DOCKET NO. 140169-EI



September 3, 2014

Matthew R. Bernier Senior Counsel Duke Energy Florida, Inc.

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Carlotta Stauffer, Commission Clerk Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: Application of Duke Energy Florida, Inc. for authority to issue and sell securities during the twelve months ending December 31, 2015; Undocketed

Dear Ms. Stauffer:

On behalf of Duke Energy Florida, Inc. ("DEF"), please enclosed for filing, one (1) certified original, one copy and a CD-ROM of Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s Application for authority to issue and sell securities during the twelve months ending December 31, 2015.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please feel free to call me at (850) 521-1428 should you have any questions concerning this filing.

Respectfully,

Matthew R. Bernier Senior Counsel

MRB/mw **Enclosures**

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

APPLICATION OF

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.

FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL

SECURITIES DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2015

PURSUANT TO SECTION 366.04, FLORIDA STATUTES,

AND CHAPTER 25-8, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Address communications in connection with this Application to:

Stephen G. De May Treasurer Duke Energy Florida, Inc. c/o Duke Energy Corporation 550 South Tryon Street Charlotte, NC 28202 John T. Burnett Deputy General Counsel Duke Energy Florida, Inc. 299 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33701 Dated: September 2¹², 2014

BEFORE THE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: APPLICATION OF DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. FOR AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL SECURITIES DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2015 PURSUANT TO SECTION 366.04, FLORIDA STATUTES, AND CHAPTER 25-8, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

The Applicant, Duke Energy Florida, Inc. ("DEF" or the "Company"), respectfully requests authority from the Florida Public Service Commission (the "Commission") to issue, sell or otherwise incur during 2015 up to \$1,500,000,000 of any combination of equity securities and long-term debt securities and other long-term obligations (exclusive of bank loans issued under the Company's long-term credit facilities as mentioned below). Additionally, the Company requests authority to issue, sell or otherwise incur during 2015 and 2016 up to \$1,500,000,000 outstanding at any time of short-term debt securities and other obligations, which amount shall be in addition to and in excess of the amount the Company is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, which permits the Company to issue short-term securities aggregating to not more than five percent of the par value of the Company's other outstanding securities. Short-term borrowings under this authority would most likely consist of borrowings under the utility money pool and/or master credit facility in which DEF is a participant along with the other utility subsidiaries of Duke Energy Corporation.

In furtherance of this request for authority pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, the Company submits the following information in the manner and form described in Chapter 25-8, Florida Administrative Code, including the required Exhibits A – C. In Order No. PSC-13-0193-PAA-EI issued May 6, 2013, the Commission requires DEF to submit a Risk Management Plan for its interest rate derivative agreements (the "Plan") with its annual petition to issue securities. The Plan is included in this petition as Exhibit D.

CONTENTS OF APPLICATION

(1) The exact name of the Company and address of its principal business office is as follows:

Duke Energy Florida, Inc. 299 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33701

(2) The Company was incorporated in Florida in 1899 and reincorporated in Florida in 1943. The Company is continuing its corporate existence pursuant to its Amended Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles of Incorporation"), a copy of which was filed as Exhibit A to the Application of Florida Power Corporation for Authority To Issue And Sell Securities During The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 1994 (Docket No. 931029-EI) and is incorporated herein by reference. On February 6, 2013, the Company filed a subsequent amendment to its Articles of Incorporation which, effective April 29, 2013, changed the Company's name to Duke Energy Florida, Inc. The Company is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy"). The Company's financial statements and schedules required under Sections 25-8.003(1)(a)-(b), Florida Administrative Code, are filed herewith as Exhibits A(6)(i) and (ii) and B(1) and (2), respectively.

