION CITY	P6	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	5/74	6/2034 **	56,700	47	60
INTERCESSION CITY	P7	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	78	82
INTERCESSION CITY	P8	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	77	88
INTERCESSION CITY	P9	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	77	88
INTERCESSION CITY	P10	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	10/93		103,500	74	86
INTERCESSION CITY	P11	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK		*	1/97		148,500	140	155
INTERCESSION CITY	P12	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	12/00		98,260	73	89
INTERCESSION CITY	P13	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	12/00		98,260	73	91
INTERCESSION CITY	P14	OSCEOLA	CT	NG	DFO	PL	PL,TK	*	12/00		98,260	73	90
SUWANNEE RIVER	P1	SUWANNEE	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	10/80		65,999	48	65
SUWANNEE RIVER	P2	SUWANNEE	CT	NG		PL		*	10/80		65,999	48	64
SUWANNEE RIVER	P3	SUWANNEE	CT	NG	DFO	PL	TK	*	11/80		65,999	49	65
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	P1	ALACHUA	GT	NG		PL			1/94		43,000	44	50
											CT Total	**1,918**	**2,382**

* APPROXIMATELY 2 TO 3 DAYS OF OIL USE TYPICALLY TARGETED FOR ENTIRE PLANT.
** DATES FOR RETIREMENT ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 1
EXISTING GENERATING FACILITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
												NET CAPABILITY	
PLANT NAME	UNIT NO.	LOCATION (COUNTY)	UNIT TYPE	FUEL PRI.	FUEL ALT.	FUEL TRANSPORT PRI.	FUEL TRANSPORT ALT.	ALT. FUEL DAYS USE	COM'L IN-SERVICE MO./YEAR	EXPECTED RETIREMENT MO./YEAR	GEN. MAX. NAMEPLATE KW	SUMMER MW	WINTER MW
SOLAR													
OSCEOLA SOLAR FACILITY	PV1	OSCEOLA	PV	SO					5/16		3,800	1.95	0.18
PERRY SOLAR FACILITY	PV1	TAYLOR	PV	SO					8/16		5,100	2.63	0.24
SUWANNEE RIVER SOLAR FACILITY	PV1	SUWANNEE	PV	SO					11/17		8,800	4.56	0.42
HAMILTON SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HAMILTON	PV	SO					12/18		74,900	39.03	3.62
TRENTON SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	GILCHRIST	PV	SO					12/19		74,900	39.23	3.63
LAKE PLACID SOLAR POWER PLANT (1)	PV1	HIGHLANDS	PV	SO					12/19		45,000	24.17	2.25
ST PETERSBURG PIER	PV1	PINELLAS	PV	SO					12/19		350	0.18	0.02
COLUMBIA SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	COLUMBIA	PV	SO					3/20		74,900	39.23	3.65
DEBARY SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	VOLUSIA	PV	SO					5/20		74,500	39.02	3.63
SANTA FE SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	COLUMBIA	PV	SO					3/21		74,900	39.42	3.67
TWIN RIVERS SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HAMILTON	PV	SO					3/21		74,900	39.42	3.67
DUETTE SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	MANATEE	PV	SO					10/21		74,500	39.41	3.65
SANDY CREEK SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	BAY	PV	SO					5/22		74,900	39.62	3.69
FORT GREEN SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HARDEE	PV	SO					6/22		74,900	39.62	3.69
CHARLIE CREEK SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	HARDEE	PV	SO					8/22		74,900	39.62	3.69
BAY TRAIL SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	CITRUS	PV	SO					9/22		74,900	39.82	3.69
HILDRETH SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	SUWANNEE	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
HIGH SPRINGS SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	ALACHUA	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
HARDEETOWN SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	LEVY	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
BAY RANCH SOLAR POWER PLANT	PV1	BAY	PV	SO					4/23		74,900	39.82	3.71
WINQUEPIN RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	MADISON	PV	SO					3/24		74,900	40.02	3.73
MULE CREEK RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	BAY	PV	SO					3/24		74,900	40.02	3.73
FALMOUTH RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	SUWANNEE	PV	SO					6/24		74,900	40.02	3.73
COUNTY LINE RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	ALACHUA	PV	SO					8/24		74,900	40.22	3.73
SUNDANCE RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	MADISON	PV	SO					7/25		74,900	25.77	3.67
HALF MOON RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	SUMTER	PV	SO					11/25		74,900	25.77	3.67
RATTLER RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER	PV1	HERNANDO	PV	SO					11/25		74,900	25.77	3.67
											Solar Total	**863.79**	**84.14**
										TOTAL RESOURCES (MW)		**10,996**	**11,098**

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.1.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							COMMERCIAL	
YEAR	DEF POPULATION	MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER
HISTORY:								
2016	3,837,436	2.485	20,265	1,543,967	13,126	12,094	170,999	70,724
2017	3,906,975	2.483	19,791	1,573,260	12,579	11,918	173,695	68,612
2018	3,968,241	2.485	20,636	1,597,132	12,920	12,172	175,848	69,216
2019	4,037,435	2.483	20,775	1,626,117	12,776	12,198	178,036	68,514
2020	4,089,498	2.471	21,459	1,655,304	12,964	11,522	179,666	64,129
2021	4,130,929	2.448	21,192	1,687,471	12,558	11,785	182,195	64,686
2022	4,253,325	2.473	21,508	1,719,905	12,505	12,220	184,453	66,248
2023	4,308,553	2.457	21,750	1,753,583	12,403	12,450	186,524	66,749
2024	4,590,251	2.560	22,043	1,793,067	12,293	12,574	188,908	66,559
2025	4,629,254	2.544	22,032	1,819,962	12,106	12,655	191,183	66,196
FORECAST:								
2026	4,686,196	2.529	21,553	1,853,277	11,630	12,328	196,879	62,616
2027	4,735,592	2.516	21,751	1,882,565	11,554	12,479	199,040	62,694
2028	4,785,834	2.505	21,884	1,910,360	11,455	12,569	201,222	62,464
2029	4,839,484	2.497	22,027	1,938,430	11,364	12,722	203,878	62,402
2030	4,908,985	2.489	22,312	1,972,589	11,311	12,891	206,776	62,344
2031	4,985,656	2.481	22,648	2,009,859	11,268	13,076	209,679	62,360
2032	5,062,913	2.473	22,891	2,047,193	11,182	13,118	212,530	61,722
2033	5,142,368	2.468	23,301	2,083,871	11,181	13,368	215,275	62,098
2034	5,219,927	2.463	23,585	2,119,165	11,129	13,467	218,021	61,768
2035	5,295,293	2.458	23,969	2,154,485	11,125	13,651	220,762	61,834

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.1.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	RURAL AND RESIDENTIAL					COMMERCIAL		
YEAR	DEF POPULATION	MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER
HISTORY:								
2016	3,837,436	2.485	20,265	1,543,967	13,126	12,094	170,999	70,724
2017	3,906,975	2.483	19,791	1,573,260	12,579	11,918	173,695	68,612
2018	3,968,241	2.485	20,636	1,597,132	12,920	12,172	175,848	69,216
2019	4,037,435	2.483	20,775	1,626,117	12,776	12,198	178,036	68,514
2020	4,089,498	2.471	21,459	1,655,304	12,964	11,522	179,666	64,129
2021	4,130,929	2.448	21,192	1,687,471	12,558	11,785	182,195	64,686
2022	4,253,325	2.473	21,508	1,719,905	12,505	12,220	184,453	66,248
2023	4,308,553	2.457	21,750	1,753,583	12,403	12,450	186,524	66,749
2024	4,590,251	2.560	22,043	1,793,067	12,293	12,574	188,908	66,559
2025	4,629,254	2.544	22,032	1,819,962	12,106	12,655	191,183	66,196
FORECAST:								
2026	4,700,961	2.529	23,950	1,859,116	12,883	12,983	195,055	66,561
2027	4,765,205	2.516	24,213	1,894,337	12,782	13,193	197,794	66,700
2028	4,819,922	2.505	24,440	1,923,967	12,703	13,283	200,098	66,384
2029	4,877,545	2.497	24,633	1,953,675	12,608	13,452	202,408	66,458
2030	4,951,132	2.489	25,011	1,989,525	12,571	13,622	205,195	66,385
2031	5,031,262	2.481	25,402	2,028,244	12,524	13,794	208,205	66,253
2032	5,110,866	2.473	25,732	2,066,583	12,452	13,838	211,186	65,525
2033	5,191,463	2.468	26,090	2,103,766	12,402	14,083	214,077	65,785
2034	5,269,433	2.463	26,410	2,139,263	12,345	14,187	216,837	65,426
2035	5,345,305	2.458	26,812	2,174,833	12,328	14,377	219,603	65,468

