CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (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

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

GHI - GHI Energy, LLC, a Houston-based renewable natural gas company and indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Energy Services

Stonehenge - Stonehenge Appalachia, LLC, a midstream natural gas gathering business, which includes 47 miles of pipeline and associated compression assets

UGI - UGI Corporation

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

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

Other Terms and Abbreviations

2020 three-month period - Three months ended December 31, 2020

2021 Annual Report - Energy Services' Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

2021 three-month period - Three months ended December 31, 2021

AOCI - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

- ASC Accounting Standards Codification
- ASC 606 ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

ASU - Accounting Standards Update

CARES Act - Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

COVID-19 - A novel strain of coronavirus disease discovered in 2019

Energy Services Credit Agreement - Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement entered into on by Energy Services, as borrower, providing for borrowings up to \$260 million, including a letter of credit subfacility of up to \$50 million, scheduled to expire in March 2025

FASB - Financial Accounting Standards Board

FERC - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

- Fiscal 2021 The fiscal year ended September 30, 2021
- Fiscal 2022 The fiscal year ending September 30, 2022

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 Agreements

Stonehenge Acquisition - Acquisition of Stonehenge Appalachia, LLC, which closed January 27, 2022

USD - U.S. dollar

WHO - World Health Organization

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars)

	December 31, 2021		September 30, 2021		ember 31, 2020
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109	\$	197	\$ 24
Restricted cash		19		21	25
Accounts receivable (less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$5, \$4 and \$2, respectively)		248		130	177
Inventories		43		36	21
Derivative instruments		35		50	7
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		37		51	49
Total current assets		491		485	303
Property, plant and equipment (less accumulated depreciation of \$327, \$310 and \$271, respectively)	1,	668]	,678	1,704
Goodwill		337		337	336
Intangible assets, net		259		262	275
Derivative instruments		20		34	1
Investments in equity method investees		172		163	197
Other assets		42		42	39
Total assets	\$2,	989	\$ 3	3,001	\$ 2,855
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 10
Short-term borrowings		—		—	79
Accounts payable		207		140	106
Derivative instruments		20		23	27
Other current liabilities		44		41	 51
Total current liabilities		281		214	273
Long-term debt		704		706	709
Deferred income taxes		257		290	208
Derivative instruments		10		21	29
Other noncurrent liabilities		11		13	 14
Total liabilities	1,	263	1	,244	1,233
Member's equity	1,	726	1	,757	 1,622
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 2,	989	\$ 3	3,001	\$ 2,855

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars)

	Tl	nree Mon Decem		
	2	2021	2	020
Revenues	\$	542	\$	342
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization shown below)		545		266
Operating and administrative expenses		28		31
Depreciation and amortization		19		18
Other operating expense, net		1		2
		593		317
Operating (loss) income		(51)		25
Income from equity method investees		8		7
Interest expense		(10)		(10)
(Loss) income before income taxes		(53)		22
Income tax benefit (expense)		15		(4)
Net (loss) income	\$	(38)	\$	18
Other comprehensive income:				
Net gains on derivative instruments (net of tax of \$(1) and \$0, respectively)	\$	6	\$	—
Reclassifications of net losses on derivative instruments (net of tax of \$(1) and \$0, respectively)		1		2
Other comprehensive income		7		2
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(31)	\$	20

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars)

	Three Months E December 3			
	2	021	20	20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net (loss) income	\$	(38)	\$	18
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		19		18
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense, net		(35)		(8)
Changes in unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments		125		27
Income from equity method investees		(8)		(7)
Other, net		1		9
Net change in:				
Accounts receivable		(146)		(81)
Inventories		(7)		4
Accounts payable		69		23
Derivative instruments collateral deposits paid		(76)		
Other current assets		(21)		(16)
Other current liabilities		37		26
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		(80)		13
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment		(8)		(28)
Other				(1)
Net cash used by investing activities		(8)		(29)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Distributions paid				(25)
Receivables Facility net borrowings				56
Increase in short-term borrowings				4
Repayments of long-term debt and finance leases		(2)		(2)
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities		(2)		33
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (decrease) increase	\$	(90)	\$	17
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH:				
End of period	\$	128	\$	49
Beginning of period		218		32
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (decrease) increase	\$	(90)	\$	17

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Millions of dollars)

	Member's Equity
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 1,757
Net loss	(38)
Other comprehensive income	7
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,726
	Member's Equity
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 1,627
Net income	18
Cash distributions	(25)
Other comprehensive income	2
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,622

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, 2021, 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 2021 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.

	mber 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109	\$	24	
Restricted cash	19		25	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 128	\$	49	

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 7.