(3) The name and address of the persons authorized to receive notices and communications with respect to this Application are as follows:

Stephen G. De May Treasurer Duke Energy Florida, Inc. c/o Duke Energy Corporation 550 South Tryon Street Charlotte, NC 28202 John T. Burnett
Deputy General Counsel
Dianne M. Triplett
Associate General Counsel
Duke Energy Florida, Inc.
299 First Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

Matthew R. Bernier Senior Counsel Duke Energy Florida, Inc. 106 E. College Ave, Suite 800 Tallahassee, FL 32301

- (4) (a) A statement detailing information concerning each class and series of the Company's capital stock and long-term debt is contained in Exhibit C to this Application.
- (b) The amount held as reacquired securities: The Company does not hold any reacquired securities. From time to time, the Company has redeemed certain outstanding first mortgage bonds and shares of its cumulative preferred stock, but such bonds and shares are canceled upon redemption or reacquisition. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, any Shares of Preferred Stock or Preference Stock redeemed or acquired by the Company may thereafter be issued or otherwise disposed of at any time, subject to limitations imposed by law and in the Articles of Incorporation.
- (c) The amount pledged by the applicant: From time to time, the Company issues first mortgage bonds that are secured by the lien of its Indenture, dated as of January 1, 1944

with The Bank of New York Mellon (formerly JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.) as successor trustee, as supplemented by supplemental indentures (the "Mortgage"). The Mortgage constitutes a first mortgage lien, subject only to permitted encumbrances and liens, on substantially all of the fixed properties owned by the Company except miscellaneous properties that are specifically excepted. After-acquired property is covered by the lien of the Mortgage, subject to existing liens at the time such property is acquired.

- (d) The amount owned by affiliated corporations: All of the Company's outstanding common stock (100 shares) is owned by the Company's parent, Florida Progress Corporation. The Company has no other stock or long-term debt owned by affiliated corporations. See section (10) hereof.
 - (e) The amount held in any fund: None.
- (5) The Company seeks authority to issue and sell and/or exchange equity securities and issue, sell, exchange and/or assume short-term or long-term debt securities and/or to assume liabilities or obligations as guarantor, endorser or surety during the period covered by the Application. The Company ultimately may issue any combination of the types of securities described below, subject to the aggregate dollar limitations requested in this Application.
- (a)(1) The kind and the nature of the securities that the Company seeks authority to issue and sell during 2015 (and 2016 with respect to short-term debt securities and obligations) are equity securities and short-term and long-term debt securities and other obligations, including, but not limited to, borrowings from banks that are participants in credit facilities the Company may establish from time to time, uncommitted bank facilities, and affiliate loans which are available through the utility money pool. The Company also seeks

authority to enter into interest rate derivative contracts intended to reduce financial risk and/or cost associated with its existing and future debt obligations.

The equity securities that the Company may issue include cumulative preferred stock, preference stock, or warrants, options or rights to acquire such securities, or other equity securities, with such par values, terms and conditions, and relative rights and preferences as are deemed appropriate by the Company and permitted by its Articles of Incorporation, as they may be amended from time to time.

Short-term debt securities and obligations may include loans from affiliates (via the moneypool or other means) and bank loans, credit agreements, or other forms of securities and debt obligations, including commercial paper, with maturities of less than one year.

The long-term debt securities and obligations may take the form of first mortgage bonds, debentures, medium-term notes or other notes, loans from affiliates and bank loans, installment contracts, credit agreements, securitization of storm cost and other receivables or other forms of securities and debt obligations, whether secured or unsecured, with maturities greater than one year. In addition, the Company may enter into options, rights, interest rate swaps, or other derivative instruments. The Company also may enter into installment purchase and security agreements, loan agreements, or other arrangements with political subdivisions of the State of Florida or pledge debt securities or issue guarantees in connection with such political subdivisions' issuance, for the ultimate benefit of the Company, of pollution control revenue bonds, solid waste disposal revenue bonds, industrial development revenue bonds, variable rate demand notes, or other "private activity bonds" with maturities ranging from one to forty years,

or bond anticipation notes. Such obligations may or may not bear interest exempt from federal tax.

The Company also may enter into various agreements that provide financial or performance assurances to third parties. These agreements include guarantees, standby letters of credit, and surety bonds. Specific purposes of the agreements include supporting payments of trade payables, securing obligations under private activity bonds, securing performance under contracts and lease obligations, providing workers' compensation coverage, obtaining licenses, permits, and rights of way, and supporting other payments that are subject to contingencies.

