CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

for the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

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UGI ENERGY SERVICES, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Terms and abbreviations used in this document are defined below:

UGI Energy Services and Related Entities

AmeriGas - AmeriGas Propane, L.P., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI

Aurum Renewables - Aurum Renewables LLC

Company - UGI Energy Services, LLC and its consolidated subsidiaries collectively

Energy Services - UGI Energy Services, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Enterprises, or collectively, UGI Energy Services, LLC and its consolidated subsidiaries

Enterprises - UGI Enterprises, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI

MBL Bioenergy - MBL Bioenergy, LLC, a joint venture partnership with the sole purpose of developing RNG projects in South Dakota.

Pine Run - Pine Run Gathering, LLC

UGI - UGI Corporation

UGI Utilities - UGI Utilities, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI comprising PA Gas Utility and Electric Utility

UGID - UGI Development Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Services

Other Terms and Abbreviations

2023 Annual Report - Energy Services' Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

2022 three-month period - Three months ended December 31, 2022

2023 three-month period - Three months ended December 31, 2023

AOCI - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

ASC - Accounting Standards Codification

ASC 606 - ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

ASU - Accounting Standards Update

Energy Services Amended Term Loan Credit Agreement - Energy Services Term Loan Credit Agreement, as amended on February 23, 2023 with a final maturity of February 2030

UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement - Revolving credit agreement entered into by Energy Services on March 6, 2020, as amended, scheduled to expire in March 2025.

Energy Services Term Loan Credit Agreement - A seven-year senior secured term loan agreement entered into on August 13, 2019 by Energy Services, referred to as the "Energy Services Amended Term Loan Credit Agreement" after its amendment on February 23, 2023

FASB - Financial Accounting Standards Board

FERC - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Fiscal 2021 - The fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

Fiscal 2022 - The fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Fiscal 2023 - The fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

- **GAAP** U.S. generally accepted accounting principles
- ICE Intercontinental Exchange
- **LNG** Liquefied natural gas
- **NPNS** Normal purchase and normal sale
- **NYMEX** New York Mercantile Exchange

Receivables Facility - A receivables purchase facility of Energy Services with an issuer of receivables-backed commercial paper

- RNG Renewable natural gas
- SCAA Storage Contract Administrative Agreement
- U.S. United States of America
- USD U.S. dollar

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited) (Millions of dollars)

| | December 31, 2023 | September 30, 2023 | December 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 22 | \$ 28 | \$ 38 |
| Restricted cash | 46 | 42 | 43 |
| Accounts receivable (less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$3, \$2 and \$2, respectively) | 205 | 136 | 382 |
| Inventories | 30 | 25 | 54 |
| Derivative instruments | 5 | 6 | 27 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 36 | 59 | 43 |
| Total current assets | 344 | 296 | 587 |
| Property, plant and equipment (less accumulated depreciation of \$452, \$432 and \$396, respectively) | 1,968 | 1,969 | 1,926 |
| Goodwill | 337 | 337 | 337 |
| Intangible assets, net | 230 | 236 | 247 |
| Derivative instruments | 4 | 6 | 25 |
| Investments in equity method investees | 294 | 264 | 145 |
| Other assets | 38 | 43 | 41 |
| Total assets | \$ 3,215 | \$ 3,151 | \$ 3,308 |
| LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ 8 | \$ 12 | \$ 10 |
| Short-term borrowings | 95 | 103 | 121 |
| Accounts payable | 124 | 99 | 289 |
| Derivative instruments | 65 | 17 | 34 |
| Other current liabilities | 38 | 29 | 45 |
| Total current liabilities | 330 | 260 | 499 |
| Long-term debt | 811 | 808 | 699 |
| Deferred income taxes | 256 | 275 | 244 |
| Derivative instruments | 34 | 23 | 18 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 25 | 40 | 39 |
| Total liabilities | 1,456 | 1,406 | 1,499 |
| Member's equity | 1,759 | 1,745 | 1,809 |
| Total liabilities and member's equity | \$ 3,215 | \$ 3,151 | \$ 3,308 |

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited) (Millions of dollars)

| | Tł | nree Mon Decemb | | |
|--|----|--------------------|----|------|
| | 2 | 023 | 20 |)22 |
| Revenues | \$ | 395 | \$ | 671 |
| | | | | |
| Costs and expenses: | | | | |
| Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization shown below) | | 286 | | 697 |
| Operating and administrative expenses | | 31 | | 29 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 22 | | 21 |
| Other operating loss (income), net | | 3 | | (1) |
| | | 342 | | 746 |
| Operating income (loss) | | 53 | | (75) |
| Income from equity method investees | | 3 | | 1 |
| Interest expense | | (11) | | (11) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | | 45 | | (85) |
| Income tax benefit | | 9 | | 7 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 54 | \$ | (78) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): | | | | |
| Net (losses) gains on derivative instruments (net of tax of \$4 and \$(1), respectively) | \$ | (10) | \$ | 2 |
| | | | | |
| Reclassifications of net gains on derivative instruments (net of tax of \$2 and \$1, respectively) | | (5) | | (2) |
| Other comprehensive loss | | (15) | | |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | 39 | \$ | (78) |

