

**UGI UTILITIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025
(Unaudited)

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Terms and abbreviations used in this document are defined below:

UGI Utilities, Inc. and Related Entities

Company - UGI Utilities or collectively UGI Utilities and its subsidiaries

Electric Utility - UGI Utilities' regulated electric distribution utility located in northeastern Pennsylvania

Energy Services - UGI Energy Services, LLC, a wholly-owned second tier subsidiary of UGI and an affiliate of UGI Utilities

PA Gas Utility - UGI Utilities' regulated natural gas distribution business primarily located in Pennsylvania

UGI - UGI Corporation, parent company of UGI Utilities

UGI Utilities - UGI Utilities, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI

Other Terms and Abbreviations

2025 Annual Report - UGI Utilities' Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025

AOI - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

ASC - Accounting Standards Codification

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

ASU - Accounting Standards Update

Bcf - Billions of cubic feet

COA - Consent Order and Agreement

Core market - Comprises (1) firm residential, commercial and industrial customers to whom UGI Utilities has a statutory obligation to provide service who purchase their natural gas or electricity from UGI Utilities; and (2) residential, commercial and industrial customers to whom UGI Utilities has a statutory obligation to provide service who purchase their natural gas or electricity from others

DS - Default service

FERC - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Fiscal 2026 - The fiscal year ending September 30, 2026

Fiscal 2027 - The fiscal year ending September 30, 2027

Fiscal 2029 - The fiscal year ending September 30, 2029

Fiscal 2030 - The fiscal year ending September 30, 2030

GAAP - U.S. generally accepted accounting principles

IRPA - Interest rate protection agreement

MDPSC - Maryland Public Service Commission

MGP - Manufactured gas plant

NPNS - Normal purchase and normal sale

NTSB - National Transportation Safety Board

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NYMEX - New York Mercantile Exchange

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PADEP - Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

PAPUC - Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

PGC - Purchased gas costs

Retail core-market - Comprises firm residential, commercial and industrial customers to whom UGI Utilities has a statutory obligation to provide service that purchase their natural gas from PA Gas Utility

SCAA - Storage contract administrative agreement

U.S. - United States of America

USD - U.S. Dollar

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars)

	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9	\$ 2	\$ 6
Restricted cash	8	13	3
Accounts receivable (less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$32, \$16 and \$26, respectively)	129	104	143
Accrued utility revenues	15	26	28
Inventories	46	72	58
Held for sale assets	348	—	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	65	60	23
Total current assets	620	277	261
Property, plant and equipment (less accumulated depreciation of \$1,636, \$1,677 and \$1,652, respectively)	4,580	4,639	4,508
Goodwill	182	182	182
Regulatory assets	258	260	267
Other assets	33	45	26
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,673</u>	<u>\$ 5,403</u>	<u>\$ 5,244</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 6	\$ 106	\$ 206
Short-term borrowings	244	200	44
Accounts payable	85	107	100
Held for sale liabilities	104	—	—
Other current liabilities	149	169	187
Total current liabilities	588	582	537
Long-term debt	1,848	1,753	1,655
Deferred income taxes	581	598	571
Pension benefit obligations	—	11	17
Regulatory liabilities	285	291	287
Other noncurrent liabilities	64	87	81
Total liabilities	3,366	3,322	3,148
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)			
Common stockholder's equity:			
Common Stock	60	60	60
Additional paid-in capital	559	524	524
Retained earnings	1,701	1,510	1,526
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(13)	(13)	(14)
Total common stockholder's equity	2,307	2,081	2,096
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 5,673</u>	<u>\$ 5,403</u>	<u>\$ 5,244</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues	\$ 249	\$ 240	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,287
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales — gas and purchased power (excluding depreciation shown below)	94	98	724	594
Operating and administrative expenses	66	66	212	199
Operating and administrative expenses — related parties	7	7	22	22
Depreciation	40	39	123	116
Other operating expense (income), net	—	(1)	—	(2)
	207	209	1,081	929
Operating income	42	31	396	358
Pension and other postretirement plans non-service income (costs)	—	1	2	4
Interest expense	(24)	(21)	(76)	(66)
Income before income taxes	18	11	322	296
Income tax benefit (expense)	(3)	(3)	(71)	(67)
Net income	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ 251	\$ 229

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ 251	\$ 229
Other comprehensive loss:				
Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments (net of tax of \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$0, respectively)	—	(1)	—	—
Other comprehensive loss	—	(1)	—	—
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 251</u>	<u>\$ 229</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars)