The manner of issuance and sale of securities will be dependent upon the type of securities being offered, the type of transaction in which the securities are being issued and sold, and market conditions at the time of the issuance and sale. Securities may be issued through negotiated underwritten public offerings, public offerings at competitive biddings, private sales or sales through agents, and may be issued in both domestic and foreign markets. Credit agreements may be with banks or other lenders.

(a)(2) Contemplated to be included as long-term or short-term debt securities, as appropriate, are borrowings from banks and other lenders under the Company's credit facilities, as those may be entered into and amended from time to time. The Company currently has a \$650 million borrowing sublimit under Duke Energy's approximately \$6.0 billion master credit facility with a group of banks. The master credit facility allows Duke Energy to increase Duke Energy Florida's borrowing sublimit to as much as \$1.0 billion; such an increase may be done to increase liquidity and financial flexibility for DEF. Borrowings under the facility are available

for general corporate purposes. The current five-year master credit facility has an expiration date of December 18, 2018.

(b) The maximum principal amount of short-term securities and obligations proposed to be issued, sold, or otherwise incurred during 2015 and 2016 is \$1.5 billion outstanding at any time, including bank loans or money pool borrowings, which amount shall be in addition to and in excess of the amount the Company is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, which permits the Company to issue short-term securities aggregating not more than five percent of the par value of the Company's other outstanding securities. The maximum principal amount of equity securities, long-term debt securities and other long-term obligations (exclusive of bank loans issued under the Company's long-term credit facilities as mentioned above) proposed to be issued, sold, or otherwise incurred during 2015 is \$1.5 billion.

In connection with this Application, the Company confirms that the capital raised pursuant to this Application will be used in connection with the regulated activities of the Company and not the unregulated activities of its unregulated affiliates.

The Company will file a consummation report with the Commission in compliance with Rule 25-8.009, Florida Administrative Code, within 90 days after the close of the 2015 calendar year to report any securities issued during that year and to report the interest rate hedging activities for the previous year per Florida Public Service Commission Order No. PSC-13-0193-PAA-EI.

- (c) The Company's current estimate of the potential range of interest rates for securities proposed to be issued by the Company is as follows:
 - 1. 10-year to 50-year BBB+ rated senior unsecured debt:

3.50% - 6.50%

10-year to 50-year A rated first mortgage bonds:
 3.00% - 6.00%
 Borrowings through the Duke Energy utility money pool:
 Accounts receivable securitized debt:
 2-year to 5-year floating-rate debt:
 0.30% - 3.00%

The initial rates on floating-rate securities and the actual rates on fixedrate securities to be paid by the Company will be determined by the market conditions at the time of issuance.

(6) The net proceeds to be received from the sale of the additional securities will be added to the Company's general funds and may be used to provide additional electric facilities during 2015 pursuant to the Company's construction program, to repay maturing long-term debt or short-term debt, to refund, retire or redeem existing obligations, such as the Company's outstanding auction rate pollution control revenue refunding bonds of \$240 million, or for other corporate purposes.

A more detailed statement of the Projected Sources and Uses of Funds during 2015 is included as Exhibit B(1) attached hereto. The Company's construction program is developed from its long-range plan to determine needed capital investments. While the final 2015 Construction Budget is not yet available, the Company's most recently approved construction expenditures forecast for 2015, excluding Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC"), is approximately \$1.1 billion, as further detailed in Exhibit B(2) attached hereto. These construction estimates are subject to periodic review and revision to

adjust for changes in such factors as economic conditions, environmental requirements, regulatory matters and customer usage patterns.

- (7) Based on the reasons shown in sections (5) and (6) above, the Company submits that the proposed financings are consistent with proper performance by the Company of its service as a public utility, will enable and permit the Company to perform that service, are compatible with the public interest and are reasonably necessary and appropriate for such purposes.
- (8) John T. Burnett, Deputy General Counsel for the Company, or his appointee, will pass upon the legality of the securities involved herein. His office address is:

Duke Energy Florida, Inc. 299 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33701

(9) Except for those issuances of securities that are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the issue and sale of the various securities involved herein will require the filing of Registration Statements with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of each Registration Statement that has been or will be filed with the SEC will be included in the Company's annual Consummation Report relating to the sale of securities registered thereunder. No other state or federal regulatory body has jurisdiction over the transactions proposed herein, although certain state securities or "blue sky" laws may require the filing of registration statements, consents to service or process or other documents with applicable state securities

commissions, including in particular the Florida Division of Securities, 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399; the Nevada Department of State, Securities Division, 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 5200, Las Vegas, NV 89101; the New York State Office of the Attorney General, Investor Protection Bureau, 120 Broadway, 23rd Floor, New York, NY 10271; and the Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services, Division of Finance and Corporate Securities, 350 Winter St. NE, Room 410, Salem, OR 97301.

