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DELTA REPORT

10-Q

PEG PR B - PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC &

10-Q - MARCH 31, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS 2594

CHANGES	350
DELETIONS	823
ADDITIONS	1421

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM **TO**

Commission File Number	Name of Registrant, Address, and Telephone Number	Incorporation or Organization	Identification Number
Public Service Enterprise Group			
001-09120	Incorporated 80 Park Plaza Newark, New Jersey 07102 973 430-7000	New Jersey	22-2625848
Public Service Electric and Gas Company			
001-00973	80 Park Plaza Newark, New Jersey 07102 973 430-7000	New Jersey	22-1212800

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered
Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated		
Common Stock without par value	PEG	New York Stock Exchange
Public Service Electric and Gas Company		
8.00% First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, due 2037	PEG37D	New York Stock Exchange
5.00% First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, due 2037	PEG37J	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether each registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated	Large accelerated filer	Non-	Emerging growth	[
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging growth company		
Public Service Electric and Gas Company	Large accelerated filer	Non-	Emerging growth	[
		<input type="checkbox"/> Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> Non-accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging growth company		

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If any of the registrants is an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if such registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether any of the registrants is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of October 17, 2023 April 16, 2024, Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated had outstanding 498,314,302 498,080,467 shares of its sole class of Common Stock, without par value.

As of October 17, 2023 April 16, 2024, Public Service Electric and Gas Company had issued and outstanding 132,450,344 shares of Common Stock, without nominal or par value, all of which were privately held, beneficially and of record, by Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated.

Public Service Electric and Gas Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated and meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction H(1) of Form 10-Q. Public Service Electric and Gas Company is filing its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the reduced disclosure format authorized by General Instruction H.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain of the matters discussed in this report about our and our subsidiaries' future performance, including, without limitation, future revenues, earnings, strategies, prospects, consequences and all other statements that are not purely historical constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Such statements are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. When used herein, the words "anticipate," "intend," "estimate,"

"believe," "expect," "plan," "should," "hypothetical," "potential," "forecast," "project," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ are often presented with the forward-looking statements themselves. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements made by us herein are discussed in filings we make with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- any inability to successfully develop, obtain regulatory approval for, or construct transmission and distribution, and our nuclear generation projects;
- the physical, financial and transition risks related to climate change, including risks relating to potentially increased legislative and regulatory burdens, changing customer preferences and lawsuits;
- any equipment failures, accidents, critical operating technology or business system failures, **natural disasters**, severe weather events, acts of war, terrorism or other acts of violence, sabotage, physical attacks or security breaches, cyberattacks or other incidents that may impact our ability to provide safe and reliable service to our customers;
- any inability to recover the carrying amount of our long-lived assets;
- disruptions or cost increases in our supply chain, including labor shortages;
- any inability to maintain sufficient liquidity or access sufficient capital on commercially reasonable terms;
- the impact of cybersecurity attacks or intrusions or other disruptions to our information technology, operational or other systems;
- a material shift away from natural gas toward increased electrification and a reduction in the use of natural gas;
- failure to attract and retain a qualified workforce;
- **inflation, including** increases in the costs of equipment, materials, fuel, **services** and labor;
- the impact of our covenants in our debt instruments and credit agreements on our business;
- adverse performance of our defined benefit plan trust funds and Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund and increases in funding requirements and pension costs;
- **any inability to extend certain significant contracts on terms acceptable to us;**
- **development, adoption and use of Artificial Intelligence by us and our third-party vendors;**
- fluctuations in, or **third party** **third-party** default risk in wholesale power and natural gas markets, including the potential impacts on the economic viability of our generation units;
- our ability to obtain adequate nuclear fuel supply;
- changes in technology related to energy generation, distribution and consumption and changes in customer usage patterns;
- third-party credit risk relating to **our sale of nuclear generation output** and purchase of nuclear fuel;

- any inability to meet our commitments under forward sale obligations and Regional Transmission Organization rules;
- reliance on transmission facilities to maintain adequate transmission capacity for our nuclear generation fleet;
- the impact of changes in state and federal legislation and regulations on our business, including PSE&G's ability to recover costs and earn returns on authorized investments;

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- PSE&G's proposed investment projects or programs may not be fully approved by regulators and its capital investment may be lower than planned;

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- our ability to advocate for and our receipt of appropriate regulatory guidance to ensure long-term receive sufficient financial support for our New Jersey nuclear fleet; plants from the markets, production tax credit and/or zero emission certificates program;
- adverse changes in and non-compliance with energy industry laws, policies, regulations and standards, including market structures and transmission planning and transmission returns;
- risks associated with our ownership and operation of nuclear facilities, including increased nuclear fuel storage costs, regulatory risks, such as compliance with the Atomic Energy Act and trade control, environmental and other regulations, as well as operational, financial, environmental and health and safety risks;
- changes in federal and state environmental laws and regulations and enforcement;
- delays in receipt of, or an inability to receive, necessary licenses and permits and siting approvals; and
- changes in tax laws and regulations.

All of the forward-looking statements made in this report are qualified by these cautionary statements and we cannot assure you that the results or developments anticipated by management will be realized or even if realized, will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, us or our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements in making any investment decision. Forward-looking statements made in this report apply only as of the date of this report. While we may elect to update forward-looking statements from time to time, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even in light of new information or future events, unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are intended to qualify for the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

From time to time, PSEG and PSE&G release important information via postings on their corporate Investor Relations website at <https://investor.pseg.com>. Investors and other interested parties are encouraged to visit the Investor Relations website to review new postings. You can sign up for automatic email alerts regarding new postings at the bottom of the webpage at <https://investor.pseg.com> or by navigating to the Email Alerts webpage at <https://investor.pseg.com/resources/email-alerts/default.aspx>. The information on <https://investor.pseg.com> and <https://investor.pseg.com/resources/email-alerts/default.aspx> is not incorporated herein and is not part of this Form 10-Q.

FILING FORMAT

This combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is separately filed by Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated (PSEG) and Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Information relating to any individual company is filed by such company on its own behalf. PSE&G is only responsible for information about itself and its subsidiaries.

Discussions throughout the document refer to PSEG and its direct operating subsidiaries. Depending on the context of each section, references to "we," "us," and "our" relate to PSEG or to the specific company or companies being discussed.

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**PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**
Millions, except per share data
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,272	\$ 8,632	\$ 6,661
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Energy Costs	831	1,012	2,517	3,022
Operation and Maintenance	792	765	2,279	2,310

Depreciation and Amortization	282	270	843	822
Losses on Asset Dispositions and Impairments	—	52	—	90
Total Operating Expenses	1,905	2,099	5,639	6,244
OPERATING INCOME	551	173	2,993	417
Income from Equity Method Investments	—	5	1	16
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	(40)	(97)	63	(352)
Other Income (Deductions)	41	43	132	86
Net Non-Operating Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit (OPEB) Credits (Costs)	(302)	94	(245)	282
Interest Expense	(185)	(163)	(550)	(450)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	65	55	2,394	(1)
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	74	59	(377)	244
NET INCOME	\$ 139	\$ 114	\$ 2,017	\$ 243
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
BASIC	498	497	497	498
DILUTED	500	500	500	501
NET INCOME PER SHARE:				
BASIC	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.23	\$ 4.06	\$ 0.49
DILUTED	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.22	\$ 4.03	\$ 0.48

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,760	\$ 3,755
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Energy Costs	997	1,082
Operation and Maintenance	783	743
Depreciation and Amortization	295	282
Total Operating Expenses	2,075	2,107
OPERATING INCOME	685	1,648
Income from Equity Method Investments	—	1
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	95	46

Net Other Income (Deductions)	35	42
Net Non-Operating Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit (OPEB) Credits (Costs)	19	28
Interest Expense	(205)	(180)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	629	1,585
Income Tax Expense	(97)	(298)
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 532</u>	<u>\$ 1,287</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
BASIC	<u>499</u>	<u>497</u>
DILUTED	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
NET INCOME PER SHARE:		
BASIC	<u>\$ 1.07</u>	<u>\$ 2.59</u>
DILUTED	<u>\$ 1.06</u>	<u>\$ 2.58</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
NET INCOME	\$ 139	\$ 114	\$ 2,017	\$ 243
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax				
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale				
Securities, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$19, \$24, \$8				
and \$93 for the three and nine months ended 2023				
and 2022, respectively	(31)	(39)	(13)	(146)

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(4), \$0, \$(8) and \$(1) for the three and nine months ended 2023 and 2022, respectively	11	1	21	2
Pension/OPEB adjustment, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(126), \$0, \$(129) and \$0 for the three and nine months ended 2023 and 2022, respectively	322	—	329	1
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax	302	(38)	337	(143)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 441	\$ 76	\$ 2,354	\$ 100

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
NET INCOME	\$ 532	\$ 1,287
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax		
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$6 and \$(17) for 2024 and 2023, respectively	(10)	26
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(7) and \$1 for 2024 and 2023, respectively	18	(1)
Pension/OPEB adjustment, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(1) and \$(2) for 2024 and 2023, respectively	2	3
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax	10	28
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 542	\$ 1,315

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Millions
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57	\$ 465
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance of \$279 in 2023 and \$323 in 2022	1,417	1,944
Tax Receivable	8	79
Unbilled Revenues, net of allowance of \$4 in 2023 and \$16 in 2022	165	322
Fuel	284	420
Materials and Supplies, net	686	540
Prepayments	297	93
Derivative Contracts	70	18
Regulatory Assets	257	369
Assets Held for Sale	—	20
Other	42	33
Total Current Assets	3,283	4,303
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	47,990	45,924
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	(10,536)	(9,982)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	37,454	35,942
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Regulatory Assets	4,911	4,404
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	178	176
Long-Term Investments	298	624
Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund	2,316	2,230
Long-Term Tax Receivable	—	5
Long-Term Receivable of Variable Interest Entity (VIE)	563	551
Rabbi Trust Fund	167	183
Intangibles	23	14
Derivative Contracts	36	15
Other	323	271
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,815	8,473
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 49,552	\$ 48,718

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,186	\$ 54
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance of \$269 in 2024 and \$279 in 2023	1,523	1,482
Tax Receivable	5	10
Unbilled Revenues, net of allowance of \$4 in 2024 and 2023	214	244
Fuel	96	264
Materials and Supplies, net	825	759
Prepayments	119	144
Derivative Contracts	74	112
Regulatory Assets	167	273
Other	73	31
Total Current Assets	4,282	3,373
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	49,295	48,603
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(10,801)	(10,572)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	38,494	38,031
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Regulatory Assets	5,374	5,157
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	175	179
Long-Term Investments	271	295
Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund	2,628	2,524
Long-Term Receivable of Variable Interest Entity (VIE)	637	632
Rabbi Trust Fund	173	179
Derivative Contracts	2	29
Other	352	342
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,612	9,337
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,388	\$ 50,741

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Millions
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,575
Commercial Paper and Loans	695	2,200
Accounts Payable	1,120	1,271
Derivative Contracts	60	124
Accrued Interest	162	134
Accrued Taxes	12	12
Clean Energy Program	186	145
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	93	290
Regulatory Liabilities	385	384
Other	477	545
Total Current Liabilities	5,190	6,680
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred Income Taxes and Investment Tax Credits (ITC)	6,478	5,725
Regulatory Liabilities	2,124	2,240
Operating Leases	173	169
Asset Retirement Obligations	1,531	1,499
OPEB Costs	395	410
OPEB Costs of Servco	472	455
Accrued Pension Costs	428	705
Accrued Pension Costs of Servco	76	82
Environmental Costs	220	231
Derivative Contracts	5	33
Long-Term Accrued Taxes	55	66
Other	200	199
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,157	11,814
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (See Note 10)		

CAPITALIZATION		
LONG-TERM DEBT		17,039
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		16,495
Common Stock, no par, authorized 1,000 shares; issued, 2023 and 2022— 534 shares	5,008	5,065
Treasury Stock, at cost, 2023 and 2022—36 and 37 shares, respectively	(1,384)	(1,377)
Retained Earnings	11,755	10,591
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(213)	(550)
Total Stockholders' Equity	15,166	13,729
Total Capitalization	32,205	30,224
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION	\$ 49,552	\$ 48,718

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,500
Commercial Paper and Loans	525	949
Accounts Payable	980	1,214
Derivative Contracts	43	86
Accrued Interest	193	170
Accrued Taxes	37	8
Clean Energy Program	86	145
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	93	89
Regulatory Liabilities	362	349
Other	569	547
Total Current Liabilities	5,388	5,057
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred Income Taxes and Investment Tax Credits (ITC)	6,802	6,671
Regulatory Liabilities	2,043	2,075
Operating Leases	168	173
Asset Retirement Obligations	1,480	1,468
OPEB Costs	335	349
OPEB Costs of Servco	520	514

Accrued Pension Costs	602	606
Accrued Pension Costs of Servco	100	102
Environmental Costs	217	213
Derivative Contracts	16	6
Long-Term Accrued Taxes	37	45
Other	198	201
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,518	12,423
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (See Note 9)		
CAPITALIZATION		
LONG-TERM DEBT	18,764	17,784
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock, no par, authorized 1,000 shares; issued, 2024 and 2023— 534 shares	5,003	5,018
Treasury Stock, at cost, 2024 and 2023—35 and 36 shares, respectively	(1,366)	(1,379)
Retained Earnings	12,250	12,017
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(169)	(179)
Total Stockholders' Equity	15,718	15,477
Total Capitalization	34,482	33,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION	\$ 52,388	\$ 50,741

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 2,017	\$ 243
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		

Depreciation and Amortization	843	822
Amortization of Nuclear Fuel	144	141
Losses on Asset Dispositions and Impairments	—	90
Emission Allowances and Renewable Energy Credit (REC) Compliance Accrual	4	50
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	293	(460)
Non-Cash Employee Benefit Plan (Credits) Costs	357	(179)
Net Realized and Unrealized (Gains) Losses on Energy Contracts and Other Derivatives	(1,041)	1,249
Cost of Removal	(121)	(94)
Net Change in Regulatory Assets and Liabilities	(245)	(199)
Net (Gains) Losses and (Income) Expense from NDT Fund	(107)	303
Net Change in Certain Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Tax Receivable	71	1
Accrued Taxes	—	(98)
Prepayments	(204)	(90)
Cash Collateral	1,175	(1,317)
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	(197)	253
Other Current Assets and Liabilities	137	25
Employee Benefit Plan Funding and Related Payments	(31)	(25)
Other	1	(14)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	3,096	701
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,360)	(2,088)
Proceeds from Sales of Trust Investments	998	1,281
Purchases of Trust Investments	(1,025)	(1,309)
Proceeds from Sales of Equity Method Investments	291	—
Proceeds from Sales of Long-Lived Assets	20	1,914
Other	46	(97)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(2,030)	(299)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Change in Commercial Paper and Loans	(5)	(784)
Proceeds from Short-Term Loans	750	2,000
Payment of Short-Term Loans	(2,250)	(2,500)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	1,800	1,750
Payment of Long-Term Debt	(825)	—

Payments for Share Repurchase Program	—	(500)
Cash Dividends Paid on Common Stock	(853)	(810)
Other	(94)	(3)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	(1,477)	(847)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	(411)	(445)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Period	511	863
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of Period	\$ 100	\$ 418
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Income Taxes Paid (Received)	\$ 97	\$ 352
Interest Paid, Net of Amounts Capitalized	\$ 501	\$ 416
Accrued Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures	\$ 425	\$ 367

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 532	\$ 1,287
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	295	282
Amortization of Nuclear Fuel	51	48
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	40	213
Non-Cash Employee Benefit Plan (Credits) Costs	18	9
Net Realized and Unrealized (Gains) Losses on Energy Contracts and Other Derivatives	258	(771)
Cost of Removal	(45)	(41)
Energy Efficiency Programs Regulatory Investment Expenditures	(118)	(87)
Amortization of Energy Efficiency Programs Regulatory Investment Expenditures	27	17
Net Change in Other Regulatory Assets and Liabilities	(47)	5
Net (Gains) Losses and (Income) Expense from NDT Fund	(109)	(58)
Net Change in Certain Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Tax Receivable	5	70
Accrued Taxes	11	85
Cash Collateral	(168)	794
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	4	(186)
Other Current Assets and Liabilities	(97)	169

Employee Benefit Plan Funding and Related Payments	(19)	(12)
Other	23	13
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	661	1,837
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(797)	(739)
Proceeds from Sales of Trust Investments	369	402
Purchases of Trust Investments	(380)	(415)
Proceeds from Sales of Long-Lived Assets	—	20
Other	23	18
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(785)	(714)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Change in Commercial Paper and Loans	(425)	(200)
Payment of Short-Term Loans	—	(750)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	2,250	900
Payment of Long-Term Debt	(250)	—
Cash Dividends Paid on Common Stock	(299)	(284)
Other	(27)	(46)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	1,249	(380)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	1,125	743
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Period	99	511
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of Period	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,254
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Income Taxes Paid (Received)	\$ (4)	\$ (72)
Interest Paid, Net of Amounts Capitalized	\$ 172	\$ 148
Accrued Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures	\$ 408	\$ 333

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other	
	Shs.	Amount	Shs.	Amount		Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2023	534	\$ 5,054	(37)	\$ (1,386)	\$ 11,900	\$ (515)	\$ 15,053
Net Income	—	—	—	—	139	—	139
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(111)	—	—	—	—	—	302	302
Comprehensive Income							441
Cash Dividends at \$0.57 per share on Common Stock	—	—	—	—	(284)	—	(284)
Other	—	(46)	1	2	—	—	(44)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	534	\$ 5,008	(36)	\$ (1,384)	\$ 11,755	\$ (213)	\$ 15,166
Balance as of June 30, 2022	534	\$ 5,038	(37)	\$ (1,382)	\$ 10,227	\$ (455)	\$ 13,428
Net Income	—	—	—	—	114	—	114
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$24	—	—	—	—	—	(38)	(38)
Comprehensive Income							76
Cash Dividends at \$0.54 per share on Common Stock	—	—	—	—	(269)	—	(269)
Other	—	14	—	2	—	—	16
Balance as of September 30, 2022	534	\$ 5,052	(37)	\$ (1,380)	\$ 10,072	\$ (493)	\$ 13,251

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other	
	Shs.	Amount	Shs.	Amount		Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2022	534	\$ 5,065	(37)	\$ (1,377)	\$ 10,591	\$ (550)	\$ 13,729
Net Income	—	—	—	—	2,017	—	2,017
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(129)	—	—	—	—	—	337	337
Comprehensive Income							2,354
Cash Dividends at \$1.71 per share on Common Stock	—	—	—	—	(853)	—	(853)
Other	—	(57)	1	(7)	—	—	(64)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	534	\$ 5,008	(36)	\$ (1,384)	\$ 11,755	\$ (213)	\$ 15,166
Balance as of December 31, 2021	534	\$ 5,045	(30)	\$ (896)	\$ 10,639	\$ (350)	\$ 14,438

Net Income	—	—	—	—	243	—	243
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$92	—	—	—	—	—	(143)	(143)
Comprehensive Income							100
Cash Dividends at \$1.62 per share on Common Stock	—	—	—	—	(810)	—	(810)
Payments for Share Repurchase Program	—	—	(7)	(500)	—	—	(500)
Other	—	7	—	16	—	—	23
Balance as of September 30, 2022	534	\$ 5,052	(37)	\$ (1,380)	\$ 10,072	\$ (493)	\$ 13,251

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			Total
	Shs.	Amount	Shs.	Amount	Retained Earnings	Income (Loss)		
Balance as of December 31, 2023	534	\$ 5,018	(36)	\$ (1,379)	\$ 12,017	\$ (179)	\$ 15,477	
Net Income	—	—	—	—	532	—	532	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(2)	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	
Comprehensive Income							542	
Cash Dividends at \$0.60 per share on Common Stock	—	—	—	—	(299)	—	(299)	
Other	—	(15)	1	13	—	—	(2)	
Balance as of March 31, 2024	534	\$ 5,003	(35)	\$ (1,366)	\$ 12,250	\$ (169)	\$ 15,718	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	534	\$ 5,065	(37)	\$ (1,377)	\$ 10,591	\$ (550)	\$ 13,729	
Net Income	—	—	—	—	1,287	—	1,287	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(18)	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	
Comprehensive Income							1,315	
Cash Dividends at \$0.57 per share on Common Stock	—	—	—	—	(284)	—	(284)	
Other	—	(20)	—	(14)	—	—	(34)	
Balance as of March 31, 2023	534	\$ 5,045	(37)	\$ (1,391)	\$ 11,594	\$ (522)	\$ 14,726	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 1,999	\$ 1,953	\$ 5,954	\$ 5,905
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Energy Costs	765	791	2,300	2,389
Operation and Maintenance	459	452	1,348	1,349
Depreciation and Amortization	244	229	728	697
Gain on Asset Dispositions	—	(1)	—	(1)
Total Operating Expenses	1,468	1,471	4,376	4,434
OPERATING INCOME	531	482	1,578	1,471
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	—	—	—	(2)
Other Income (Deductions)	21	25	65	66
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	30	70	86	211
Interest Expense	(128)	(109)	(364)	(319)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	454	468	1,365	1,427
Income Tax Expense	(53)	(69)	(141)	(214)
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 401</u>	<u>\$ 399</u>	<u>\$ 1,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,213</u>

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,333	\$ 2,293
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Energy Costs	928	984

Operation and Maintenance	465	460
Depreciation and Amortization	257	244
Total Operating Expenses	1,650	1,688
OPERATING INCOME	683	605
Net Other Income (Deductions)	16	21
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	19	28
Interest Expense	(138)	(113)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	580	541
Income Tax Expense	(92)	(54)
NET INCOME	\$ 488	\$ 487

See disclosures regarding Public Service Electric and Gas Company included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
NET INCOME	\$ 401	\$ 399	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,213
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$2 for the three and nine months ended 2023 and 2022, respectively	(1)	(2)	—	(6)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 400	\$ 397	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,207