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 251	\$ 229
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	123	116
Deferred income tax expense (benefit), net	21	12
Provision for uncollectible accounts	23	17
Other, net	(14)	(7)
Net change in:		
Accounts receivable and accrued utility revenues	(60)	(70)
Inventories	20	5
Deferred fuel and power costs, net of changes in unsettled derivatives	(36)	(5)
Accounts payable	19	21
Other current assets	25	20
Other current liabilities	(2)	32
Net cash provided by operating activities	370	370
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(371)	(323)
Net costs of property, plant and equipment disposals	(10)	(7)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(381)	(330)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash contributions received	35	15
Payment of dividends	(60)	(79)
Short-term borrowings (repayments), net	44	(146)
Issuances of long-term debt, net of issuance costs	274	174
Repayments of long-term debt	(280)	(5)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	13	(41)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash increase (decrease)	\$ 2	\$ (1)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 17	\$ 9
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	15	10
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash increase (decrease)	\$ 2	\$ (1)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars)

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Common stock, without par value		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 60	\$ 60
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>
Retained earnings		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,510	\$ 1,376
Net income	251	229
Cash dividends — Common Stock	(60)	(79)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 1,701</u>	<u>\$ 1,526</u>
Additional paid-in capital		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 524	\$ 509
Capital contribution	35	15
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 559</u>	<u>\$ 524</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ (13)	\$ (14)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ (13)</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>
Total UGI Utilities common stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 2,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,096</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Note 1 — Nature of Operations

UGI Utilities directly owns and operates PA Gas Utility, which serves customers in eastern and central Pennsylvania and in portions of one Maryland county. PA Gas Utility is subject to regulation by the PAPUC and FERC and, with respect to its customers in Maryland, the MDPSC. UGI Utilities also owns and operates Electric Utility, which serves customers in portions of Luzerne and Wyoming counties in northeastern Pennsylvania. Electric Utility is subject to regulation by the PAPUC and FERC. See Note 5 for pending disposition of Electric Utility.

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, 2025, 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 2025 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.

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9	\$ 6
Restricted cash	8	3
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable includes amounts due pursuant to regulations of the PAPUC which allow qualifying customers to enter into a payment arrangement. A payment arrangement allows the account balance to be paid in installments over a period generally exceeding one year, without interest, with payment terms that comply with PAPUC regulations. Under PAPUC regulations, a utility company generally must continue to serve a customer who cannot pay an account balance in full if the customer (i) pays a reasonable portion of the account balance; (ii) agrees to pay the balance in installments; and (iii) agrees to pay future bills within thirty days until the amount subject to the payment arrangement is paid in full. Failure to make payments on a payment arrangement results in the full amount of the receivable under the payment arrangement being due. These amounts due under payment arrangements are considered part of our regular operating cycle and are classified as current on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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, whether it is subject to regulatory ratemaking mechanisms or if it qualifies and is designated as a hedge for accounting purposes.

Gains and losses on substantially all of the derivative instruments used by UGI Utilities to hedge commodity prices (for which NPNS has not been elected) are included in regulatory assets and liabilities because it is probable such gains and losses will be recoverable from or refundable to customers. From time to time, we enter into derivative instruments that 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. Certain other commodity derivative financial instruments, although generally effective as hedges, do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Changes in the fair

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

values of these derivative instruments are reflected in net income. Cash flows from derivative financial instruments are included in cash flows from operating activities on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

See Note 10 for a more detailed description of the derivative instruments we use, our accounting for derivatives, our objectives for using them and other information.

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.

Subsequent Events. Management has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through August 13, 2026, 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 Standards Not Yet Adopted

Environmental Credits and Environmental Credit Obligations. In May 2026, the FASB issued ASU 2026-02, "Environmental Credits and Environmental Credit Obligations (Topic 818)" which provides authoritative guidance for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of environmental credits and environmental credit obligations. This new guidance is effective for the Company for annual and interim periods beginning October 1, 2029 (Fiscal 2030). Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this ASU should be applied using the modified retrospective method. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact on its financial statements and the period in which the new guidance will be adopted.

Interim Reporting: Narrow-Scope Improvements. In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, "Narrow-Scope Improvements (Topic 270)" which clarifies disclosure requirements and applicability for interim financial statements. This new guidance is effective for the Company for interim periods beginning October 1, 2029 (Fiscal 2030). 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.

Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software. In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, "Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40)" which, among other things, removes the prescriptive project stage requirements and allows entities to capitalize internal-use software costs when management authorizes and commits funding to the project and it is probable the software will be completed and used as intended. This new guidance is effective for the Company for annual and interim periods beginning October 1, 2028 (Fiscal 2029). Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this ASU may be adopted using the prospective, modified, 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.

Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets. In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, "Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets (Topic 326)" which provides a practical expedient that allows entities to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets. This new guidance is effective for the Company for annual and interim periods beginning October 1, 2026 (Fiscal 2027). Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this ASU should be adopted using the prospective method. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact on its financial statements 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 4 in the Company's 2025 Annual Report for additional information on our revenues from contracts with customers.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Revenue Disaggregation

The following table presents our disaggregated revenues:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenues from contracts with customers:				
Core market:				
Residential	\$ 137	\$ 123	\$ 841	\$ 702
Commercial & industrial	50	46	308	257
Large delivery service	37	38	144	149
Off-system sales and capacity releases	12	24	179	138
Other	9	8	25	24
Total revenues from contracts with customers	245	239	1,497	1,270
Other revenues (a)	4	1	(20)	17
Total revenues	\$ 249	\$ 240	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,287

- (a) Primarily represents revenues from alternative revenue programs, including the weather normalization adjustment rider for PA Gas Utility. See Note 6 for additional information. These revenues are outside 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. All of our receivables are unconditional rights to consideration and are included in “Accounts receivable” and “Accrued utility revenues” 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 balances of contract liabilities were \$18, \$16 and \$16 at June 30, 2026, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025, respectively, and are included in “Other noncurrent liabilities” on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 5 — Dispositions

Electric Utility

In April 2026, UGI Utilities entered into a definitive agreement to divest its Electric Utility for a sale price of \$470, subject to changes in working capital and other adjustments. The transaction includes the sale of approximately 2,700 miles of transmission and distribution lines and 14 substations in Pennsylvania’s Luzerne and Wyoming counties. At June 30, 2026, the Electric Utility’s assets and liabilities were classified as held for sale and included in “Held for sale assets” and “Held for sale liabilities”, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Company expects to recognize a gain upon closing, which is expected in the second quarter of Fiscal 2027, subject to customary closing conditions and applicable regulatory approvals.

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(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the Electric Utility business which are held for sale at June 30, 2026 are as follows:

Held for sale assets:	
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 284
Other current and noncurrent assets	64
Total held for sale assets	<u>\$ 348</u>
Held for sale liabilities:	
Deferred income tax liabilities	\$ 48
Regulatory liabilities	28
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	28
Total held for sale liabilities	<u>\$ 104</u>

Note 6 — Regulatory Assets and Liabilities and Regulatory Matters

For a description of the Company's regulatory assets and liabilities, other than those described below, see Note 5 in the Company's 2025 Annual Report. Other than removal costs, UGI Utilities currently does not recover a rate of return on its regulatory assets listed below. The following regulatory assets and liabilities associated with UGI Utilities are included on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
Regulatory assets (a):			
Income taxes recoverable	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 98
Underfunded pension plans	96	100	102
Environmental costs	25	22	27
Deferred fuel and power costs	53	16	—
Removal costs, net	29	30	29
Other	13	13	15
Total regulatory assets	<u>\$ 315</u>	<u>\$ 280</u>	<u>\$ 271</u>
Regulatory liabilities (a):			
Postretirement benefits	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 12
Deferred fuel and power refunds	5	4	10
State income tax benefits — distribution system repairs	50	49	45
Excess federal deferred income taxes	217	222	224
Other	10	7	13
Total regulatory liabilities	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$ 296</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>

(a) Current regulatory assets and current regulatory liabilities are included in "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" and "Other current liabilities," respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Deferred fuel and power - costs and refunds. PA Gas Utility's and Electric Utility's tariffs contain clauses that permit recovery of all prudently incurred purchased gas and power costs through the application of PGC rates in the case of PA Gas Utility and DS tariffs in the case of Electric Utility. These clauses provide for periodic adjustments to PGC and DS rates for differences between the total amount of purchased gas and electric generation supply costs billed to customers and recoverable costs incurred. Net underbilled costs are classified as a regulatory asset and net overbillings are classified as a regulatory liability.