(10) The Company does not exercise control or ownership over any other public utility, nor does any other public utility exercise control or ownership over the Company. The Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Energy, which also directly or indirectly owns the public utility subsidiaries listed below:

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

Duke Energy Progress, Inc.

Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.

(11) The following Exhibits are filed herewith and made a part hereof:

Exhibit A (6)(i)	The financial statements and accompanying footnotes as
	they appear in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-
	K for the year ended December 31, 2013, and filed with the

SEC on February 28, 2014.

Exhibit A (6)(ii) The financial statements and accompanying footnotes as

they appear in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014, and filed with

the SEC on August 7, 2014.1

¹ Pursuant to Rule 25-8.010, Florida Administrative Code, Exhibits A(6)(i) and (ii) are omitted from the filed Application and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit B(1) Projected Sources and Uses of Funds Statement for 2015.

Exhibit B(2) Projected Construction Expenditures for 2015.

Exhibit C Capital Stock and Long-Term Debt of the Company as of

June 30, 2014.

Exhibit D Interest Rate Derivative Agreement Risk Management

Plan, as required by Order No. PSC-13-0193-PAA-EI

issued May 6, 2013.

WHEREFORE, the Company hereby respectfully requests that the Commission enter its Order approving this Application for authority to issue and sell securities during the twelve months ending December 31, 2015 and, more specifically, to order that:

- (a) The request of Duke Energy Florida, Inc. to issue and sell securities during the twelve months ending December 31, 2015, pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25-8, Florida Administrative Code (the "Application"), is granted.
- (b) Duke Energy Florida, Inc. is authorized to issue, sell, or otherwise incur during 2015 up to \$1.5 billion of any combination of equity securities and long-term debt securities and other long-term obligations (exclusive of bank loans issued under the Company's long-term credit facilities as mentioned above). Additionally, the Company requests authority to issue, sell or otherwise incur during 2015 and 2016 up to \$1.5 billion outstanding at any time of short-term debt securities and other obligations, which amount shall be in addition to and in excess of the amount the Company is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 366.04, Florida Statutes, which permits the Company to issue short-term securities aggregating to

not more than five percent of the par value of the Company's other outstanding securities.

- (c) The kind and nature of the securities that Duke Energy Florida, Inc. is authorized to issue during 2015 (and 2016 with respect to short-term debt securities and obligations) are equity securities and short-term and long-term debt securities and other obligations, as set forth in the Company's Application.
- (d) Duke Energy Florida, Inc. shall file a Consummation Report in accordance with Rule 25-8.009, Florida Administrative Code, and Florida Public Service Commission Order No. PSC-13-0193-PAA-EI within 90 days after the close of the 2015 calendar year.

[The remainder of this page was intentionally left blank.]

Respectfully submitted this

214 day of September, 2014

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.

Bv

Stephen G. De Ma

Treasurer

[Signature page for Duke Energy Florida, Inc.'s 2015 Application for Authority to Issue and Sell Securities]

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG)

CERTIFICATION OF APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS

Each of the undersigned, Stephen G. De May and Brian D. Savoy, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that they are the Treasurer and Chief Accounting Officer, respectively, of Duke Energy Florida, Inc., the Applicant herein; that they have read the foregoing Application and exhibits of said Duke Energy Florida, Inc. and knows the contents thereof; and certifies that the same are true and correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

> Stephen G. De May Treasurer Brian D. Savoy Chief Accounting Officer

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 2nd day of September, 2014, by Stephen G. De May and Brian D. Savoy, who are personally known to me and who did take an oath.