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars)

| | | ree Mor Decem | | |
|---|----|------------------|----|-------|
| | 2 | 023 | 2 | 2022 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 54 | \$ | (78) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 22 | | 21 |
| Deferred income tax benefit, net | | (14) | | (27) |
| Changes in unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments | | 46 | | 181 |
| Amortization of interest rate swap settlement | | (6) | | _ |
| Income from equity method investees | | (3) | | (1) |
| Other, net | | (12) | | (1) |
| Net change in: | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | | (69) | | (147) |
| Inventories | | (5) | | 5 |
| Accounts payable | | 20 | | 66 |
| Derivative instruments collateral deposits received (paid) | | 1 | | (83) |
| Other current assets | | 24 | | 20 |
| Other current liabilities | | 5 | | (5) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | 63 | | (49) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Expenditures for property, plant and equipment | | (13) | | (12) |
| Investments in equity method investees | | (17) | | (33) |
| Net cash used by investing activities | | (30) | | (45) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Distributions paid | | (25) | | (50) |
| Receivables Facility net borrowings | | 14 | | 121 |
| Decrease in short-term borrowings | | (22) | | _ |
| Repayments of long-term debt and finance leases | | (2) | | (1) |
| Net cash (used) provided by financing activities | | (35) | | 70 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash decrease | \$ | (2) | \$ | (24) |
| CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH: | | | | |
| End of period | \$ | 68 | \$ | 81 |
| Beginning of period | | 70 | | 105 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash decrease | \$ | (2) | \$ | (24) |

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY

(Unaudited) (Millions of dollars)

| | Member's Equity |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at September 30, 2023 | \$ 1,745 |
| Net income | 54 |
| Cash distributions | (25) |
| Other comprehensive loss | (15) |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ 1,759 |
| | Member's Equity |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ 1,937 |
| Net loss | (78) |
| Cash distributions | (50) |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ 1,809 |

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Note 1 — Nature of Operations

Energy Services is a Pennsylvania limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Enterprises. Enterprises is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI. Energy Services is a sole member limited liability company with Enterprises owning 100% of the membership interest.

Energy Services conducts, directly and through subsidiaries and affiliates, energy marketing, including RNG, midstream transmission, LNG storage, natural gas gathering and processing, natural gas and RNG production, electricity generation and energy services businesses primarily in the eastern region of the U.S., eastern Ohio, the panhandle of West Virginia and California. UGID owns electricity generation facilities principally located in Pennsylvania. Energy Services and its subsidiaries' storage, LNG and portions of its midstream transmission operations are subject to regulation by the FERC.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. They include all adjustments that we consider necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Such adjustments consisted only of normal recurring items unless otherwise disclosed. The September 30, 2023, Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all footnote disclosures from the annual financial statements.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Company's 2023 Annual Report. Due to the seasonal nature of our businesses, the results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year.

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash principally represents those cash balances in our commodity futures brokerage accounts that are restricted from withdrawal. The following table provides a reconciliation of the total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets to the corresponding amounts reported on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

| | December 2023 | er 31, | December 202 | , |
|--|---------------|--------|--------------|----|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 22 | \$ | 38 |
| Restricted cash | | 46 | | 43 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash | \$ | 68 | \$ | 81 |

Derivative Instruments. Derivative instruments are reported on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at their fair values, unless the NPNS exception is elected. The accounting for changes in fair value depends upon the purpose of the derivative instrument or if it qualifies and is designated as a hedge for accounting purposes.

Certain of our derivative instruments qualify and are designated as cash flow hedges. For cash flow hedges, changes in the fair values of the derivative instruments are recorded in AOCI, to the extent effective at offsetting changes in the hedged item, until earnings are affected by the hedged item. We discontinue cash flow hedge accounting if occurrence of the forecasted transaction is determined to be no longer probable. Hedge accounting is also discontinued for derivatives that cease to be highly effective. We do not designate our commodity derivative instruments as hedges under GAAP. Changes in the fair values of these derivative instruments are reflected in net income. Cash flows from derivative instruments are included in cash flows from operating activities on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

For a more detailed description of the derivative instruments we use, our accounting for derivatives, our objectives for using them and other information see Note 8.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and costs. These estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events, historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accordingly, actual results may be different from these estimates and assumptions.

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Subsequent Events. Management has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through February 9, 2024, the date these condensed consolidated financial statements were issued, and the effects, if any, of such evaluation have been reflected in the condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 3 — Accounting Changes

Accounting Standard Not Yet Adopted.

Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures (Topic 740)" which requires entities to disclose, among other items, disaggregated information about a reporting entity's effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. This new guidance is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning October 1, 2025 (Fiscal 2026). Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this ASU may be adopted using the prospective or retrospective methods. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact on its financial statements and determining the transition method and the period in which the new guidance will be adopted.

Note 4 — Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company recognizes revenue when control of promised goods or services is transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. See Note 3 in the Company's 2023 Annual Report for additional information on our revenues from contracts with customers.

Revenue Disaggregation

The following table presents our disaggregated revenues:

| | Th | Three Months En December 31, | | |
|--|----|------------------------------|----|-----|
| | 2 | 2023 | | 022 |
| Revenues from contracts with customers: | | | | |
| Energy Marketing | \$ | 272 | \$ | 537 |
| Midstream: | | | | |
| Pipeline | | 65 | | 65 |
| Peaking | | 45 | | 56 |
| Other | | 3 | | 3 |
| Electricity Generation | | 8 | | 8 |
| Total revenues from contracts with customers | | 393 | | 669 |
| Other revenues (a) | | 2 | | 2 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 395 | \$ | 671 |

(a) Represents revenues from certain gathering assets and gains and losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions that are not within the scope of ASC 606 and are accounted for in accordance with other GAAP.

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers or cash receipts. Contract assets represent our right to consideration after the performance obligations have been satisfied when such right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets were not material for all periods presented. Substantially all of our receivables are unconditional rights to consideration and are included in "Accounts receivable" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Amounts billed are generally due within the following month.

Contract liabilities arise when payment from a customer is received before the performance obligations have been satisfied and represent the Company's obligations to transfer goods or services to a customer for which we have received consideration. The

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

balances of contract liabilities were \$10, \$7 and \$7 at December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and are included in "Other current liabilities" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 6 — Commitments and Contingencies

There are currently no pending claims or legal actions that could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

Note 7 — Fair Value Measurements

Derivative Instruments

The following table presents on a gross basis, our financial assets and liabilities, including both current and noncurrent portions, that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis within the fair value hierarchy:

| | | Asset (L | iab | ility) | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|-----|---------|-------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | | Level 3 | Total |
| December 31, 2023: | | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ 100 | \$ 5 | \$ | _ | \$ 105 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ (203) | \$ (26) | \$ | _ | \$ (229) |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ | \$ (12) | \$ | | \$ (12) |
| September 30, 2023: | | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ 104 | \$ 9 | \$ | _ | \$ 113 |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ | \$ 3 | \$ | | \$ 3 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ (179) | \$ (12) | \$ | | \$ (191) |
| December 31, 2022: | | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ 193 | \$ 21 | \$ | _ | \$ 214 |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ | \$ 31 | \$ | | \$ 31 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ (224) | \$ (17) | \$ | _ | \$ (241) |

The fair values of our Level 1 exchange-traded commodity futures and non-exchange-traded commodity futures and forward contracts are based upon actively quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities. The remainder of our derivative instruments are designated as Level 2. The fair values of certain non-exchange traded commodity derivatives designated as Level 2 are based upon indicative price quotations available through brokers, industry price publications or recent market transactions and related market indicators. The fair values of our Level 2 interest rate contracts are based upon third-party quotes or indicative values based on recent market transactions.

Note 8 — Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We are exposed to certain market risks related to our ongoing business operations. Management uses derivative financial and commodity instruments, among other things, to manage: (1) commodity price risk; and (2) interest rate risk. Although we use derivative financial and commodity instruments to reduce market risk associated with forecasted transactions, we do not use derivative financial and commodity instruments for speculative or trading purposes. The use of derivative instruments is controlled by our risk management and credit policies, which govern, among other things, the derivative instruments we can use, counterparty credit limits and contract authorization limits. Although our commodity derivative instruments extend over a

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

number of years, a significant portion of our commodity derivative instruments economically hedge commodity price risk during the next twelve months. For information on the accounting for our derivative instruments, see Note 2.

The following sections summarize the types of derivative instruments used by the Company to manage certain market risks:

Commodity Price Risk

In order to manage market price risk relating to fixed-price sales contracts for natural gas and electricity, the Company enters into NYMEX and over-the-counter natural gas futures, forward and options contracts, ICE natural gas basis swap contracts, and electricity futures and forward physical contracts. The Company also uses NYMEX and over the counter electricity futures contracts to economically hedge the price of a portion of its anticipated future sales of electricity from its electric generation facilities. Also, Energy Services, from time to time, uses NYMEX futures contracts to economically hedge the gross margin associated with the purchase and anticipated later near-term sale of propane. For all periods presented, volumes associated with these propane contracts were not material.