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.

Reclassifications. For purposes of comparability, certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current-year presentation.

Subsequent Events. Management has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through February 10, 2022, 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

New Accounting Standard Adopted in Fiscal 2022

Income Taxes. Effective October 1, 2021, the Company adopted ASU 2019-12, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes" prospectively and retrospectively where deemed applicable. This ASU simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions within the existing guidance for recognizing deferred taxes for equity method investments, performing intraperiod allocations and calculating income taxes in interim periods. Further, this ASU clarifies existing guidance related to, among other things, recognizing deferred taxes for goodwill and allocated taxes to members of a consolidated group. The adoption of the new guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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 2021 Annual Report for additional information on our revenues from contracts with customers.

Revenue Disaggregation

The following table presents our disaggregated revenues:

	Tł	Three Months Ended December 31,				
	2	2021		021		020
Revenues from contracts with customers:						
Energy Marketing	\$	436	\$	251		
Midstream:						
Pipeline		46		45		
Peaking		45		38		
Other		2		2		
Electricity Generation		5		4		
Total revenues from contracts with customers		534		340		
Other revenues (a)		8		2		
Total revenues	\$	542	\$	342		

(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. There were no contract assets 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 balances of contract liabilities were \$7, \$5 and \$12 at December 31, 2021, September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, and are included in "Other current liabilities" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 5 — Commitments and Contingencies

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

Note 6 — 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 (Liability)							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
December 31, 2021:								
Derivative instruments:								
Assets:								
Commodity contracts	\$	136	\$	17	\$	—	\$	153
Liabilities:								
Commodity contracts	\$	(107)	\$	(9)	\$	—	\$	(116)
Interest rate contracts	\$	—	\$	(9)	\$	—	\$	(9)
September 30, 2021:								
Derivative instruments:								
Assets:								
Commodity contracts	\$	314	\$	31	\$	—	\$	345
Liabilities:								
Commodity contracts	\$	(196)	\$	(12)	\$	—	\$	(208)
Interest rate contracts	\$	—	\$	(18)	\$		\$	(18)
December 31, 2020:								
Derivative instruments:								
Assets:								
Commodity contracts	\$	37	\$	7	\$	—	\$	44
Liabilities:								
Commodity contracts	\$	(53)	\$	(9)	\$		\$	(62)
Interest rate contracts	\$		\$	(30)	\$	_	\$	(30)

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

The following summarizes 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 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 July 2024. We have designated this interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge.

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, 2021, September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, and the final settlement dates of the Company's open derivative contracts as of December 31, 2021, excluding those derivatives that qualified for the NPNS exception:

]	Notional Amount (in millions)	S
Type Commodity Price Risk:	Units	Settlements Extending Through	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Natural gas futures, forward, basis swap, options and pipeline contracts	Dekatherms	March 2026	339	310	303
Electricity forward and futures contracts	Kilowatt hours	December 2025	997	879	1,237
Interest Rate Risk:					
Interest rate swaps	USD	July 2024	\$ 648	\$ 649	\$ 655

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, 2021, 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 \$153. 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 December 31, 2021, we had received cash collateral from derivative instrument counterparties totaling \$3. 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 losses.

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

	December 31, 2021		September 30, 2021				cember 31, 2020
Derivative assets:							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:							
Commodity contracts	\$ 153	\$	345	\$	44		
Total derivative assets - gross	153		345		44		
Gross amounts offset in balance sheet	(95)		(182)		(36)		
Cash collateral received	(3)		(79)				
Total derivative assets - net	\$ 55	\$	84	\$	8		
Derivative liabilities:							
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:							
Interest rate contracts	\$ (9)	\$	(18)	\$	(30)		
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:							
Commodity contracts	(116)		(208)		(62)		
Total derivative liabilities - gross	 (125)		(226)		(92)		
Gross amounts offset in balance sheet	95		182		36		
Total derivative liabilities - net	\$ (30)	\$	(44)	\$	(56)		

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,	ĂOCI			Recognized in AOCI			from come	Location of Loss Reclassified from AOCI into Income		
Cash Flow Hedges:						_				
Interest rate contracts	\$	7	\$		\$ (2) \$	(2)	Interest expense		
					Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income		come	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in		
					2021 2020		2021 2020			
					2021	2	2020	Income		
Derivatives Not Designated As Hedging Instru	ments:				2021	2	2020	Income		
Derivatives Not Designated As Hedging Instru Commodity contracts	ments:			\$	2021 5	2 \$	3	Revenues		
0 0 0	ments:			\$	-					