PA Gas Utility uses derivative instruments to reduce volatility in the cost of gas it purchases for retail core-market customers. Realized and unrealized gains or losses on natural gas derivative instruments are included in deferred fuel and power costs or

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(unaudited)

(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

refunds. Net unrealized gains (losses) on such contracts at June 30, 2026, September 30, 2025, and June 30, 2025, were \$(5), \$(5) and \$1, respectively.

Other Regulatory Matters

Base Rate Filings. On March 27, 2026, Electric Utility filed a rate request with the PAPUC to increase its annual base distribution revenues by \$17. The increased revenues would fund ongoing system improvements and operations necessary to maintain safe and reliable electric service. Electric Utility requested that the new electric rates become effective June 1, 2026. The PAPUC entered an order on April 16, 2026, suspending the effective date for the rate increase to allow for investigation and public hearings. Unless a settlement is reached sooner, the review process is expected to last up to nine months from the date of filing. The Company cannot predict the timing or the ultimate outcome of the rate case review process.

On January 28, 2026, PA Gas Utility filed a request with the PAPUC to increase its base operating revenues for residential, commercial and industrial customers by \$99 annually. On July 6, 2026, a joint petition for approval of settlement of all issues was filed with the PAPUC. It provided for a \$65 annual base distribution rate increase, through a phased approach, with an increase of \$40 effective October 1, 2026 and an additional increase of \$25 effective October 1, 2027. It also provided for maintenance of the weather normalization adjustment through the end of the second pilot period with modification. In accordance with the terms of the joint petition, PA Gas Utility will not be permitted to file a general rate increase request prior to January 15, 2029. On July 31, 2026, the presiding PAPUC administrative law judges recommended that the settlement be approved without modification. The joint petition remains subject to receipt of a final order of the PAPUC approving the settlement. The Company cannot predict the timing or the ultimate outcome of the rate case review process.

On January 27, 2025, PA Gas Utility filed a request with the PAPUC to increase its base operating revenues for residential, commercial and industrial customers by \$110 annually. On September 11, 2025, the PAPUC issued a final order approving a settlement providing for a \$70 annual base distribution rate increase, effective October 28, 2025, and maintenance of the weather normalization adjustment through the end of its pilot period with modification.

Note 7 — Debt

The following significant financing activities occurred during Fiscal 2026.

UGI Utilities Senior Notes. In August 2026, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement with a consortium of lenders. Pursuant to the note purchase agreement, the Company issued \$125 aggregate principal amount of 5.45% Senior Notes due August 15, 2031. The Company used the net proceeds from the issuance of these senior notes to reduce short-term borrowings and for general corporate purposes. These senior notes are unsecured and rank equally with the Company's existing outstanding senior debt. The note purchase agreement contains customary covenants and default provisions and requires compliance with certain financial covenants including a leverage ratio and priority debt ratio as defined in the agreement.

In July 2025, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement with a consortium of lenders. Pursuant to the note purchase agreement, in November 2025, the Company issued \$150 aggregate principal amount of 5.10% Senior Notes due November 15, 2030, and \$125 aggregate principal amount of 5.68% Senior Notes due November 15, 2035. The Company used the net proceeds from the issuance of these senior notes to (1) repay the \$100 outstanding principal balance of the 1.59% Senior Notes, due June 2026 and \$75 outstanding principal balance of the 1.64% Senior Notes, due September 2026; (2) reduce short-term borrowings; and (3) for general corporate purposes. These senior notes are unsecured and rank equally with the Company's existing outstanding senior debt. The note purchase agreement contains customary covenants and default provisions and requires compliance with certain financial covenants including a leverage ratio and priority debt ratio as defined in the agreement.

In June 2026, the Company repaid the \$100 outstanding principal balance of the 2.95% Senior Notes due June 2026 upon maturity.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The Company regularly uses its credit facility to support its working capital needs with borrowings of \$909 and repayments of \$865 during the nine months ended June 30, 2026.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)
(Millions of dollars, except where indicated otherwise)

Note 8 — Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Matters

From the late 1800s through the mid-1900s, UGI Utilities and its former subsidiaries owned and operated a number of MGPs prior to the general availability of natural gas. Some constituents of coal tars and other residues of the manufactured gas process are today considered hazardous substances under the Superfund Law and may be present on the sites of former MGPs. Between 1882 and 1953, UGI Utilities owned the stock of subsidiary gas companies in Pennsylvania and elsewhere and also operated the businesses of some gas companies under agreement. By the early 1950s, UGI Utilities divested all of its utility operations other than certain gas and electric operations. Beginning in 2006 and 2008, UGI Utilities also owned and operated two acquired subsidiaries, with similar histories of owning, and in some cases operating, MGPs in Pennsylvania.