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023

NET INCOME	\$ 488	\$ 487
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$0 for 2024 and 2023	—	1
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 488	\$ 488

See disclosures regarding Public Service Electric and Gas Company included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**
Millions
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26	\$ 220
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance of \$279 in 2023 and \$323 in 2022	1,052	1,075
Accounts Receivable—Affiliated Companies	20	—
Unbilled Revenues, net of allowance of \$4 in 2023 and \$16 in 2022	165	322
Materials and Supplies, net	438	307
Prepayments	161	7
Regulatory Assets	257	369
Other	41	32
Total Current Assets	2,160	2,332
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(8,563)	(8,215)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	34,370	32,830
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Regulatory Assets	4,911	4,404

Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	96	86
Long-Term Investments	124	143
Rabbi Trust Fund	30	32
Other	176	133
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,337	4,798
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 41,867	\$ 39,960

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 50	\$ 30
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance of \$269 in 2024 and \$279 in 2023	1,188	1,076
Unbilled Revenues, net of allowance of \$4 in 2024 and 2023	214	244
Materials and Supplies, net	579	519
Prepayments	51	57
Regulatory Assets	167	273
Other	25	31
Total Current Assets	2,274	2,230
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	44,349	43,753
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(8,851)	(8,711)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	35,498	35,042
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Regulatory Assets	5,374	5,157
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	99	99
Long-Term Investments	112	117
Rabbi Trust Fund	31	32
Long-Term Accrued Taxes	1	—
Other	203	196
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,820	5,601
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 43,592	\$ 42,873

See disclosures regarding Public Service Electric and Gas Company included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

**Millions
(Unaudited)**

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	\$ 500		\$ 825	
Commercial Paper and Loans	100		—	
Accounts Payable	721		703	
Accounts Payable—Affiliated Companies	169		485	
Accrued Interest	123		113	
Clean Energy Program	186		145	
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	93		290	
Regulatory Liabilities	385		384	
Other	376		416	
Total Current Liabilities	2,653		3,361	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	5,808		5,348	
Regulatory Liabilities	2,124		2,240	
Operating Leases	86		77	
Asset Retirement Obligations	377		384	
OPEB Costs	242		255	
Accrued Pension Costs	253		397	
Environmental Costs	163		173	
Long-Term Accrued Taxes	9		9	
Other	161		163	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,223		9,046	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (See Note 10)				

CAPITALIZATION		
LONG-TERM DEBT	13,160	11,871
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common Stock; 150 shares authorized; issued and outstanding, 2023 and 2022—132 shares	892	892
Contributed Capital	1,170	1,170
Basis Adjustment	986	986
Retained Earnings	13,788	12,639
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(5)	(5)
Total Stockholder's Equity	16,831	15,682
Total Capitalization	29,991	27,553
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION	\$ 41,867	\$ 39,960

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	\$ 500	\$ 750
Commercial Paper and Loans	25	425
Accounts Payable	619	780
Accounts Payable—Affiliated Companies	505	504
Accrued Interest	128	139
Clean Energy Program	86	145
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	93	89
Regulatory Liabilities	362	349
Other	457	434
Total Current Liabilities	2,775	3,615
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	5,955	5,813
Regulatory Liabilities	2,043	2,075
Operating Leases	88	89
Asset Retirement Obligations	401	401
OPEB Costs	197	210
Accrued Pension Costs	392	396

Environmental Costs	147	151
Long-Term Accrued Taxes	—	2
Other	155	160
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,378	9,297
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (See Note 9)		
CAPITALIZATION		
LONG-TERM DEBT	13,903	12,913
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common Stock; 150 shares authorized; issued and outstanding, 2024 and 2023—132 shares	892	892
Contributed Capital	2,156	2,156
Retained Earnings	14,492	14,004
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(4)	(4)
Total Stockholder's Equity	17,536	17,048
Total Capitalization	31,439	29,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION	\$ 43,592	\$ 42,873

See disclosures regarding Public Service Electric and Gas Company included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,213
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		

Depreciation and Amortization	728	697
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	129	114
Non-Cash Employee Benefit Plan (Credits) Costs	6	(135)
Cost of Removal	(121)	(94)
Net Change in Regulatory Assets and Liabilities	(245)	(199)
Net Change in Certain Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenues	177	127
Materials and Supplies	(130)	(42)
Prepayments	(154)	(93)
Accounts Payable	(20)	27
Accounts Receivable/Payable—Affiliated Companies, net	(334)	(241)
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	(197)	253
Other Current Assets and Liabilities	(42)	6
Employee Benefit Plan Funding and Related Payments	(17)	(12)
Other	(52)	(35)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	952	1,586
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,149)	(1,871)
Proceeds from Sales of Trust Investments	4	11
Purchases of Trust Investments	(3)	(10)
Solar Loan Investments	14	19
Other	2	5
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(2,132)	(1,846)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Change in Commercial Paper and Loans	100	—
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	1,800	500
Redemption of Long-Term Debt	(825)	—
Cash Dividend Paid	(75)	(225)
Other	(17)	(5)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	983	270
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	(197)	10
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Period	266	339
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of Period	\$ 69	\$ 349
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		

Income Taxes Paid (Received)	\$ 111	\$ 141
Interest Paid, Net of Amounts Capitalized	\$ 339	\$ 303
Accrued Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures	\$ 369	\$ 301

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 488	\$ 487
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	257	244
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes and ITC	53	27
Non-Cash Employee Benefit Plan (Credits) Costs	11	3
Cost of Removal	(45)	(41)
Energy Efficiency Programs Regulatory Investment Expenditures	(118)	(87)
Amortization of Energy Efficiency Programs Regulatory Investment Expenditures	27	17
Net Change in Other Regulatory Assets and Liabilities	(47)	5
Net Change in Certain Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenues	(83)	37
Materials and Supplies	(60)	(45)
Prepayments	6	(10)
Accounts Payable	(87)	(83)
Accounts Receivable/Payable—Affiliated Companies, net	30	8
Obligation to Return Cash Collateral	4	(186)
Other Current Assets and Liabilities	6	31
Employee Benefit Plan Funding and Related Payments	(14)	(7)
Other	(20)	(22)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u>408</u>	<u>378</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(739)	(676)
Proceeds from Sales of Trust Investments	1	1
Purchases of Trust Investments	(1)	(1)

Other	6	3
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(733)	(673)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Change in Commercial Paper and Loans	(400)	—
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	1,000	900
Redemption of Long-Term Debt	(250)	—
Other	(12)	(8)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	338	892
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	13	597
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Period	75	266
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of Period	\$ 88	\$ 863
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Income Taxes Paid (Received)	\$ (1)	\$ (10)
Interest Paid, Net of Amounts Capitalized	\$ 142	\$ 102
Accrued Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures	\$ 322	\$ 308

See disclosures regarding Public Service Electric and Gas Company included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
Millions
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Contributed Capital	Basis Adjustment	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other		Total
					Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 13,462	\$ (4)		\$ 16,506
Net Income	—	—	—	401	—		401

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$0	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Comprehensive Income						400
Cash Dividend Paid	—	—	—	(75)	—	(75)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 13,788	\$ (5)	\$ 16,831
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 12,338	\$ (3)	\$ 15,383
Net Income	—	—	—	399	—	399
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$0	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Comprehensive Income						397
Cash Dividend Paid	—	—	—	(225)	—	(225)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 12,512	\$ (5)	\$ 15,555

	Common Stock	Contributed Capital	Basis Adjustment	Accumulated Other		
				Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 12,639	\$ (5)	\$ 15,682
Net Income	—	—	—	1,224	—	1,224
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive Income						1,224
Cash Dividend Paid	—	—	—	(75)	—	(75)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 13,788	\$ (5)	\$ 16,831
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 11,524	\$ 1	\$ 14,573
Net Income	—	—	—	1,213	—	1,213
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$2	—	—	—	—	(6)	(6)

Comprehensive Income							1,207
Cash Dividend Paid	—	—	—	(225)	—	—	(225)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ 892	\$ 1,170	\$ 986	\$ 12,512	\$ (5)	\$ 15,555	

	Common Stock	Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Other	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 892	\$ 2,156	\$ 14,004	\$ (4)	\$ 17,048	
Net Income	—	—	488	—	—	488
Comprehensive Income						488
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ 892	\$ 2,156	\$ 14,492	\$ (4)	\$ 17,536	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 892	\$ 2,156	\$ 12,639	\$ (5)	\$ 15,682	
Net Income	—	—	487	—	—	487
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax (expense) benefit of \$0	—	—	—	1	—	1
Comprehensive Income						488
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ 892	\$ 2,156	\$ 13,126	\$ (4)	\$ 16,170	

See disclosures regarding Public Service Electric and Gas Company included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated (PSEG) is a public utility holding company that, acting through its wholly owned subsidiaries, is a predominantly regulated electric and gas utility and a nuclear generation business. PSEG's

principal operating subsidiaries are:

- **Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G)**—which is a public utility engaged principally in the transmission of electricity and distribution of electricity and natural gas in certain areas of New Jersey. PSE&G is subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and other federal and New Jersey state regulators. PSE&G also invests in regulated solar generation projects and energy efficiency (EE) and related programs in New Jersey, which are regulated by the BPU.
- **PSEG Power LLC (PSEG Power)**—which is an energy supply company that integrates the operations of its merchant nuclear generating assets with its fuel supply functions through competitive energy sales via its principal direct wholly owned subsidiaries. PSEG Power's subsidiaries are subject to regulation by FERC, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and other federal regulators and state regulators in the states in which they operate.

PSEG's other direct wholly owned subsidiaries are: PSEG Energy Holdings L.L.C. (Energy Holdings), which primarily holds lease investments; PSEG Long Island LLC (PSEG LI), which operates the Long Island Power Authority's (LIPA) electric transmission and distribution (T&D) system under an Operations Services Agreement (OSA); PSEG Energy Holdings L.L.C. (Energy Holdings), which primarily holds legacy lease investments and competitively bid, FERC regulated transmission; and PSEG Services Corporation (Services), which provides certain management, administrative and general services to PSEG and its subsidiaries at cost.

Basis of Presentation

The respective financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) applicable to Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting guidance generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes) should be read in conjunction with, and update and supplement matters discussed in, the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial information furnished herein reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly state the results for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The year-end Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were derived from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The following provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets that sum to the total of the same such amounts for the beginning (December 31, 2022) 2023 and ending periods shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. Restricted cash consists primarily of deposits received related to various construction projects at PSE&G.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

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	PSEG Power							
	PSE&G	& Other (A)		Consolidated				
	Millions							
As of December 31, 2022								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 220	\$ 245	\$ 465					
Restricted Cash in Other Current Assets	27	—	27					
Restricted Cash in Other Noncurrent Assets	19	—	19					
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$ 266	\$ 245	\$ 511					
As of September 30, 2023								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26	\$ 31	\$ 57					
Restricted Cash in Other Current Assets	23	—	23					
Restricted Cash in Other Noncurrent Assets	20	—	20					
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$ 69	\$ 31	\$ 100					

	PSEG Power							
	PSE&G	& Other (A)		Consolidated				
	Millions							
As of December 31, 2023								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30	\$ 24	\$ 54					
Restricted Cash in Other Current Assets	23	—	23					
Restricted Cash in Other Noncurrent Assets	22	—	22					
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$ 75	\$ 24	\$ 99					
As of March 31, 2024								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 50	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,186					
Restricted Cash in Other Current Assets	16	—	16					
Restricted Cash in Other Noncurrent Assets	22	—	22					
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$ 88	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,224					

(A) Includes amounts applicable to PSEG Power, Energy Holdings, Services and PSEG (parent company).

Note 2. Revenues

Nature of Goods and Services

The following is a description of principal activities by which PSEG and its subsidiaries generate their revenues.

PSE&G

Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Electric and Gas Distribution and Transmission Revenues—PSE&G sells gas and electricity to customers under default commodity supply tariffs. PSE&G's regulated electric and gas default commodity supply and distribution services are separate tariffs which are satisfied as the product(s) and/or service(s) are delivered to the customer. The electric and gas commodity and delivery tariffs are recurring contracts in effect until modified through the regulatory approval process as appropriate. Revenue is recognized over time as the service is rendered to the customer. Included in PSE&G's regulated revenues are unbilled electric and gas revenues which represent the estimated amount customers will be billed for services rendered from the most recent meter reading to the end of the respective accounting period.

PSE&G's transmission revenues are earned under a separate tariff using a FERC-approved annual formula rate mechanism. The performance obligation of transmission service is satisfied and revenue is recognized as it is provided to the customer. The formula rate mechanism provides for an annual filing of an estimated revenue requirement with rates effective January 1 of each year and a true-up to that estimate based on actual revenue requirements. The true-up mechanism is an alternative revenue which is outside the scope of revenue from contracts with customers.

Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Other revenues from contracts with customers, which are not a material source of PSE&G revenues, are generated primarily from appliance repair services and solar generation projects. The performance obligations under these contracts are satisfied and revenue is recognized as control of products is delivered or services are rendered.

Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers

Other PSE&G revenues unrelated to contracts with customers are derived from alternative revenue mechanisms recorded pursuant to regulatory accounting guidance. These revenues, which include the Conservation Incentive Program (CIP), green energy program true-ups and transmission formula rate true-ups, are not a material source of PSE&G revenues.

PSEG Power & Other

Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Electricity and Related Products—PSEG Power owns generation solely within PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM), which facilitates the dispatch of energy and energy-related products. Prior to the sale of the fossil generation assets in 2022, PSEG Power also had significant sales in the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) and the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) regions.

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PSEG Power primarily sells to the PJM Independent System Operators (ISOs) Operator (ISO) energy and ancillary services which are separately transacted in the day-ahead or real-time energy markets. The energy and ancillary services performance obligations are typically satisfied over time as delivered and revenue is recognized accordingly. Historically, Also, revenue for wholesale load contracts have been executed in the different ISO regions for the bundled supply of energy, capacity, renewable energy credits (RECs) and ancillary services representing PSEG Power's performance obligations. Revenue for these contracts is recognized over time as the bundled service is provided to the

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customer. PSEG generally reports electricity sales and purchases conducted with those individual ISOs PJM net on an hourly basis in either Operating Revenues or Energy Costs in its Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The classification depends on the net hourly activity.

PSEG Power enters into capacity sales and capacity purchases through the ISOs PJM. The transactions are reported on a net basis dependent on PSEG Power's monthly net sale or purchase position through the individual ISOs PJM. The performance obligations with the ISOs PJM are satisfied over time upon delivery of the capacity and revenue is recognized accordingly. In addition to capacity sold through the ISOs PJM, PSEG Power sells capacity through bilateral contracts and the related revenue is reported on a gross basis and recognized over time upon delivery of the capacity.

In December 2022, PJM called its first ISO-wide Maximum Generation Emergency Action, which triggered a Performance Assessment Interval (PAI) event. During the PAI, PSEG Power's Salem 2 nuclear plant incurred penalties due to an unplanned outage during the second day of the event. Our remaining nuclear plants earned bonus payments during the entire event. Additional revenue has been recorded in 2023 upon clarification from the ISO on expected bonus payments and receipts to date. The estimated impact of Salem 2's penalties and bonuses earned by the other units was not material to PSEG's financial results in 2022 or 2023.

PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants have been awarded Zero Emission Certificates zero emission certificates (ZECs) by the BPU through May 2025. These nuclear plants are expected to receive ZEC revenue from the electric distribution companies (EDCs) in New Jersey. PSEG Power recognizes revenue when the units generate electricity, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied. These revenues are included in PJM Sales in the following tables. See Note 3. Early Plant Retirements/Asset Dispositions and Impairments for additional information. The number of ZECs purchased by each EDC from a selected nuclear power plant is expected to be reduced by the number of ZECs equal in value to the dollar amount of production tax credits (PTCs) received by the same plants.

Gas Contracts—PSEG Power sells wholesale natural gas, primarily through an index based full-requirements Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) contract with PSE&G to meet the gas supply requirements of PSE&G's customers. The BGSS contract remains in effect unless terminated by either party with a two-year notice. Based upon the availability of natural gas, storage and pipeline capacity beyond PSE&G's daily needs, PSEG Power also sells gas and pipeline capacity to other counterparties under bilateral contracts. The performance obligation is primarily the delivery of gas which is satisfied over time. Revenue is recognized as gas is delivered or pipeline capacity is released.

PSEG LI Contract—PSEG LI has a contract with LIPA which generates revenues. PSEG LI's subsidiary, Long Island Electric Utility Servco, LLC (Servco) records costs which are recovered from LIPA and records the recovery of those costs as revenues when Servco is a principal in the transaction.

Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers

PSEG Power has entered into long-term contracts with LIPA for energy management and fuel procurement services. Revenue is recognized over time as services are rendered.

Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers

PSEG Power's revenues unrelated to contracts with customers include electric, gas and certain energy-related transactions accounted for in accordance with Derivatives and Hedging accounting guidance. See Note **12.11. Financial Risk Management Activities** for further discussion.

Energy Holdings generates lease revenues which are recorded pursuant to lease accounting guidance.

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Disaggregation of Revenues

	PSEG Power				
	PSE&G	& Other (A)	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Millions					
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023					
Revenues from Contracts with Customers					
Electric Distribution	\$ 1,281	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,281	
Gas Distribution	147	—	—	147	
Transmission	422	—	—	422	
Electricity and Related Product Sales					
PJM					
Third-Party Sales	—	216	—	216	
Sales to Affiliates	—	32	(32)	—	
ISO-NE	—	3	—	3	
Gas Sales					
Third-Party Sales	—	44	—	44	
Sales to Affiliates	—	55	(55)	—	

Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers (B)	90	163	(2)	251
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	1,940	513	(89)	2,364
Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers (C)	59	33	—	92
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,999	\$ 546	\$ (89)	\$ 2,456

	PSEG Power			
	PSEG	& Other (A)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Millions				
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024				
Revenues from Contracts with Customers				
Electric Distribution	\$ 781	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 781
Gas Distribution	922	—	—	922
Transmission	436	—	—	436
Electricity and Related Product Sales				
PJM				
Third-Party Sales	—	227	—	227
Sales to Affiliates	—	30	(30)	—
ISO-New England (NE)	—	3	—	3
Gas Sales				
Third-Party Sales	—	76	—	76
Sales to Affiliates	—	414	(414)	—
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers (B)	84	174	(1)	257
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	2,223	924	(445)	2,702
Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers (C)				
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,333	\$ 872	\$ (445)	\$ 2,760

	PSEG Power			
	PSEG	& Other (A)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Millions				
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023				
Revenues from Contracts with Customers				

Electric Distribution	\$ 2,795	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,795
Gas Distribution	1,380	—	—	1,380
Transmission	1,251	—	—	1,251
Electricity and Related Product Sales				
PJM				
Third-Party Sales	—	703	—	703
Sales to Affiliates	—	90	(90)	—
ISO-NE	—	9	—	9
Gas Sales				
Third-Party Sales	—	156	—	156
Sales to Affiliates	—	703	(703)	—
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers				
(B)	262	469	(4)	727
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	5,688	2,130	(797)	7,021
Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers				
(C)	266	1,345	—	1,611
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,954	\$ 3,475	\$ (797)	\$ 8,632

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	PSEG Power			
	PSE&G	& Other (A)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Millions				
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022				
Revenues from Contracts with Customers				
Electric Distribution	\$ 1,282	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,282
Gas Distribution	160	—	—	160
Transmission	400	—	—	400
Electricity and Related Product Sales				
PJM				
Third-Party Sales	—	633	—	633

Sales to Affiliates	—	34	(34)	—
ISO-NE	—	4	—	4
Gas Sales				
Third-Party Sales	—	144	—	144
Sales to Affiliates	—	77	(77)	—
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers				
(B)	94	160	(3)	251
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	1,936	1,052	(114)	2,874
Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers				
(C)	17	(619)	—	(602)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,953	\$ 433	\$ (114)	\$ 2,272

	PSEG Power	PSEG	& Other (A)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Millions					
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022					
Revenues from Contracts with Customers					
Electric Distribution	\$ 2,838	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,838
Gas Distribution	1,524	—	—	(1)	1,523
Transmission	1,188	—	—	—	1,188
Electricity and Related Product Sales					
PJM					
Third-Party Sales	—	1,690	—	—	1,690
Sales to Affiliates	—	125	(125)	—	—
NYISO	—	88	—	—	88
ISO-NE	—	93	—	—	93
Gas Sales					
Third-Party Sales	—	357	—	—	357
Sales to Affiliates	—	805	(805)	—	—
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers					
(B)	273	456	(4)	—	725
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	5,823	3,614	(935)	—	8,502
Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers					
(C)	82	(1,923)	—	—	(1,841)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,905	\$ 1,691	\$ (935)	\$ —	\$ 6,661

		PSEG Power			
		PSE&G	& Other (A)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Millions					
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					
Revenues from Contracts with Customers					
Electric Distribution	\$ 730	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 730
Gas Distribution	959	—	(1)	—	958
Transmission	425	—	—	—	425
Electricity and Related Product Sales					
PJM					
Third-Party Sales	—	276	—	—	276
Sales to Affiliates	—	31	(31)	—	—
ISO-NE	—	3	—	—	3
Gas Sales					
Third-Party Sales	—	86	—	—	86
Sales to Affiliates	—	533	(533)	—	—
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers					
(B)	78	153	—	—	231
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	2,192	1,082	(565)	—	2,709
Revenues Unrelated to Contracts with Customers					
(C)	101	945	—	—	1,046
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,027	\$ (565)	\$ —	\$ 3,755

- (A) Includes revenues applicable to PSEG Power, PSEG LI and Energy Holdings.
- (B) Includes primarily revenues from appliance repair services and the sale of solar renewable energy credits (SRECs) at auction at PSE&G. PSEG Power & Other includes PSEG LI's OSA with LIPA and PSEG Power's energy management fee with LIPA.
- (C) Includes primarily alternative revenues at PSE&G principally from the CIP program and derivative contracts and lease contracts at PSEG Power & Other.