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.1.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			RURAL AND RESIDENTIAL				COMMERCIAL	
YEAR	DEF POPULATION	MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER
HISTORY:								
2016	3,837,436	2.485	20,265	1,543,967	13,126	12,094	170,999	70,724
2017	3,906,975	2.483	19,791	1,573,260	12,579	11,918	173,695	68,612
2018	3,968,241	2.485	20,636	1,597,132	12,920	12,172	175,848	69,216
2019	4,037,435	2.483	20,775	1,626,117	12,776	12,198	178,036	68,514
2020	4,089,498	2.471	21,459	1,655,304	12,964	11,522	179,666	64,129
2021	4,130,929	2.448	21,192	1,687,471	12,558	11,785	182,195	64,686
2022	4,253,325	2.473	21,508	1,719,905	12,505	12,220	184,453	66,248
2023	4,308,553	2.457	21,750	1,753,583	12,403	12,450	186,524	66,749
2024	4,590,251	2.560	22,043	1,793,067	12,293	12,574	188,908	66,559
2025	4,629,254	2.544	22,032	1,819,962	12,106	12,655	191,183	66,196
FORECAST:								
2026	4,688,644	2.529	19,467	1,854,245	10,499	11,755	194,677	60,384
2027	4,728,569	2.516	19,493	1,879,773	10,370	11,802	196,662	60,009
2028	4,763,019	2.505	19,576	1,901,253	10,297	11,964	198,332	60,322
2029	4,799,808	2.497	19,647	1,922,538	10,219	12,228	199,987	61,143
2030	4,855,174	2.489	19,869	1,950,966	10,184	12,401	202,197	61,330
2031	4,919,858	2.481	20,134	1,983,334	10,151	12,574	204,714	61,422
2032	4,987,837	2.473	20,381	2,016,836	10,105	12,610	207,318	60,824
2033	5,059,733	2.468	20,675	2,050,384	10,083	12,835	209,927	61,140
2034	5,130,336	2.463	20,927	2,082,793	10,048	12,923	212,447	60,828
2035	5,201,418	2.458	21,255	2,116,290	10,043	13,092	215,051	60,877

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.2.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		INDUSTRIAL					
YEAR	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS GWh	STREET & HIGHWAY LIGHTING GWh	OTHER SALES TO PUBLIC AUTHORITIES GWh	TOTAL SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS GWh
HISTORY:							
2016	3,197	2,178	1,467,860	0	24	3,194	38,774
2017	3,120	2,137	1,459,991	0	24	3,171	38,023
2018	3,107	2,080	1,493,750	0	24	3,206	39,144
2019	2,963	2,025	1,463,210	0	24	3,227	39,187
2020	3,147	1,999	1,574,287	0	23	3,079	39,230
2021	3,292	1,978	1,664,307	0	24	3,158	39,451
2022	3,508	1,868	1,877,916	0	33	3,244	40,512
2023	3,396	1,773	1,915,141	0	31	3,205	40,832
2024	3,287	1,671	1,966,630	0	29	3,199	41,132
2025	3,261	1,575	2,070,643	0	27	3,163	41,140
FORECAST:							
2026	3,205	1,588	2,018,560	0	27	3,196	40,309
2027	3,283	1,581	2,076,714	0	26	3,215	40,754
2028	3,311	1,573	2,105,170	0	25	3,218	41,007
2029	3,350	1,567	2,137,681	0	24	3,227	41,350
2030	3,354	1,555	2,156,737	0	23	3,234	41,814
2031	3,359	1,545	2,174,271	0	22	3,248	42,353
2032	3,367	1,547	2,176,172	0	22	3,234	42,631
2033	3,374	1,556	2,168,313	0	21	3,248	43,312
2034	3,378	1,568	2,154,267	0	20	3,245	43,694
2035	3,393	1,576	2,152,752	0	19	3,254	44,285

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.2.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		INDUSTRIAL					
YEAR	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS GWh	STREET & HIGHWAY LIGHTING GWh	OTHER SALES TO PUBLIC AUTHORITIES GWh	TOTAL SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS GWh
HISTORY:							
2016	3,197	2,178	1,467,860	0	24	3,194	38,774
2017	3,120	2,137	1,459,991	0	24	3,171	38,023
2018	3,107	2,080	1,493,750	0	24	3,206	39,144
2019	2,963	2,025	1,463,210	0	24	3,227	39,187
2020	3,147	1,999	1,574,287	0	23	3,079	39,230
2021	3,292	1,978	1,664,307	0	24	3,158	39,451
2022	3,508	1,868	1,877,916	0	33	3,244	40,512
2023	3,396	1,773	1,915,141	0	31	3,205	40,832
2024	3,287	1,671	1,966,630	0	29	3,199	41,132
2025	3,261	1,575	2,070,643	0	27	3,163	41,140
FORECAST:							
2026	3,244	1,588	2,042,759	0	27	3,293	43,497
2027	3,322	1,581	2,101,005	0	26	3,315	44,069
2028	3,350	1,573	2,129,659	0	25	3,320	44,418
2029	3,388	1,567	2,162,379	0	24	3,330	44,827
2030	3,393	1,555	2,181,785	0	23	3,338	45,387
2031	3,398	1,545	2,199,563	0	22	3,349	45,966
2032	3,406	1,547	2,201,442	0	22	3,333	46,331
2033	3,413	1,556	2,193,326	0	21	3,345	46,952
2034	3,417	1,568	2,179,069	0	20	3,342	47,376
2035	3,432	1,576	2,177,431	0	19	3,351	47,991

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.2.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		INDUSTRIAL					
YEAR	GWh	AVERAGE NO. OF CUSTOMERS	AVERAGE KWh CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER	RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS GWh	STREET & HIGHWAY LIGHTING GWh	OTHER SALES TO PUBLIC AUTHORITIES GWh	TOTAL SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS GWh
HISTORY:							
2016	3,197	2,178	1,467,860	0	24	3,194	38,774
2017	3,120	2,137	1,459,991	0	24	3,171	38,023
2018	3,107	2,080	1,493,750	0	24	3,206	39,144
2019	2,963	2,025	1,463,210	0	24	3,227	39,187
2020	3,147	1,999	1,574,287	0	23	3,079	39,230
2021	3,292	1,978	1,664,307	0	24	3,158	39,451
2022	3,508	1,868	1,877,916	0	33	3,244	40,512
2023	3,396	1,773	1,915,141	0	31	3,205	40,832
2024	3,287	1,671	1,966,630	0	29	3,199	41,132
2025	3,261	1,575	2,070,643	0	27	3,163	41,140
FORECAST:							
2026	3,177	1,588	2,000,939	0	27	3,118	37,545
2027	3,255	1,581	2,058,987	0	26	3,137	37,713
2028	3,283	1,573	2,087,246	0	25	3,141	37,989
2029	3,321	1,567	2,119,633	0	24	3,153	38,373
2030	3,325	1,555	2,138,443	0	23	3,160	38,777
2031	3,331	1,545	2,155,804	0	22	3,173	39,233
2032	3,338	1,547	2,157,768	0	22	3,158	39,509
2033	3,345	1,556	2,150,029	0	21	3,168	40,044
2034	3,349	1,568	2,136,159	0	20	3,163	40,382
2035	3,364	1,576	2,134,717	0	19	3,171	40,902