Interest Rate Risk

Energy Services has a variable-rate term loan that is indexed to a short-term market interest rate. In order to fix the underlying short-term market interest rate, Energy Services has entered into a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap to effectively fix the underlying variable rate on a significant portion of the loan's tenor through September 2026. We have designated this interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge. At December 31, 2023, the amount of pre-tax net gains associated with this current interest rate swap and a predecessor interest rate swap previously settled that is expected to be reclassified into earnings during the next twelve months based upon current fair values is approximately \$15.

Quantitative Disclosures Related to Derivative Instruments

The following table summarizes by derivative type the gross notional amounts related to open derivative contracts at December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the final settlement dates of the Company's open derivative contracts as of December 31, 2023, but excluding those derivatives that qualified for the NPNS exception:

| | | | | Notional Amount (in millions) | S |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Туре | Units | Settlements Extending Through | December 31, 2023 | September 30, 2023 | December 31, 2022 |
| Commodity Price Risk: | | | | | |
| Natural gas futures, forward, basis swap, options and pipeline contracts | Dekatherms | December 2027 | 331 | 336 | 356 |
| Electricity forward and futures contracts | Kilowatt hours | October 2027 | 621 | 615 | 864 |
| Interest Rate Risk: | | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps | USD | September 2026 | \$ 754 | \$ 756 | \$ 641 |

Derivative Instrument Credit Risk

We are exposed to risk of loss in the event of nonperformance by our derivative instrument counterparties. Our derivative instrument counterparties principally comprise large energy companies and major U.S. and international financial institutions. We maintain credit policies with regard to our counterparties that we believe reduce overall credit risk. These policies include evaluating and monitoring our counterparties' financial condition, including their credit ratings, and entering into agreements with counterparties that govern credit limits or entering into netting agreements that allow for offsetting counterparty receivable and payable balances for certain financial transactions, as deemed appropriate.

We have concentrations of credit risk associated with derivative instruments and we evaluate the creditworthiness of our derivative counterparties on an ongoing basis. As of December 31, 2023, the maximum amount of loss, based upon the gross fair values of the derivative instruments, we would incur if these counterparties failed to perform according to the terms of their contracts was \$105. In general, many of our over-the-counter derivative instruments and all exchange contracts call for the posting of collateral by the counterparty or by the Company in the forms of letters of credit, parental guarantees or cash. At

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

December 31, 2023, in addition to cash collateral pledged, we had also pledged collateral in the form of letters of credit to derivative instrument counterparties totaling \$30. At December 31, 2023, we had received cash collateral from derivative instrument counterparties totaling \$2. In addition, we may have offsetting derivative liabilities and certain accounts payable balances with certain of these counterparties, which further mitigates the previously mentioned maximum amount of loss.

Offsetting Derivative Assets and Liabilities

Derivative assets and liabilities are presented net by counterparty on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets if the right of offset exists. We offset amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral against amounts recognized for derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty. Our derivative instruments include both those that are executed on an exchange through brokers and centrally cleared and over-the-counter transactions. Exchange contracts utilize a financial intermediary, exchange, or clearinghouse to enter, execute, or clear the transactions. Over-the-counter contracts are bilateral contracts that are transacted directly with a third party. Certain over-the-counter and exchange contracts contain contractual rights of offset through master netting arrangements, derivative clearing agreements, and contract default provisions. In addition, the contracts are subject to conditional rights of offset through counterparty nonperformance, insolvency or other conditions.

In general, many of our over-the-counter transactions and all exchange contracts are subject to collateral requirements. Types of collateral generally include cash or letters of credit. Cash collateral paid by us to our over-the-counter derivative counterparties, if any, is reflected in the table below to offset derivative liabilities. Cash collateral received by us from our over-the-counter derivative counterparties, if any, is reflected in the table below to offset derivative assets. Certain other accounts receivable and accounts payable balances recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets with our derivative counterparties are not included in the table below but could reduce our net exposure to such counterparties because such balances are subject to master netting or similar arrangements.

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

The following table presents the Company's derivative assets and liabilities by type, as well as the effects of offsetting:

| | ember 31, 2023 | Se | ptember 30, 2023 | De | ecember 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| Derivative assets: | | | | | |
| Derivatives designated as hedging instruments: | | | | | |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ _ | \$ | 3 | \$ | 31 |
| | | | | | |
| Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | 105 | | 113 | | 214 |
| Total derivative assets - gross | 105 | | 116 | | 245 |
| Gross amounts offset in balance sheet | (94) | | (103) | | (187) |
| Cash collateral received | (2) | | (1) | | (6) |
| Total derivative assets - net | \$ 9 | \$ | 12 | \$ | 52 |
| | | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities: | | | | | |
| Derivatives designated as hedging instruments: | | | | | |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ (12) | \$ | | \$ | |
| | | | | | |
| Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments: | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | (229) | | (191) | | (241) |
| Total derivative liabilities - gross | (241) | | (191) | | (241) |
| Gross amounts offset in balance sheet | 94 | | 103 | | 187 |
| Cash collateral pledged | 48 | | 48 | | 2 |
| Total derivative liabilities - net | \$ (99) | \$ | (40) | \$ | (52) |