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Contract Balances

PSE&G

PSE&G did not have any material contract balances (rights to consideration for services already provided or obligations to provide services in the future for consideration already received) as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. Substantially all of PSE&G's accounts receivable and unbilled revenues result from contracts with customers that are priced at tariff rates. Allowances represented approximately **19%** **16%** and **20%** **18%** of accounts receivable (including unbilled revenues) as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, respectively.

Accounts Receivable—Allowance for Credit Losses

PSE&G's accounts receivable, including unbilled revenues, is primarily comprised of utility customer receivables for the provision of electric and gas service and appliance services, and are reported on the balance sheet as gross outstanding amounts adjusted for an allowance for credit losses. The allowance for credit losses reflects PSE&G's best estimate of losses on the account balances. The allowance is based on PSE&G's projection of accounts receivable aging, historical experience, economic factors and other currently available evidence, including the estimated impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the outstanding balances as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. PSE&G's electric bad debt expense is recoverable through its Societal Benefits Clause (SBC) mechanism. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSE&G had a deferred balance of **\$141 million** **\$152 million** from electric bad debts recorded as a Regulatory Asset. In addition, as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSE&G had deferred incremental gas bad debt expense of \$68 million as a Regulatory Asset for future regulatory recovery due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. See Note **5.4**. Rate Filings for additional information.

The following provides a reconciliation of PSE&G's allowance for credit losses for the three months ended **March 31, 2024** and **nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022**:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023		
	Millions	
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	294
Utility Customer and Other Accounts		
Provision	38	
Write-offs, net of Recoveries of \$7 million	(49)	
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	283
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023		
Millions		
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	339
Utility Customer and Other Accounts		
Provision	62	
Write-offs, net of Recoveries of \$20 million	(118)	
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	283

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Three Months Ended September 30, 2022		
Millions		
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	335
Utility Customer and Other Accounts		
Provision	24	
Write-offs, net of Recoveries of \$12 million	(35)	
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	324
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022		
Millions		
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	337
Utility Customer and Other Accounts		
Provision	63	
Write-offs, net of Recoveries of \$34 million	(76)	
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	324

	2024	2023
	Millions	
Balance as of Beginning of Year	\$ 283	\$ 339
Utility Customer and Other Accounts		
Provision	26	9
Write-offs, net of Recoveries of \$7 million in 2024 and 2023	(36)	(29)
Balance as of End of Period	\$ 273	\$ 319

PSEG Power & Other

PSEG Power generally collects consideration upon satisfaction of performance obligations, and therefore, PSEG Power had no material contract balances as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**.

PSEG Power's accounts receivable include amounts resulting from contracts with customers and other contracts which are out of scope of accounting guidance for revenues from contracts with customers. The majority of these accounts receivable are subject to master netting agreements. As a result, accounts receivable resulting from contracts with

customers and receivables unrelated to contracts with customers are netted within Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

PSEG Power's accounts receivable consist mainly of revenues from energy and ancillary services sold directly to ISOs wholesale load contracts and capacity sales which are executed in the different ISO regions, and other counterparties. In the wholesale energy markets in which PSEG Power operates, payment for services rendered and products transferred are typically due within 30 days of delivery. As such, there is little credit risk associated with these receivables. PSEG Power did not record an allowance for credit losses for these receivables as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 or December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. PSEG Power monitors the status of its counterparties on an ongoing basis to assess whether there are any anticipated credit losses.

PSEG LI did not have any material contract balances as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

Remaining Performance Obligations under Fixed Consideration Contracts

PSEG primarily records revenues as allowed by the guidance, which states that if an entity has a right to consideration from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date, the entity may recognize revenue in the amount to which the entity has a right to invoice. PSEG has future performance obligations under contracts with fixed consideration as follows:

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Capacity Revenues from the PJM Annual Base Residual and Incremental Auctions—The Base Residual Auction is generally conducted annually three years in advance of the operating period. The 2023/2024 auction was held in June 2022. In February 2023, the results of the 2024/2025 auction held in December 2022 were released. PSEG Power expects to realize the following average capacity prices resulting from the base and incremental auctions, including unit specific bilateral contracts for previously cleared capacity obligations.

Delivery Year	\$ per MW-Day	MW Cleared
June 2023 to May 2024	\$50	3,700
June 2024 to May 2025	\$55	3,500

Delivery Year	\$ per Megawatt (MW)-Day	MW Cleared
June 2023 to May 2024	\$50	3,700
June 2024 to May 2025	\$65	3,700

Capacity transactions with the PJM Regional Transmission Organization are reported on a net basis dependent on PSEG

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Power's monthly net sale or purchase position.

Bilateral capacity contracts—Capacity obligations pursuant to contract terms through 2029 are anticipated to result in revenues totaling \$23 million.

Amended OSA—In April 2022, PSEG LI entered into an amended OSA with LIPA effective April 2022. The OSA remains a 12-year services contract ending in 2025 with annual fixed and variable components. The fixed fee for the provision of services thereunder in 2023 is approximately \$42 million and is updated each year based on the change in the Consumer Price Index.

Note 3. Early Plant Retirements/Asset Dispositions and Impairments

Nuclear

In April 2019, PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants were awarded ZECs by the BPU. Pursuant to a process established by the BPU, ZECs are purchased from selected nuclear plants and recovered through a non-bypassable distribution charge in the amount of \$0.004 per kilowatt-hour (KWh) used (which is equivalent to approximately \$10 per megawatt hour (MWh) generated in payments to selected nuclear plants (ZEC payment)). Each nuclear plant received ZEC revenue for approximately three years, through May 2022. That first eligibility period related to the award of ZECs from the April 2019 BPU Order has concluded.

In April 2021, PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants were awarded ZECs for the three-year eligibility period starting June 2022 at the same approximate \$10 per MWh received during the prior ZEC period through May 2022 referenced above. As a result, each nuclear plant is receiving ZEC revenue for an additional three years starting June 2022. The terms and conditions of this April 2021 ZEC award are the same as the ZEC period through May 2022. In May 2021, the New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel filed an appeal with the New Jersey Appellate Division of the BPU's April 2021 decision. PSEG cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

The award of ZECs attaches certain obligations, including an obligation to repay the ZECs in the event that a plant ceases operations during the period that it was awarded ZECs, subject to certain exceptions specified in the ZEC legislation. PSEG Power has and will continue to recognize revenue monthly as the nuclear plants generate electricity and satisfy their performance obligations. Further, the ZEC payment may be adjusted by the BPU at any time to offset environmental or fuel diversity payments that a selected nuclear plant may receive from another source.

In August 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) was signed into law expanding incentives promoting carbon-free generation. The enacted legislation established the Production Tax Credit (PTC) for electricity generation using nuclear energy set to begin in 2024 through 2032. The expected PTC rate is up to \$15/MWh subject to adjustment based upon a facility's gross receipts. The PTC rate and the gross receipts cap are subject to annual inflation adjustments. PSEG Power is continuing to analyze the impact of the IRA on its nuclear units, including additional future guidance from the U.S. Treasury and the impact of PTCs on expected ZEC payments.

PSEG Power may take all necessary steps to cease to operate all of these plants and will incur associated costs and accounting charges in the event that the financial condition of the plants is materially adversely impacted in the future. This decision may be based upon market conditions, including energy and capacity revenues, insufficient government financial support, or, in the case of the Salem nuclear plants, decisions by the Environmental Protection Agency and state

environmental regulators regarding the implementation of Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and related state regulations, or other factors. The associated costs and accounting charges may include, among other things, one-time impairment charges or accelerated Depreciation and Amortization Expense on the remaining carrying value of the plants, potential penalties associated with the early termination of capacity obligations and fuel contracts, accelerated asset retirement costs, severance costs, environmental remediation costs and, in certain circumstances potential additional funding of the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund, which would result in a material adverse impact on PSEG's results of operations.

Non-Nuclear

In May 2023, PSEG sold its 25% equity interest in Ocean Wind JV HoldCo, LLC. The sale proceeds approximated PSEG's carrying value of the investment; therefore, no material gain or loss was recognized upon disposition.

In July 2023, PSEG Power completed the sale of its 50% ownership interest in Kalaeloa. The sale proceeds approximated PSEG Power's carrying value of the investment; therefore, no material gain or loss was recognized upon disposition.

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In September 2022, Energy Holdings recorded a \$53 million pre-tax impairment related to one of its domestic energy generating facilities. In March 2023, Energy Holdings completed the sale of this domestic energy generating facility and recorded an immaterial pre-tax gain.

In February 2022, PSEG completed the sale of its fossil generating portfolio. As defined in each agreement, adjustments were required as a result of purchase price and working capital adjustments, including an adjustment for positive or negative cash flow of the fossil generating assets based on actual performance starting after December 31, 2021 through the respective closing dates. As a result, in 2022 PSEG Power recorded a pre-tax impairment of approximately \$43 million.

PSEG Power has retained ownership of certain assets and liabilities excluded from the transactions primarily related to obligations under certain environmental regulations, including possible remediation obligations under the New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) and the Connecticut Transfer Act (CTA). The amounts for any such environmental remediation are not currently estimable, but will likely be material.

Note 4. Variable Interest Entity (VIE)

VIE for which PSEG LI is the Primary Beneficiary

PSEG LI consolidates Servco, a marginally capitalized VIE, which was created for the purpose of operating LIPA's T&D system in Long Island, New York as well as providing administrative support functions to LIPA. PSEG LI is the primary beneficiary of Servco because it directs the operations of Servco, the activity that most significantly impacts Servco's economic performance and it has the obligation to absorb losses of Servco that could potentially be significant to Servco. Such losses would be immaterial to PSEG.

Pursuant to the OSA, Servco's operating costs are paid entirely by LIPA, and therefore, PSEG LI's risk is limited related to the activities of Servco. PSEG LI has no current obligation to provide direct financial support to Servco. In addition to payment of Servco's operating costs as provided for in the OSA, PSEG LI receives an annual contract management fee. PSEG LI's annual contractual contract management fee, in certain situations, could be partially offset by Servco's annual storm costs not approved that are denied reimbursement by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, limited contingent liabilities and penalties for failing to meet certain performance metrics.

For transactions in which Servco acts as principal and controls the services provided to LIPA, such as transactions with its employees for labor and labor-related activities, including pension and OPEB-related transactions, Servco records revenues and the related pass-through expenditures separately in Operating Revenues and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expense, respectively. Servco recorded \$140 million \$150 million and \$137 million \$128 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, respectively, and \$397 million and \$389 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023, respectively, of O&M costs, Expense, the full reimbursement of which was reflected in Operating Revenues. For transactions in which Servco acts as an agent for LIPA, it records revenues and the related expenses on a net basis, resulting in no impact on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Note 5.4. Rate Filings

This Note should be read in conjunction with Note 7.6. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

In addition to items previously reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, significant regulatory orders received and currently pending rate filings with the BPU or FERC are as follows:

BGSS—BGSS—In January and February 2023, PSE&G filed with the BPU two self-implementing BGSS rate reductions of 15 cents and 3 cents per therm, effective February 1, 2023 and March 1, 2023, respectively. These reductions resulted in a new BGSS rate of approximately 47 cents per therm effective March 1, 2023. In April 2023, 2024, the BPU gave final approval to PSE&G's BGSS rate of 47.40 cents per therm.

In September 2023, the BPU approved on a provisional basis PSE&G's June 2023 request to decrease its BGSS rate to approximately 40 cents per therm, effective October 1, 2023.

The BGSS rate has decreased a total of 25 cents from approximately 65 cents per therm as of January 1, 2023 to 40 cents per therm as of October 1, 2023.

CIP—In February 2023, 2024, PSE&G filed its annual electric CIP petition seeking BPU approval to recover estimated deficient electric revenues of approximately \$99 million based on the 12-month period ending May 31, 2024 with new rates proposed to be effective June 1, 2024. This matter is pending.

In April 2024, the BPU gave final approval for PSE&G to recover approximately \$52 million of deficient electric revenues that resulted from the 12-month period ended May 31, 2022, with approximately \$18 million approved for recovery.

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for the first year starting on the effective date of June 15, 2022 and the remaining \$34 million to be recovered starting in June 2023.

In April 2023, the BPU gave final approval for PSE&G to recover approximately \$53 million of deficient gas revenues that resulted from the 12-month period ended September 30, 2022, over one year effective October 1, 2022.

In May 2023, the BPU provisionally approved PSE&G's updated annual electric CIP petition to recover approximately \$72 million of deficient electric revenues over two years that resulted from the 12-month period ended May 31, 2023, with new rates effective June 1, 2023.

In September 2023, the BPU provisionally approved PSE&G's provisional gas CIP petition to recover \$110 million of deficient gas revenues comprised of approximately \$99 million for the most recent gas CIP annual period ended September 30, 2023, and an additional \$11 million carryover underrecovery from the prior CIP period. The revenue deficiency is the result of lower revenues as compared to a baseline established in PSE&G's most recent distribution base rate proceeding. New rates are which were effective October 1, 2023 and PSE&G expects to recover the full \$110 million deficiency over a 12-month period.

COVID-19 Deferral—In May and June 2023, the BPU issued two Orders to all public utilities in New Jersey that stipulated a filing deadline for recovery of COVID-19 Regulatory Asset balances, and set forth certain filing requirements primarily related to recovery proposals to be included by each utility in their COVID-19 filings.

In July 2023, PSE&G filed a petition with the BPU in compliance with those Orders requesting recovery of its incremental costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. This matter is pending.

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSE&G has deferred approximately \$131 million as a Regulatory Asset for its net incremental costs, including \$68 million for incremental gas bad debt expense associated with customer accounts receivable. PSE&G expects its COVID-19 Regulatory Asset balance is probable of recovery under the BPU orders.

Energy Strong II—In April 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's updated filing for annual electric and gas revenue increases of \$16 million and \$4 million, respectively, effective May 1, 2023. These increases represent the return on and of Energy Strong II investments placed in service through January 2023.

In October 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's updated filing for an annual increase in electric revenues of approximately \$9 million associated with capitalized electric investment costs of the Energy Strong II program, with new rates effective November 1, 2023. This increase represents the return on and of actual investments through July 31, 2023.

Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II)—In May 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's updated GSMP II cost recovery filing to recover an annual gas revenue increase of approximately \$11 million effective June 1, 2023. This increase represents the return on and of GSMP II investments placed in service through February 2023.

Green Program Recovery Charges (GPRC)—In May 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's 2022 updated GPRC filing for annual electric and gas revenue increases of \$87 million and \$5 million, respectively, with new rates effective June 1, 2023.

Additionally in May 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's petition to increase its Clean Energy Future-EE sub program investment (a component of GPRC) by \$280 million and approved a nine-month extension to make investments.

In June 2023, PSE&G filed its 2023 GPRC cost recovery petition requesting BPU approval for recovery of increases of \$38 million and \$20 million in annual electric and gas revenues, respectively. This matter is pending.

Pension—In February 2023, the BPU approved an accounting order authorizing PSE&G to modify its method for calculating the amortization of the net actuarial gain or loss component of pension expense for ratemaking purposes. This

methodology change for ratemaking purposes is effective for the calendar year ending December 31, 2023 and forward. As of September 30, 2023, PSE&G has deferred \$43 million as a Regulatory Asset under this methodology.

Remediation Adjustment Charge (RAC)—In January 2023, PSE&G filed its RAC 30 petition with the BPU seeking recovery of approximately \$44 million of net Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) expenditures incurred from August 1, 2021 through July 31, 2022. This matter is pending.

SBC—In January 2023, PSE&G filed a petition to increase its annual electric and gas rates by approximately \$52 million and \$32 million, respectively, in order to recover electric and gas costs incurred or expected to be incurred through February 2024 under its EE and Renewable Energy and Social Programs. The increase to electric rates includes the impact of increased bad debt expense as a result of the negative economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the resulting impact of moratoriums on collections. This matter is pending.

Tax Adjustment Credit (TAC)—In July 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's updated 2022 TAC filing to increase annual electric revenues by approximately \$17 million and decrease annual gas revenues by approximately \$42 million, with new rates effective August 1, 2023.

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In September 2023, PSE&G submitted expects its COVID-19 Regulatory Asset balance is probable of recovery under the BPU orders. PSE&G's COVID-19 recovery filing is pending.

Energy Strong II—In April 2024, the BPU approved an annualized increase in electric revenue requirement of \$12 million, with rates to be effective May 1, 2024. The approved electric revenue increase represents the return of and on actual Energy Strong II investments placed in service through December 31, 2023.

Green Program Recovery Charges (GPRC)—In February 2024, PSE&G updated its 2023 GPRC cost recovery petition requesting BPU approval for recovery of increases of \$49 million and \$15 million in annual electric and gas revenues, respectively. This matter is pending.

Infrastructure Advancement Program (IAP)—In February 2024, PSE&G filed an updated IAP cost recovery petition seeking BPU approval to recover in electric base rates an annual revenue increase of \$5 million effective May 1, 2024. This increase represents the return of and on investment for IAP electric investments in service through January 31, 2024. This matter is pending.

SBC—In March 2024, the BPU approved annual increases in electric and gas SBC revenues of \$27 million and \$32 million, respectively, pursuant to PSE&G's 2023 SBC filing to recover electric and gas costs incurred under its EE & Renewable Energy and Social Programs. This order deferred the review and recovery of incremental electric bad debt expense as a result of COVID-19 collection moratoriums pending resolution of the COVID-19 proceeding described above.

Tax Adjustment Credit (TAC)—In February 2024, the BPU approved PSE&G's 2023 TAC filing seeking approval to increase annual electric and gas revenues by approximately \$61 million and \$44 million \$40 million, respectively.

Transmission Formula Rates—In June 2023, PSE&G filed respectively, with FERC its 2022 true-up adjustment pertaining to its transmission formula new rates in effect for calendar year 2022, as established by its 2022 annual forecast filing. The June 2023 true-up filing resulted in an approximate \$21 million decrease in the 2022 annual revenue requirement from the revenue requirement numbers contained in the forecast filing. PSE&G had previously recognized the majority of the lower revenue requirement in its 2022 Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In October 2023, PSE&G filed its Annual Transmission Formula Rate Update with FERC, which will result in a \$58 million increase in annual transmission revenue effective January 1, 2024, subject to true-up.

ZEC Program—March 1, 2024—In January 2023, the BPU approved PSE&G's petition to set the ZEC refund component of the tariff rate to zero effective February 1, 2023 as overcollections for the ZEC Energy Year ended May 31, 2022 totaling \$1.3 million, including interest, were refunded to customers in 2022 through January 2023.

In August 2023, the BPU approved the final ZEC price of \$9.88 per MWh for the energy year ended May 31, 2023. As a result, PSE&G purchased approximately \$165 million in ZECs including interest, from the eligible nuclear plants selected by the BPU with the final payment made in August 2023. As total customer collections equaled the required ZEC payments, there were no overcollected revenues from customers for the Energy Year ended May 31, 2023.

Note 6.5. Leases

PSEG and its subsidiaries are both a lessor and a lessee in operating leases. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSEG and its subsidiaries were lessors for leases classified as operating leases or leveraged leases. See Note 7.6. Financing Receivables. There was no significant change in amounts reported in Note 8.7. Leases in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 for operating leases in which PSEG and its subsidiaries are lessees.

PSEG and its subsidiaries, as lessors, have lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are primarily related to generating facilities and real estate assets. Rental income from these leases is included in Operating Revenues.

A wholly owned subsidiary of PSEG Power is the lessor in an operating lease for certain parcels of land with terms through 2050, plus five optional renewal periods of ten years.

Energy Holdings is the lessor in leveraged leases. See Note 7.6. Financing Receivables.

Energy Holdings is the lessor in an operating lease for a domestic energy generation facility with a remaining term through 2036, and in real estate assets with remaining terms through 2049. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, Energy Holdings' property subject to these leases the lease had a total carrying value of \$30 million \$10 million.

In September 2022, Energy Holdings recorded a \$53 million pre-tax impairment related to one of its domestic energy generating facilities. In March 2023, Energy Holdings completed the sale of this domestic energy generating facility and recorded an immaterial pre-tax gain.

The following is the operating lease income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
Fixed Lease Income	\$ 7	\$ 8	\$ 19	\$ 24
Total Operating Lease Income	\$ 7	\$ 8	\$ 19	\$ 24

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	
	2023	
Millions		
Fixed Lease Income	\$ 3	\$ 6
Total Operating Lease Income	\$ 3	\$ 6

Note 7.6. Financing Receivables

PSE&G

PSE&G's Solar Loan Programs are designed to help finance the installation of solar power systems throughout its electric service area. Interest income on the loans is recorded on an accrual basis. The loans are paid back with SRECs generated from the related installed solar electric system. PSE&G uses collection experience as a credit quality indicator for its Solar Loan

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Programs and conducts a comprehensive credit review for all prospective borrowers. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, none of the solar loans were impaired; however, in the event of a loan default, becomes impaired, the basis of the solar loan would be recovered through a regulatory recovery mechanism. Therefore, no current credit losses have been recorded for Solar Loan Programs I, II and III. A

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substantial portion of these loan amounts are noncurrent and reported in Long-Term Investments on PSEG's and PSE&G's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following table reflects the outstanding loans by class of customer, none of which would be considered "non-performing."

Outstanding Loans by Class of Customers	As of	
	September 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Millions		
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 66	\$ 85
Residential	3	4
Total	69	89
Current Portion (included in Accounts Receivable)	(24)	(27)
Noncurrent Portion (included in Long-Term Investments)	\$ 45	\$ 62

Outstanding Loans by Class of Customers	As of	
	March 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Millions		
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 56	\$ 60
Residential	3	3
Total	59	63
Current Portion (included in Accounts Receivable)	(21)	(23)
Noncurrent Portion (included in Long-Term Investments)	\$ 38	\$ 40

The solar loans originated under three Solar Loan Programs are comprised as follows:

Programs	2024	Funding Provided	Residential	Non-Residential
			Loan Term	Loan Term
Millions				
Solar Loan I	\$ 54	prior to 2013	10 years	15 years
Solar Loan II	33.28	prior to 2015	10 years	15 years
Solar Loan III	31.27	largely funded as of September 30, 2023 prior to 2022	10 years	10 years
Total	\$ 69.59			

The average life of loans paid in full is eight years, which is lower than the loan terms of 10 to 15 years due to the generation of SRECs being greater than expected and/or cash payments made to the loan. Payments on all outstanding loans were current as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and have an average remaining life of approximately three years. There are no remaining residential loans outstanding under the Solar Loan I program.