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.3.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	SALES FOR RESALE GWh	UTILITY USE & LOSSES GWh	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD GWh	OTHER CUSTOMERS (AVERAGE NO.)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTOMERS
HISTORY:					
2016	1,803	2,277	42,854	26,005	1,743,149
2017	2,196	2,700	42,919	26,248	1,775,340
2018	2,324	2,756	44,224	26,504	1,801,564
2019	2,910	2,704	44,801	26,707	1,832,885
2020	2,887	2,697	44,814	26,845	1,863,814
2021	3,302	2,311	45,064	27,082	1,898,726
2022	3,673	1,956	46,141	26,834	1,933,060
2023	1,396	1,818	44,046	26,342	1,968,221
2024	1,125	1,944	44,200	25,823	2,009,470
2025	473	1,967	43,580	25,269	2,037,989
FORECAST:					
2026	389	2,114	42,812	54,517	2,106,261
2027	720	2,136	43,610	53,026	2,136,212
2028	729	2,149	43,885	53,314	2,166,469
2029	727	2,166	44,243	59,413	2,203,288
2030	727	2,189	44,729	62,543	2,243,463
2031	45	2,216	44,614	62,630	2,283,713
2032	45	2,230	44,906	61,986	2,323,256
2033	35	2,263	45,610	60,606	2,361,308
2034	35	2,282	46,012	60,626	2,399,380
2035	35	2,311	46,632	60,551	2,437,374

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.3.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	SALES FOR RESALE GWh	UTILITY USE & LOSSES GWh	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD GWh	OTHER CUSTOMERS (AVERAGE NO.)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTOMERS
HISTORY:					
2016	1,803	2,277	42,854	26,005	1,743,149
2017	2,196	2,700	42,919	26,248	1,775,340
2018	2,324	2,756	44,224	26,504	1,801,564
2019	2,910	2,704	44,801	26,707	1,832,885
2020	2,887	2,697	44,814	26,845	1,863,814
2021	3,302	2,311	45,064	27,082	1,898,726
2022	3,673	1,956	46,141	26,834	1,933,060
2023	1,396	1,818	44,046	26,342	1,968,221
2024	1,125	1,944	44,200	25,823	2,009,470
2025	473	1,967	43,580	25,269	2,037,989
FORECAST:					
2026	389	2,669	46,555	25,079	2,080,838
2027	720	2,741	47,530	25,250	2,118,962
2028	729	2,728	47,875	25,269	2,150,907
2029	727	2,780	48,334	25,283	2,182,933
2030	727	2,806	48,919	25,300	2,221,575
2031	45	2,850	48,862	25,289	2,263,283
2032	45	2,800	49,177	25,281	2,304,597
2033	35	2,927	49,914	25,279	2,344,678
2034	35	2,923	50,334	25,275	2,382,943
2035	35	2,961	50,987	25,271	2,421,283

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2.3.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
YEAR	SALES FOR RESALE GWh	UTILITY USE & LOSSES GWh	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD GWh	OTHER CUSTOMERS (AVERAGE NO.)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTOMERS
HISTORY:					
2016	1,803	2,277	42,854	26,005	1,743,149
2017	2,196	2,700	42,919	26,248	1,775,340
2018	2,324	2,756	44,224	26,504	1,801,564
2019	2,910	2,704	44,801	26,707	1,832,885
2020	2,887	2,697	44,814	26,845	1,863,814
2021	3,302	2,311	45,064	27,082	1,898,726
2022	3,673	1,956	46,141	26,834	1,933,060
2023	1,396	1,818	44,046	26,342	1,968,221
2024	1,125	1,944	44,200	25,823	2,009,470
2025	473	1,967	43,580	25,269	2,037,989
FORECAST:					
2026	389	1,567	39,500	25,162	2,075,672
2027	720	1,609	40,042	25,314	2,103,330
2028	729	1,582	40,300	25,272	2,126,430
2029	727	1,628	40,727	25,277	2,149,369
2030	727	1,630	41,134	25,279	2,179,997
2031	45	1,658	40,937	25,293	2,214,886
2032	45	1,594	41,148	25,302	2,251,003
2033	35	1,720	41,799	25,296	2,287,163
2034	35	1,706	42,124	25,288	2,322,096
2035	35	1,733	42,670	25,292	2,358,209

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.1.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF SUMMER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2016	10,530	893	9,637	235	366	466	100	339	80	8,946
2017	10,220	808	9,412	203	342	498	95	349	80	8,653
2018	10,271	812	9,459	257	386	532	83	387	80	8,545
2019	11,029	1021	10,008	230	394	566	86	414	80	9,260
2020	10,765	901	9,864	250	393	599	83	440	80	8,921
2021	10,835	1010	9,825	375	394	623	85	451	80	8,826
2022	11,012	1,045	9,966	341	361	513	85	441	80	9,190
2023	11,357	827	10,530	476	352	550	88	459	80	9,352
2024	10,539	652	9,887	415	357	548	91	443	80	8,605
2025	10,865	475	10,390	415	355	566	97	449	80	8,903
FORECAST:										
2026	10,765	451	10,314	415	361	595	107	473	80	8,733
2027	10,874	451	10,423	415	346	613	116	477	80	8,826
2028	11,044	551	10,493	415	331	631	126	482	80	8,980
2029	11,166	551	10,615	415	319	649	135	487	80	9,080
2030	11,309	551	10,758	415	310	667	145	492	80	9,200
2031	11,413	501	10,913	415	303	685	154	496	80	9,280
2032	11,490	501	10,989	415	297	703	164	500	80	9,331
2033	11,580	401	11,179	415	293	721	173	503	80	9,395
2034	11,692	401	11,291	415	285	739	183	505	80	9,485
2035	11,851	401	11,450	415	280	757	192	507	80	9,620

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) =Customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.1.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF SUMMER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2016	10530	893	9637	235	366	466	100	339	80	8946
2017	10220	808	9412	203	342	498	95	349	80	8653
2018	10271	812	9459	257	386	532	83	387	80	8545
2019	11029	1021	10008	230	394	566	86	414	80	9260
2020	10765	901	9864	250	393	599	83	440	80	8921
2021	10835	1010	9825	375	394	623	85	451	80	8826
2022	11012	1045	9966	341	361	513	85	441	80	9190
2023	11357	827	10530	476	352	550	88	459	80	9352
2024	10539	652	9887	415	357	548	91	443	80	8605
2025	10865	475	10390	415	355	566	97	449	80	8903
FORECAST:										
2026	11,253	451	10,802	415	361	595	107	473	80	9,221
2027	11,392	451	10,941	415	346	613	116	477	80	9,344
2028	11,575	551	11,024	415	331	631	126	482	80	9,511
2029	11,715	551	11,164	415	319	649	135	487	80	9,629
2030	11,873	551	11,322	415	310	667	145	492	80	9,764
2031	11,986	501	11,485	415	303	685	154	496	80	9,852
2032	12,067	501	11,566	415	297	703	164	500	80	9,908
2033	12,161	401	11,760	415	293	721	173	503	80	9,976
2034	12,276	401	11,875	415	285	739	183	505	80	10,069
2035	12,439	401	12,038	415	280	757	192	507	80	10,208

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) =Customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.1.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF SUMMER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2016	10,058	772	9,286	303	360	435	124	324	80	8,431
2017	10,530	893	9,637	235	366	466	100	339	80	8,946
2018	10,220	808	9,412	203	342	498	95	349	80	8,653
2019	10,271	812	9,459	257	386	532	83	387	80	8,545
2020	11,029	1,021	10,008	230	394	566	86	414	80	9,260
2021	10,765	901	9,864	250	393	599	83	440	80	8,921
2022	10,835	1,010	9,825	375	394	623	85	451	80	8,826
2023	11,012	1,045	9,966	341	361	513	85	441	80	9,190
2024	10,610	652	9,958	476	352	550	88	459	80	8,605
2025	10,837	475	10,362	415	357	548	91	443	80	8,903
FORECAST:										
2026	10,348	451	9,897	415	361	595	107	473	80	8,317
2027	10,417	451	9,966	415	346	613	116	477	80	8,369
2028	10,591	551	10,040	415	331	631	126	482	80	8,526
2029	10,728	551	10,177	415	319	649	135	487	80	8,642
2030	10,858	551	10,307	415	310	667	145	492	80	8,749
2031	10,950	501	10,449	415	303	685	154	496	80	8,816
2032	11,013	501	10,512	415	297	703	164	500	80	8,855
2033	11,091	401	10,690	415	293	721	173	503	80	8,906
2034	11,188	401	10,787	415	285	739	183	505	80	8,981
2035	11,333	401	10,932	415	280	757	192	507	80	9,102