UGI Utilities is subject to a COA with the PADEP to address the remediation of specified former MGP sites in Pennsylvania which is scheduled to terminate at the end of 2035. In accordance with the COA, UGI Utilities is required to either obtain a certain number of points per calendar year based on defined eligible environmental investigatory and/or remedial activities at the MGPs or make expenditures for such activities in an amount equal to an annual environmental minimum expenditure threshold. The annual minimum expenditure threshold of the COA is \$5. At June 30, 2026, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025, our aggregate estimated accrued liabilities for environmental investigation and remediation costs related to the COA totaled \$66, \$63 and \$53, respectively.

We do not expect the costs for investigation and remediation of hazardous substances at Pennsylvania MGP sites to be material to UGI Utilities' results of operations because UGI Utilities receives ratemaking recovery of actual environmental investigation and remediation costs associated with the sites covered by the COA. This ratemaking recognition reconciles the accumulated difference between historical costs and rate recoveries with an estimate of future costs associated with the sites. As such, UGI Utilities has recorded an associated regulatory asset for these costs because recovery of these costs from customers is probable. (See Note 6).

From time to time, UGI Utilities is notified of sites outside Pennsylvania on which private parties allege MGPs were formerly owned or operated by UGI Utilities or owned or operated by a former subsidiary. Such parties generally investigate the extent of environmental contamination or perform environmental remediation. Management believes that under applicable law UGI Utilities should not be liable in those instances in which a former subsidiary owned or operated an MGP. There could be, however, significant future costs of an uncertain amount associated with environmental damage caused by MGPs outside Pennsylvania that UGI Utilities directly operated, or that were owned or operated by a former subsidiary of UGI Utilities if a court were to conclude that (1) the subsidiary's separate corporate form should be disregarded, or (2) UGI Utilities should be considered to have been an operator because of its conduct with respect to its subsidiary's MGP. Neither the undiscounted nor the accrued liability for environmental investigation and cleanup costs for UGI Utilities' MGP sites outside Pennsylvania were material for all periods presented.

Other Matters

West Reading, Pennsylvania Explosion. On March 24, 2023, an explosion occurred in West Reading, Pennsylvania which resulted in seven fatalities, injuries to at least ten others, and extensive property damage to buildings owned by R.M. Palmer, a local chocolate manufacturer, and neighboring structures. The NTSB and PAPUC investigated the West Reading incident. The NTSB investigative team included representatives from the Company, the local fire department and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. The Company cooperated with the investigations. In September 2023, OSHA closed their investigation of this matter, without any finding pertaining to UGI Utilities.

On December 10, 2024, the NTSB staff presented its draft findings to the NTSB Board. On April 8, 2025, the NTSB released its final report concluding that a fracture in an R.M. Palmer steam pipe created elevated underground temperatures that caused thermal degradation of a UGI Utilities service tee, resulting in a natural gas leak, and recommended UGI Utilities inventory and address risks to plastic gas assets in high-temperature environments.

On March 18, 2026, the PAPUC filed a formal complaint against UGI Utilities. The complaint alleges various pipeline safety violations and seeks civil penalties. The Company is vigorously defending against the allegations in the complaint. The Company does not believe the resolution of this matter will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

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The Company also has received claims as a result of the explosion and is involved in lawsuits relative to the incident. With the issuance of the final NTSB report, discovery in the litigation has begun. The Company maintains liability insurance for personal injury, property and casualty damages and believes that third-party claims associated with the explosion, in excess of the Company's deductible, are recoverable through the Company's insurance. The Company cannot predict the result of these pending or future claims and legal actions at this time.

Regarding these pending claims and legal actions, other than as disclosed above, the Company does not believe, at this early stage, that there is sufficient information available to reasonably estimate a range of loss, if any, or conclude that the final outcome of all of these matters will or will not have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

In addition to the matters described above, there are other pending claims and legal actions arising in the normal course of our businesses. Although we cannot predict the final results of these pending claims and legal actions, including those described above, we believe, after consultation with counsel, that the final outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on our financial statements.