[SEAL]

Catherine Marshall McCan

My Commission Expires:

7-6-2015

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. PROJECTED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS (In Millions)

	12 Months Ending December 31, 2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$1,268
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Construction Expenditures Other Investing Activities	(1,120)
Total	(1,110)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Issuance of Long-Term Debt * Retirement of Long-Term Debt * Increase in Short-Term Debt Dividends Paid to Parent	700 (550) 0 (450)
Total	(300)
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET CASH	\$(142)

^{*} Amounts subject to change as we maintain flexibility for varying market conditions or business plans changes, which alter the timing of refinancing \$240 million of auction rate pollution control revenue refunding bonds.

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES FOR 2015 (In Millions)

BUDGET CLASSIFICATION	<u>PRELIMINARY</u> <u>BUDGET</u>
EXPANSION	511
MAINTENANCE	594
ENVIRONMENTAL	4
TOTAL DIRECT CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,109
ALLOWANCE FOR FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION	11
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,120

Exhibit C

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. CAPITAL STOCK AND LONG-TERM DEBT As Of June 30, 2014

Title of Class	Shares <u>Authorized</u>	Shares Outstanding	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock without par value	60,000,000	1001	N/A
First Mortgage Bonds:			
5.10% Series, due 2015 0.65% Series, due 2015 5.80% Series, due 2017 5.65% Series, due 2018 4.55% Series, due 2020 3.10% Series, due 2021 5.90% Series, due 2033 6.35% Series, due 2037 6.40% Series, due 2038 5.65% Series, due 2040 3.85% Series, due 2042 Citrus County 2002, Series - A, Due 2027 Citrus County 2002, Series - B, Due 2022 Citrus County 2002, Series - C, Due 2018	•		\$ 300,000,000 250,000,000 250,000,000 500,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000 225,000,000 500,000,000 1,000,000,000 400,000,000 108,550,000 100,115,000 32,200,000
Total First Mortgage Bonds Outstanding			\$4,565,865,000
Capital Leases:			
Shady Hills, matures 2027 Florida Regional Headquarters, matures 20	047		\$ 132,612,810 41,847,837
Total Capital Leases Outstanding			\$ 174,460,647

¹All of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock are owned beneficially and of record by the Company's parent, Florida Progress Corporation.

Senior Unsecured Notes:

Total Senior Unsecured Notes Outstanding	\$
Medium-Term Notes:	
6.75%, due 2028	150,000,000
Total Medium-Term Notes Outstanding	\$ <u>150,000,000</u>
Accounts Receivable Securitizations:	
Accounts Receivable Securitizations	\$ 225,000,000
Total Accounts Receivable Securitizations	\$ <u>225,000,000</u>
Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding:	\$5,115,325,647

Duke Energy Florida Risk Management Plan for Interest Rate Derivatives For 2014

Duke Energy Florida (DEF or the Company) is submitting its 2014 Risk Management Plan for Interest Rate Derivatives ("Risk Management Plan") for review by the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC). This Risk Management Plan includes the required items as outlined in Order No. PSC-13-0193-PAA-EI.

Several groups play key roles in the management, execution, and monitoring of the activities outlined in DEF's Risk Management Plan. These groups consist of Corporate Treasury, which includes Corporate Finance and Cash Management, Global Risk Management (GRM), which includes Enterprise and Regulated Risk and Credit (Risk Management), the Corporate Controller's Group including Accounting Research, and Internal Audit. The activities supported by these groups include the following: managing DEF's mix of floating rate and fixed rate debt, executing DEF's interest rate hedging strategy, performing deal confirmations, performing deal valuations, conducting quarterly sensitivity analysis, performing settlements under the various derivative agreements, reviewing potential derivative transactions, conducting hedge effectiveness testing, monitoring and reporting counterparty credit exposure, preparing journal entries to account for interest rate derivative activities, and performing audits.

Based on the June 30, 2014 financial statements, DEF's outstanding debt and interest rate derivatives were as follow:

- Total long-term debt: \$5.107 billion
- Total Outstanding interest rate derivatives: \$0

Item 1. Identify the Company's overall quantitative and qualitative Interest Rate Risk Management Plan Objectives.