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) =Customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.2.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF WINTER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2015/16	9,678	1,275	8,403	207	675	845	131	240	170	7,409
2016/17	8,739	701	8,038	191	695	878	79	243	165	6,489
2017/18	11,559	1,071	10,488	244	699	913	79	246	196	9,182
2018/19	8,527	572	7,955	239	711	948	82	251	164	6,132
2019/20	9,725	613	9,112	292	670	982	80	256	177	7,268
2020/21	9,654	679	8,975	319	671	1,006	82	260	175	7,141
2021/22	10,594	1,038	9,556	317	668	1,013	83	261	195	8,056
2022/23	10,474	1,047	9,426	317	638	975	83	262	194	8,005
2023/24	8,854	506	8,348	412	634	1,055	87	263	172	6,232
2024/25	10,441	950	9,491	412	639	1,084	90	268	193	7,755
FORECAST:										
2025/26	11,728	977	10,750	412	623	1,105	99	270	196	9,022
2026/27	11,978	1,052	10,925	412	602	1,132	109	270	198	9,255
2027/28	11,568	551	11,017	412	581	1,160	118	271	199	8,828
2028/29	11,673	551	11,122	412	564	1,189	128	271	199	8,910
2029/30	11,798	551	11,247	412	551	1,218	137	272	201	9,008
2030/31	11,876	501	11,375	412	540	1,246	147	272	202	9,058
2031/32	11,928	501	11,427	412	532	1,273	156	272	202	9,080
2032/33	11,941	401	11,540	412	526	1,301	166	273	203	9,061
2033/34	11,998	401	11,597	412	514	1,328	175	273	204	9,092
2034/35	12,090	401	11,689	412	506	1,356	185	273	204	9,154

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.2.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF WINTER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2015/16	9,678	1,275	8,403	207	675	845	131	240	170	7,409
2016/17	8,739	701	8,038	191	695	878	79	243	165	6,489
2017/18	11,559	1,071	10,488	244	699	913	79	246	196	9,182
2018/19	8,527	572	7,955	239	711	948	82	251	164	6,132
2019/20	9,725	613	9,112	292	670	982	80	256	177	7,268
2020/21	9,654	679	8,975	319	671	1,006	82	260	175	7,141
2021/22	10,594	1,038	9,556	317	668	1,013	83	261	195	8,056
2022/23	10,474	1,047	9,426	317	638	975	83	262	194	8,005
2023/24	8,854	506	8,348	412	634	1,055	87	263	172	6,232
2024/25	10,441	950	9,491	412	639	1,084	90	268	193	7,755
FORECAST:										
2025/26	13,534	977	12,557	412	623	1,105	99	270	196	10,828
2026/27	13,844	1,052	12,792	412	602	1,132	109	270	198	11,121
2027/28	13,465	551	12,914	412	581	1,160	118	271	199	10,724
2028/29	13,601	551	13,050	412	564	1,189	128	271	199	10,838
2029/30	13,768	551	13,217	412	551	1,218	137	272	201	10,977
2030/31	13,874	501	13,373	412	540	1,246	147	272	202	11,056
2031/32	13,934	501	13,433	412	532	1,273	156	272	202	11,087
2032/33	13,956	401	13,555	412	526	1,301	166	273	203	11,075
2033/34	14,016	401	13,615	412	514	1,328	175	273	204	11,110
2034/35	14,116	401	13,715	412	506	1,356	185	273	204	11,179

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.2.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF WINTER PEAK DEMAND (MW)

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(OTH)	(10)
YEAR	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INTERRUPTIBLE	RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. LOAD MANAGEMENT	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER DEMAND REDUCTIONS	NET FIRM DEMAND
HISTORY:										
2015/16	9,678	1,275	8,403	207	675	845	131	240	170	7,409
2016/17	8,739	701	8,038	191	695	878	79	243	165	6,489
2017/18	11,559	1,071	10,488	244	699	913	79	246	196	9,182
2018/19	8,527	572	7,955	239	711	948	82	251	164	6,132
2019/20	9,725	613	9,112	292	670	982	80	256	177	7,268
2020/21	9,654	679	8,975	319	671	1,006	82	260	175	7,141
2021/22	10,594	1,038	9,556	317	668	1,013	83	261	195	8,056
2022/23	10,474	1,047	9,426	317	638	975	83	262	194	8,005
2023/24	8,854	506	8,348	412	634	1,055	87	263	172	6,232
2024/25	10,441	950	9,491	412	639	1,084	90	268	193	7,755
FORECAST:										
2025/26	9,573	977	8,596	412	623	1,105	99	270	196	6,867
2026/27	9,722	1,052	8,669	412	602	1,132	109	270	198	6,998
2027/28	9,285	551	8,734	412	581	1,160	118	271	199	6,544
2028/29	9,395	551	8,844	412	564	1,189	128	271	199	6,632
2029/30	9,486	551	8,935	412	551	1,218	137	272	201	6,696
2030/31	9,533	501	9,032	412	540	1,246	147	272	202	6,714
2031/32	9,562	501	9,061	412	532	1,273	156	272	202	6,714
2032/33	9,566	401	9,165	412	526	1,301	166	273	203	6,685
2033/34	9,605	401	9,204	412	514	1,328	175	273	204	6,698
2034/35	9,691	401	9,290	412	506	1,356	185	273	204	6,754

Historical Values (2016 - 2025):

Col. (2) = recorded peak + implemented load control + residential and commercial/industrial conservation and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent total cumulative capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Projected Values (2026 - 2035):

Cols. (2) - (4) = forecasted peak without load control, cumulative conservation, and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Cols. (5) - (9) = Represent cumulative conservation and load control capabilities at peak. Col. (8) includes commercial load management and standby generation.

Col. (OTH) = Voltage reduction and customer-owned self-service cogeneration.

Col. (10) = (2) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (OTH).

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.3.1

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ANNUAL NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (GWh)

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(OTH)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
YEAR	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER ENERGY REDUCTIONS	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	UTILITY USE & LOSSES	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD	LOAD FACTOR (%) *
HISTORY:									
2016	45,200	892	857	596	38,774	1,803	2,277	42,854	50.6
2017	45,318	933	871	595	38,024	2,196	2,699	42,919	52.7
2018	46,729	977	933	595	39,145	2,304	2,775	44,224	48.9
2019	47,385	1,017	972	595	39,187	2,910	2,704	44,801	51.3
2020	47,476	1,050	1,016	596	39,230	2,887	2,697	44,814	52.9
2021	47,786	1,100	1,027	595	39,451	3,302	2,311	45,064	53.1
2022	48,842	1,120	986	595	40,512	3,673	1,956	46,141	52.8
2023	46,805	1,168	996	595	40,832	1,392	1,821	44,046	49.0
2024	47,013	1,212	1,005	596	41,132	1,125	1,944	44,200	53.1
2025	46,445	1,260	1,010	595	41,140	473	1,967	43,580	50.9
FORECAST:									
2026	45,730	1,308	1,015	595	40,309	389	2,114	42,812	54.2
2027	46,583	1,358	1,020	595	40,754	720	2,136	43,610	53.8
2028	46,915	1,408	1,026	596	41,007	729	2,149	43,885	55.6
2029	47,330	1,459	1,033	595	41,350	727	2,166	44,243	55.6
2030	47,873	1,510	1,039	595	41,814	727	2,189	44,729	55.5
2031	47,814	1,560	1,044	595	42,353	45	2,216	44,614	54.9
2032	48,162	1,611	1,049	596	42,631	45	2,230	44,906	54.8
2033	48,921	1,663	1,053	595	43,312	35	2,263	45,610	55.4
2034	49,378	1,715	1,057	595	43,694	35	2,282	46,012	55.4
2035	50,051	1,764	1,060	595	44,285	35	2,311	46,632	55.3

Historical Values (2016 - 2025): * Load Factors for historical years are calculated using the actual annual peak.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.3.2

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ANNUAL NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (GWh)