Energy Holdings

Energy Holdings, through its indirect subsidiaries, has investments in assets subject primarily to leveraged lease accounting. A leveraged lease is typically comprised of an investment by an equity investor and debt provided by a third-party debt investor. The debt is recourse only to the assets subject to lease and is not included on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As an equity investor, Energy Holdings' equity investments in the leases are comprised of the total expected lease receivables over the lease terms, reduced for any income not yet earned on the leases. This amount is included in Long-Term Investments on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The more rapid depreciation of the leased property for tax purposes creates tax cash flow that will be repaid to the taxing authority in later periods. As such, the liability for such taxes due is recorded in Deferred Income Taxes on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Leveraged leases outstanding as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** commenced in or prior to 2000. The following table shows Energy Holdings' gross and net lease investments as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**.

	As of	
	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Millions		
Lease Receivables (net of Non-Recourse Debt)	\$ 223	\$ 249
Unearned and Deferred Income	(65)	(74)
Gross Investments in Leases	158	175
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(35)	(39)
Net Investments in Leases	\$ 123	\$ 136

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Millions	
Lease Receivables (net of Non-Recourse Debt)	\$ 200	\$ 223
Unearned and Deferred Income	(58)	(62)
Gross Investments in Leases	142	161
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(34)	(36)
Net Investments in Leases	\$ 108	\$ 125

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The corresponding receivables associated with the lease portfolio are reflected as follows, net of non-recourse debt. The ratings in the table represent the ratings of the entities providing payment assurance to Energy Holdings.

Lease Receivables, Net of Non-Recourse Debt	
As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024	
Millions	
AA	\$ 7
A-	43 39
BBB+ to BBB	173 154
Total	\$ 223 200

PSEG recorded no credit losses for the leveraged leases existing on September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. Upon the occurrence of certain defaults, indirect subsidiaries of Energy Holdings would exercise their rights and seek recovery of their investments, potentially including stepping into the lease directly to protect their investments. While these actions could ultimately protect or mitigate the loss of value, they could require the use of significant capital and trigger certain material tax obligations which could, for certain leases, wholly or partially be mitigated by tax indemnification claims.

against the counterparty. A bankruptcy of a lessee would likely delay and potentially limit any efforts on the part of the lessors to assert their rights upon default and could delay the monetization of claims.

Note 8.7. Trust Investments

Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund

PSEG Power maintains an external master NDT to fund its share of decommissioning costs for its five nuclear facilities upon their respective termination of operation. The trust contains two separate funds: a qualified fund and a non-qualified fund. Section 468A of the Internal Revenue Code limits the amount of money that can be contributed into a qualified fund. The funds are managed by third-party investment managers who operate under investment guidelines developed by PSEG Power.

The following tables show the fair values and gross unrealized gains and losses for the securities held in the NDT Fund.

As of September 30, 2023						
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Millions	
Equity Securities						
Domestic	\$ 472	\$ 280	\$ (8)	\$ 744		
International	372	80	(23)	429		
Total Equity Securities	844	360	(31)	1,173		
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities						
Government	760	—	(117)	643		
Corporate	559	—	(61)	498		
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	1,319	—	(178)	1,141		
Total NDT Fund Investments (A)	\$ 2,163	\$ 360	\$ (209)	\$ 2,314		

As of March 31, 2024						
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Millions	
Equity Securities						
Domestic	\$ 514	\$ 362	\$ (2)	\$ 874		
International	418	137	(14)	541		
Total Equity Securities	932	499	(16)	1,415		

Available-for-Sale Debt Securities				
Government	771	1	(82)	690
Corporate	555	4	(37)	522
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	1,326	5	(119)	1,212
Total NDT Fund Investments (A)	\$ 2,258	\$ 504	\$ (135)	\$ 2,627

(A) The NDT Fund Investments table excludes cash and foreign currency of \$2 million \$1 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, which is part of the NDT Fund.

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	As of December 31, 2022				
	Cost	Gross	Gross	Fair	Value
		Unrealized	Unrealized		
Millions					
Equity Securities					
Domestic	\$ 476	\$ 232	\$ (12)	\$	696
International	336	68	(28)		376
Total Equity Securities	812	300	(40)		1,072
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					
Government	721	—	(94)		627
Corporate	597	1	(69)		529
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	1,318	1	(163)		1,156
Total NDT Fund Investments (A)	\$ 2,130	\$ 301	\$ (203)	\$	2,228

As of December 31, 2023				

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Millions				
Equity Securities				
Domestic	\$ 482	\$ 300	\$ (2)	\$ 780
International	423	118	(11)	530
Total Equity Securities	905	418	(13)	1,310
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities				
Government	759	4	(72)	691
Corporate	555	6	(39)	522
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	1,314	10	(111)	1,213
Total NDT Fund Investments (A)	\$ 2,219	\$ 428	\$ (124)	\$ 2,523

(A) The NDT Fund Investments table excludes cash and foreign currency of \$2 million \$1 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, which is part of the NDT Fund.

Net unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities of \$(104) \$(67) million (after-tax) were included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The portion of net unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the third quarter and first nine three months of 2023 2024 related to equity securities still held as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 was \$(34) million and \$79 million, respectively. \$92 million.

The amounts in the preceding tables do not include receivables and payables for NDT Fund transactions which have not settled at the end of each period. Such amounts are included in Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as shown in the following table.

	As of September 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Millions		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 18	\$ 14
Accounts Payable	\$ 12	\$ 6

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
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	Millions		
Accounts Receivable	\$	23	\$ 19
Accounts Payable	\$	17	\$ 6

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The following table shows the value of securities in the NDT Fund that have been in an unrealized loss position for less than and greater than 12 months.

	As of September 30, 2023				As of December 31, 2022			
	Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months		Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	Millions							
Equity Securities (A)								
Domestic	\$ 96	\$ (6)	\$ 4	\$ (2)	\$ 90	\$ (10)	\$ 9	\$ (2)
International	87	(8)	44	(15)	88	(12)	38	(16)
Total Equity Securities	183	(14)	48	(17)	178	(22)	47	(18)
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities								
Government (B)	213	(12)	426	(105)	301	(27)	292	(67)
Corporate (C)	139	(5)	338	(56)	221	(21)	249	(48)
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	352	(17)	764	(161)	522	(48)	541	(115)
NDT Trust Investments	\$ 535	\$ (31)	\$ 812	\$ (178)	\$ 700	\$ (70)	\$ 588	\$ (133)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
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	Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months		Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months	
	Gross		Gross		Gross		Gross	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Millions								
Equity Securities (A)								
Domestic	\$ 22	\$ (1)	\$ 5	\$ (1)	\$ 44	\$ (1)	\$ 4	\$ —
International	61	(8)	18	(6)	35	(4)	28	(8)
Total Equity Securities	83	(9)	23	(7)	79	(5)	32	(8)
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities								
Government (B)	153	(2)	429	(80)	90	(1)	432	(71)
Corporate (C)	48	—	300	(37)	19	—	329	(39)
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	201	(2)	729	(117)	109	(1)	761	(110)
NDT Trust Investments	\$ 284	\$ (11)	\$ 752	\$ (124)	\$ 188	\$ (6)	\$ 793	\$ (118)

- (A) **Equity Securities**—Investments in marketable equity securities within the NDT Fund are primarily in common stocks within a broad range of industries and sectors. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are recorded in Net Income.
- (B) **Debt Securities (Government)**—Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). The unrealized losses on PSEG Power's NDT investments in U.S. Treasury obligations and Federal Agency mortgage-backed securities were caused by interest rate changes. PSEG Power also has investments in municipal bonds. It is not expected that these securities will settle for less than their amortized cost. PSEG Power does not intend to sell these securities nor will it be more-likely-than-not required to sell before recovery of their amortized cost. PSEG Power did not recognize credit losses for U.S. Treasury obligations and Federal Agency mortgage-backed securities because these investments are guaranteed by the U.S. government or an agency of the U.S. government. PSEG Power did not recognize credit losses for municipal bonds because they are primarily investment grade securities.
- (C) **Debt Securities (Corporate)**—Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Unrealized losses were due to market declines. It is not expected that these securities would settle for less than their amortized cost. PSEG Power does not intend to sell these securities nor will it be more-likely-than-not required to sell before recovery of their amortized cost. PSEG Power did not recognize credit losses for corporate bonds because they are primarily investment grade securities.

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The proceeds from the sales of and the net gains (losses) on securities in the NDT Fund were:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
Proceeds from NDT Fund Sales (A)	\$ 268	\$ 404	\$ 972	\$ 1,218
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on NDT Fund				
Gross Realized Gains	\$ 19	\$ 13	\$ 65	\$ 63
Gross Realized Losses	(16)	(38)	(71)	(103)
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on NDT Fund (B)	3	(25)	(6)	(40)
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Equity Securities	(42)	(70)	69	(301)
Net Gains (Losses) on NDT Fund Investments	\$ (39)	\$ (95)	\$ 63	\$ (341)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Millions		
Proceeds from NDT Fund Sales (A)	\$ 360	\$ 396
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on NDT Fund		
Gross Realized Gains	\$ 31	\$ 21
Gross Realized Losses	(14)	(27)
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on NDT Fund (B)	17	(6)
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Equity Securities	78	51
Net Gains (Losses) on NDT Fund Investments	\$ 95	\$ 45

(A) Includes activity in accounts related to the liquidation of funds being transitioned within the trust.

(B) The cost of these securities was determined on the basis of specific identification.

The NDT Fund debt securities held as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** had the following maturities:

Time Frame	Fair Value
Millions	
Less than one year	\$ 18
1 - 5 years	293 335
6 - 10 years	212 204
11 - 15 years	61 64
16 - 20 years	94 95
Over 20 years	463 496
Total NDT Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	\$ 1,141 1,212

PSEG Power periodically assesses individual debt securities whose fair value is less than amortized cost to determine whether the investments are impaired. For these securities, management considers its intent to sell or requirement to sell a security prior to expected recovery. In those cases where a sale is expected, any impairment would be recorded through earnings. For fixed income securities where there is no intent to sell or likely requirement to sell, management evaluates whether credit loss is a component of the impairment. If so, that portion is recorded through earnings while the noncredit loss component is recorded through Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Any subsequent recoveries of the noncredit loss component of the impairment would be recorded through Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Any subsequent recoveries of the credit loss component would be recognized through earnings. The assessment of fair market value compared to cost is applied on a weighted average basis taking into account various purchase dates and initial cost of the securities.

Rabbi Trust

PSEG maintains certain unfunded nonqualified benefit plans to provide supplemental retirement and deferred compensation benefits to certain key employees. Certain assets related to these plans have been set aside in a grantor trust commonly known as a "Rabbi Trust."

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The following tables show the fair values, gross unrealized gains and losses and amortized cost basis for the securities held in the Rabbi Trust.

As of March 31, 2024

	Gross		Gross		Fair Value
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses		
Millions					
Domestic Equity Securities	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					
Government	108	—	(21)		87
Corporate	78	—	(10)		68
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	186	—	(31)		155
Total Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 195	\$ 9	\$ (31)		\$ 173

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	As of September 30, 2023				
	Gross		Gross		Fair Value
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses		
Millions					
Domestic Equity Securities	\$ 11	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					
Government	109	—	(25)		84
Corporate	82	—	(16)		66
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	191	—	(41)		150
Total Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 202	\$ 6	\$ (41)		\$ 167

	As of December 31, 2022				
	Gross		Gross		Fair Value
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses		
Millions					
Domestic Equity Securities	\$ 14	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					

Government	110	—	(21)	89
Corporate	89	—	(15)	74
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	199	—	(36)	163
Total Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 213	\$ 6	\$ (36)	\$ 183

	As of December 31, 2023				
	Cost	Gross	Gross	Unrealized	Fair
		Unrealized	Losses		
Millions					
Domestic Equity Securities	\$ 10	\$ 8	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					
Government	110	—	—	(19)	91
Corporate	80	—	—	(10)	70
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	190	—	—	(29)	161
Total Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 200	\$ 8	\$ (29)	\$ —	\$ 179

Net unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities of **\$(30)** **\$(23)** million (after-tax) were included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. The portion of net unrealized gains (losses) recognized during the **third quarter and first nine** **three** months of **2023** **2024** related to equity securities still held as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** was **\$(2)** million and less than **\$1** million, respectively.

The amounts in the preceding tables do not include receivables and payables for Rabbi Trust Fund transactions which have not settled at the end of each period. Such amounts are included in Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as shown in the following table.

	As of	As of
	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Millions		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1	\$ 1
Accounts Payable	\$ —	\$ —

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Millions		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1	\$ 1
Accounts Payable	\$ —	\$ —

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The following table shows the value of securities in the Rabbi Trust Fund that have been in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and greater than 12 months.

	As of September 30, 2023				As of December 31, 2022			
	Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months		Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	Millions							
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities								
Government (A)	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ 78	\$ (25)	\$ 32	\$ (5)	\$ 57	\$ (16)
Corporate (B)	9	(1)	57	(15)	35	(5)	39	(10)
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	<u>15</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>(26)</u>
Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 15	\$ (1)	\$ 135	\$ (40)	\$ 67	\$ (10)	\$ 96	\$ (26)

As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023

	Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months		Less Than 12 Months		Greater Than 12 Months	
	Gross		Gross		Gross		Gross	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Millions								
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities								
Government (A)	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ 80	\$ (21)	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 83	\$ (19)
Corporate (B)	5	—	57	(10)	3	—	60	(10)
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	11	—	137	(31)	6	—	143	(29)
Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ 137	\$ (31)	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ 143	\$ (29)

(A) Debt Securities (Government)—Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). The unrealized losses on PSEG's Rabbi Trust investments in U.S. Treasury obligations and Federal Agency mortgage-backed securities were caused by interest rate changes. PSEG also has investments in municipal bonds. It is not expected that these securities will settle for less than their amortized cost. PSEG does not intend to sell these securities nor will it be more-likely-than-not required to sell before recovery of their amortized cost. PSEG did not recognize credit losses for U.S. Treasury obligations and Federal Agency mortgage-backed securities because these investments are guaranteed by the U.S. government or an agency of the U.S. government. PSEG did not recognize credit losses for municipal bonds because they are primarily investment grade securities.

(B) Debt Securities (Corporate)—Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Unrealized losses were due to market declines. It is not expected that these securities would settle for less than their amortized cost. PSEG does not intend to sell these securities nor will it be more-likely-than-not required to sell before recovery of their amortized cost. PSEG did not recognize credit losses for corporate bonds because they are primarily investment grade.

The proceeds from the sales of and the net losses gains on securities in the Rabbi Trust Fund were:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
Proceeds from Rabbi Trust Sales	\$ 9	\$ 15	\$ 26	\$ 63
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Rabbi Trust:				

Gross Realized Gains	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 3
Gross Realized Losses	(1)	(1)	(6)	(7)
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Rabbi Trust (A)	—	(1)	(1)	(4)
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Equity Securities	(1)	(1)	1	(7)
Net Gains (Losses) on Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ (11)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Millions
	2024	2023	
	\$ 9	\$ 6	
Proceeds from Rabbi Trust Sales			
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Rabbi Trust:			
Gross Realized Gains	\$ 1	\$ 1	
Gross Realized Losses	(1)	(1)	
Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Rabbi Trust (A)	—	—	
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Equity Securities	—	1	
Net Gains (Losses) on Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ —	\$ 1	

(A) The cost of these securities was determined on the basis of specific identification.

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The Rabbi Trust debt securities held as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** had the following maturities:

Time Frame	Fair Value
Millions	
Less than one year	\$ 87
1 - 5 years	26
6 - 10 years	1617
11 - 15 years	9
16 - 20 years	1718
Over 20 years	7478
Total Rabbi Trust Available-for-Sale Debt Securities	\$ 150155

PSEG periodically assesses individual debt securities whose fair value is less than amortized cost to determine whether the investments are considered to be impaired. For these securities, management considers its intent to sell or requirement to sell a security prior to expected recovery. In those cases where a sale is expected, any impairment would be recorded through earnings. For fixed income securities where there is no intent to sell or likely requirement to sell, management evaluates whether credit loss is a component of the impairment. If so, that portion is recorded through earnings while the noncredit loss component is recorded through Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Any subsequent recoveries of the noncredit loss component of the impairment would be recorded through Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Any subsequent recoveries of the credit loss component would be recognized through earnings. The assessment of fair market value compared to cost is applied on a weighted average basis taking into account various purchase dates and initial cost of the securities.

The fair value of the Rabbi Trust related to PSE&G and PSEG Power & Other is detailed as follows:

	As of September 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Millions		
PSE&G	\$ 30	\$ 32
PSEG Power & Other	137	151
Total Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 167	\$ 183

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Millions		

PSE&G	\$ 31	\$ 32
PSEG Power & Other	142	147
Total Rabbi Trust Investments	\$ 173	\$ 179

Note 9.8. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits (OPEB)

PSEG sponsors and Services administers qualified and nonqualified pension plans and OPEB plans covering PSEG's and its participating affiliates' current and former employees who meet certain eligibility criteria.

PSEG and PSE&G are required to record the under or over funded positions of their defined benefit pension and OPEB plans on their respective balance sheets. Such funding positions are required to be measured as of the date of their respective year-end Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit costs (credits) relating to all qualified and nonqualified pension and OPEB plans on an aggregate basis for PSEG, excluding Servco. Net periodic pension benefit costs are reduced in 2023 as a result of an accounting order from the BPU authorizing PSE&G to modify its method for calculating the amortization of the net actuarial gain or loss component of pension expense for rate making purposes. See Note 5.

Rate Filings. Amounts shown do not reflect the impacts of capitalization, co-owner allocations and the 2023 BPU accounting order. Only the service cost component is eligible for capitalization, when applicable.

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	Pension Benefits		OPEB		Pension Benefits		OPEB	
	Three Months		Three Months		Nine Months		Nine Months	
	Ended		Ended		Ended		Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Components of Net Periodic Benefit (Credits) Costs	Millions							
Service Cost (included in O&M Expense)	\$ 23	\$ 35	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 68	\$ 106	\$ 3	\$ 5
Non-Service Components of Pension and OPEB (Credits) Costs								

Interest Cost	62	42	10	6	200	125	31	19
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(87)	(120)	(8)	(11)	(278)	(362)	(25)	(32)
Amortization of Net								
Prior Service Credit	—	—	(13)	(32)	—	—	(39)	(96)
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	19	15	(1)	4	67	45	(2)	11
Settlement Charge Resulting from								
Pension Lift-Out	332	—	—	—	332	—	—	—
Non-Service Components of								
Pension and OPEB (Credits) Costs	326	(63)	(12)	(33)	321	(192)	(35)	(98)
Total Benefit (Credits) Costs	\$ 349	\$ (28)	\$ (11)	\$ (31)	\$ 389	\$ (86)	\$ (32)	\$ (93)

	Pension Benefits		OPEB	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Millions				
Components of Net Periodic Benefit (Credits) Costs				
Service Cost (included in O&M Expense)	\$ 23	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 1
Non-Service Components of Pension and OPEB (Credits) Costs				
Interest Cost	56	69	9	10
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(80)	(95)	(9)	(8)
Amortization of Net				
Prior Service Credit	—	—	—	(13)
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	18	24	—	(1)
Non-Service Components of Pension and OPEB (Credits) Costs	(6)	(2)	—	(12)
Total Net Benefit (Credits) Costs	\$ 17	\$ 20	\$ 1	\$ (11)

Pension and OPEB (credits) costs for PSE&G and PSEG Power & Other are detailed as follows:

	Pension Benefits		OPEB		Pension Benefits		OPEB	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	

	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions								
PSE&G	\$ 10	\$ (18)	\$ (11)	\$ (27)	\$ 37	\$ (53)	\$ (31)	\$ (82)
PSEG Power & Other	339	(10)	—	(4)	352	(33)	(1)	(11)
Total Benefit (Credits) Costs	\$ 349	\$ (28)	\$ (11)	\$ (31)	\$ 389	\$ (86)	\$ (32)	\$ (93)

	Pension Benefits		OPEB	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Millions				
PSE&G	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ (10)
PSEG Power & Other	6	7	1	(1)
Total Net Benefit (Credits) Costs	\$ 17	\$ 20	\$ 1	\$ (11)

PSEG plans to contribute \$5 million to its OPEB plan and does not plan to contribute to its pension and OPEB plans plan in 2023. 2024.

In July 2023, PSEG and Fiduciary Counselors Inc., as independent fiduciary of the Pension Plan of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated and Pension Plan of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated II (together, the Plans), entered into a commitment agreement (for a "lift-out") with The Prudential Insurance Company of America (the Insurer) under which the Plans agreed to purchase a nonparticipating single premium group annuity contract that has transferred to the Insurer approximately \$1 billion of the Plans' defined benefit pension obligations and associated Plan assets related to certain pension benefits. The contract covers approximately 2,000 retirees from PSEG Power & Other, excluding Services (Participants). To the extent provided in the contract, the Insurer has made an irrevocable commitment, and will be solely responsible, to pay benefits of each Participant that are due on and after December 31, 2023. The transaction will result in no changes to the amount of benefits payable to Participants.

PSEG completed the transaction in August 2023. As a result of the transaction, PSEG recognized a one-time settlement charge of \$332 million (\$239 million, net of tax) in the third quarter of 2023 related to the immediate recognition of unamortized net actuarial loss associated with the portion of the pension involved in the transaction.

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Servco Pension and OPEB

Servco sponsors a qualified pension plan and OPEB plan covering its employees who meet certain eligibility criteria. Under the OSA, employee benefit costs for these plans are funded by LIPA. See Note 4.3. Variable Interest Entity. These obligations, as well as the offsetting long-term receivable, are separately presented on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet of PSEG.