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Effects of Derivative Instruments

The following tables provide information on the effects of derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income:

| Three Months Ended December 31, | (Loss) Gain Recognized in AOCI | | | Reclassi | ain fied from to Income | Location of Gain Reclassified from AOCI into Income | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------|
| | 2023 2022 | | 2023 | 2022 | | | |
| Cash Flow Hedges: | | | | | | | |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ | (14) | \$ | 3 | \$ 7 | \$ 3 | Interest expense |
| | | Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income 2023 2022 | | Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized Income | | | |
| Derivatives Not Designated As Hedging Instruments: | | | | | | | |
| Commodity contracts | \$ | 1 | \$ | 2 | Revenues | | |
| Commodity contracts | | (93) | | (145) | Cost of sale | es | |
| Total | \$ | (92) | \$ | (143) | | | |

We are also a party to a number of other contracts that have elements of a derivative instrument. However, these contracts qualify for NPNS exception accounting under GAAP because they provide for the delivery of products or services in quantities that are expected to be used in the normal course of operating our business and the price in the contract is based on an underlying that is directly associated with the price of the product or service being purchased or sold. These contracts include, among others, binding purchase orders, contracts that provide for the purchase and delivery, or sale, of energy products, and service contracts that require the counterparty to provide commodity storage, transportation or capacity service to meet our normal sales commitments.

Note 9 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The tables below present changes in AOCI, net of tax:

| Three Months Ended December 31, 2023 | | ivative uments |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| AOCI — September 30, 2023 | \$ | 17 |
| Other comprehensive loss before reclassification adjustments | | (10) |
| Amounts reclassified from AOCI | | (5) |
| AOCI — December 31, 2023 | \$ | 2 |
| | | |
| Three Months Ended December 31, 2022 | | ivative uments |
| Three Months Ended December 31, 2022 AOCI — September 30, 2022 | | |
| | Instr | uments |
| AOCI — September 30, 2022 | Instr | uments |

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Note 10 — Related Party Transactions

SCAA Activities. From time to time, Energy Services is a party to SCAAs with UGI Utilities which have terms of up to three years. Under the SCAAs, UGI Utilities has, among other things, released certain natural gas storage and transportation contracts (subject to recall for operational purposes) to Energy Services for the terms of the SCAAs. UGI Utilities also transferred certain associated natural gas storage inventories upon the commencement of the SCAAs, receives a transfer of storage inventories at the end of the SCAAs, and makes payments associated with refilling storage inventories during the term of the SCAAs. Energy Services receives payments from UGI Utilities for storage inventories and pipeline transportation and storage capacity charges associated with SCAAs. Energy Services, in turn, provides a firm delivery service and makes certain payments to UGI Utilities for its various obligations under the SCAAs. In conjunction with the SCAAs, Energy Services pays UGI Utilities security deposits.

Gas Supply and Delivery Services. UGI Utilities purchases natural gas and pipeline capacity from Energy Services. Additionally, UGI Utilities has gas supply and delivery service agreements with Energy Services pursuant to which Energy Services provides certain gas supply and related delivery service to UGI Utilities.

From time to time, Energy Services purchases natural gas or pipeline capacity from UGI Utilities. Also, from time to time, Energy Services sells natural gas and pipeline capacity to UGI Utilities (in addition to those transactions already described above) and sells a firm storage service from a subsidiary of Energy Services, under one-year agreements.

Administrative Services. UGI provides certain financial and administrative services to Energy Services. UGI bills Energy Services monthly for all direct expenses incurred by UGI on behalf of Energy Services and an allocated share of indirect corporate expenses incurred or paid with respect to services provided to Energy Services. The allocation of indirect UGI corporate expenses to Energy Services utilizes a relevant factor (such as headcount for employee-related expenses) or, when there is not a specific relevant factor, utilizes a weighted, three-component formula comprising revenues, operating expenses and net assets employed. The allocation considers Energy Services' relative percentage of such items to the total of such items for all UGI operating subsidiaries for which general and administrative services are provided. Management believes that this allocation method is reasonable and equitable to Energy Services. These billed allocated expenses are classified as "Operating and administrative expenses" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Propane Sales. From time to time, Energy Services sells propane to AmeriGas on an as needed basis. The sales price is generally based on market prices at the time of sale. There were no sales of propane by Energy Services to AmeriGas during the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The following related party amounts and balances are included in our condensed consolidated financial statements:

| | | | | Three Months Ended December 31, | | | Classification on Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|----|---------------------------------|-----|----------|---|--|--|
| SCAA Activities: | | | | | - | P | | | |
| SCAA revenues | | | \$ | 2 | \$ | 5 | Revenues | | |
| Gas Supply and Delivery Service: | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas supply and delivery service revenues | | \$ | 65 | \$ | 110 | Revenues | | | |
| Costs of natural gas and pipeline capacity purchases Administrative Services: | | | \$ | 12 | \$ | 33 | Cost of sales | | |
| Administrative services provide | ed by UGI | | \$ | 5 | \$ | 4 | Operating and administrative expenses | | |
| | December 31, 2023 | Septemb 2022 | | 30, December 31, 2022 | | , | Classification on Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets | | |
| SCAA security deposits | \$ 9 | \$ | 9 | \$ | | 9 | Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | |