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(OTH)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
YEAR	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER ENERGY REDUCTIONS	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	UTILITY USE & LOSSES	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD	LOAD FACTOR (%) *
HISTORY:									
2016	45,200	892	857	596	38,774	1,803	2,277	42,854	50.6
2017	45,318	933	871	595	38,024	2,196	2,699	42,919	52.7
2018	46,729	977	933	595	39,145	2,304	2,775	44,224	48.9
2019	47,385	1,017	972	595	39,187	2,910	2,704	44,801	51.3
2020	47,476	1,050	1,016	596	39,230	2,887	2,697	44,814	52.9
2021	47,786	1,100	1,027	595	39,451	3,302	2,311	45,064	53.1
2022	48,842	1,120	986	595	40,512	3,673	1,956	46,141	52.8
2023	46,805	1,168	996	595	40,832	1,392	1,821	44,046	49.0
2024	47,013	1,212	1,005	596	41,132	1,125	1,944	44,200	53.1
2025	46,445	1,260	1,010	595	41,140	473	1,967	43,580	50.9
FORECAST:									
2026	49,473	1,308	1,015	595	43,497	389	2,669	46,555	49.1
2027	50,503	1,358	1,020	595	44,069	720	2,741	47,530	48.8
2028	50,904	1,408	1,026	595	44,418	729	2,728	47,875	51.0
2029	51,421	1,459	1,033	595	44,827	727	2,780	48,334	50.9
2030	52,063	1,510	1,039	595	45,387	727	2,806	48,919	50.9
2031	52,062	1,560	1,044	595	45,966	45	2,850	48,862	50.5
2032	52,433	1,611	1,049	596	46,331	45	2,800	49,177	50.5
2033	53,225	1,663	1,053	595	46,952	35	2,927	49,914	51.4
2034	53,701	1,715	1,057	595	47,376	35	2,923	50,334	51.7
2035	54,406	1,764	1,060	595	47,991	35	2,961	50,987	52.1

Historical Values (2016 - 2025): * Load Factors for historical years are calculated using the actual annual peak.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 3.3.3

HISTORY AND FORECAST OF ANNUAL NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (GWh)

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(OTH)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
YEAR	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION	COMM. / IND. CONSERVATION	OTHER ENERGY REDUCTIONS	RETAIL	WHOLESALE	UTILITY USE & LOSSES	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD	LOAD FACTOR (%) *
HISTORY:									
2016	45,200	892	857	596	38,774	1,803	2,277	42,854	50.6
2017	45,318	933	871	595	38,024	2,196	2,699	42,919	52.7
2018	46,729	977	933	595	39,145	2,304	2,775	44,224	48.9
2019	47,385	1,017	972	595	39,187	2,910	2,704	44,801	51.3
2020	47,476	1,050	1,016	596	39,230	2,887	2,697	44,814	52.9
2021	47,786	1,100	1,027	595	39,451	3,302	2,311	45,064	53.1
2022	48,842	1,120	986	595	40,512	3,673	1,956	46,141	52.8
2023	46,805	1,168	996	595	40,832	1,392	1,821	44,046	49.0
2024	47,013	1,212	1,005	596	41,132	1,125	1,944	44,200	53.1
2025	46,445	1,260	1,010	595	41,140	473	1,967	43,580	50.9
FORECAST:									
2026	42,419	1,308	1,015	595	37,545	389	1,567	39,500	54.2
2027	43,015	1,358	1,020	595	37,713	720	1,609	40,042	54.6
2028	43,330	1,408	1,026	596	37,989	729	1,582	40,300	53.8
2029	43,815	1,459	1,033	595	38,373	727	1,628	40,727	53.8
2030	44,278	1,510	1,039	595	38,777	727	1,630	41,134	53.7
2031	44,137	1,560	1,044	595	39,233	45	1,658	40,937	53.0
2032	44,404	1,611	1,049	596	39,509	45	1,594	41,148	52.9
2033	45,110	1,663	1,053	595	40,044	35	1,720	41,799	53.6
2034	45,491	1,715	1,057	595	40,382	35	1,706	42,124	53.5
2035	46,089	1,764	1,060	595	40,902	35	1,733	42,670	53.5

Historical Values (2016 - 2025): * Load Factors for historical years are calculated using the actual annual peak.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 4.1

PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL AND TWO-YEAR FORECAST OF PEAK DEMAND
AND NET ENERGY FOR LOAD BY MONTH

BASE CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACTUAL		FORECAST		FORECAST	
	2025		2026		2027	
MONTH	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh
JANUARY	**9,009**	3,523	**10,272**	3,176	**10,495**	3,257
FEBRUARY	6,458	2,726	8,190	2,844	8,408	2,919
MARCH	6,819	2,932	7,713	3,129	7,901	3,205
APRIL	7,714	3,423	7,722	3,245	7,801	3,316
MAY	9,115	4,140	8,341	3,817	8,409	3,890
JUNE	8,968	4,247	8,847	4,088	8,929	4,155
JULY	**9,770**	4,685	9,370	4,384	9,431	4,451
AUGUST	9,537	4,574	**9,616**	4,498	**9,703**	4,564
SEPTEMBER	8,527	4,020	8,531	3,873	8,577	3,935
OCTOBER	7,622	3,447	7,936	3,484	7,955	3,541
NOVEMBER	6,302	2,897	7,042	3,090	7,091	3,142
DECEMBER	6,354	2,967	7,993	3,184	7,527	3,234
TOTAL		43,580		42,812		43,610

NOTE: Recorded Net Peak demands and NEL include off-system wholesale contracts.
2025 peak is in July.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 4.2

PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL AND TWO-YEAR FORECAST OF PEAK DEMAND
AND NET ENERGY FOR LOAD BY MONTH

HIGH CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACTUAL		FORECAST		FORECAST	
	2025		2026		2027	
MONTH	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh
JANUARY	**9,009**	3,523	**12,079**	3,604	**12,361**	3,705
FEBRUARY	6,458	2,726	9,262	3,250	9,521	3,341
MARCH	6,819	2,932	8,640	3,594	8,865	3,688
APRIL	7,714	3,423	8,265	3,548	8,384	3,635
MAY	9,115	4,140	8,816	4,029	8,916	4,117
JUNE	8,968	4,247	9,326	4,282	9,440	4,365
JULY	**9,770**	4,685	9,851	4,566	9,944	4,648
AUGUST	9,537	4,574	**10,104**	4,683	**10,222**	4,764
SEPTEMBER	8,527	4,020	8,955	4,037	9,028	4,112
OCTOBER	7,622	3,447	8,501	3,772	8,545	3,841
NOVEMBER	6,302	2,897	7,726	3,481	7,797	3,545
DECEMBER	6,354	2,967	9,606	3,707	9,200	3,769
TOTAL		43,580		46,555		47,530

NOTE: Recorded Net Peak demands and NEL include off-system wholesale contracts.
2025 peak is in July.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 4.3

PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL AND TWO-YEAR FORECAST OF PEAK DEMAND
AND NET ENERGY FOR LOAD BY MONTH

LOW CASE FORECAST

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACTUAL		FORECAST		FORECAST	
	2025		2026		2027	
MONTH	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh	PEAK DEMAND MW	NEL GWh
JANUARY	**9,009**	3,523	**8,118**	2,845	**8,239**	2,891
FEBRUARY	6,458	2,726	7,169	2,464	7,311	2,513
MARCH	6,819	2,932	6,934	2,763	7,066	2,812
APRIL	7,714	3,423	7,307	3,023	7,334	3,069
MAY	9,115	4,140	7,968	3,661	7,979	3,706
JUNE	8,968	4,247	8,424	3,914	8,452	3,955
JULY	**9,770**	4,685	8,716	4,061	8,728	4,103
AUGUST	9,537	4,574	**9,200**	4,342	**9,247**	4,389
SEPTEMBER	8,527	4,020	8,145	3,720	8,160	3,767
OCTOBER	7,622	3,447	7,416	3,219	7,409	3,263
NOVEMBER	6,302	2,897	6,470	2,776	6,496	2,820
DECEMBER	6,354	2,967	6,509	2,715	5,996	2,755
TOTAL		43,580		39,500		40,042