Servco amounts are not included in any of the preceding pension and OPEB cost disclosures. Pension and OPEB costs of Servco are accounted for according to the OSA. Servco recognizes expenses for contributions to its pension plan trusts and for OPEB payments made to retirees. Operating Revenues are recognized for the reimbursement of these costs. As of September 30, 2023, Servco completed its entire 2023 annual planned contribution to its pension plan. Servco's pension-related revenues and costs were \$9 million \$6 million and \$15 million \$5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, respectively, and \$18 million and \$30 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023, respectively. The OPEB-related revenues earned and costs incurred were \$3 million and \$2 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, respectively, and \$9 million and \$7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. 2023.

Servco plans to contribute \$25 million into its pension plan in 2024.

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Note 10.9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Guaranteed Obligations

PSEG Power's activities primarily involve the purchase and sale of energy and related products under transportation, physical, financial and forward contracts at fixed and variable prices. These transactions are with numerous counterparties and brokers that may require cash, cash-related instruments letters of credit or guarantees as a form of collateral.

PSEG Power has unconditionally guaranteed payments to counterparties on behalf of its subsidiaries in commodity-related transactions in order to

- support current exposure, interest and other costs on sums due and payable in the ordinary course of business, and
- obtain credit.

PSEG Power is subject to

- counterparty collateral calls related to commodity contracts of its subsidiaries, and
- certain creditworthiness standards as guarantor under performance guarantees of its subsidiaries.

Under these agreements, guarantees cover lines of credit between entities and are often reciprocal in nature. The exposure between counterparties can move in either direction.

In order for PSEG Power to incur a liability for the face value of the outstanding guarantees,

- its subsidiaries would have to fully utilize the credit granted to them by every counterparty to whom PSEG Power has provided a guarantee, and
- the net position of the related contracts would have to be “out-of-the-money” (if the contracts are terminated, PSEG Power would owe money to the counterparties).

PSEG Power believes the probability of this result is unlikely. For this reason, PSEG Power believes that the current exposure at any point in time is a more meaningful representation of the potential liability under these guarantees. Current exposure consists of the net of accounts receivable and accounts payable and the forward value on open positions, less any collateral posted.

Changes in commodity prices can have a material impact on collateral requirements under such contracts, which are posted and received primarily in the form of cash and letters of credit. PSEG Power also routinely enters into futures and options transactions for electricity and natural gas as part of its operations. These futures contracts usually require a cash margin deposit with brokers, which can change based on market movement and in accordance with exchange rules.

In addition to the guarantees discussed above, PSEG Power has also provided payment guarantees to third parties and regulatory authorities on behalf of its affiliated companies. These guarantees support various other non-commodity related obligations.

The following table shows the face value of PSEG Power's outstanding guarantees, current exposure and margin positions as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

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	As of		As of December 31, 2022
	September 30, 2023	Millions	
Face Value of Outstanding Guarantees	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,601	
Exposure under Current Guarantees	\$ 77	\$ 198	
Letters of Credit Margin Posted	\$ 7	\$ 87	
Letters of Credit Margin Received	\$ 57	\$ 38	
Cash Deposited and Received			
Counterparty Cash Collateral Deposited	\$ —	\$ —	
Counterparty Cash Collateral Received	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	
Net Broker Balance Deposited (Received)	\$ 347	\$ 1,522	
Additional Amounts Posted			
Other Letters of Credit	\$ 180	\$ 156	

The following table shows the face value of PSEG Power's outstanding guarantees, current exposure and margin positions as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Millions		
Face Value of Outstanding Guarantees	\$ 1,351	\$ 1,381
Exposure under Current Guarantees	\$ 66	\$ 118
Letters of Credit Margin Posted	\$ 10	\$ 10
Letters of Credit Margin Received	\$ 39	\$ 91
Cash Deposited and Received		
Counterparty Cash Collateral Deposited	\$ —	\$ —
Counterparty Cash Collateral Received	\$ (1)	\$ (2)
Net Broker Balance Deposited (Received)	\$ 282	\$ 115
Additional Amounts Posted		
Other Letters of Credit	\$ 159	\$ 180

As part of determining credit exposure, PSEG Power nets receivables and payables with the corresponding net fair values of energy contracts. See Note 12.11. Financial Risk Management Activities for further discussion. In accordance with PSEG's accounting policy, where it is applicable, cash (received)/deposited is allocated against derivative asset and liability positions with the same counterparty on the face of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The remaining balances of net cash (received)/deposited after allocation are generally included in Accounts Payable and Receivable, respectively.

In addition to amounts for outstanding guarantees, current exposure and margin positions, PSEG and PSEG Power have posted letters of credit to support PSEG Power's various other non-energy contractual and environmental obligations. See the preceding table.

Environmental Matters

Passaic River

Lower Passaic River Study Area

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that a 17-mile stretch of the Passaic River (Lower Passaic River Study Area (LPRSA)) in New Jersey is a "Superfund" site under the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). PSE&G and certain of its predecessors conducted operations at properties in this area, including at one site that was transferred to PSEG Power.

The EPA has announced two separate cleanup plans for the Lower 8.3 miles and Upper 9 miles of the LPRSA. The EPA's plan for the Lower 8.3 miles involves dredging and capping sediments at an estimated cost of \$2.3 billion, and its plan for the Upper 9 miles involves dredging and capping sediments at an estimated cost of \$550 million. Additional cleanup work may be required depending on the results of these initial phases of work.

Occidental Chemical Corporation (Occidental) has voluntarily commenced design of the cleanup plan for the Lower 8.3 miles, and has received an EPA Unilateral Administrative Order directing it to design the cleanup plan for the Upper 9 miles. It has filed two lawsuits against PSE&G and others to attempt to recover costs associated with this work and to obtain a declaratory judgement of parties' shares of any future costs. One lawsuit is currently paused, and the other is currently proceeding. PSEG cannot predict the outcome of the litigation.

The EPA has announced a proposed settlement with 85 82 parties who have agreed to pay \$150 million to resolve their LPRSA CERCLA liability, in whole or in part. It is uncertain whether the settlement will be finalized as currently proposed. PSE&G and PSEG Power are not included in the proposed settlement, but the EPA sent PSE&G, Occidental, and several other Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) a letter in March 2022 inviting them to submit to the EPA individually or jointly an offer to fund or participate in the next stages of the remediation. PSEG submitted a good faith offer to the EPA in June 2022 on behalf of PSE&G and PSEG Power. PSEG understands that the EPA is evaluating its offer.

Two PRPs, Tierra Solutions, Inc. (Tierra) and Maxus Energy Corporation (Maxus), have filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The trust representing the creditors in this proceeding has reached a settlement with Tierra's and Maxus' current and former parent entities, among others. PSE&G and PSEG Power do not anticipate any impact on their respective Passaic River reserves from this development.

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As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSEG has approximately \$66 million accrued for this matter. PSE&G has an Environmental Costs Liability of \$53 million and a corresponding Regulatory Asset based on its assessment of the continued ability to recover such costs in its rates. PSEG Power has an Environmental Costs Liability of \$13 million.

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The outcome of this matter is uncertain, and until (i) a final remedy for the entire LPRSA is selected and an agreement is reached by the PRPs to fund it, (ii) PSE&G's and PSEG Power's respective shares of the costs are determined, and (iii) PSE&G's ability to recover the costs in its rates is determined, it is not possible to predict this matter's ultimate impact on PSEG's financial statements. It is possible that PSE&G and PSEG Power will record additional costs beyond what they have accrued, and that such costs could be material, but PSEG cannot at the current time estimate the amount or range of any additional costs.

Newark Bay Study Area

The EPA has established the Newark Bay Study Area, which is an extension of the LPRSA and includes Newark Bay and portions of surrounding waterways. The EPA has notified PSEG and 21 other PRPs of their potential liability. PSE&G and PSEG Power are unable to estimate their respective portions of any loss or possible range of loss related to this matter. In December 2018, PSEG Power completed the sale of the site of the Hudson electric generating station. PSEG Power

contractually transferred all land rights and structures on the Hudson site to a third-party purchaser, along with the assumption of the environmental liabilities for the site.

Natural Resource Damage Claims

New Jersey and certain federal regulators have alleged that PSE&G, PSEG Power and 56 other PRPs may be liable for natural resource damages within the LPRSA. In particular, PSE&G, PSEG Power and other PRPs received notice from federal regulators of the regulators' intent to move forward with a series of studies assessing potential damages to natural resources at the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site, which includes the LPRSA and the Newark Bay Study Area. PSE&G and PSEG Power are unable to estimate their respective portions of any possible loss or range of loss related to this matter.

Hackensack River

In 2022, the EPA announced it had designated the lower 18.75 approximately 23 river miles of the Lower Hackensack River as a federal Superfund site. PSE&G and certain of its predecessors conducted operations at properties in this area, including at the Hudson, Bergen and Kearny generating stations that were transferred to PSEG Power. PSEG Power subsequently contractually transferred all land rights and structures on the Hudson generating station site to a third-party purchaser, along with the assumption of the environmental liabilities for that site. In 2024, the EPA identified PSE&G and four other parties as PRPs for the site and requested that they voluntarily perform a technical study of a portion of the river designated as "Operable Unit 2." The ultimate impact of this action on EPA estimates that the technical study will cost \$55 million to complete and PSE&G and PSEG Power is currently unknown, but have offered to participate in the technical study, subject to negotiation of further details. PSE&G and PSEG Power do not believe participation in the technical study will have a material impact on their results of operations and financial condition based upon EPA's estimate of the study costs; however, future costs related to this matter could be material.

MGP Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Remediation Program

PSE&G is working with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to assess, investigate and remediate environmental conditions at its former MGP sites. To date, 38 sites requiring some level of remedial action have been identified. Based on its current studies, PSE&G has determined that the estimated cost to remediate all MGP sites to completion could range between \$205 million \$204 million and \$224 million \$223 million on an undiscounted basis, including its \$53 million share for the Passaic River as discussed above. Since no amount within the range is considered to be most likely, PSE&G has recorded a liability of \$205 million \$204 million as of September 30, 2023. March 31, 2024. Of this amount, \$45 million \$61 million was recorded in Other Current Liabilities and \$160 million \$143 million was reflected as Environmental Costs in Noncurrent Liabilities. PSE&G has recorded a \$205 million \$204 million Regulatory Asset with respect to these costs. PSE&G periodically updates its studies taking into account any new regulations or new information which could impact future remediation costs and adjusts its recorded liability accordingly. PSE&G completed sampling in the Passaic River in 2020 to delineate coal tar from certain MGP sites that abut the Passaic River Superfund site. PSEG cannot determine at this time the magnitude of any impact on the Passaic River Superfund remedy.

Legacy Environmental Obligations at Former Fossil Generating Sites

PSEG Power has retained ownership of certain liabilities excluded from the 2022 sale of its fossil generation portfolio. These liabilities primarily relate to obligations under the New Jersey ISRA Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) and the CTA Connecticut Transfer Act (CTA) to investigate and remediate PSEG Power's two formerly owned generating station sites in Connecticut, and six formerly owned generating station sites in New Jersey. In addition, PSEG Power still owns two former generating station sites in New Jersey that triggered ISRA in 2015.

PSEG Power is in the process of fulfilling its obligations under the New Jersey ISRA and the CTA to investigate these sites. It will require multiple years and comprehensive environmental sampling to understand the extent of and to carry out the required remediation. At this stage in the remediation process, the full remediation costs at each of the ten sites are not estimable, but given the number and operating history of the facilities in the portfolio, the full remediation costs will likely be material.

CWA Section 316(b) Rule

material in the aggregate. The EPA's CWA Section 316(b) rule establishes requirements for the design and operation of cooling water intake structures at costs

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could potentially include costs for, among other things, excavating soil, implementation of institutional controls, and the construction, operation and maintenance of engineering controls.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 316(b) Rule

The EPA's CWA Section 316(b) rule establishes requirements for the design and operation of cooling water intake structures at existing power plants and industrial facilities with a design flow of more than two million gallons of water per day.

In June 2016, the NJDEP issued a final New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for Salem. In July 2016, the Delaware Riverkeeper Network (Riverkeeper) filed an administrative hearing request challenging certain conditions of the permit, including the NJDEP's application of the 316(b) rule. If the Riverkeeper's challenge is successful, PSEG Power may be required to incur additional costs to comply with the CWA. Potential cooling water and/or service water system modification costs could be material and could adversely impact the economic competitiveness of this facility. The NJDEP granted the hearing request and may schedule a hearing after considering dispositive motions.

Jersey City, New Jersey Subsurface Feeder Cable Matter

In October 2016, a discharge of dielectric fluid from subsurface feeder cables located in the Hudson River near Jersey City, New Jersey, was identified and reported to the NJDEP. The feeder cables are located within a subsurface easement granted to PSE&G by the property owners, Newport Associates Development Company (NADC) and Newport Associates Phase I Developer Limited Partnership. The feeder cables are subject to agreements between PSE&G and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison) and are jointly owned by PSE&G and Con Edison. The impacted cable was repaired in September 2017. A federal response was initially led by the U.S. Coast Guard. The U.S. Coast Guard transitioned control of the federal response to the EPA, and the EPA ended the federal response to the matter in 2018. The investigation of small amounts of residual dielectric fluid believed to be contained with the marina sediment is ongoing as part of the NJDEP site remediation program. In August 2020, PSE&G finalized a settlement with the federal government regarding the reimbursement of costs associated with the federal response to this matter and payment of civil penalties of an immaterial amount.

A lawsuit in federal court is pending to determine ultimate responsibility for the costs to address the leak among PSE&G, Con Edison and NADC. In addition, Con Edison filed counter claims against PSE&G and NADC, including seeking

injunctive relief and damages. Based on the information currently available and depending on the outcome of the federal court action, PSE&G's portion of the costs to address the leak may be material; however, PSE&G anticipates that it will recover its costs, other than civil penalties, through regulatory proceedings.

Basic Generation Service (BGS), BGSS and ZECs

Each year, PSE&G obtains its electric supply requirements through annual New Jersey BGS auctions for two categories of customers that choose not to purchase electric supply from third-party suppliers. The first category is residential and smaller commercial and industrial customers (BGS-Residential Small Commercial Pricing (RSCP)). The second category is larger customers that exceed a BPU-established load (kW) threshold (BGS-Commercial and Industrial Energy Pricing (CIEP)). Pursuant to applicable BPU rules, PSE&G enters into the Supplier Master Agreements with the winners of these RSCP and CIEP BGS auctions to purchase BGS for PSE&G's load requirements. The winners of the RSCP and CIEP auctions are responsible for fulfilling all the requirements of a PJM load-serving entity including the provision of capacity, energy, ancillary services and any other services required by PJM. BGS suppliers assume all volume risk and customer migration risk and must satisfy New Jersey's renewable portfolio standards.

The BGS-CIEP auction is for a one-year supply period from June 1 to May 31 with the BGS-CIEP auction price measured in dollars per MW-day for capacity. The final price for the BGS-CIEP auction year commencing June 1, 2023 June 1, 2024 is \$330.72 \$378.21 per MW-day, replacing the BGS-CIEP auction year price ending May 31, 2023 May 31, 2024 of \$276.26 \$330.72 per MW-day. Energy for BGS-CIEP is priced at hourly PJM locational marginal prices for the contract period.

PSE&G contracts for its anticipated BGS-RSCP load on a three-year rolling basis, whereby each year one-third of the load is procured for a three-year period. The contract prices in dollars per MWh for the BGS-RSCP supply, as well as the approximate load, are as follows:

	Auction Year			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
36-Month Terms Ending	May 2023	May 2024	May 2025	May 2026 (A)
Load (MW)	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,800
\$ per MWh	\$102.16	\$64.80	\$76.30	\$93.11

	Auction Year			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
36-Month Terms Ending	May 2024	May 2025	May 2026	May 2027 (A)
Load (MW)	2,900	2,800	2,800	2,900
\$ per MWh	\$64.80	\$76.30	\$93.11	\$80.88

(A) Prices set in the 2023 2024 BGS auction became will become effective on June 1, 2023 June 1, 2024 when the 2020 2021 BGS auction agreements expired expire.

PSE&G has a full-requirements contract with PSEG Power to meet the gas supply requirements of PSE&G's gas customers. PSEG Power has entered into hedges for a portion of these anticipated BGSS obligations, as permitted by

the BPU. The BPU

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permits PSE&G to recover the cost of gas hedging up to 115 billion cubic feet or 80% of its residential gas supply annual requirements through the BGSS tariff. Current plans call for PSEG Power to hedge on behalf of PSE&G approximately 70 billion cubic feet or 50% of its residential gas supply annual requirements. For additional information, see Note 19.18. Related-Party Transactions.

Pursuant to a process established by the BPU, New Jersey EDCs, including PSE&G, are required to purchase ZECs from eligible nuclear plants selected by the BPU. In April 2019, PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants were selected to receive ZEC revenue for approximately three years, through May 2022. In April 2021, PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants were awarded ZECs for the three-year eligibility period starting June 2022. PSE&G has implemented a tariff to collect a non-bypassable distribution charge in the amount of \$0.004 per KWh from its retail distribution customers to be used to purchase the ZECs from these plants. PSE&G will purchase the ZECs on a monthly basis with payment to be made annually following completion of each energy year. The legislation also requires nuclear plants to reapply for any subsequent three-year periods and allows the BPU to adjust prospective ZEC payments.

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Minimum Fuel Purchase Requirements

PSEG Power's nuclear fuel strategy is to maintain certain levels of uranium and to make periodic purchases to support such levels. As such, the commitments referred to in the following table may include estimated quantities to be purchased that deviate from contractual nominal quantities. PSEG Power's minimum nuclear fuel commitments cover approximately 100% of its estimated uranium, enrichment and fabrication requirements through 2026 and a significant portion through 2027 at Salem, Hope Creek and Peach Bottom.

PSEG Power has various multi-year contracts for natural gas and firm transportation and storage capacity for natural gas that are primarily used to meet its obligations to PSE&G.

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the total minimum purchase requirements included in these commitments were as follows:

Fuel Type	PSEG Power's Share of Commitments through 2027 2028	
	Millions	
Nuclear Fuel		
Uranium	\$ 410	373
Enrichment	\$ 331	341
Fabrication	\$ 185	183
Natural Gas	\$ 1,069	1,214

Pending FERC Matter Matters

FERC has been conducting a non-public investigation of the Roseland-Pleasant Valley transmission project. In November 2021, FERC staff presented PSE&G with its non-public preliminary findings, alleging that PSE&G violated a FERC regulation. PSE&G disagrees with FERC staff's allegations and believes it has factual and legal defenses that refute these allegations. PSE&G has the opportunity to respond to these preliminary findings. The matter is pending and the investigation is ongoing. PSE&G is unable to predict the outcome or estimate the range of possible loss related to this matter; however, depending on the success of PSE&G's factual and legal arguments, the potential financial and other penalties that PSE&G may incur could be material to PSEG's and PSE&G's results of operations and financial condition.

BPU Audit of PSE&G

In 2020, the BPU ordered the commencement of a comprehensive affiliate and management audit of PSE&G. It has been more than ten years since the BPU last conducted a management and affiliate audit of this kind of PSE&G, which is initiated periodically as required by New Jersey statutes/regulations. Phase 1 of the audit reviews affiliate relations and cost allocation between PSE&G and its affiliates, including an analysis of the relationship between PSE&G and PSEG Energy Resources & Trade, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of PSEG Power over the past ten years, and between PSE&G and PSEG LI. Phase 2 is a comprehensive management audit, which addresses, among other things, executive management, corporate governance, system operations, human resources, cyber security, compliance with customer protection requirements and customer safety. The audit officially began in late May 2021. The BPU Audit Staff submitted the final audit report to the BPU in June 2023. The report BPU is currently pending a considering public comment period. comments on the audit report and has not yet determined which audit recommendations it will require PSE&G to implement. It is not possible at this time to predict the outcome of this matter.

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Litigation

Sewaren 7 Construction

In June 2018, a complaint was filed in federal court in Newark, New Jersey against PSEG Fossil LLC, which at the time was a wholly owned subsidiary of PSEG Power, regarding an ongoing dispute with Durr Mechanical Construction, Inc. (Durr), a contractor on the Sewaren 7 project. Among other things, Durr seeks damages of \$93 million and alleges that PSEG Power withheld money owed to Durr and that PSEG Power's intentional conduct led to the inability of Durr to obtain prospective contracts. PSEG Power intends to vigorously defend against these allegations. In January 2021, the court partially granted PSEG Power's motion to dismiss certain claims, reducing the amount claimed to \$68 million. In December 2018, Durr filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in the federal court in the Southern District of New York (SDNY). The SDNY bankruptcy court has allowed the New Jersey litigation to proceed. PSEG Power has accrued an amount related to outstanding invoices which does not reflect an assessment of claims and potential counterclaims in this matter. Due to its preliminary nature, PSEG Power cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

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Other Litigation and Legal Proceedings

PSEG and its subsidiaries are party to various lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. In view of the inherent difficulty in predicting the outcome of such matters, PSEG and PSE&G generally cannot predict the eventual outcome of the pending matters, the timing of the ultimate resolution of these matters, or the eventual loss, fines or penalties related to each pending matter.

In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, a liability is accrued when those matters present loss contingencies that are both probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be an exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. PSEG will continue to monitor the matter for further developments that could affect the amount of the accrued liability that has been previously established.

Based on current knowledge, management does not believe that loss contingencies arising from pending matters, other than the matters described herein, could have a material adverse effect on PSEG's or PSE&G's consolidated financial position or liquidity. However, in light of the inherent uncertainties involved in these matters, some of which are beyond PSEG's control, and the large or indeterminate damages sought in some of these matters, an adverse outcome in one or more of these matters could be material to PSEG's or PSE&G's results of operations or liquidity for any particular reporting period.