Interest rate risk is defined as the impact on Duke Energy earnings per share and asset returns from interest rate market movements. The goal of the interest rate risk management program at DEF is to maximize access to capital in a cost effective manner within the constraints of the financial markets. This may include, but is not limited to, managing the interest rate on current or future debt issuances as well as managing the mix of fixed and floating rate debt. Interest rate exposure is managed by limiting variable-rate exposures to a percentage of total debt and by monitoring the effects of market changes in interest rates.

According to the <u>Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u>, DEF may enter into financial derivative instruments, including, but not limited to, interest rate swaps and U.S. Treasury lock agreements to manage and mitigate interest rate risk exposure. Additionally, in anticipation of certain fixed-rate debt issuances, forward starting interest rate swaps may be executed to lock in components of the market interest rates and then terminated prior to or upon the issuance of the corresponding debt.

Item 2. Identify and quantify each risk, general and specific, that the Company may encounter when seeking a fixed rate through interest rate hedging.

Corporate Treasury has identified specific risks associated with DEF's interest rate hedging activities. The specific risks include market liquidity risk, interest rate volatility, and credit risk. Described below are the specific risks to which DEF is exposed and the activities that Corporate Treasury undertakes to manage overall exposure to these risks.

• Market liquidity - The ability to issue debt or enter into risk mitigating strategies is dependent on market conditions. There can be times in the financial

markets when it is not possible to issue debt or to enter into strategies to manage risk. Such events typically are driven by global economic events. Corporate Treasury manages its market liquidity risk by actively monitoring market conditions with its internal and external counterparts, balancing the level of maturities over time, and preparing to issue debt in advance of maturities in order to manage access to market capital

- Interest rate volatility While interest rates will move up and down during the life of a hedge, increasing or decreasing the fair value of the hedge, DEF is focused on executing the hedged fixed rate debt issuance according to plan, therefore ensuring the hedge is effective. In addition, DEF limits the amount of outstanding floating rate debt to ensure low interest volatility. Quarterly, Corporate Finance conducts a sensitivity analysis on the potential effect of an average 1% increase (+) or decrease (-) in market interest rates on DEF's pre-tax net income. As of June 30, 2014, the impact would be +/- \$6.0M.
- Counterparty credit risk During the life of a hedge, counterparty credit risk can be encountered. In order to protect DEF from adverse changes in external counterparty credit risk, the credit exposure of DEF's hedge counterparties is reviewed by Risk Management on a quarterly basis and reported out as part of the quarterly enterprise credit exposure reporting. Additionally, Risk Management provides Corporate Treasury with probabilities of default based on the hedging counterparty's external credit rating for use in deriving an appropriate credit adjustment to the initial credit valuation.

Item 3. Describe the Company's oversight of its interest rate hedging activities.

Several groups play key roles in the management, monitoring, and execution of the activities outlined in the Risk Management Plan. These groups consist of Corporate Treasury including Corporate Finance and Cash Management, Global Risk Management, Corporate Controller's Group including Accounting Research, and Internal Audit. The activities supported by these

groups include risk designs and implementations, transaction monitoring and valuations, credit assessments, accounting research and entry bookings, and reporting.

Corporate Treasury is responsible for financing activity and related financial risk management throughout the corporation. Financial risk management includes, but is not limited to, interest rate risk management. Interest rate risk management activities must comply with the <u>Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u> as well as the <u>Delegation of Authority Policy</u> (DOA) and <u>Approval of Business Transactions Policy</u> (ABT). Any exceptions to the policies must be approved by the Corporate Treasurer and the Corporate Chief Financial Officer.

The Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy authorizes Corporate Treasury to use derivative financial instruments to manage the interest rate risk associated with outstanding debt or to hedge interest rate risk associated with new debt issuances. All interest rate activity with third parties is executed solely by or in coordination with Corporate Treasury's Corporate Finance group and requires approval according to the enterprise-wide Delegation of Authority tool as defined by the <u>DOA Policy</u>. Speculation in interest rate transactions is prohibited.

All potential derivative activity is reviewed by Accounting Research prior to execution by Corporate Finance; information is sent and received electronically and maintained in transaction files for audit purposes.

The Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy requires that all interest rate derivative transactions be confirmed by the external counterpart with whom the transaction was executed.

Within 24 hours of trade execution all interest rate derivative transactions are verbally or electronically confirmed with the external counterparty as required by the <u>Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u>. Any official bank confirmation, if applicable, is signed by an individual within Corporate Treasury authorized to trade under the Delegation of Authority tool, but who did not execute the referenced transaction. Transaction confirmations are maintained by Corporate Finance as part of the transaction file.

Quarterly, Corporate Finance downloads or records market valuations or rates from Bloomberg, or other market sources if necessary, as of the final working day of the previous quarter. Existing positions are marked-to-market using Excel, Bloomberg, or via financial institution reports. Corporate Finance sends these derivative mark-to-market (MTM) valuations to Risk Management, Accounting, and senior Treasury Management on a quarterly basis.

These derivative valuations are used by Risk Management to monitor and report on counterparty credit exposure as part of their quarterly enterprise credit exposure reporting discussed above in Item 2.

Accounting is responsible for preparing the quarterly journal entries to account for interest rate derivative activities and performing any compliance activities as defined and/or required by various regulatory agencies (e.g. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and the FPSC). If applicable, effectiveness testing is executed on a quarterly basis for positions requiring such testing by Corporate Accounting Research.

Annually, internal audits are conducted to ensure that interest rate risk management activities have complied with the <u>Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u>, the <u>DOA Policy</u>, and <u>ABT Policy</u> and that any exceptions to these policies have been properly approved by the Corporate Treasurer and the Corporate Chief Financial Officer. Additionally, the Company's external

auditors review derivative valuations on a quarterly basis in connection with their independent audit of the financial statements taken as a whole.

Item 4. Verify that the Company monitors its interest rate hedging activities with independent and unavoidable oversight.

In addition to the oversight outlined in Item 3, Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) controls are in place ensuring all interest rate derivative hedges are reviewed, executed, and valued according to policy. SOX controls are independently tested by both internal and external audits for effectiveness. The SOX controls for interest rate derivative activity are as follows:

- <u>The Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u> outlines parameters around interest rate risk management activity.
- Only individuals identified in the Delegation of Authority tool are authorized to enter into or confirm interest rate transactions.
- Corporate Treasury and Corporate Accounting Research review derivative transactions that may require hedge designation.
- Following Corporate Treasury transaction execution, Corporate Treasury records the details of the transaction on a standardized trade ticket.
- Within 24 hours of execution trades must be verbally or electronically confirmed with the dealing bank by an individual authorized to trade who did not execute the referenced transaction. This may include e-mail confirmation. The written confirmation received from the bank must be signed by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer. The signer must not have executed or verbally/electronically confirmed the referenced transaction.

- Corporate Treasury downloads or records market valuations or rates from Bloomberg, or other market sources if necessary, as of the final working day of the previous quarter. Existing positions are marked-to-market using Excel, Bloomberg, or via financial institution reports.
- Trade valuations are transmitted to the relevant corporate and business unit accountants.
- If applicable, effectiveness testing is executed on a quarterly basis for positions requiring such testing by Corporate Accounting Research.

These SOX controls are reviewed annually by Corporate Finance and reaffirmed with Corporate Accounting Services to ensure that the controls in place continue to fit the activities being monitored.

<u>Item 5. Describe the Company's corporate risk policy regarding interest rate</u> hedging activities.

Speculation in interest rate transactions is prohibited.

Financing and financial risk management activities must comply with the <u>Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u> (as well as the Delegation of Authority tool). Exceptions to the policy must be approved by the Corporate Treasurer and the Corporate Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

Item 6. Verify that the Company's corporate risk policy clearly delineates individual and group transaction limits and authorizations for all interest rate hedging activities.

The Duke Energy <u>Delegation of Authority Policy</u> clearly delineates transaction limits and authorizations for all interest rate hedging activities. An

internal Delegation of Authority tool allows easy access for all employees to effectively access authorization levels. The <u>Delegation of Authority Policy</u> and tool in conjunction with the <u>Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy</u> provide strong oversight, governance, and controls on all interest rate risk management activities.