NOTE: Recorded Net Peak demands and NEL include off-system wholesale contracts.
2025 peak is in July.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 5
FUEL REQUIREMENTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				-ACTUAL-											
	FUEL REQUIREMENTS		UNITS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	NUCLEAR		TRILLION BTU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2)	COAL		1,000 TON	1,587	1,823	971	911	930	700	565	566	598	865	516	0
(3)	RESIDUAL	TOTAL	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4)		STEAM	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5)		CC	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6)		CT	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7)		DIESEL	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8)	DISTILLATE	TOTAL	1,000 BBL	116	129	17	31	47	32	22	28	15	17	7	2
(9)		STEAM	1,000 BBL	45	52	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	13	6	0
(10)		CC	1,000 BBL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(11)		CT	1,000 BBL	70	76	6	20	36	20	12	19	6	5	0	2
(12)		DIESEL	1,000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13)	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL	1,000 MCF	274,814	268,505	254,143	256,356	251,943	249,742	246,939	236,474	228,165	219,374	218,707	221,487
(14)		STEAM	1,000 MCF	19,054	23,552	11,300	12,403	14,590	14,542	12,027	10,121	9,078	6,057	5,185	5,326
(15)		CC	1,000 MCF	245,640	236,529	238,642	238,634	231,737	230,631	230,402	221,162	214,639	208,999	207,907	208,674
(16)		CT	1,000 MCF	10,120	8,424	4,201	5,319	5,616	4,568	4,510	5,191	4,447	4,318	5,616	7,487
	OTHER (SPECIFY)														
(17)	OTHER, DISTILLATE	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE	1,000 BBL	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(18)	OTHER, NATURAL GAS	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE, CC	1,000 MCF	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(18.1)	OTHER, NATURAL GAS	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE, CT	1,000 MCF	N/A	N/A	1,390	873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(19)	OTHER, COAL	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE, STEAM	1,000 TON	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* There is generation from DeBary Peakers burning Hydrogen produced at their Energy Storage Facility, but it is not signficant enough to include it in the schedule

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 6.1
ENERGY SOURCES (GWh)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				-ACTUAL-											
	ENERGY SOURCES		UNITS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE 1/		GWh	-541	-665	136	87	1	6	0	3	1	0	0	0
(2)	NUCLEAR		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3)	COAL		GWh	3,262	3,837	2,012	1,854	1,871	1,374	1,051	1,063	1,199	1,754	1,116	0
(4)	RESIDUAL	TOTAL	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5)		STEAM	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6)		CC	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7)		CT	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8)		DIESEL	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(9)	DISTILLATE	TOTAL	GWh	30	34	3	9	16	9	5	8	2	2	0	1
(10)		STEAM	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(11)		CC	GWh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12)		CT	GWh	29	34	3	9	16	9	5	8	2	2	0	1
(13)		DIESEL	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(14)	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL	GWh	37,494	36,346	36,573	36,832	35,943	35,737	35,477	33,995	32,805	31,604	31,536	31,850
(15)		STEAM	GWh	1,635	2,016	959	1,080	1,319	1,298	1,043	876	743	471	391	403
(16)		CC	GWh	35,012	33,597	35,183	35,223	34,062	33,965	33,967	32,584	31,601	30,687	30,547	30,629
(17)		CT	GWh	847	733	431	530	562	475	468	535	461	447	597	819
(18)	OTHER 2/														
	QF PURCHASES		GWh	601	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENEWABLES OTHER		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENEWABLES MSW		GWh	565	170	214	215	215	214	214	214	215	214	214	214
	RENEWABLES BIOMASS		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RENEWABLES SOLAR		GWh	2,789	3,489	3,874	4,622	5,858	6,968	8,075	9,447	10,803	12,157	13,400	14,915
	BATTERIES		GWh	0	0	0	-9	-19	-65	-94	-117	-120	-122	-254	-349
	IMPORT FROM OUT OF STATE		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXPORT TO OUT OF STATE		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(19)	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD		GWh	44,200	43,580	42,812	43,610	43,885	44,243	44,729	44,614	44,906	45,610	46,012	46,632

1/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-) WITHIN THE FRCC REGION.
2/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-).

* There is generation from DeBary Peakers burning Hydrogen produced at their Energy Storage Facility, but it is not signficant enough to include it in the schedule

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 6.2

ENERGY SOURCES (PERCENT)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
				-ACTUAL-											
	ENERGY SOURCES		UNITS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	ANNUAL FIRM INTERCHANGE 1/		%	-1.2%	-1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(2)	NUCLEAR		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(3)	COAL		%	7.4%	8.8%	4.7%	4.3%	4.3%	3.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.7%	3.8%	2.4%	0.0%
(4)	RESIDUAL	TOTAL	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(5)		STEAM	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(6)		CC	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(7)		CT	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(8)		DIESEL	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(9)	DISTILLATE	TOTAL	%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(10)		STEAM	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(11)		CC	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(12)		CT	%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(13)		DIESEL	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(14)	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL	%	84.8%	83.4%	85.4%	84.5%	81.9%	80.8%	79.3%	76.2%	73.1%	69.3%	68.5%	68.3%
(15)		STEAM	%	3.7%	4.6%	2.2%	2.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%	1.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
(16)		CC	%	79.2%	77.1%	82.2%	80.8%	77.6%	76.8%	75.9%	73.0%	70.4%	67.3%	66.4%	65.7%
(17)		CT	%	1.9%	1.7%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.8%
(18)	OTHER 2/														
	QF PURCHASES		%	1.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	RENEWABLES OTHER		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	RENEWABLES MSW		%	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	RENEWABLES BIOMASS		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	RENEWABLES SOLAR		%	6.3%	8.0%	9.0%	10.6%	13.3%	15.7%	18.1%	21.2%	24.1%	26.7%	29.1%	32.0%
	BATTERIES		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.7%
	IMPORT FROM OUT OF STATE		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	EXPORT TO OUT OF STATE		%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(19)	NET ENERGY FOR LOAD		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

1/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-) WITHIN THE FRCC REGION.

2/ NET ENERGY PURCHASED (+) OR SOLD (-).

* There is generation from DeBary Peakers burning Hydrogen produced at their Energy Storage Facility, but it is not signficant enough to include it in the schedule

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 7.1

FORECAST OF CAPACITY, DEMAND AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE
AT TIME OF SUMMER PEAK

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY	FIRM[a] CAPACITY IMPORT	FIRM CAPACITY EXPORT	QF[b]	TOTAL CAPACITY AVAILABLE	SYSTEM FIRM SUMMER PEAK DEMAND	RESERVE MARGIN BEFORE MAINTENANCE		SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	RESERVE MARGIN AFTER MAINTENANCE	
YEAR	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	% OF PEAK	MW	MW	% OF PEAK
2026	11,090	664			11,755	8,733	3,021	35%	0	3,021	35%
2027	11,189	0			11,189	8,826	2,363	27%	0	2,363	27%
2028	11,398	0			11,398	8,980	2,418	27%	0	2,418	27%
2029	11,821	0			11,821	9,080	2,741	30%	0	2,741	30%
2030	12,079	0			12,079	9,200	2,879	31%	0	2,879	31%
2031	12,630	0			12,630	9,280	3,350	36%	0	3,350	36%
2032	12,724	0			12,724	9,331	3,393	36%	0	3,393	36%
2033	12,814	0			12,814	9,395	3,420	36%	0	3,420	36%
2034	12,470	0			12,470	9,485	2,985	31%	0	2,985	31%
2035	12,546	0			12,546	9,620	2,926	30%	0	2,926	30%

Notes:

a. FIRM Capacity Import includes Cogeneration, Utility and Independent Power Producers, and Short Term Purchase Contracts.