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Note 11 — Equity Method Investments

We account for privately held equity securities of entities without readily determinable fair values in which we do not have control, but have significant influence over operating and financial policies, under the equity method. These are included in "Investments in equity method investees" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Equity method earnings are included in "Income from equity method investees" on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Our equity method investments primarily comprise investments in biomass and renewable energy projects.

Our equity method investments comprise the following:

| | Carrying Value | | | | | | Ownership Interest | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investees | December 31, 2023 | | September 30, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | | December 31, 2023 | September 30, 2023 | December 31, 2022 | | | |
| Aurum Renewables | \$ | 46 | \$ | 45 | \$ | | 40% | 40% | N/A | | | |
| Pine Run | | 80 | | 77 | | 71 | 49% | 49% | 49% | | | |
| MBL Bioenergy | | 147 | | 122 | | 56 | 99.99% | 99.99% | 99.99% | | | |
| Other | | 21 | | 20 | | 18 | various | various | various | | | |
| Total investments in equity method investees | \$ | 294 | \$ | 264 | \$ | 145 | | | | | | |

See the Company's 2023 Annual Report for additional information on our equity method investments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Unaudited)

Forward-Looking Statements

Information contained in this Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements. Such statements use forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," or other similar words and terms of similar meaning, although not all forward-looking statements contain such words. These statements discuss plans, strategies, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future. Management believes that these are reasonable as of today's date only. Actual results may differ significantly because of risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond management's control; accordingly, there is no assurance that results will be realized. We undertake no obligation (and expressly disclaim any obligation) to update publicly any forward-looking statement whether as a result of new information or future events.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Recent Developments

Macroeconomic Conditions. Beginning in Fiscal 2021 and continuing through December 2023, commodity and labor markets have experienced significant inflationary pressures attributable to various economic and political factors, including but not limited to: supply chain disruptions including those associated with labor shortages; significant volatility in energy commodity prices; and changes in consumer behavior. These adverse macroeconomic factors continue to contribute to inflationary pressures as evidenced by increases in various consumer price indices. In an effort to curb these inflationary pressures, the Federal Reserve began raising interest rates in Fiscal 2022. In addition, during the last several years, we have experienced significant volatility in energy commodity prices, particularly in natural gas and electricity prices, which have resulted in substantial fluctuations in the fair values of our commodity derivative instruments. Although these inflationary pressures and commodity price volatility have moderated more recently, they continue to result in, among other things, fluctuations in the cost of our inventory and associated cost of sales, increases in certain operating and distribution expenses and higher interest expense. We cannot predict the duration or ultimate magnitude of these conditions and the effects such conditions may have on our future business, financial results, financial position, liquidity and cash flows. However, we believe that the Company is well positioned to address the challenges resulting from these global economic and political conditions as they continue to evolve.

2023 three-month period compared with 2022 three-month period

Energy Services' net income (loss) was \$54 million and \$(78) million in the 2023 and 2022 three-month period, respectively. These results reflect after-tax losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions of \$38 million and \$155 million, respectively and we exclude such losses from our non-GAAP measures. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

Excluding the impacts of commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions, adjusted net income increased \$15 million in the 2023 three-month period primarily attributable to lower income taxes reflecting higher investment tax credits in the 2023 three-month period.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We present the non-GAAP measures adjusted total margin, adjusted operating income, adjusted income before income taxes and adjusted net income, in order to assist in the evaluation of our overall performance. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide meaningful information to investors about our performance because they eliminate the impact of (1) gains and losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions, principally comprising unrealized gains and losses on such derivative instruments, and (2) other significant discrete items that can affect the comparisons of period-over-period results. These financial measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP and should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the comparable GAAP measures.