Note 11.10. Debt and Credit Facilities

Long-Term Debt Financing Transactions

The following long-term debt transactions occurred in the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**:

PSE&G PSEG

- issued **\$500 million** **\$750 million** of **4.65%** **Secured Medium-Term** **5.20%** **Senior Notes (Green Bond)**, Series P, due **March 2033**,
- issued **\$400 million** of **5.13%** **Secured Medium-Term Notes (Green Bond)**, Series P, due **March 2053**, **April 2029**, and

- issued \$500 million of 5.45% Senior Notes due April 2034.

PSE&G

- issued \$450 million of 5.20% Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series P, Q, due August 2033, March 2034,
- issued \$400 million of 5.45% Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series P, Q, due August 2053, March 2054, and
- retired \$500 million of 2.38% Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series I, at maturity, and
- retired \$325 million of 3.25% Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series M, at maturity.

In October 2023, PSEG issued \$600 million of 5.88% Senior Notes, due October 2028 and \$400 million of 6.13% Senior Notes, due October 2033.

Short-Term Liquidity

PSEG meets its short-term liquidity requirements, as well as those of PSEG Power, primarily through the issuance of commercial paper and, from time to time, short-term loans. PSE&G maintains its own separate commercial paper program to meet its short-term liquidity requirements. Each commercial paper program is fully back-stopped by its own separate credit facilities.

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facility.

The commitments under the \$4.2 billion \$4.0 billion credit facilities are provided by a diverse bank group. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the total available credit capacity was \$3.7 billion \$3.8 billion. In March 2024, PSEG, PSEG Power, and PSE&G executed a one year extension to their existing \$3.75 billion revolving credit facilities, extending the maturity through March 2028.

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, no single institution represented more than 10% of the total commitments in the credit facilities.

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSEG's liquidity position, including credit facilities and access to external financing, was expected to be sufficient to meet its projected stressed requirements over a 12-month planning horizon.

Each of the credit facilities is restricted as to availability and use to the specific companies as listed in the following table; however, if necessary, the PSEG facilities can also be used to support its subsidiaries' liquidity needs.

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The total committed credit facilities and available liquidity as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were as follows:

As of September 30, 2023								
Company/Facility	Total Facility	Usage (B)	Available Liquidity	Expiration Date	Primary Purpose			
Millions								
PSEG								
Revolving Credit Facility					Commercial Paper			
(A)	\$ 1,500	\$ 97	\$ 1,403	Mar 2027	Support/Funding/Letters of Credit			
Total PSEG	\$ 1,500	\$ 97	\$ 1,403					
PSE&G								
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 1,000	\$ 120	\$ 880	Mar 2027	Commercial Paper			
					Support/Funding/Letters of Credit			
(A)								
Total PSE&G	\$ 1,000	\$ 120	\$ 880					
PSEG Power								
Revolving Credit Facility								
(A)	\$ 1,250	\$ 39	\$ 1,211	Mar 2027	Funding/Letters of Credit			
Letter of Credit Facility	100	—	100	Apr 2025	Letters of Credit			
Letter of Credit Facility	200	79	121	Sept 2024	Letters of Credit			
Letter of Credit Facility	100	66	34	Apr 2024	Letters of Credit			
Total PSEG Power	\$ 1,650	\$ 184	\$ 1,466					
Total (C)	\$ 4,150	\$ 401	\$ 3,749					

As of March 31, 2024								
Company/Facility	Total Facility	Usage (B)	Available Liquidity	Expiration Date	Primary Purpose			
Millions								
PSEG								
Revolving Credit Facility					Commercial Paper			
(A)	\$ 1,500	\$ 2	\$ 1,498	Mar 2028	Support/Funding/Letters of Credit			
Total PSEG	\$ 1,500	\$ 2	\$ 1,498					
PSE&G								

						Commercial Paper
						Support/Funding/Letters of
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 1,000	\$ 45	\$ 955	Mar 2028	Credit	
Total PSE&G	\$ 1,000	\$ 45	\$ 955			
PSEG Power						
Revolving Credit Facility						
(A)	\$ 1,250	\$ 39	\$ 1,211	Mar 2028	Funding/Letters of Credit	
Letter of Credit Facility	75	45	30	Apr 2026	Letters of Credit	
Letter of Credit Facility	200	83	117	Sept 2024	Letters of Credit	
Total PSEG Power	\$ 1,525	\$ 167	\$ 1,358			
Total (C)	\$ 4,025	\$ 214	\$ 3,811			

- (A) Master Credit Facility with sub-limits of \$1.5 billion for PSEG and \$1.25 billion for PSEG Power; sub-limits can be adjusted pursuant to the terms of the Master Credit Facility agreement. The PSEG sub-limit includes a sustainability linked pricing based mechanism with potential increases or decreases, which are not expected to be material, depending on performance relative to targeted methane emission reductions.
- (B) The primary use of PSEG's and PSE&G's credit facilities is to support their respective Commercial Paper Programs, under which as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSEG had **\$95 million** no outstanding commercial paper and PSE&G had **\$25 million** outstanding at a weighted average interest rate of **5.46%** and PSE&G had **\$100 million** outstanding at a weighted average interest rate of **5.49%** **5.45%**.
- (C) Amounts do not include uncommitted credit facilities or 364-day term loans.

PSEG Power has an uncommitted credit facility for \$100 million, which can be utilized for letters of credit. A subsidiary of PSEG Power has an uncommitted credit facility for \$150 million, which can be drawn to fund its utilized for cash collateral postings. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, there were no amounts outstanding balances under this facility. these facilities.

Short-Term Loans

In January 2023, PSEG repaid \$750 million of the \$1.5 billion 364-day variable rate term loan that was issued in April 2022 and in April 2023 the remaining \$750 million matured. In April 2023, PSEG entered into a new 364-day variable rate term loan agreement for \$750 million. In May 2023, PSEG's \$500 million 364-day variable rate term loan matured. In August 2023, PSEG repaid \$250 million of the \$750 million 364-day variable rate term loan that was issued and the remaining \$500 million matured in April **2023** **2024**.

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Note 12.11. Financial Risk Management Activities

Derivative accounting guidance requires that a derivative instrument be recognized as either an asset or a liability at fair value, with changes in fair value of the derivative recognized in earnings each period. Other accounting treatments are available through special election and designation provided that the derivative instrument meets specific, restrictive criteria, both at the time of designation and on an ongoing basis. These alternative permissible treatments include normal purchases and normal sales (NPNS), cash flow hedge and fair value hedge accounting. **PSEG and PSE&G have applied the NPNS scope exception to certain derivative contracts for the forward sale of generation, power procurement agreements and fuel agreements.** PSEG uses interest rate swaps and other derivatives, which are designated and qualifying as cash flow or fair value hedges. PSEG Power enters into additional contracts that are derivatives, but are not designated as either cash flow hedges or fair value hedges. These transactions are economic hedges and are recorded at fair market value with changes recognized in earnings.

Commodity Prices

Within PSEG and its affiliate companies, PSEG Power has the most exposure to commodity price risk. PSEG Power is exposed to commodity price risk primarily relating to changes in the market price of electricity, natural gas and other commodities. Fluctuations in market prices result from changes in supply and demand, fuel costs, market conditions, weather, state and federal regulatory policies, environmental policies, transmission availability and other factors. PSEG Power uses a variety of derivative and non-derivative instruments, such as financial options, futures, swaps, fuel purchases and forward purchases and sales of electricity, to manage the exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices and optimize the value of PSEG Power's expected generation. PSEG Power also uses

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derivatives to hedge a portion of its anticipated BGSS obligations with PSE&G. For additional information see Note 10.9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities. **Changes** Additionally, prospective changes in the fair market value of these derivative contracts are recorded in earnings.

Interest Rates

PSEG, PSE&G and PSEG Power are subject to the risk of fluctuating interest rates in the normal course of business. Exposure to this risk is managed by targeting a balanced debt maturity profile which limits refinancing in any given period or interest rate environment. PSEG, PSE&G and PSEG Power may use a mix of fixed and floating rate debt, interest rate swaps and interest rate lock agreements.

Cash Flow Hedges

PSEG uses interest rate swaps and other derivatives, which are designated and effective as cash flow hedges, to manage its exposure to the variability of cash flows, primarily related to variable-rate debt instruments.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSEG had interest rate hedges outstanding totaling **\$900 million** **\$1.75 billion** which were executed to convert a portion of PSEG Power's \$1.25 billion variable rate term loan due March 2025 and PSEG's \$500 million variable rate term loan due April 2024 into a fixed rate loan. loans. The fair value of these hedges was **\$14 million** **\$9 million** and **\$1 million** **\$5 million** as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, respectively.

In the third first quarter of 2023, 2024, PSEG entered into unwound interest rate treasury locks totaling \$800 million to fix \$1 billion in connection with the interest rate for a portion of an anticipated \$1 billion \$1.25 billion long-term debt issuance issuances at PSEG that occurred in October 2023. As of September 30, 2023, these treasury locks had a fair value of \$14 million. March 2024. See Note 11, 10. Debt and Credit Facilities for additional information. The settlement payment of \$4 million received for these treasury locks was recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) and will be amortized into earnings to match the term and timing of the hedged debt.

The Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (after tax) related to outstanding and terminated interest rate derivatives designated as cash flow hedges was \$18 million \$21 million and \$(3) million \$3 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively. The after-tax unrealized gains on these hedges expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next 12 months is \$8 million.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

The following are the fair values of derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following tables also include disclosures for offsetting derivative assets and liabilities which are subject to a master netting or similar agreement. In general, the terms of the agreements provide that in the event of an early termination the counterparties have the right to offset amounts owed or owing under that and any other agreement with the same counterparty. Accordingly, and in accordance with PSEG's accounting policy, these positions are offset on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of PSEG. For additional information see Note 13, 12. Fair Value Measurements.

Substantially all derivative instruments are contracts subject to master netting agreements. Contracts not subject to master netting or similar agreements are immaterial and did not have any collateral posted or received as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. The following tabular disclosure does not include the offsetting of trade receivables and payables.

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Balance Sheet Location	As of September 30, 2023							
	PSEG		PSEG Power		Consolidated			
	Cash Flow	Not						
	Hedges	Designated						
	Interest	Energy-	Total					
	Rate	Related	Netting	PSEG	Total			
	Swaps	Contracts	(A)	Power	Derivatives			
Millions								
Derivative Contracts								
Current Assets	\$ 25	\$ 739	\$ (694)	\$ 45	\$ 70			
Noncurrent Assets	3	482	(449)	33	36			

Total Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets	\$ 28	\$ 1,221	\$ (1,143)	\$ 78	\$ 106
Derivative Contracts					
Current Liabilities	\$ —	\$ (906)	\$ 846	\$ (60)	\$ (60)
Noncurrent Liabilities	—	(545)	540	(5)	(5)
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative (Liabilities)	\$ —	\$ (1,451)	\$ 1,386	\$ (65)	\$ (65)
Total Net Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets (Liabilities)	\$ 28	\$ (230)	\$ 243	\$ 13	\$ 41

As of March 31, 2024						
Balance Sheet Location	PSEG		PSEG Power		Consolidated	
	Cash Flow		Not			
	Hedges	Designated				
	Interest	Energy-Related	Netting	Total		
	Rate	Derivatives	Contracts	(A)	PSEG	Total
				Millions		
Derivative Contracts						
Current Assets	\$ 9	\$ 697	\$ (632)	\$ 65	\$ 74	
Noncurrent Assets	—	444	(442)	2	2	
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets	\$ 9	\$ 1,141	\$ (1,074)	\$ 67	\$ 76	
Derivative Contracts						
Current Liabilities	\$ —	\$ (790)	\$ 747	\$ (43)	\$ (43)	
Noncurrent Liabilities	—	(541)	525	(16)	(16)	
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative (Liabilities)	\$ —	\$ (1,331)	\$ 1,272	\$ (59)	\$ (59)	
Total Net Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets (Liabilities)	\$ 9	\$ (190)	\$ 198	\$ 8	\$ 17	

As of December 31, 2022						
Balance Sheet Location	PSEG		PSEG Power		Consolidated	
	Cash Flow		Not			
	Hedges	Designated				
	Interest	Energy-Related	Netting	Total	PSEG	Total
	Rate	Derivatives	Contracts	(A)	Power	Derivatives
				Millions		

Balance Sheet Location	Interest	Energy-	Total		
	Rate	Related	Netting	PSEG	Total
	Swaps	Contracts	(A)	Power	Derivatives
Millions					
Derivative Contracts					
Current Assets	\$ 4	\$ 1,721	\$ (1,707)	\$ 14	\$ 18
Noncurrent Assets	—	629	(614)	15	15
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets	\$ 4	\$ 2,350	\$ (2,321)	\$ 29	\$ 33
Derivative Contracts					
Current Liabilities	\$ —	\$ (2,447)	\$ 2,323	\$ (124)	\$ (124)
Noncurrent Liabilities	(3)	(1,139)	1,109	(30)	(33)
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative (Liabilities)	\$ (3)	\$ (3,586)	\$ 3,432	\$ (154)	\$ (157)
Total Net Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets (Liabilities)	\$ 1	\$ (1,236)	\$ 1,111	\$ (125)	\$ (124)

Balance Sheet Location	As of December 31, 2023				
	PSEG	PSEG Power		Consolidated	
	Cash Flow	Not			
	Hedges	Designated			
	Interest	Energy-	Total		
	Rate	Related	Netting	PSEG	Total
	Derivatives	Contracts	(A)	Power	Derivatives
Millions					
Derivative Contracts					
Current Assets	\$ 6	\$ 912	\$ (806)	\$ 106	\$ 112
Noncurrent Assets	—	440	(411)	29	29
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets	\$ 6	\$ 1,352	\$ (1,217)	\$ 135	\$ 141
Derivative Contracts					
Current Liabilities	\$ (16)	\$ (890)	\$ 820	\$ (70)	\$ (86)
Noncurrent Liabilities	(1)	(424)	419	(5)	(6)
Total Mark-to-Market Derivative (Liabilities)	\$ (17)	\$ (1,314)	\$ 1,239	\$ (75)	\$ (92)
Total Net Mark-to-Market Derivative Assets (Liabilities)	\$ (11)	\$ 38	\$ 22	\$ 60	\$ 49

(A) Represents the netting of fair value balances with the same counterparty (where the right of offset exists) and the application of cash collateral. All cash collateral (received) posted that has been allocated to derivative positions, where the right of offset exists, has been offset on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, PSEG Power had net cash collateral (receipts) payments to counterparties of \$346 million \$281 million and \$1,521 million \$113 million, respectively. Of these net cash collateral (receipts) payments, \$243 million \$198 million and \$1,111 million \$22 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, were netted against the corresponding net derivative contract positions. Of the \$243 million \$198 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, \$152 million \$115 million was netted against current liabilities and \$91 million \$83 million against noncurrent liabilities. Of the \$1,111 million \$22 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$616 million \$(1) million was netted against current assets, \$15 million against current liabilities and \$495 million \$8 million against noncurrent liabilities.

Certain of PSEG Power's derivative instruments contain provisions that require PSEG Power to post collateral. This collateral may be posted in the form of cash or credit support with thresholds contingent upon PSEG Power's credit rating from each of the major credit rating agencies. The collateral and credit support requirements vary by contract and by counterparty. These

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credit risk-related contingent features stipulate that if PSEG Power were to be downgraded to a below investment grade rating by S&P or Moody's, it would be required to provide additional collateral. A below investment grade credit rating for PSEG Power would represent a two level downgrade from its current Moody's and S&P ratings. This incremental collateral requirement can offset collateral requirements related to other derivative instruments that are assets with the same counterparty, where the contractual right of offset exists under applicable master agreements. PSEG Power also enters into commodity transactions on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) and Intercontinental Exchange (ICE). The NYMEX and ICE clearing houses act as counterparties to each trade. Transactions on the NYMEX and ICE must adhere to comprehensive collateral and margin requirements.

The aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with credit risk-related contingent features in a liability position that are not fully collateralized (excluding transactions on the NYMEX and ICE that are fully collateralized) was \$74 million \$86 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and \$190 million \$77 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, PSEG Power had the contractual right of offset of \$12 million \$42 million and \$41 million \$3 million, respectively, related to derivative instruments that are assets with the same counterparty under master agreements and net of margin posted. If PSEG Power had been downgraded to a below investment grade rating, it would have had additional collateral obligations of \$62 million \$44 million and \$149 million \$74 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, related to its derivatives, net of the contractual right of offset under master agreements and the application of collateral.

The following shows the effect on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and on Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (AOCL) of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022: 2023:

	Amount of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCL on Derivatives		Location of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCL into Income		Amount of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCL into Income	
	Three Months Ended				Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2023	2022	September 30, 2023	2022	Millions	
PSEG						
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 18	\$ —	Interest Expense	\$ 3	\$ (1)	
Total PSEG	\$ 18	\$ —		\$ 3	\$ (1)	

	Amount of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCL on Derivatives		Location of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCL into Income		Amount of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCL into Income	
	Nine Months Ended				Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2023	2022	September 30, 2023	2022	Millions	
PSEG						
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 32	\$ —	Interest Expense	\$ 3	\$ (3)	
Total PSEG	\$ 32	\$ —		\$ 3	\$ (3)	

	Amount of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCL on Derivatives		Location of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCL into Income		Amount of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCL into Income	
	Three Months Ended				Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2024	2023	March 31, 2024	2023	Millions	
REFINITIV						

PSEG					
Interest Rate Derivatives	\$ 28	\$ (3)	Interest Expense	\$ 3	\$ (1)
Total PSEG	\$ 28	\$ (3)		\$ 3	\$ (1)

The effect of interest rate cash flow hedges is recorded in Interest Expense in PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2024 and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the amount of gain (loss) on interest rate hedges reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into income was \$2 million after-tax. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the amount of gain (loss) on interest rate hedges reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into income was \$(1) million and \$(2) million after-tax, respectively.

The following reconciles the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for derivative activity included in AOCL of PSEG on a pre-tax and after-tax basis.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Pre-Tax		After-Tax	
	Millions			
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ (4)	\$ (3)		
Gain Recognized in AOCL		13		9
Less: Gain Reclassified into Income		(5)		(3)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 4	\$ 3		
Gain Recognized in AOCL		28		20
Less: Gain Reclassified into Income		(3)		(2)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ 29	\$ 21		

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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Pre-Tax		After-Tax	
	Millions			
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ (9)	\$ (6)		
Loss Recognized in AOCL		—		—
Less: Loss Reclassified into Income		5		3

Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ (4)	\$ (3)
Gain Recognized in AOCL	32	23
Less: Gain Reclassified into Income	(3)	(2)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 25	\$ 18

The following shows the effect on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments or as NPNS for the three months **ended March 31, 2024** and **nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023**, respectively. PSEG Power's derivative contracts reflected in this table include contracts to hedge the purchase and sale of electricity and natural gas, and the purchase of fuel.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedges	Location of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss)		Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives			
	Recognized in Income on Derivatives	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended		September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
		September 30, 2023	2022	2023	2022	
Energy-Related Contracts	Operating Revenues	\$ 3	\$ (696)	\$ 1,244	\$ (2,094)	
Energy-Related Contracts	Energy Costs	—	2	—	1	
Total		\$ 3	\$ (694)	\$ 1,244	\$ (2,093)	

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedges	Location of Pre-Tax Gain (Loss)		Pre-Tax Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives	
	Recognized in Income on Derivatives	Three Months Ended	March 31, 2024	
		2024	2023	
Energy-Related Contracts	Operating Revenues	\$ (148)	\$ 902	
Energy-Related Contracts	Energy Costs	1	1	
Total		\$ (147)	\$ 903	

The following table summarizes the net notional volume purchases/(sales) of open derivative transactions by commodity as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**.

Type	Notional	As of	
		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Millions			
Natural Gas	Dekatherm (Dth)	59	49
Electricity	MWh	(60)	(60)
Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)	MWh	23	24
Interest Rate Swaps	U.S. Dollars	1,700	1,050

Type	Notional	As of	
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Millions			
Natural Gas	Dekatherm (Dth)	86	66
Electricity	MWh	(62)	(60)
Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)	MWh	16	19
Interest Rate Derivatives	U.S. Dollars	1,750	2,000

Credit Risk

Credit risk relates to the risk of loss that PSEG Power would incur as a result of non-performance by counterparties pursuant to the terms of their contractual obligations. PSEG has established credit policies that it believes significantly minimize credit risk. These policies include an evaluation of potential counterparties' financial condition (including credit rating), collateral requirements under certain circumstances and the use of standardized agreements, which allow for the netting of positive and negative exposures associated with a single counterparty. In the event of non-performance or non-payment by a major counterparty, there may be a material adverse impact on PSEG's financial condition, results of operations or net cash flows.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, nearly 100% of the net credit exposure for PSEG Power's wholesale operations was with investment grade counterparties. There were two counterparties with credit exposure greater than 10% of the total. These credit exposures were with PSE&G and one non-affiliated counterparty. The PSE&G credit exposure is eliminated in consolidation. See Note **19.18. Related-Party Transactions** for additional information.

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PSE&G's supplier master agreements are approved by the BPU and govern the terms of its electric supply procurement contracts. These agreements define a supplier's performance assurance requirements and allow a supplier to meet its credit requirements with a certain amount of unsecured credit. The amount of unsecured credit is determined based on the supplier's credit ratings from the major credit rating agencies and the supplier's tangible net worth. The credit position is based on the initial market price, which is the forward price of energy on the day the procurement transaction is executed, compared to the forward price curve for energy on the valuation day. To the extent that the forward price curve for energy exceeds the initial market price, the supplier is required to post a parental guarantee or other security instrument such as a letter of credit or cash, as collateral to the extent the credit exposure is greater than the supplier's unsecured credit limit. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSEG held parental guarantees, letters of credit and cash as security. PSE&G's BGS suppliers' credit exposure is calculated each business day. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSE&G had **no \$15 million** in unsecured mark-to-market credit exposure with its suppliers.

PSE&G is permitted to recover its costs of procuring energy through the BPU-approved BGS tariffs. PSE&G's counterparty credit risk is mitigated by its ability to recover realized energy costs through customer rates.