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 8 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

Three Months Ended December 31, 2021	Derivative Instruments
AOCI — September 30, 2021	\$ (12)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification adjustments	6
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	1
AOCI — December 31, 2021	\$ (5)
Three Months Ended December 31, 2020	Derivative Instruments
AOCI — September 30, 2020	\$ (22)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	2
AOCI — December 31, 2020	\$ (20)

Note 9 — 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 the Company. UGI bills the Company monthly for all direct expenses and for an allocated share of indirect corporate expenses incurred or paid on behalf of the Company. The allocation of indirect UGI corporate expenses to the Company utilizes a weighted, three-component formula comprising revenues, operating expenses and net assets employed and considers the Company's relative percentage of such items to the total of such items for all UGI operating subsidiaries for which general and administrative services were provided. Management believes that this allocation method is reasonable and equitable to the Company.

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, 2021 and 2020.

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

			Three Months Ended December 31,				Classification on Condensed Consolidated Statements of		
			20	2021 2020		2020	Comprehensive Income		
SCAA Activities:									
SCAA revenues			\$	5	\$	3	Revenues		
Costs of SCAA and firm delivery service			\$		\$	1	Cost of sales		
Gas Supply and Delivery Servi	ce:								
Gas supply and delivery service revenues			\$	89	\$	59	Revenues		
Costs of natural gas and pipeline capacity purchases			\$	22	\$	15	Cost of sales		
Administrative Services:									
Administrative services provided by UGI			\$	4	\$	3	Operating and administrative expenses		
	December 31, 2021	September 2021		30, December 31, 2020		,	Classification on Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets		
SCAA security deposits	\$ 7	\$	7	\$		8	Prepaid expenses and other current assets		

Note 10 — Impact of Global Pandemic

In March 2020, the WHO declared a global pandemic attributable to the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19 that has had a significant impact throughout the global economy. In connection with the mitigation and containment procedures recommended by the WHO, the CDC, and as imposed by federal, state, and local governmental authorities, including shelter-inplace orders, quarantines and similar restrictions, the Company implemented a variety of procedures to protect its employees, third-party business partners, and customers worldwide. The Company continues to provide essential products and services to its customers in a safe and reliable manner, and will continue to do so in compliance with mandated restrictions presented by each of the markets it serves. The Company continues to evaluate and react to the potential effects of a prolonged disruption and the continued impact on its results of operations. These items may include, but are not limited to: the financial condition of its customers; decreased availability and demand for its products and services; realization of accounts receivable; impairment considerations related to certain current assets, long-lived assets and goodwill; delays related to current and future projects; commodity price volatility and supply chain constraints; and the effects of government stimulus efforts including tax legislation in response to COVID-19. While its operations and financial performance continue to be impacted by COVID-19, the Company cannot predict the duration or magnitude of the outbreak and the total effects on its business, financial position, results of operations, and financial performance continue to be impacted by COVID-19, the

Note 11 — Subsequent Events

Stonehenge Acquisition

On January 27, 2022, Energy Services completed the Stonehenge Acquisition in which it acquired all of the equity interests in Stonehenge, for total cash consideration of \$190. The Stonehenge business includes a natural gas gathering system, located in Western Pennsylvania, includes more than 47 miles of pipeline and associated compression assets. The Stonehenge Acquisition is consistent with our growth strategies, including expanding our midstream natural gas gathering assets within the Appalachian basin production region. The Stonehenge Acquisition was funded with borrowings on the Energy Services Credit Agreement and cash on hand. We expect to refinance these borrowings on a long-term basis in the near future.

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

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Recent Developments

Macroeconomic Conditions. During Fiscal 2021 and continuing into the current fiscal year, commodity and labor markets experienced significant inflationary pressures attributable to economic recovery and supply chain issues associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as discussed below. These inflationary pressures led to significant volatility across various consumer price indices during Fiscal 2021 and have continued during the 2021 three-month period. We have experienced substantial shifts in commodity prices, particularly in natural gas and electricity prices, which, in turn, have led to extensive mark-to-market impacts on commodity derivatives instruments not associated with current-period activity. The ongoing strain on supply costs and its resulting impact on the valuation of certain derivatives has resulted in increased inventory costs and certain distribution expenses across all of our businesses. It has also affected requirements around cash collateral and restricted cash associated with our outstanding derivatives. The Company believes that these external factors and the associated extreme cost volatility are temporary and their impact will be mitigated by our continued margin management efforts, expense control initiatives, and liquidity management.

Ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic. In March 2020, the WHO declared a global pandemic attributable to the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19 that has had a significant impact throughout the global economy. In connection with the mitigation and containment procedures recommended by the WHO, the CDC, and as imposed by federal, state, and local governmental authorities, including shelter-in-place orders, quarantines and similar restrictions, we implemented a variety of procedures to protect our employees, third-party business partners, and customers. Although our results continue to be impacted by COVID-19, we continue to provide essential products and services to our global customers in a safe and reliable manner and will continue to do so in compliance with mandated restrictions presented by each of the markets we serve. We continue to evaluate and react to the potential effects of a prolonged disruption and the continued impact on our results of operations. These items may include, but are not limited to: the financial condition of our customers; decreased availability and demand for our products and services; realization of accounts receivable; impairment considerations related to certain current assets, long-lived assets and goodwill; delays related to current and future projects; commodity price volatility and supply chain constraints; and the effects of government stimulus efforts including tax legislation in response to COVID-19.

We cannot predict the duration or total magnitude of the pandemic and the total effects on our business, financial position, results of operations, liquidity or cash flows at this time, but we remain focused on managing our financial condition and liquidity throughout this global crisis.

2021 three-month period compared with 2020 three-month period

Energy Services' net loss was \$38 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to net income of \$18 million in the prioryear period. These results reflect losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions of \$89 million and \$20 million, respectively. Although this item is reflected in our GAAP results, we have excluded this item 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 \$13 million in the 2021 three-month period primarily attributable to higher margins related to renewable energy marketing activities and capacity management compared to the prior-year 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.

	Three Months Ended December 31,				
lillions of dollars)		2021	20	2020	
Adjusted total margin:					
Total revenues	\$	542	\$	342	
Cost of sales		(545)		(266)	
Total margin		(3)		76	
Net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions		125		27	
Adjusted total margin	\$	122	\$	103	
Adjusted operating income:					
Operating (loss) income	\$	(51)	\$	25	
Net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions		125		27	
Adjusted operating income	\$	74	\$	52	
Adjusted income before income taxes:					
(Loss) income before income taxes	\$	(53)	\$	22	
Net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions		125		27	
Adjusted income before income taxes	\$	72	\$	49	
Adjusted net income:					
Net (loss) income	\$	(38)	\$	18	
Net losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions	Ψ	89	Ψ	20	
Adjusted net income	\$	51	\$	38	
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Analysis of Results of Operations

2021 three-month period compared with the 2020 three-month period

Three Months Ended December 31,	2021		2020		Increase (Decrease)		
(Dollars in millions)							
Revenues	\$	542	\$	342	\$	200	58 %
Total margin (a)	\$	(3)	\$	76	\$	(79)	(104)%
Operating and administrative expenses	\$	28	\$	31	\$	(3)	(10)%
Operating (loss) income	\$	(51)	\$	25	\$	(76)	(304)%
(Loss) income before income taxes	\$	(53)	\$	22	\$	(75)	(341)%
Non-GAAP financial measures (b):							
Adjusted total margin	\$	122	\$	103	\$	19	18 %
Adjusted operating income	\$	74	\$	52	\$	22	42 %
Adjusted income before income taxes	\$	72	\$	49	\$	23	47 %
Adjusted net income	\$	51	\$	38	\$	13	34 %

(a) Total margin represents total revenues less total cost of sales and includes the impact of net unrealized losses of \$125 million and \$27 million, respectively, on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions for the 2021 and 2020 three-month periods.

(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 Midstream & Marketing's energy marketing territory during the 2021 three-month period were 15.8% warmer than normal and 11.4% warmer than the prior-year period.

Revenues in the 2021 three-month period were \$200 million higher than the prior-year period. Excluding the effects of commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions, revenues increased \$195 million largely reflecting increased revenues from natural gas marketing activities (\$166 million). Higher revenues attributable to renewable energy marketing (\$10 million), peaking (\$7 million), and capacity management activities (\$5 million) also contributed to improvement in the current period. Cost of sales were \$545 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to \$266 million in the prior-year period. Cost of sales in the 2021 and 2020 three-month periods include net unrealized losses on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions of \$132 million and \$29 million, respectively. Excluding the effects on cost of sales of these commodity derivative instruments, total cost of sales increased \$176 million principally reflecting higher cost of sales during the 2021 three-month period are largely attributable to a significant increase in average natural gas prices compared to the prior-year period partially offset by lower volumes attributable to the warmer weather.