<u>Item 7. Describe the Company's strategy to fulfill its risk management</u> objectives.

In order to successfully fulfill the objectives of managing current and future debt issuances as well as managing the mix of fixed and floating-rate debt, interest rate risk strategy and implementation is executed by experienced professionals who conduct and execute their activities to achieve the objectives of the plan. A key part of this role is using market knowledge when analyzing the available market tools and calculating and receiving competitive pricing.

The Risk Management Plan is governed by strong corporate policies and controls and subject to internal and external audits. Strong processes, policies, and controls combined with appropriate organizational design and strong deal approval requirements all support and optimize prudent interest rate risk management effectiveness.

<u>Item 8. Verify that the Company has sufficient policies and procedures to implement its strategy.</u>

DEF maintains sufficient policies and processes to implement its strategy.

The key governing policies and procedures under which interest rate risk management operates are as follow:

<u>Financing Activity and Risk Management Policy</u>

- <u>Delegation of Authority Policy</u> and tool
- <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Interest Rate Risk Management Narrative</u>, including key controls
 - <u>Dodd-Frank Act Governance Policy</u>; and
 - Approval of Business Transactions Policy

Item 9. Describe the Company's reporting system for interest rate hedging.

DEF's reporting system is as follows:

- All swaps are marked-to-market via two sources: internal (Bloomberg) and external (counterparts).
- The mark-to-market valuations are input into an Excel file by an individual in Corporate Treasury on a quarterly basis.
- Quarterly, Risk Management provides Corporate Treasury with probabilities of default based on the counterparty's external credit rating for use in deriving the credit adjusted valuation.
- The file is then validated by another authorized individual within Corporate Treasury.
- After the file is reviewed, it is sent to senior Treasury management, Accounting, and Risk Management.

- Accounting reviews the document and uses the information for its external reporting. Accounting records transactions as assets or liabilities in Accounts 182.3 and 254, respectively.
- External auditors review supporting documentation during their audit processes.

Item 10. If the Company has current limitations implementing certain hedging techniques that, if removed, would provide a net benefit to rate payers, provide a plan detailing the resources, policies, and procedure for acquiring the ability to effectively use the hedging techniques.

DEF does not believe there are any current limitations on its ability to execute its hedging strategy in a reasonable and prudent manner.

Item 11. Verify the Company's reporting system and other tools used to identify, measure, and monitor all forms of risk associated with interest rate hedging activities.

The Company uses independent internal sources and external sources to ensure interest rate hedging activities are captured, confirmed, valued, monitored, accounted for, and reported accurately. The Company uses standard valuation and reporting methods and systems to ensure independent and accurate documentation, valuations, and reporting. Specifically, all derivatives are valued using two sources, one internal and one external. The primary internal source is Bloomberg, which is an independent system that is the financial market standard. The primary external sources are from external banking counterparts. These sources are used prior to deal execution as well as subsequent to execution for monthly valuations. The use of independent internal and external sources ensures risks are viewed and quantified accurately.

In addition to Treasury sourced execution and valuation, Risk Management periodically monitors counterparty credit exposure per the <u>Corporate Credit</u>
Policy.

Item 12. Verify that the Company has a sufficient number and type of personnel who can fulfill its risk management objectives.

The Company has a sufficient number and type of personnel to fulfill all functions related to interest rate hedging activity. This includes a process for both execution and review within Corporate Treasury, Risk Management, and Accounting.

- Within Treasury, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Corporate Finance team are responsible for the management of interest rate risk and resulting activity.
- Within Risk Management, the Chief Risk Officer, Director of Enterprise Portfolio and Risk Management, and the Credit Risk Management team are responsible for evaluating credit risk.
- Within the Controller's organization, the Controller oversees all Accounting Research and Accounting activity related to interest rate activities.

Supporting Documentation:

- o Financing Activity and Financial Risk Management Policy
- Delegation of Authority Policy

- O Approval of Business Transactions Policy
- o Corporate Credit Policy
- O Sarbanes-Oxley Interest Rate Risk Management Narrative
- O <u>Dodd-Frank Act Governance Policy</u>