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Note 13.12. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Accounting guidance for fair value measurement emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between assumptions based on market data obtained from independent sources and those based on an entity's own assumptions. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement into three levels:

Level 1—measurements utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that PSEG and PSE&G have the ability to access. These consist primarily of listed equity securities and money market mutual funds, as well as natural gas futures contracts executed on NYMEX.

Level 2—measurements include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. These consist primarily of non-exchange traded derivatives such as forward contracts or options and most fixed income securities.

Level 3—measurements use unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities, based on the best information available and might include an entity's own data and assumptions. In some valuations, the inputs used may fall into different levels of the hierarchy. In these cases, the financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. These consist primarily of certain electric load contracts.

Certain derivative transactions may transfer from Level 2 to Level 3 if inputs become unobservable and internal modeling techniques are employed to determine fair value. Conversely, measurements may transfer from Level 3 to Level 2 if the inputs become observable.

The following tables present information about PSEG's and PSE&G's respective assets and (liabilities) measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, including the fair value measurements and the levels of inputs used in determining those fair values. Amounts shown for PSEG include the amounts shown for PSE&G.

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Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2023										
Description	Quoted Market									
	Total	Netting (E)	Identical Assets (Level 1)	Prices for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Millions										
PSEG										
Assets:										
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Derivative Contracts:										
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$ 78	\$ (1,143)	\$ 7	\$ 1,214	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Interest Rate Swaps (C)	\$ 28	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 28	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
NDT Fund (D)	\$ 1,173	\$ —	\$ 1,173	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Equity Securities	\$ 264	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 264	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Debt Securities—U.S.	\$ 379	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 379	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Treasury	\$ 498	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 498	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Rabbi Trust (D)	\$ 17	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Equity Securities	\$ 54	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 54	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Debt Securities—U.S.	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Treasury	\$ 66	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 66	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Liabilities:										

Derivative Contracts:										
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$	(65)	\$	1,386	\$	—	\$	(1,447)	\$	(4)
PSEG										
Assets:										
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	10	\$	—	\$	10	\$	—	\$	—
Rabbi Trust (D)										
Equity Securities	\$	3	\$	—	\$	3	\$	—	\$	—
Debt Securities—U.S.										
Treasury	\$	10	\$	—	\$	—	\$	10	\$	—
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$	5	\$	—	\$	—	\$	5	\$	—
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$	12	\$	—	\$	—	\$	12	\$	—

Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of March 31, 2024								
Description	Quoted Market							
	Total	Netting	Identical Assets	Prices for	Significant Other	Significant		
Millions								
PSEG								
Assets:								
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 1,065	\$ —	\$ 1,065	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Derivative Contracts:								
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$ 67	\$ (1,074)	\$ 2	\$ 1,139	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest Rate Derivatives (C)	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
NDT Fund (D)								
Equity Securities	\$ 1,415	\$ —	\$ 1,415	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S.								
Treasury	\$ 303	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 303	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 387	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 387	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 522	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 522	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Rabbi Trust (D)								
Equity Securities	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S.								
Treasury	\$ 57	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 57	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Debt Securities—Corporate	\$	68	\$	—	\$	—	\$	68	\$	—
Liabilities:										
Derivative Contracts:										
Energy-Related Contracts (B)										
	\$	(59)	\$	1,272	\$	(2)	\$	(1,329)	\$	—
PSEG										
Assets:										
Rabbi Trust (D)										
Equity Securities	\$	3	\$	—	\$	3	\$	—	\$	—
Debt Securities—U.S.										
Treasury	\$	10	\$	—	\$	—	\$	10	\$	—
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$	5	\$	—	\$	—	\$	5	\$	—
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$	13	\$	—	\$	—	\$	13	\$	—

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Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2022								
Description	Quoted Market							
	Total	Netting (E)	Prices for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Millions								
PSEG								
Assets:								
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	385	\$	—	\$	385		
Derivative Contracts:								
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$	29	\$	(2,321)	\$	42		
Interest Rate Swaps (C)	\$	4	\$	—	\$	2,307		
NDT Fund (D)						1		
Equity Securities	\$	1,072	\$	—	\$	4		

Debt Securities—U.S. Treasury	\$ 288	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 288	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 339	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 339	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 529	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 529	\$ —
Rabbi Trust (D)					
Equity Securities	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S. Treasury	\$ 57	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 57	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 32	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 74	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 74	\$ —
Liabilities:					
Derivative Contracts:					
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$ (154)	\$ 3,432	\$ (3)	\$ (3,537)	\$ (46)
Interest Rate Swaps (C)	\$ (3)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3)	\$ —
PSEG					
Assets:					
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 165	\$ —	\$ 165	\$ —	\$ —
Rabbi Trust (D)					
Equity Securities	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S. Treasury	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ —

Recurring Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2023										
Description	Quoted Market		Significant Other	Significant	Unobservable	Inputs (Level 3)				
	Netting	Prices for Identical Assets (Level 1)								
Millions										
PSEG										
Assets:										
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —				
Derivative Contracts:										
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$ 135	\$ (1,217)	\$ 13	\$ 1,339	\$ —	\$ —				
Interest Rate Derivatives (C)	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —				
NDT Fund (D)										

Equity Securities	\$ 1,310	\$ —	\$ 1,310	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S. Treasury	\$ 293	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 293	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 398	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 398	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 522	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 522	\$ —	\$ —
Rabbi Trust (D)						
Equity Securities	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S. Treasury	\$ 59	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 59	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 32	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 70	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 70	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:						
Derivative Contracts:						
Energy-Related Contracts (B)	\$ (75)	\$ 1,239	\$ (1)	\$ (1,311)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
Interest Rate Derivatives (C)	\$ (17)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (17)	\$ —	\$ —
PSE&G						
Assets:						
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Rabbi Trust (D)						
Equity Securities	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—U.S. Treasury	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Govt Other	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —
Debt Securities—Corporate	\$ 12	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ —	\$ —

(A) Represents money market mutual funds.

(B) Level 1—These contracts represent natural gas futures contracts executed on NYMEX, and are being valued solely on settled pricing inputs which come directly from the exchange.

Level 2—Fair values for energy-related contracts are obtained primarily using a market-based approach. Most derivative contracts (forward purchase or sale contracts and swaps) are valued using settled prices from similar assets and liabilities from an exchange, such as NYMEX, ICE and Nodal Exchange, or auction prices. Prices used in the valuation process are also corroborated independently by management to determine that values are based on actual transaction data or, in the absence of transactions, bid and offers for the day. Examples may include certain exchange and non-exchange traded capacity and electricity contracts and natural gas physical or swap contracts based on market prices, basis adjustments and other premiums where adjustments and premiums are not considered significant to the overall inputs.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs are used for the valuation of certain contracts. See “Additional Information Regarding Level 3 Measurements” below for more information on the utilization of unobservable inputs.

(C) Interest rate swaps derivatives are valued using quoted prices on commonly quoted intervals, which are interpolated for periods different than the quoted intervals, as inputs to a market valuation model. Market inputs

can generally be verified and model selection does not involve significant management judgement.

(D) The fair value measurement table excludes cash and foreign currency of **\$2 million** **\$1 million** in the NDT Fund as of **each of September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. The NDT Fund maintains investments in various equity and fixed income securities. The Rabbi Trust maintains investments in a Russell 3000 index fund and various fixed income **securities**.

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securities. These securities are generally valued with prices that are either exchange provided (equity securities) or market transactions for comparable securities and/or broker quotes (fixed income securities).

Level 1—Investments in marketable equity securities within the NDT Fund are primarily investments in common stocks across a broad range of industries and sectors. Most equity securities are priced utilizing the principal market close price or, in some cases, midpoint, bid or ask price. Certain other equity securities in the NDT and Rabbi Trust Funds consist primarily of investments in money market funds which seek a high level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. To pursue its goals, the funds normally invest in diversified portfolios of high quality, short-term, dollar-denominated debt securities and government securities. The funds' net asset value is priced and published daily. The Rabbi Trust's Russell 3000 index fund is valued based on quoted prices in an active market and can be redeemed daily without restriction.

Level 2—NDT and Rabbi Trust fixed income securities include investment grade corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, asset-backed securities and certain government and U.S. Treasury obligations or Federal Agency asset-backed securities and municipal bonds with a wide range of maturities. Since many fixed income securities do not trade on a daily basis, they are priced using an evaluated pricing methodology that varies by asset class and reflects observable market information such as the most recent exchange price or quoted bid for similar securities. Market-based standard inputs typically include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes and issuer spreads. Certain short-term investments are valued using observable market prices or market parameters such as time-to-maturity, coupon rate, quality rating and current yield.

(E) Represents the netting of fair value balances with the same counterparty (where the right of offset exists) and the application of collateral. See Note **12**, **11**, Financial Risk Management Activities for additional detail.

Additional Information Regarding Level 3 Measurements

For valuations that include both observable and unobservable inputs, if the unobservable input is determined to be significant to the overall inputs, the entire valuation is categorized in Level 3. This includes derivatives valued using indicative price quotations for contracts with tenors that extend into periods with no observable pricing. In instances where observable data is unavailable, consideration is given to the assumptions that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability. This includes assumptions about market risks such as liquidity, volatility and contract duration. Such instruments are categorized in Level 3 because the model inputs generally are not observable. PSEG

considers credit and non-performance risk in the valuation of derivative contracts categorized in Levels 2 and 3, including both historical and current market data, in its assessment of credit and non-performance risk by counterparty. The impacts of credit and non-performance risk were not material to the financial statements.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSEG carried **\$2.5 billion** **\$3.9 billion** of net assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

As of **March 31, 2023**, PSEG carried **\$3.7 billion** of net assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, of which **\$4 million** of net liabilities were measured using unobservable inputs and classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy and are considered immaterial.

As of **September 30, 2022**, PSEG carried **\$2.5 billion** of net assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, of which **\$12 million** **\$6 million** of net liabilities were measured using unobservable inputs and classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy and are considered immaterial.

There were no transfers to or from Level 3 during the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022**, **2023**, respectively.

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Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair values, carrying amounts and methods used to determine the fair value of long-term debt as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** are included in the following table and accompanying notes.

	As of		As of	
	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Millions				
Long-Term Debt:				
PSEG (A)	\$ 4,129	\$ 3,800	\$ 4,124	\$ 3,808
PSE&G (A)	13,660	11,564	12,696	11,106
PSEG Power (B)	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 19,039	\$ 16,614	\$ 18,070	\$ 16,164

	As of	As of
--	-------	-------

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Millions				
Long-Term Debt:				
PSEG (A)	\$ 5,611	\$ 5,448	\$ 4,371	\$ 4,240
PSE&G (A)	14,403	12,983	13,663	12,460
PSEG Power (B)	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 21,264	\$ 19,681	\$ 19,284	\$ 17,950

(A) Given that these bonds do not trade actively, the fair value amounts of taxable debt securities (primarily Level 2 measurements) are generally determined by a valuation model using market-based measurements that are processed through a rules-based pricing methodology. The fair value amounts above do not represent the price at which the outstanding debt may be called for redemption by each issuer under their respective debt agreements.

(B) Private term loan with book value approximating fair value (Level 2 measurement).

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Note 14.13. Net Other Income (Deductions)

	PSEG Power		
	PSEG	& Other (A)	Consolidated
Millions			
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023			
NDT Fund Interest and Dividends	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ 16
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	15	—	15
Solar Loan Interest	2	—	2
Other Interest	3	6	9
Other	1	(2)	(1)
Total Other Income (Deductions)	\$ 21	\$ 20	\$ 41
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023			

NDT Fund Interest and Dividends	\$	—	\$	50	\$	50
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction		45		—		45
Solar Loan Interest		6		—		6
Other Interest		10		22		32
Other		4		(5)		(1)
Total Other Income (Deductions)	\$	65	\$	67	\$	132
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022						
NDT Fund Interest and Dividends	\$	—	\$	17	\$	17
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction		17		—		17
Solar Loan Interest		2		—		2
Other Interest		3		2		5
Other		3		(1)		2
Total Other Income (Deductions)	\$	25	\$	18	\$	43
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022						
NDT Fund Interest and Dividends	\$	—	\$	47	\$	47
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction		47		—		47
Solar Loan Interest		8		—		8
Purchases of Tax Losses under New Jersey Technology Tax		—		(27)		(27)
Benefit Transfer Program		—		(27)		(27)
Other Interest		5		4		9
Other		6		(4)		2
Total Other Income (Deductions)	\$	66	\$	20	\$	86

	PSEG Power		
	PSEG	& Other (A)	Consolidated
Millions			
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024			
NDT Fund Interest and Dividends	\$	—	\$
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction		11	—
Solar Loan Interest		2	—
Other Interest		2	5
Other		1	(3)
Total Net Other Income (Deductions)	\$	16	\$
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023			

NDT Fund Interest and Dividends	\$	—	\$	15	\$	15
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction		15		—		15
Solar Loan Interest		2		—		2
Other Interest		2		8		10
Other		2		(2)		—
Total Net Other Income (Deductions)	\$	21	\$	21	\$	42

(A) PSEG Power & Other consists of activity at PSEG Power, Energy Holdings, PSEG LI, Services, PSEG (parent company) and intercompany eliminations.

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Note 15.14. Income Taxes

A reconciliation of reported income tax expense for PSEG with the amount computed by multiplying pre-tax income by the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% is as follows:

PSEG	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	\$ 65	\$ 55	\$ 2,394	\$ (1)
Tax Computed at Statutory Rate @ 21%	\$ 14	\$ 12	\$ 503	\$ —
Increase (Decrease) Attributable to Flow-Through of Certain Tax Adjustments:				
State Income Taxes (net of federal income tax)	(1)	7	157	(16)
NDT Fund	(3)	(10)	11	(34)
Uncertain Tax Positions	1	(5)	(6)	(6)
Leasing Activities	—	—	(17)	—
GPRC-Clean Energy Future (CEF)-EE	(13)	(11)	(36)	(25)
Tax Credits	(2)	(2)	(7)	(6)

Estimated Annual Effective Tax Rate Interim Period				
Adjustment	9	(7)	(7)	(14)
TAC	(62)	(44)	(188)	(150)
Bad Debt Flow-Through	(2)	(2)	(9)	(2)
Other	(15)	3	(24)	9
Subtotal	(88)	(71)	(126)	(244)
Total Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	\$ (74)	\$ (59)	\$ 377	\$ (244)
Effective Income Tax Rate	N/A	N/A	15.7 %	N/A

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PSEG	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Millions		
Pre-Tax Income	\$ 629	\$ 1,585
Tax Computed at Statutory Rate @ 21%	\$ 132	\$ 333
Increase (Decrease) Attributable to Flow-Through of Certain Tax Adjustments:		
State Income Taxes (net of federal income tax)	40	108
Uncertain Tax Positions	1	(6)
Leasing Activities	—	(17)
GPRC-Clean Energy Future (CEF)-EE	(15)	(16)
Estimated Annual Effective Tax Rate Interim Period Adjustment	(17)	(23)
TAC	(43)	(75)
Other	(1)	(6)
Subtotal	(35)	(35)
Total Income Tax Expense	\$ 97	\$ 298
Effective Income Tax Rate	15.4 %	18.8 %

A reconciliation of reported income tax expense for PSE&G with the amount computed by multiplying pre-tax income by the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% is as follows:

PSE&G	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
Pre-Tax Income	\$ 454	\$ 468	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,427
Tax Computed at Statutory Rate @ 21%	\$ 95	\$ 98	\$ 287	\$ 300
Increase (Decrease) Attributable to Flow-Through of Certain Tax Adjustments:				
State Income Taxes (net of federal income tax)	33	32	100	99
Uncertain Tax Positions	—	—	(5)	—
Tax Credits	(2)	(2)	(7)	(6)
GPRC-CEF-EE	(13)	(11)	(36)	(25)
TAC	(62)	(44)	(188)	(150)
Bad Debt Flow-Through	(2)	(2)	(9)	(2)
Other	4	(2)	(1)	(2)
Subtotal	(42)	(29)	(146)	(86)
Total Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	\$ 53	\$ 69	\$ 141	\$ 214
Effective Income Tax Rate	11.7 %	14.7 %	10.3 %	15.0 %

PSE&G	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Millions		
Pre-Tax Income	\$ 580	\$ 541
Tax Computed at Statutory Rate @ 21%	\$ 122	\$ 114
Increase (Decrease) Attributable to Flow-Through of Certain Tax Adjustments:		
State Income Taxes (net of federal income tax)	41	38
GPRC-CEF-EE	(15)	(16)
TAC	(43)	(75)
Other	(13)	(7)
Subtotal	(30)	(60)
Total Income Tax Expense	\$ 92	\$ 54

Effective Income Tax Rate	15.9 %	10.0 %
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PSEG's and PSE&G's total income tax expense (benefit) for interim periods is determined using an estimated annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. Each quarter, PSEG and PSE&G update the respective estimated annual effective tax rates, and if the estimated tax rate changes, PSEG and PSE&G make cumulative adjustments.

A prolonged economic recovery can result in the enactment of additional federal and state tax legislation. Enactment of additional legislation and clarification of prior enacted tax laws could impact PSEG's and PSE&G's financial statements.

In August 2022, the **IRA Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)** was signed into law. The **IRA** made certain changes to existing energy tax credit laws and enacted a new 15% corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT), effective in **2023**.

Changes 2023, and made certain changes to existing energy tax credit laws. For 2023 and the first quarter of 2024, PSEG and PSE&G recorded their best estimates of the impact of the CAMT. Certain changes to the energy tax credit laws include: **increases to the PTC rate**, a new PTC for **electricity** existing nuclear generation **using nuclear energy**, expanded technologies that are eligible for facilities, effective 2024 through 2032, a new technology neutral energy tax credits, credit, which includes new nuclear units and increases to nuclear generation capacity, effective 2025, and the transferability of the energy tax credits. See Note 3. Early Plant Retirements/Asset Dispositions credits, effective 2023.

The PTC for a given nuclear facility can be increased by five times if prevailing wage rules are met and **Impairments for additional information on** is designed to phase down as the **nuclear PTC** facility's gross receipts increase. The PTC rate and phase down amount are subject to the Internal Revenue Service's determination of annual inflation.

Since **Despite the enactment** issuance of the **IRA**, the U.S. Treasury issued proposed regulations and various Notices that provide interim guidance on several provisions of related to the **IRA**, including **CAMT**, the **CAMT**. The Notices state that rules related to the U.S. Treasury anticipates issuing additional guidance including proposed PTC for existing nuclear generation facilities and final regulations. Many aspects of the **IRA CAMT** remain unclear and are in need of further guidance; therefore, the **their impact** the **IRA** will have on PSEG's and PSE&G's financial statements is subject to continued evaluation.

In April 2023, the U.S. Treasury issued Revenue Procedure 2023-15 that provides a safe harbor method **The enactment** of accounting to determine the annual repair additional federal or state tax deduction for gas transmission legislation and distribution property. The **clarification of previously enacted tax laws could impact** if any, this may have on PSEG PSEG's and PSE&G's financial statements has not yet been determined. **statements**.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, PSEG had a **\$51 million** **\$27 million** state net operating loss (NOL) and PSE&G had a **\$58 million** **\$73 million** New Jersey Corporate Business Tax NOL that are both expected to be fully realized in the future.