The following table includes reconciliations of adjusted total margin, adjusted operating income, adjusted income before income taxes and adjusted net income to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP for the periods presented.

| | | Enc | Months ided inber 31, | | |
|--|----|-------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| (Millions of dollars) | | | | 2022 | |
| Adjusted total margin: | | | | | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 395 | \$ | 671 | |
| Cost of sales | | (286) | | (697) | |
| Total margin | | 109 | | (26) | |
| Add net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions | | 46 | | 181 | |
| Adjusted total margin | \$ | 155 | \$ | 155 | |
| | | | | | |
| Adjusted operating income: | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 53 | \$ | (75) | |
| Add net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions | | 46 | | 181 | |
| Adjusted operating income | \$ | 99 | \$ | 106 | |
| | | | | | |
| Adjusted income before income taxes: | | | | | |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | \$ | 45 | \$ | (85) | |
| Add net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions | | 46 | | 181 | |
| Adjusted income before income taxes | \$ | 91 | \$ | 96 | |
| | | | | | |
| Adjusted net income: | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 54 | \$ | (78) | |
| Add net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions | | 38 | | 155 | |
| Adjusted net income | \$ | 92 | \$ | 77 | |

Analysis of Results of Operations

2023 three-month period compared with the 2022 three-month period

| Three Months Ended December 31, | d December 31, 2023 | | 2022 | | | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|------|------|----|---------------------|------------|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | \$ | 395 | \$ | 671 | \$ | (276) | (41)% | |
| Total margin (a) | \$ | 109 | \$ | (26) | \$ | 135 | 519 % | |
| Operating and administrative expenses | \$ | 31 | \$ | 29 | \$ | 2 | 7 % | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 53 | \$ | (75) | \$ | 128 | 171 % | |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | \$ | 45 | \$ | (85) | \$ | 130 | 153 % | |
| Non-GAAP financial measures (b): | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted total margin | \$ | 155 | \$ | 155 | \$ | _ | — % | |
| Adjusted operating income | \$ | 99 | \$ | 106 | \$ | (7) | (7)% | |
| Adjusted income before income taxes | \$ | 91 | \$ | 96 | \$ | (5) | (5)% | |
| Adjusted net income | \$ | 92 | \$ | 77 | \$ | 15 | 19 % | |

- (a) Total margin represents total revenues less total cost of sales and includes the impact of net losses of \$46 million and \$181 million, respectively, on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions for the 2023 and 2022 three-month periods, respectively.
- (b) These financial measures are non-GAAP financial measures and are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP and should be considered in addition to, and not a substitute for, the comparable GAAP measures. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" above.

Average temperatures across Energy Services' energy marketing territory during the 2023 three-month period were 9.4% warmer than normal and 10.5% warmer than the prior-year period.

For the 2023 three-month period, revenues decreased \$276 million and cost of sales decreased \$411 million compared to the prior-year period. Excluding the effects of net gains and losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions, revenues and cost of sales decreased \$275 million and \$275 million, respectively, compared to the prior-year period. The decrease in revenues principally reflects lower revenues from natural gas marketing activities (\$272 million), including the effects of peaking and capacity management activities, that were primarily impacted by lower natural gas prices and lower volumes resulting from the warmer weather. The decrease in cost of sales primarily reflects lower natural gas costs (\$271 million) related to the previously mentioned natural gas marketing activities and, to a much lesser extent, lower cost of sales related to retail power marketing activities.

Total margin increased \$135 million in the 2023 three-month period. Adjusted total margin was comparable to the prior-year period as higher margins from natural gas marketing activities, including the effects of peaking and capacity management activities, were largely offset by lower total margin from renewable energy.

Operating income and income before income taxes increased \$128 million and \$130 million, respectively, during the 2023 three-month period. Adjusted operating income and adjusted income before income taxes decreased \$7 million and \$5 million, respectively, compared to the prior-year period. The decrease in adjusted operating income is largely attributable to lower other operating income (\$4 million) and slightly higher operating and administrative expenses (\$2 million). The decrease in adjusted income before income taxes principally reflects the decrease in adjusted operating income, partially offset by slightly higher income from equity method investees.

Interest Expense and Income Taxes

Interest expense in the 2023 three-month period was comparable to the prior-year period as the effects of higher average short-term borrowings during the 2023 three-month period and higher long-term debt balance as a result of the Energy Services Amended Term Loan Credit Agreement entered into in February 2023 was largely offset by higher capitalized interest.

The decrease in the Company's effective income tax rate for the 2023 three-month period reflects an increase in investment tax credits. The Company continues to evaluate the elections available under current regulations and pending legislation. Accordingly, the impacts on the Company's income tax provisions and taxes payable or refundable related to these items are subject to change.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

The Company expects to have sufficient liquidity including cash on hand and available borrowing capacity to continue to support long-term commitments and ongoing operations despite uncertainties associated with ongoing global macroeconomic conditions including, among others, changes in consumer behavior, the inflationary cost environment and ongoing energy commodity price volatility. The Company does not have any near-term term loan maturities. The Company cannot predict the duration or total magnitude of the uncertain economic factors mentioned above and the total effects they will have on its liquidity, debt covenants, financial condition or the timing of capital expenditures. Energy Services was in compliance with all debt covenants as of December 31, 2023.