Total margin decreased \$79 million in the 2021 three-month period. Adjusted total margin increased \$19 million in the 2021 three-month period largely reflecting higher margin from renewable energy marketing activities (\$12 million) including the impact of increased volumes and average pricing related to environmental credits compared to the prior-year period. Improved margins from capacity management (\$5 million) and peaking contracts (\$3 million) also contributed to the increase in the current period. These positive impacts were partially offset by lower margin from natural gas marketing activities (\$4 million) which includes the of effects of warmer weather and the impact of higher commodity prices compared to the prior-year period.

Operating income and income before income taxes decreased \$76 million and \$75 million, respectively, during the 2021 threemonth period. Adjusted operating income and adjusted income before income taxes increased \$22 million and \$23 million, respectively. These improvements primarily reflect the increase in adjusted total margin and lower operating and administrative expenses (\$3 million) compared to the prior-year period, and the absence of an adjustment to the contingent consideration related to the GHI acquisition in the prior-year period. The decrease in operating and administrative expenses reflects, among other things, lower wages and benefits compared to the prior-year period.

Interest Expense and Income Taxes

Interest expense was \$10 million in the 2021 three-month and 2020 three-month periods, reflecting comparable average borrowings outstanding in both periods.

The increase in the Company's effective income tax rates for the 2021 three-month period was principally related to the absence of a benefit under the CARES Act during the 2021 three-month period. 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 the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19 and ongoing commodity price volatility. The Company does not have any near-term term loan maturities. While the Company's operational and financial performance has been impacted by COVID-19, it is a rapidly evolving situation and the Company cannot predict the ultimate impact that COVID-19 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, 2021.

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 the Energy Services Credit Agreement. Long-term cash requirements are generally met through the issuance of long-term debt and capital contributions. 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 borrowing capacity; 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 \$109 million at December 31, 2021 compared to \$197 million at September 30, 2021. Our restricted cash balances was \$19 million at December 31, 2021 and \$21 million at September 30, 2021, principally comprising cash in brokerage accounts that are restricted from withdrawal. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents since September 30, 2021 is primarily attributable to commodity price volatility experienced in the 2021 three-month period and the seasonality of our business as further described in "Cash Flows" below. Our debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, totaled \$714 million (including current maturities of long-term debt of \$10 million). Our debt outstanding at September 30, 2021, totaled \$716 million (including current maturities, comprises \$683 million of term loan borrowings and \$40 million of other long-term debt comprising a finance lease liability, and is net of \$9 million of unamortized debt issuance costs.

Credit Facilities

During the 2021 three-month period and at December 31, 2021, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Energy Services Credit Agreement and the available borrowing capacity was \$260 million. The average daily and peak short-term borrowings outstanding under the Energy Services Credit Agreement during the 2020 three-month period were \$14 million and \$32 million, respectively.

Energy Services also has a Receivables Facility with an issuer of receivables-backed commercial paper currently scheduled to expire on October 21, 2022. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding balance of trade receivables was \$115 million, none of which was sold to the bank. At December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance of trade receivables was \$83 million of which \$75 million was sold to the bank. Amounts sold to the bank are reflected as "Short-term borrowings" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. There were no sales of receivables under the Receivables Facility during the three months ended December 31, 2020, peak sales of receivables and average daily amounts sold were \$75 million and \$28 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.

<u>Operating Activities:</u> Cash flow used by operating activities was \$80 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to cash provided of \$13 million in prior-year period. Cash flow provided by operating activities before changes in operating working capital was \$64 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to \$57 million in the prior-year period. Cash used to fund changes in operating working capital totaled \$144 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to \$44 million in the prior-year period. Changes in operating working capital during the 2021 three-month period reflect, among other things, increases in cash used to fund accounts receivable, inventory and other current assets, principally due to increases in commodity prices during the 2021 three-month period includes \$76 million of cash collateral repaid to derivative counterparties. These increases in cash used to fund changes in working capital working capital totaled so to fund changes in working capital working capital totaled period. Additionally, the 2021 three-month period includes \$76 million of cash collateral repaid to derivative counterparties. These increases in cash used to fund changes in working capital were partially offset by cash inflows associated with accounts payable and other current liabilities. The impact of commodity price volatility and increasing supply chain costs are pervasive throughout these changes in working capital.

<u>Investing Activities:</u> Cash flow used by investing activities was \$8 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to \$29 million in the prior-year period. Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment were \$8 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to \$28 million in the prior-year period.

<u>Financing Activities:</u> Cash flow used to fund financing activities was \$2 million in the 2021 three-month period compared to cash provided of \$33 million in the prior-year period. The cash provided by financing activities in the 2020 three-month period primarily reflects net borrowings on the Energy Services Credit Agreement and the Receivables Facility of \$60 million partially offset by \$25 million of distributions paid.