Note 9 — Fair Value Measurements

Derivative Instruments

The following table presents, on a gross basis, our derivative 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 (Liability)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
June 30, 2026:				
Liabilities:				
Commodity contracts	\$ (5)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5)
September 30, 2025:				
Assets:				
Commodity contracts	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3
Liabilities:				
Commodity contracts	\$ (8)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (8)
June 30, 2025:				
Assets:				
Commodity contracts	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3
Liabilities:				
Commodity contracts	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2)

The fair values of our Level 1 exchange-traded commodity futures and option derivative contracts are based upon actively quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities. The fair values of the remainder of our derivative financial instruments, which are designated as Level 2, are generally based upon recent market transactions and related market indicators.

Note 10 — 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. Because most of our commodity derivative instruments are

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generally subject to regulatory ratemaking mechanisms, we have limited commodity price risk associated with our PA Gas Utility or Electric Utility operations. See Note 2 for more information on the accounting for our derivative instruments.

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

Commodity Price Risk

PA Gas Utility's tariffs contain clauses that permit recovery of all prudently incurred costs of natural gas it sells to retail core-market customers, including the cost of financial instruments used to hedge purchased gas costs. As permitted and agreed to by the PAPUC pursuant to PA Gas Utility's annual PGC filings, PA Gas Utility currently uses NYMEX natural gas futures and option contracts to reduce commodity price volatility associated with a portion of the natural gas it purchases for its retail core-market customers. Gains and losses on PA Gas Utility natural gas futures contracts and natural gas option contracts are recorded in regulatory assets or liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets because it is probable such gains or losses will be recoverable from, or refundable to, customers through the PGC recovery mechanism (see Note 6).

Electric Utility's DS tariffs permit the recovery of all prudently incurred costs of electricity it sells to DS customers, including the cost of financial instruments used to hedge electricity costs. Electric Utility enters into forward electricity purchase contracts to meet a substantial portion of its electricity supply needs. For all periods presented, all Electric Utility forward electricity purchase contracts were subject to the NPNS exception.

In order to reduce operating expense volatility, UGI Utilities from time to time enters into NYMEX gasoline futures contracts for a portion of gasoline volumes expected to be used in the operation of its vehicles and equipment. For all periods presented, the total volumes associated with gasoline futures contracts were not material.

Interest Rate Risk

UGI Utilities 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 rates, we may enter into pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreements and designate such swaps as cash flow hedges.

The remainder of our long-term debt typically is issued at fixed rates of interest. As these long-term debt issuances mature, we typically refinance such debt with new debt having interest rates reflecting then-current market conditions. In order to reduce market rate risk on the underlying benchmark rate of interest associated with near- to medium-term forecasted issuances of fixed-rate debt, from time to time we enter into IRPAs. We account for IRPAs as cash flow hedges.

There were no unsettled IRPAs for all periods presented. At June 30, 2026, the amount of net losses (gains) associated with interest rate hedges expected to be reclassified into earnings during the next twelve months is not material.

Quantitative Disclosures Related to Derivative Instruments

The following table summarizes by derivative type the gross notional amounts related to open derivative contracts at June 30, 2026, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025 and the final settlement dates of the Company's open derivative contracts as of June 30, 2026, excluding those derivatives that qualified for the NPNS exception:

Type	Units	Settlements Extending Through	Notional Amounts (in millions)		
			June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
Commodity Price Risk:					
NYMEX natural gas futures and options contracts	Dekatherms	February 2027	12	28	15
Interest Rate Risk:					
Interest rate swaps	USD	N/A	\$ —	\$ 77	\$ 78

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Derivative Instrument Credit Risk

Our commodity exchange-traded futures contracts generally require cash deposits in margin accounts. At June 30, 2026, there was no cash collateral received from derivative instrument counterparties.

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, most 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.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

The following tables present the Company's derivative assets and liabilities by type, as well as the effects of offsetting, if any:

	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
Derivative assets:			
Derivatives subject to PGC and DS mechanisms:			
Commodity contracts	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 3
Total derivative assets — gross	—	3	3
Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet	—	(1)	(1)
Total derivative assets — net (a)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>
Derivative liabilities:			
Derivatives subject to PGC and DS mechanisms:			
Commodity contracts	\$ (5)	\$ (8)	\$ (2)
Total derivative liabilities — gross	(5)	(8)	(2)
Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet	—	1	1
Total derivative liabilities — net (b)	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>