We depend on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide funds for working capital and to fund capital requirements. Our short-term cash requirements not met by cash from operations are generally satisfied with borrowings under our Receivables Facility and borrowings under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement. Long-term cash requirements are generally met through the issuance of long-term debt. We believe that we have sufficient liquidity in the forms of cash and cash equivalents on hand; cash expected to be generated from operations; credit facility and Receivables Facility borrowings; and the ability to obtain long-term financing to meet anticipated contractual and projected cash commitments. Issuances of debt securities in the capital markets and additional credit facilities may not, however, be available to us on acceptable terms.

Our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$22 million at December 31, 2023 compared to \$28 million at September 30, 2023. Our restricted cash balance was \$46 million at December 31, 2023 and \$42 million at September 30, 2023, principally comprising cash in brokerage accounts that are restricted from withdrawal. Our debt outstanding at December 31, 2023, totaled \$914 million (including current maturities of long-term debt of \$8 million and short-term borrowings of \$95 million). Our debt outstanding at September 30, 2023, totaled \$923 million (including current maturities of long-term debt of \$12 million and short-term borrowings of \$103 million). Total long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2023, including current maturities,

comprises \$792 million of term loan borrowings and \$41 million of other long-term debt comprising a finance lease liability, and is net of \$14 million of unamortized debt issuance costs.

At December 31, 2023, there were \$35 million borrowings outstanding under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement. At December 31, 2022, there were no borrowings outstanding under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement. Issued and outstanding letters of credit under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement, which reduce the amounts available for borrowings, totaled \$30 million and \$0 million at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The average daily and peak short-term borrowings outstanding under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement during the 2023 three-month period were \$49 million and \$62 million, respectively. The average daily and peak short-term borrowings outstanding under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement during the 2022 three-month period were \$1 million and \$25 million, respectively. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's available borrowing capacity under the UGI Energy Services Credit Agreement was \$195 million and \$260 million, respectively.

Receivables Facility. Energy Services also has a Receivables Facility with an issuer of receivables-backed commercial paper currently scheduled to expire in October 2024. At December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance of trade receivables was \$95 million, \$60 million of which was sold to the bank. At December 31, 2022, the outstanding balance of trade receivables was \$128 million, \$121 million of which was sold to the bank. Amounts sold to the bank are reflected as "Short-term borrowings" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, peak sales of receivables were \$70 million and \$121 million, respectively, and average daily amounts sold were \$45 million and \$30 million, respectively.

Cash Flows

Due to the seasonal nature of the Company's businesses, cash flows from operating activities are generally strongest during the first and second fiscal quarters when customers pay for natural gas, electricity and other energy products consumed during the peak heating season months. In addition, cash flows from operating activities can be significantly affected by year-to-year variations in changes in operating working capital reflecting changes in energy commodity prices, principally changes in prices for natural gas. Cash flow from investing activities is principally affected by cash expenditures for property, plant and equipment, cash paid for acquisitions of businesses and assets and investments in equity method investees. Changes in cash flow from financing activities are primarily due to issuances and repayments of long-term debt, short-term borrowings and capital contributions from, and cash distributions to Enterprises.

Operating Activities: Cash flow provided by operating activities was \$63 million in the 2023 three-month period compared to cash flow used by operating activities of \$49 million in the prior-year period. Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating working capital was \$87 million in the 2023 three-month period compared to \$95 million in the prior-year period. Cash flow used to fund changes in operating working capital totaled \$24 million in the 2023 three-month period compared with \$144 million in the 2022 three-month period. The prior-year period includes \$83 million of derivative instrument collateral deposit repayments compared to \$1 million of cash collateral received in the 2023 three-month period. The unusually high prior-year collateral deposit repayments were the result of significant declines in commodity energy prices during that period. The decline in cash flow used to fund changes in operating working capital in the 2023 three-month period also reflects lower cash required to fund changes in accounts receivable reflecting the previously mentioned lower natural gas prices.

<u>Investing Activities:</u> Cash flow used by investing activities was \$30 million in the 2023 three-month period compared to \$45 million in the prior-year period. Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment were \$13 million in the 2023 three-month period compared to \$12 million in the prior-year period. Cash required to fund investments in equity method investees reflecting our continued investments in renewable energy businesses, was lower in the 2023 three-month period.

<u>Financing Activities:</u> Cash flow used to fund financing activities was \$35 million in the 2023 three-month period compared to cash flow provided by financing activities of \$70 million in the prior-year period. Financing activity cash flows in the 2023 three-month period reflect credit facility and Receivables Facility net repayments of \$8 million compared to \$121 million of Receivables Facility borrowings in the prior-year period. Financing activities cash flows The cash used by financing activities in the 2023 three-month period includes \$25 million of distributions paid compared to \$50 million in the prior-year period.