b. QF includes Firm Renewables

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 7.2

FORECAST OF CAPACITY, DEMAND AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE
AT TIME OF WINTER PEAK

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY	FIRM[a] CAPACITY IMPORT	FIRM CAPACITY EXPORT	QF[b]	TOTAL CAPACITY AVAILABLE	SYSTEM FIRM WINTER PEAK DEMAND	RESERVE MARGIN BEFORE MAINTENANCE		SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	RESERVE MARGIN AFTER MAINTENANCE	
YEAR	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	% OF PEAK	MW	MW	% OF PEAK
2025/26	11,098	709			11,807	9,022	2,785	31%	0	2,785	31%
2026/27	11,025	709			11,734	9,255	2,479	27%	0	2,479	27%
2027/28	11,247	0			11,247	8,828	2,420	27%	0	2,420	27%
2028/29	11,465	0			11,465	8,910	2,555	29%	0	2,555	29%
2029/30	11,575	0			11,575	9,008	2,567	28%	0	2,567	28%
2030/31	11,719	0			11,719	9,058	2,661	29%	0	2,661	29%
2031/32	12,216	0			12,216	9,080	3,136	35%	0	3,136	35%
2032/33	12,241	0			12,241	9,061	3,180	35%	0	3,180	35%
2033/34	12,265	0			12,265	9,092	3,173	35%	0	3,173	35%
2034/35	11,593	0			11,593	9,154	2,439	27%	0	2,439	27%

Notes:

a. FIRM Capacity Import includes Cogeneration, Utility and Independent Power Producers, and Short Term Purchase Contracts.

b. QF includes Firm Renewables

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 8

PLANNED AND PROSPECTIVE GENERATING FACILITY ADDITIONS AND CHANGES

AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2035

(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
												FIRM			
								CONST.	COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY			
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		START	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER		
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	KW	MW	MW	STATUS[a]	NOTES[b]
HINES	3	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	03/2026	05/2026			45	45	P	(1) and (2)
JUMPER CREEK	1	SUMTER	PV	SO				05/2025	05/2026		74,900	27	3	P	(1)
BAYBORO	P1, P2 and P4	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA				9/2026		(97)	(139)	RT	(1)
BAILEY MILL	1	JEFFERSON	PV	SO				09/2025	08/2026		74,900	26	4	P	(1)
HINES	4	POLK	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK	10/2026	12/2026			22	14	P	(1) and (2)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4.1)	(0.4)	D	(3)
TURNPIKE	1	OSCEOLA	PV	SO				01/2026	03/2027		74,900	27	3	P	(1)
BANNER	1	COLUMBIA	PV	SO				06/2026	04/2027		74,500	27	3	P	(1)
LONESONE CAMP	1	OSCEOLA	PV	SO				02/2026	05/2027		74,900	27	3	P	(1)
POWERLINE		CITRUS	BA	N/A		N/A		01/2026	03/2027		100,000	96	85	P	(1)
HIGDON		MADISON	PV	SO				09/2026	12/2027		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
NOVA		ORANGE	PV	SO				09/2026	12/2027		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4.6)	(0.4)	D	(3)
P L BARTOW	4	PINELLAS	CC	NG	DFO	PL	TK		01/2028				122	P	(5)
BULL CREEK		ORANGE	PV	SO				11/2026	02/2028		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
WEWAHOOTEE		ORANGE	PV	SO				12/2026	03/2028		74,900	25	3	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2026	06/2028		374,500	113	21	P	(1) and (4)
BARTOW		PINELLAS	BA	N/A				01/2027	10/2028		225,000	216	191	P	(7)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(5.0)	(0.5)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2028	06/2029		100,000	96	85	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2027	06/2029		449,400	117	25	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(6.0)	(0.6)	D	(3)

a. See page v. for Code Identification of Future Generating Unit Status.

b. NOTES

(1) Planned, Prospective, or Committed project.
(2) Combustion Turbines Heat Rate upgrades for Combined Cycles
(3) Solar capacity degrades by 0.5% every year
(4) Multiple 74.9 MWs units at different sites.
(5) Interconnection Agreement

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 8

PLANNED AND PROSPECTIVE GENERATING FACILITY ADDITIONS AND CHANGES

AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2035

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
												FIRM			
								CONST.	COM'L IN-	EXPECTED	GEN. MAX.	NET CAPABILITY			
	UNIT	LOCATION	UNIT	FUEL		FUEL TRANSPORT		START	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	NAMEPLATE	SUMMER	WINTER		
PLANT NAME	NO.	(COUNTY)	TYPE	PRI.	ALT.	PRI.	ALT.	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	MO. / YR	KW	MW	MW	STATUS[a]	NOTES[b]
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2029	06/2030		150,000	143	116	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2028	06/2030		524,300	120	29	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(6.6)	(0.8)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2029	06/2031		599,200	120	30	P	(1) and (4)
UNKNOWN	P1 - P2	UNKNOWN	CT	NG	DFO	FL	TK	01/2027	06/2031		456,000	436	468	P	(1)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(7.1)	(0.7)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2030	06/2032		599,200	100	25	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(7.7)	(1.1)	D	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2031	06/2033		599,200	95	25	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(8.2)	(1.3)	D	(3)
BARTOW	P1, P3	PINELLAS	CT	DFO		WA				06/2034		(82)	(101)	RT	(1)
BARTOW	P2, P4	PINELLAS	CT	NG	DFO	PL	WA			06/2034		(86)	(111)	RT	(1)
DEBARY	P2 - P6	VOLUSIA	CT	DFO						06/2034		(227)	(292)	RT	(1)
INTERCESSION CITY	P4 - P6	OSCEOLA	CT	DFO		PL,TK				06/2034		(138)	(179)	RT	(1)
CRYSTAL RIVER	4, 5	CITRUS	ST	BIT		WA	RR			06/2034		(1422)	(1442)	RT	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2033	06/2034		525,000	469	324	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	BA	N/A				03/2033	06/2034		300,000	255	234	P	(1)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2032	06/2034		599,200	93	24	P	(1) and (4)
UNKNOWN	P3 - P4	UNKNOWN	CT	NG	DFO	FL	TK	01/2030	06/2034		855,000	799	871	P	(1)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(8.6)	(0.7)	D	(3)
UNKNOWN		UNKNOWN	PV	SO				01/2033	06/2035		599,200	81	21	P	(1) and (4)
SOLAR DEGRADATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(9.1)	(1.4)	D	(3)

a. See page v. for Code Identification of Future Generating Unit Status.

b. NOTES

(1) Planned, Prospective, or Committed project.

(3) Solar capacity degrades by 0.5% every year

(4) Multiple 74.9 MWs units at different sites.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Jumper Creek**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	05/2025		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	05/2026	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,647	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw):	($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr):	($2026)	11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh):	($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Bailey Mill**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	26		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	4		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	09/2025		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	08/2026	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		25.0	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,705	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		10	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Turnpike**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	03/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		25.1	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,562	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Banner**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.5		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	06/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	04/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		24.9	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,678	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**POWERLINE**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	100		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	96		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	85		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	03/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 10 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 8	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		15	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,722	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		29	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Lonesome Camp**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	27		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	02/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	05/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		25.5	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,223	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		11	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Higdon**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	09/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	12/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		24.9	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Nova**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	09/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	12/2027	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		25.9	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Bull Creek**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	11/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	02/2028	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		26.1	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Wewahootee**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	74.9	
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	25	
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	3	
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	12/2026	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	03/2028	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR	
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:		
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:		
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	25.8	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):	2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)		
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):		
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):		
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)	16	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	374.5		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	113		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	21		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2026		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2028	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,388	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**BARTOW**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	225		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	216		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	191		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2027		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	10/2028	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,863	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	100.0		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	96		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	85		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2028		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2029	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,642	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	449.4		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	117		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	25		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2027		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2029	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,399	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	150.0		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	143		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	116		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2029		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2030	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,611	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	524.3		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	120		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	29		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2029		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2030	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,406	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	120		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	30		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2029		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2031	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,402	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Undesignated CTs P1-P2**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Summer (MWs):	218	
	b. Winter (MWs):	234	
(3)	Technology Type:	COMBUSTION TURBINE F	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2027	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2031	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	NATURAL GAS	
	b. Alternate fuel:	DISTILLATE FUEL OIL	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	Dry Low Nox Combustion	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	UNKNOWN	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:	PLANNED	
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:	PLANNED	
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	3.00	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	2.00	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	95.06	
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	0.4	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	10,682	BTU/kWh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/kW):	2,612	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): ($2026)	2,093	
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/kW):	378	
	e. Escalation ($/kW):	140	
	f. Fixed O&M ($/kW-yr): ($2026)	6.8	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	16.5	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