- (a) Derivative assets with maturities less than one year, if any, are included in "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivative assets with maturities greater than one year, if any, are included in "Other assets" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (b) Derivative liabilities with maturities less than one year, if any, are included in "Other current liabilities" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivative liabilities with maturities greater than one year, if any, are included in "Other noncurrent liabilities" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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Effects of Derivative Instruments

The following tables provide information on the effects of derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and changes in AOCI:

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI		Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income
Three Months Ended June 30,	2026	2025	2026	2025	
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Interest rate contracts	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ —	Interest income (expense)
	Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI		Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income
Nine Months Ended June 30,	2026	2025	2026	2025	
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Interest rate contracts	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Interest income (expense)

The effects of derivative instruments not subject to ratemaking mechanisms on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income were not material for all periods presented.

We are also a party to a number of other contracts that have elements of a derivative instrument including, among others, binding purchase orders, contracts which provide for the purchase and delivery of natural gas and electricity, and service contracts that require the counterparty to provide commodity storage, transportation or capacity service to meet our normal sales commitments. However, these contracts qualify for NPNS exception accounting 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.

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Note 11 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	Postretirement Benefit Plans	Derivative Instruments	Total
AOCI — March 31, 2026	\$ (8)	\$ (5)	\$ (13)
AOCI — June 30, 2026	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ (13)</u>
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	Postretirement Benefit Plans	Derivative Instruments	Total
AOCI — March 31, 2025	\$ (8)	\$ (5)	\$ (13)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification adjustments	—	(1)	(1)
AOCI — June 30, 2025	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2026	Postretirement Benefit Plans	Derivative Instruments	Total
AOCI — September 30, 2025	\$ (8)	\$ (5)	\$ (13)
AOCI — June 30, 2026	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ (13)</u>
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025	Postretirement Benefit Plans	Derivative Instruments	Total
AOCI — September 30, 2024	\$ (8)	\$ (6)	\$ (14)
AOCI — June 30, 2025	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>

Note 12 — Related Party Transactions

SCAA Activities. UGI Utilities is a party to SCAAs with Energy Services which have terms of up to three years. UGI Utilities has, among other things, released certain 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 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, in turn, provides a firm delivery service and makes certain payments to UGI Utilities for its various obligations under the SCAAs. UGI Utilities reflects, as inventory, the historical cost of the gas storage inventories and any exchange receivable from Energy Services which represents amounts of natural gas inventories used but not yet replenished by Energy Services. At June 30, 2026, September 30, 2025, and June 30, 2025, natural gas volumes associated with the SCAAs were 3.3 bcf, 5.6 bcf, and 3.3 bcf, respectively.

Gas Supply and Delivery Services. UGI Utilities purchases natural gas and pipeline capacity from Energy Services and from time to time, UGI Utilities sells natural gas and pipeline capacity to 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.

Administrative Services. UGI provides certain financial and administrative services to UGI Utilities. UGI bills UGI Utilities for all direct expenses incurred by UGI on behalf of UGI Utilities and an allocated share of indirect corporate expenses incurred or paid with respect to services provided to UGI Utilities. The allocation of indirect UGI corporate expenses to UGI Utilities 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 UGI Utilities' 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 UGI Utilities. These billed allocated expenses are classified as "Operating and administrative expenses - related parties" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

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In addition, UGI Utilities provides limited administrative services to UGI and various other affiliates pursuant to arrangements authorized by the PAPUC using similar allocation or market-based methods. Amounts billed to these entities by UGI Utilities were not material for all periods presented. Such amounts reduce costs included in “Operating and administrative expenses” in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following related party amounts are included in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,		Classification on Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	
	2026	2025	2026	2025		
SCAA Activities:						
SCAA revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 1	Revenues	
Cost of SCAA supply purchases	\$ 6	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ 10	Cost of sales - gas and purchased power	
Gas Supply and Delivery Service:						
Natural gas and pipeline capacity revenues	\$ 2	\$ 11	\$ 86	\$ 71	Revenues	
Costs of gas supply and delivery services	\$ 19	\$ 24	\$ 332	\$ 238	Cost of sales - gas and purchased power	

The following related party balances are included in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	Classification on Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
SCAA storage inventories	\$ 9	\$ 15	\$ 9	Inventories
SCAA security deposits	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	Other current liabilities
Accounts receivable - related parties	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ 2	Accounts receivable
Accounts payable - related parties	\$ 12	\$ 10	\$ 16	Accounts payable