NOTES
Total Installed Cost includes transmission interconnection and integration
$/kW values are based on Summer capacity
Fixed O&M cost does not include firm gas transportation costs

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	100		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	25		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2030		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2032	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,399	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	95		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	25		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2031		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2033	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,396	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	525.0		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	469		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	324		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2033		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 20 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 15	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		1,491	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		35	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	300		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	255		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	234		
(3)	Technology Type:	BATTERY STORAGE		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2033		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	N/A		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~1 ACRE / 10 MW		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~ 26	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		20	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		3,409	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		70	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	93		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	24		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2032		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2034	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,395	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**Undesignated CTs P3-P4**	
(2)	Capacity		
	a. Summer (MWs):	234	
	b. Winter (MWs):	162	
(3)	Technology Type:	COMBUSTION TURBINE HA	
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing		
	a. Field construction start date:	03/2033	
	b. Commercial in-service date:	6/1/2034	(EXPECTED)
(5)	Fuel		
	a. Primary fuel:	NATURAL GAS	
	b. Alternate fuel:	DISTILLATE FUEL OIL	
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	Dry Low Nox Combustion	
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A	
(8)	Total Site Area:	UNKNOWN	
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED	
(10)	Certification Status:	PLANNED	
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:	PLANNED	
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data		
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):	3.00	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):	2.00	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):	95.06	
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):	2.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):	9,288	BTU/kWh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data		
	a. Book Life (Years):	35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/kW):	5,593	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): ($2026)	4,248	
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/kW):	674	
	e. Escalation ($/kW):	670	
	f. Fixed O&M ($/kW-yr): ($2026)	5.5	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)	8.1	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION	

NOTES
Total Installed Cost includes transmission interconnection and integration
$/kW values are based on Summer capacity
Fixed O&M cost does not include firm gas transportation costs

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 9
STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED GENERATING FACILITIES
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026

(1)	Plant Name and Unit Number:	**TBD**		
(2)	Capacity			
	a. Nameplate (MWac):	599.2		
	b. Summer Firm (MWac):	81		
	c. Winter Firm (MWac):	21		
(3)	Technology Type:	PHOTOVOLTAIC		
(4)	Anticipated Construction Timing			
	a. Field construction start date:	01/2033		
	b. Commercial in-service date:	06/2035	(EXPECTED)	
(5)	Fuel			
	a. Primary fuel:	SOLAR		
	b. Alternate fuel:	N/A		
(6)	Air Pollution Control Strategy:	N/A		
(7)	Cooling Method:	N/A		
(8)	Total Site Area:	~500-600 ACRES PER SOLAR SITE (74.9 MW)		
(9)	Construction Status:	PLANNED		
(10)	Certification Status:			
(11)	Status with Federal Agencies:			
(12)	Projected Unit Performance Data			
	a. Planned Outage Factor (POF):		N/A	%
	b. Forced Outage Factor (FOF):		N/A	%
	c. Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):		N/A	%
	d. Resulting Capacity Factor (%):		~25.7	%
	e. Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):		N/A	BTU/Kwh
(13)	Projected Unit Financial Data			
	a. Book Life (Years):		35	
	b. Total Installed Cost (In-service year $/Kw):		2,394	
	c. Direct Construction Cost ($/Kw): ($2026)			
	d. AFUDC Amount ($/Kw):			
	e. Escalation ($/Kw):			
	f. Fixed O&M ($/Kw-yr): ($2026)		21	
	g. Variable O&M ($/MWh): ($2026)		0	
	h. K Factor:	NO CALCULATION		

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

JUMPER CREEK SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 230 kV switching station on the Central Florida to Holder 230 kV line, approximately 18 miles from Holder substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	4/1/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$3,800,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 230 kV switching station on the Central Florida to Holder 230 kV line, approximately 18 miles from Holder substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BAILEY MILL SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 115 kV, two position, single breaker tap station along the Drifton to Waukeenah 115 kV line, proximate to Waukeenah substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	115 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	6/1/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$9,220,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 115 kV, two position, single breaker tap station along the Drifton to Waukeenah 115 kV line, proximate to Waukeenah substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

POWERLINE ENERGY STORAGE

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Powerline Substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	115 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/26/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$7,320,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Powerline Substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

TURNPIKE SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/30/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$29,070,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

LONESOME CAMP SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	2.5 miles
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/30/2026
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$5,220,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	A new 230 kV switching station along the DEF Holopaw to Canoe Creek 230 kV line
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BANNER SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Radiant Substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.2 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	3/1/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$4,820,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Radiant Substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

HIGDON SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Birch Switching Station
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	New transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.5 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	10/1/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$7,919,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Birch Switching Station
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

NOVA SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1miles
(5) VOLTAGE:	230kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	11/1/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$13,614,331
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BARTOW ENERGY STORAGE

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	Bartow Substation
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1 mile
(5) VOLTAGE:	230 kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	12/14/2027
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$10,450,000
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	Bartow Substation
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

BULL CREEK SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1miles
(5) VOLTAGE:	230kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	1/1/2028
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$13,614,331
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 10

STATUS REPORT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

WEWAHOOTEE SOLAR

(1) POINT OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(2) NUMBER OF LINES:	1
(3) RIGHT-OF-WAY:	Existing transmission line right-of-way
(4) LINE LENGTH:	0.1miles
(5) VOLTAGE:	230kV
(6) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION TIMING:	2/1/2028
(7) ANTICIPATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	$13,617,331
(8) SUBSTATIONS:	New DEF 230kV Switching Station
(9) PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES:	N/A

Table 2.1
Residential DSM MW & GWH Savings

RESIDENTIAL									
	WINTER PEAK MW REDUCTION			SUMMER PEAK MW REDUCTION			GWH ENERGY REDUCTION		
		COMMISSION			COMMISSION			COMMISSION	
	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%
YEAR	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE
2025	36	32	14%	21	21	2%	53	50	5%
2026		32			21			51	
2027		33			22			52	
2028		34			22			53	
2029		34			22			54	

Table 2.2
Commercial/Industrial DSM MW & GWH Savings

COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL									
	WINTER PEAK MW REDUCTION			SUMMER PEAK MW REDUCTION			GWH ENERGY REDUCTION		
		COMMISSION			COMMISSION			COMMISSION	
	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%	TOTAL	APPROVED	%
YEAR	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE	ACHIEVED	GOAL	VARIANCE
2025	25	4	597%	30	7	300%	13	5	146%
2026		3			7			6	
2027		4			9			6	
2028		4			9			6	
2029		5			10			7	

TABLE 3.1

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA

TOTAL CAPACITY RESOURCES OF
POWER PLANTS AND PURCHASED POWER CONTRACTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

PLANTS	SUMMER NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY (MW)
Fossil Steam	2,427
Combined Cycle	5,788
Combustion Turbine	1,918
Solar	864
Total Net Dependable Generating Capability	**10,996**
Dependable Purchased Power Firm Qualifying Facility Contracts (104 MW) Investor Owned Utilities (0 MW) Independent Power Producers (664 MW)	768
TOTAL DEPENDABLE CAPACITY RESOURCES	**11,764**

TABLE 3.2

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA
FIRM RENEWABLES
AND COGENERATION CONTRACTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

Facility Name	Firm Capacity (MW)
Orange Cogen (CFR-Biogen)	104
TOTAL	**104**

This contract expires on 12/31/2025

TABLE 3.3
DEF Battery Energy Storage Pilot Program Projects Summary

Name	Max Power Output (MW)	Guaranteed Energy Storage (MWh)
Cape San Blas	5.5	14.3
Trenton	11	10.1
Micanopy	8.25	11.7
Jennings	5.5	5.5
John Hopkins Middle School	2.475	18
Lake Placid	17.275	34
Suwannee	5	40

TABLE 3.4
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA
LIST OF PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE SITING ACT (TLSA) PROJECTS
2026 – 2035

MVA RATING WINTER	LINE OWNERSHIP	TERMINALS		LINE LENGTH (CKT-MILES)	COMMERCIAL IN-SERVICE DATE (MO./YEAR)	NOMINAL VOLTAGE (kV)
1000	DEF	DELAND WEST	DONA VISTA	26.5	1/31/2030	230