Note 15. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024				
	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and OPEB Plans	Sale Securities	Available-for-Sale Total	
	Millions				
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 3	\$ (102)	\$ (80)	\$ (179)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before Reclassifications	20	—	(12)	8	
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(2)	2	2	2	
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	18	2	(10)	10	
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ 21	\$ (100)	\$ (90)	\$ (169)	

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023				
	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and OPEB Plans	Sale Securities	Available-for-Sale Total	
	Millions				
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ (3)	\$ (426)	\$ (121)	\$ (550)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before Reclassifications	(2)	—	20	18	
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1	3	6	10	
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(1)	3	26	28	
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ (4)	\$ (423)	\$ (95)	\$ (522)	

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Description of Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Location of Pre-Tax Amount In Statement of Operations	Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) to Statement of Operations		
			Pre-Tax Amount	(Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount
Millions					
Cash Flow Hedges					
Interest Rate Derivatives	Interest Expense		\$ 3	\$ (1)	\$ 2
Total Cash Flow Hedges			<u>3</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2</u>
Pension and OPEB Plans					
Amortization of Net Actuarial Loss	Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)		(3)	1	(2)
Total Pension and OPEB Plans			<u>(3)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					
Realized Gains (Losses)	Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments		(4)	2	(2)
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities			<u>(4)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total			<u><u>\$ (4)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2)</u></u>

Description of Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Location of Pre-Tax Amount In Statement of Operations	Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) to Statement of Operations		
			Pre-Tax Amount	(Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount
Millions					
Cash Flow Hedges					
Interest Rate Derivatives	Interest Expense		\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (1)
Total Cash Flow Hedges			<u>(1)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1)</u>

Pension and OPEB Plans					
Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit	Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	2	—	2	2
Amortization of Net Actuarial Loss	Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	(7)	2	(5)	
Total Pension and OPEB Plans		(5)	2	(3)	
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities					
	Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	(10)	4	(6)	
Realized Gains (Losses)		(10)	4	(6)	
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities		\$ (16)	\$ 6	\$ (10)	
Total					

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Note 16. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023				
	Available-for-Sale				
	Cash Flow	Pension and	Sale		Total
Hedges					
					Millions
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 7	\$ (419)	\$ (103)	\$ (515)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before					
Reclassifications	13	82	(36)	59	
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other					
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(2)	240	5	243	
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income					
(Loss)	11	322	(31)	302	

Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 18	\$ (97)	\$ (134)	\$ (213)
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022				
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Available-for-			
	Cash Flow	Pension and	Sale	
Hedges OPEB Plans Securities Total				
Millions				
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ (5)	\$ (354)	\$ (96)	\$ (455)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before				
Reclassifications	—	—	(48)	(48)
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other				
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1	—	9	10
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income				
(Loss)	1	—	(39)	(38)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ (4)	\$ (354)	\$ (135)	\$ (493)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023				
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Available-for-			
	Cash Flow	Pension and	Sale	
Hedges OPEB Plans Securities Total				
Millions				
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ (3)	\$ (426)	\$ (121)	\$ (550)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before				
Reclassifications	23	82	(28)	77
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other				
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(2)	247	15	260
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income				
(Loss)	21	329	(13)	337
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 18	\$ (97)	\$ (134)	\$ (213)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022						
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Available-for-Sale					
	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and OPEB Plans	Sale Securities		Total	
Millions						
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ (6)	\$ (355)	\$ 11	\$ (350)		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before Reclassifications					(166)	(166)
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	2	1	20	23		
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	2	1	(146)	(143)		
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ (4)	\$ (354)	\$ (135)	\$ (493)		

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Description of Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) to Income Statement							
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023			
	Location of Pre-Tax Amount In Statement of Operations	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Pre-Tax Amount
Millions								
Cash Flow Hedges								

Interest Rate								
Swaps	Interest Expense	\$ 3	\$ (1)	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ (1)	\$ 2	
Total Cash Flow Hedges		3	(1)	2	3	(1)	2	
Pension and OPEB Plans								
Amortization of	Non-Operating							
Prior Service	Pension and OPEB							
(Cost) Credit	Credits (Costs)	2	(1)	1	6	(2)	4	
	Non-Operating							
Amortization of	Pension and OPEB							
Actuarial Loss	Credits (Costs)	(3)	1	(2)	(17)	5	(12)	
	Non-Operating							
Pension	Pension and OPEB							
Settlement Charge	Credits (Costs)	(332)	93	(239)	(332)	93	(239)	
Total Pension and OPEB Plans		(333)	93	(240)	(343)	96	(247)	
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities								
Realized Gains	Net Gains (Losses) on							
(Losses)	Trust Investments	(8)	3	(5)	(25)	10	(15)	
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities		(8)	3	(5)	(25)	10	(15)	
Total		\$ (338)	\$ 95	\$ (243)	\$ (365)	\$ 105	\$ (260)	

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Description of Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) to Income Statement							
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022			
	Other	Location of Pre-Tax Amount In Statement of Operations	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Tax Pre-Tax Amount	Other	Location of Pre-Tax Amount In Statement of Operations	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Tax Pre-Tax Amount

									Millions	
Cash Flow Hedges										
Interest Rate										
Swaps	Interest Expense	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ (3)	\$ 1	\$ (2)			
Total Cash Flow Hedges										
		(1)	—	(1)	(3)	1	(2)			
Pension and OPEB Plans										
Amortization of	Non-Operating									
Prior Service	Pension and OPEB									
(Cost) Credit	Credits (Costs)	5	(1)	4	15	(4)	11			
	Non-Operating									
Amortization of	Pension and OPEB									
Actuarial Loss	Credits (Costs)	(5)	1	(4)	(16)	4	(12)			
Total Pension and OPEB Plans										
		—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)			
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities										
Realized Gains	Net Gains (Losses) on									
(Losses)	Trust Investments	(14)	5	(9)	(32)	12	(20)			
Total Available-for-Sale Debt Securities										
		(14)	5	(9)	(32)	12	(20)			
Total										
		\$ (15)	\$ 5	\$ (10)	\$ (36)	\$ 13	\$ (23)			

Note 17. Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Dividends

EPS

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing Net Income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing Net Income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, plus dilutive potential shares related to PSEG's stock based compensation. The following table shows the effect of these dilutive potential shares on the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in calculating diluted EPS:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
EPS Numerator (Millions):								
Net Income	\$ 139	\$ 139	\$ 114	\$ 114	\$ 2,017	\$ 2,017	\$ 243	\$ 243
EPS Denominator (Millions):								
Weighted Average Common								
Shares Outstanding	498	498	497	497	497	497	498	498

Effect of Stock Based Compensation Awards	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3
Total Shares	<u><u>498</u></u>	<u><u>500</u></u>	<u><u>497</u></u>	<u><u>500</u></u>	<u><u>497</u></u>	<u><u>500</u></u>	<u><u>498</u></u>	<u><u>501</u></u>
EPS								
Net Income								
Net Income	\$ <u><u>0.28</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.27</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.23</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.22</u></u>	\$ <u><u>4.06</u></u>	\$ <u><u>4.03</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.49</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.48</u></u>

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	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
EPS Numerator (Millions):				
Net Income	\$ <u><u>532</u></u>	\$ <u><u>532</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,287</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,287</u></u>
EPS Denominator (Millions):				
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	499	499	497	497
Effect of Stock Based Compensation Awards	—	1	—	3
Total Shares	<u><u>499</u></u>	<u><u>500</u></u>	<u><u>497</u></u>	<u><u>500</u></u>
EPS				
Net Income	\$ <u><u>1.07</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1.06</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2.59</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2.58</u></u>

Dividends

Dividend Payments on Common Stock	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Per Share	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.54	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.62
In Millions	\$ 284	\$ 269	\$ 853	\$ 810

Three Months Ended

	March 31,	
	2024	2023
<u>Dividend Payments on Common Stock</u>		
Per Share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.57
In Millions	\$ 299	\$ 284

On April 16, 2024, PSEG's Board of Directors approved a \$0.60 per share common stock dividend for the second quarter of 2024.

Note 18.17. Financial Information by Business Segment

Basis of Organization

PSEG's and PSE&G's operating segments were determined by management in accordance with GAAP. These segments were determined based on how the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) (the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for PSEG and PSE&G), measures performance based on segment Net Income and how resources are allocated to each business.

Following completion of the sale of the PSEG Power Fossil portfolio in February 2022 and as a result of the transition to a new CEO, our designated CODM, effective September 1, 2022, various changes were made to the content and manner in which the new CEO reviews financial information for purposes of assessing business performance and allocating resources. Based on management's analysis, PSE&G and PSEG Power were determined to remain operating segments of PSEG. However, PSEG has revised its reportable segments for the year ended December 31, 2022 to PSE&G and PSEG Power & Other. PSE&G continues to be PSEG's principal reportable segment. The PSEG Power & Other reportable segment includes amounts related to the PSEG Power operating segment as well as amounts applicable to Energy Holdings, PSEG LI, PSEG (parent company) and Services, which do not meet the definition of operating segments individually or in the aggregate and are immaterial to PSEG's consolidated assets and results. All prior period comparative information has been restated to reflect the change in segment presentation.

PSE&G

PSE&G earns revenues from its tariffs, under which it provides electric transmission and electric and gas distribution services to residential, commercial and industrial customers in New Jersey. The rates charged for electric transmission are regulated by FERC while the rates charged for electric and gas distribution are regulated by the BPU. Revenues are also earned from several other activities such as investments in EE equipment on customers' premises, solar investments, the appliance service business and other miscellaneous services.

PSEG Power & Other

This reportable segment is comprised primarily of PSEG Power which earns revenues primarily by bidding energy, capacity and ancillary services into the markets for these products and by selling energy, capacity and ancillary services on a wholesale basis under contract to power marketers and to load-serving entities. PSEG Power also enters into bilateral contracts for energy, capacity, FTRs, gas, emission allowances and other energy-related contracts to optimize the value of its portfolio of generating assets and its electric and gas supply obligations. In addition, PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants receive ZEC revenue from the EDCs in New Jersey including PSE&G. This reportable segment also includes amounts applicable to PSEG LI, which generates revenues under its contract with LIPA, primarily for the recovery of costs when Servco is a principal in the transaction (see Note 4.3. Variable Interest

Entity for additional information) as well as fixed and variable fee components under the contract, and Energy Holdings which holds an immaterial portfolio of remaining lease investments. Other also includes amounts applicable to PSEG (parent company) and Services.

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	PSEG	Power & Other	Eliminations (A)	Consolidated Total
Millions				
Three Months Ended September 30, 2023				
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,999	\$ 546	\$ (89)	\$ 2,456
Net Income (B)	401	(262)	—	139
Gross Additions to Long-Lived Assets	813	103	—	916
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023				
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,954	\$ 3,475	\$ (797)	\$ 8,632
Net Income (B)	1,224	793	—	2,017
Gross Additions to Long-Lived Assets	2,149	211	—	2,360
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022				
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,953	\$ 433	\$ (114)	\$ 2,272
Net Income (Loss) (B)	399	(285)	—	114
Gross Additions to Long-Lived Assets	700	97	—	797
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022				
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,905	\$ 1,691	\$ (935)	\$ 6,661
Net Income (Loss) (B)	1,213	(970)	—	243
Gross Additions to Long-Lived Assets	1,871	217	—	2,088
As of September 30, 2023				
Total Assets	\$ 41,867	\$ 7,916	\$ (231)	\$ 49,552
Investments in Equity Method Subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 15	—	\$ 15
As of December 31, 2022				
Total Assets	\$ 39,960	\$ 9,285	\$ (527)	\$ 48,718
Investments in Equity Method Subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 306	—	\$ 306

immaterial portfolio of remaining lease investments. Other also includes amounts applicable to PSEG (parent company) and Services.

	PSEG Power & Other			Consolidated			
	PSEG	Other	Eliminations (A)	Total			
Millions							
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024							
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,333	\$ 872	\$ (445)	\$ 2,760			
Net Income (B)	488	44	—	532			
Gross Additions to Long-Lived Assets	739	58	—	797			
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023							
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,027	\$ (565)	\$ 3,755			
Net Income (B)	487	800	—	1,287			
Gross Additions to Long-Lived Assets	676	63	—	739			
As of March 31, 2024							
Total Assets	\$ 43,592	\$ 9,335	\$ (539)	\$ 52,388			
Investments in Equity Method Subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 17	—	\$ 17			
As of December 31, 2023							
Total Assets	\$ 42,873	\$ 8,407	\$ (539)	\$ 50,741			
Investments in Equity Method Subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 17	—	\$ 17			

(A) Intercompany eliminations primarily relate to intercompany transactions between PSEG and PSEG Power. For a further discussion of the intercompany transactions between PSEG and PSEG Power, see Note 19.18. Related-Party Transactions.

(B) Includes net after-tax gains (losses) of \$(17) \$(186) million and \$(214) million \$555 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$750 million and \$(896) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023, respectively, at PSEG Power related to the impacts of non-trading commodity mark-to-market activity, which consist of the financial impact from positions with future delivery dates. Includes a \$239 million after-tax pension charge due to the remeasurement of the qualified pension plans as a result of the pension settlement transaction for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023. See Note 9. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits (OPEB).

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Note 19.18. Related-Party Transactions

The following discussion relates to intercompany transactions, which are eliminated during the PSEG consolidation process in accordance with GAAP.

PSE&G

The financial statements for PSE&G include transactions with related parties presented as follows:

<u>Related-Party Transactions</u>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
Billings from Affiliates:				
Net Billings from PSEG Power (A)	\$ 86	\$ 111	\$ 761	\$ 923
Administrative Billings from Services (B)	93	115	313	327
Total Billings from Affiliates	\$ 179	\$ 226	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,250

<u>Related-Party Transactions</u>	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Millions		
Billings from Affiliates:		
Net Billings from PSEG Power (A)	\$ 444	\$ 561
Administrative Billings from Services (B)	117	102
Total Billings from Affiliates	\$ 561	\$ 663

<u>Related-Party Transactions</u>	As of	
	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Millions		
Receivable from PSEG (C)	\$ 20	\$ —
Accounts Receivable—Affiliated Companies	\$ 20	\$ —
Payable to PSEG Power (A)	\$ 106	\$ 313
Payable to Services (B)	63	98
Payable to PSEG (C)	—	74
Accounts Payable—Affiliated Companies	\$ 169	\$ 485
Working Capital Advances to Services (D)	\$ 33	\$ 33

Long-Term Accrued Taxes Payable	\$ 9	\$ 9
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<u>Related-Party Transactions</u>	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Millions		
Payable to PSEG Power (A)	\$ 245	\$ 264
Payable to Services (B)	89	121
Payable to PSEG (C)	171	119
Accounts Payable—Affiliated Companies	\$ 505	\$ 504
Working Capital Advances to Services (D)	\$ 33	\$ 33
Long-Term Accrued Taxes Receivable (Payable)	\$ 1	\$ (2)

- (A) PSEG has entered into a requirements contract with PSEG Power under which PSEG Power provides the gas supply services needed to meet PSEG's BGSS and other contractual requirements. Since June 1, 2022, PSEG Power had no contracts to supply energy, capacity and ancillary services to PSEG through the BGS auction process. In addition, PSEG Power sells ZECs to PSEG from its nuclear units under the ZEC program as approved by the BPU. The rates in the BGS and BGSS contracts contract and for the ZEC sales are prescribed by the BPU. BGS and BGSS sales are billed and settled on a monthly basis. ZEC sales are billed on a monthly basis and settled annually following completion of each energy year. In addition, PSEG Power and PSEG provide certain technical services for each other generally at cost in compliance with FERC and BPU affiliate rules.
- (B) Services provides and bills administrative services to PSEG at cost. In addition, PSEG has other payables to Services, including amounts related to certain common costs, which Services pays on behalf of PSEG.
- (C) PSEG files a consolidated federal income tax return with its affiliated companies. A tax allocation agreement exists between PSEG and each of its affiliated companies. The general operation of these agreements is that the subsidiary company will compute its taxable income on a stand-alone separate return basis. If the result is a net tax liability, such amount shall be paid to PSEG. If there are NOLs and/or tax credits, the subsidiary shall receive payment for the tax savings from PSEG to the extent that PSEG is able to utilize those benefits. In addition, PSEG pays all payroll taxes and receives reimbursement from its affiliated companies for their respective portions.
- (D) PSEG has advanced working capital to Services. The amount is included in Other Noncurrent Assets on PSEG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (MD&A)

This combined MD&A is separately filed by Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated (PSEG) and Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G). Information contained herein relating to any individual company is filed by such company on its own behalf.

PSEG's business consists of two reportable segments, PSE&G and PSEG Power LLC (PSEG Power) & Other, primarily comprised of our principal direct wholly owned subsidiaries, which are:

- **PSE&G**—which is a public utility engaged principally in the transmission of electricity and distribution of electricity and natural gas in certain areas of New Jersey. PSE&G is subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and other federal and New Jersey state regulators. PSE&G also invests in regulated solar generation projects and energy efficiency (EE) and related programs in New Jersey, which are regulated by the BPU, and
- **PSEG Power**—which is an energy supply company that integrates the operations of its merchant nuclear generating assets with its fuel supply functions through competitive energy sales via its principal direct wholly owned subsidiaries. PSEG Power's subsidiaries are subject to regulation by FERC, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and other federal regulators and state regulators in the states in which they operate.

The PSEG Power & Other reportable segment also includes amounts related to the parent company as well as PSEG's other direct wholly owned subsidiaries, which are: PSEG Energy Holdings L.L.C. (Energy Holdings), which primarily holds lease investments; PSEG Long Island LLC (PSEG LI), which operates the Long Island Power Authority's (LIPA) transmission and distribution (T&D) system under an Operations Services Agreement (OSA); PSEG Energy Holdings L.L.C. (Energy Holdings), which primarily holds legacy lease investments and competitively bid, FERC regulated transmission; and PSEG Services Corporation (Services), which provides certain management, administrative and general services to PSEG and its subsidiaries at cost.

Our business discussion in Item 1. Business of our 2022 2023 Annual Report on 10-K (Form 10-K) provides a review of the regions and markets where we operate and compete, as well as our strategy for conducting our businesses within these markets, focusing on operational excellence, financial strength and making disciplined investments. Our risk factor discussion in Item 1A. Risk Factors of Form 10-K provides information about factors that could have a material adverse impact on our businesses. The following supplements that discussion and the discussion included in the Executive Overview of 2022 2023 and Future Outlook provided in Item 7 in our Form 10-K by describing significant events and business developments that have occurred during 2023 2024 and changes to the key factors that we expect may drive our future performance. The following discussion refers to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Statements) and the Related Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes). This discussion should be read in conjunction with such Statements, Notes and the Form 10-K.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW OF 2023 2024 AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

We are a public utility holding company that, acting through our wholly owned subsidiaries, is a predominantly regulated electric and gas utility and a nuclear generation business. Our business plan focuses on achieving growth by allocating capital primarily toward regulated investments in an effort to continue to improve the sustainability and predictability of our business. We are focused on investing to modernize our energy infrastructure, improve reliability and resilience, increase EE and deliver cleaner energy to meet customer expectations and be well aligned with public policy objectives. In furtherance of these goals, our investments in PSE&G have adjusted our business mix to reflect a higher percentage of earnings contribution by PSE&G. In addition, the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) established a

Production Tax Credit production tax credit (PTC) for existing nuclear facilities from 2024 through 2032 which 2032. The PTC is expected to provide downside price protection for our nuclear generation fleet, fleet as the tax credit value is directly linked to a nuclear facility's gross receipts.

PSE&G

At PSE&G, our focus is on investing capital in T&D infrastructure and clean energy programs to enhance the reliability and resiliency of our T&D system, meet customer expectations and support public policy objectives. For the years 2023-2027, PSE&G's 2024-2028, our regulated capital investment program is estimated to be in a range of \$15.5 billion \$18 billion to \$18 billion, resulting \$21 billion. We expect these capital investments to result in an expected a compound annual growth rate in our regulated rate base in a range of 6% to 7.5% from year-end 2022 2023 to year-end 2027. This represents 2028. The regulated capital investments represent the majority of PSEG's total capital investment program of \$16.3 billion \$19 billion to \$18.9 billion \$22.5 billion. The low end of PSE&G's the range includes an extension of our Gas System Modernization Program (GSMP) and Clean Energy Future (CEF)-EE program at their current average annual investment levels plus inflation, as these programs are expected to continue beyond their currently approved timeframes. The upper end of our capital investment range includes incremental investments, particularly for an extension expansion of our Energy Strong program, which otherwise concludes in 2024, current EE programs as well as other clean energy and infrastructure investments.

PSE&G

At PSE&G, our focus is on investing capital in T&D infrastructure and clean energy programs to enhance the remaining portion reliability and resiliency of our CEF proposal (portion of Electric Vehicle (EV) T&D system, meet customer expectations and Energy Storage (ES) programs) and a potentially higher amount of investments for gas replacement work and CEF-EE beyond current levels. In May support public policy objectives.

During 2023, the BPU approved a \$280 million nine-month extension of our CEF-EE program through June 2024. In October 2023, the

BPU approved 2024 and a two-year extension of our current GSMP program to replace at least 400 miles of cast iron and unprotected steel mains and services in our gas system. The GSMP program extension provides for main replacement through December 2025 plus trailing services replacement and paving costs into 2026 and totals approximately \$900 million of investment. Of the \$900 million, \$750 million is recovered through three periodic rate updates with the balance recovered through a future distribution base rate case.

Our broader GSMP III, which also included projects to introduce renewable natural gas and hydrogen blending into our existing distribution system is being held in abeyance, with negotiations to be reinitiated by January 2025 with the intent of beginning the work in January 2026. A remaining component of our CEF-EV CEF-Electric Vehicle (EV) program related to medium medium- and heavy duty heavy-duty charging infrastructure has been the subject of a stakeholder process that the BPU began in 2021 and we expect that this effort will result in PSE&G submitting a filing targeting infrastructure investments for the medium and heavy duty medium-and heavy-duty EV market in 2024. after the BPU finalizes its program and filing requirements. In September 2022, the BPU released a draft Storage Incentive Program proposal and

is currently undertaking a stakeholder process to determine the details of the program. In the meantime, our CEF-ES CEF-Energy Storage (ES) program is being held in abeyance.

In November 2023, we filed for a second extension of our CEF-EE program, which would cover a commitment period of six months from July 2024 through December 2024 for approximately \$300 million. In December 2023, we filed for our CEF-EE II program, which proposed a \$3.1 billion investment for a second program cycle covering commitments from January 2025 through June 2027, with investments being made over a six-year period. This EE filing is a significant increase from our prior filings, driven by an increase in the savings targets required under the BPU Energy Efficiency Framework and higher costs to achieve those targeted savings. The filing also includes demand response programs and building decarbonization programs. The CEF-EE extension filing is expected to be resolved in the first half of 2024 and the EE II filing is expected to be resolved in the second half of 2024.

Pursuant to our GSMP II and Energy Strong II programs, we are required to file filed a distribution base rate case no later than December 31, 2023, as required by the BPU in December 2023. Among other things, the distribution base rate case will is seeking to recover capital expenditures associated with these the portion of our infrastructure investment programs that are not already in rates, as well as the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and EV programs, other investments that are not recovered through periodic rate roll-ins, and several other cost and return factors. The filing proposes an overall revenue increase of 9% with a 12% increase for the combined typical residential electric and gas customer. We expect to conclude the distribution base rate case later in the second half of 2024.

PSEG Power

At PSEG Power, we seek to produce low-cost electricity by efficiently operating our nuclear generation assets, mitigate earnings volatility by contracting in advance for a significant portion of their output through the PTC mechanism and hedging, and support public policies that preserve these existing carbon-free base load nuclear generating plants. During the first nine months of 2023, our nuclear units generated 24.3 approximately 8.2 terawatt hours and operated at a capacity factor of 95.8% 96.8%.

More than As of March 31, 2024, PSEG Power has hedged approximately 90% to 95% of PSEG Power's its expected gross margin generation output for 2024. Beginning in 2023 relates to hedged energy margin, known capacity revenues, Zero Emission Certificate (ZEC) revenues and, certain gas operations and ancillary service payments such as reactive power, which limits 2024, our exposure to uncontracted market prices. hedging strategy has incorporated an estimated range of risk reduction impacts from the PTCs with potential incremental changes upon final U.S. Treasury guidance.

Climate Strategy and Sustainability Efforts

For more than a century, our purpose has been to provide safe access to an around-the-clock supply of reliable, affordable energy. Today, our vision is to power a future where people use less energy, and it is cleaner, safer and delivered more reliably than ever. We have established a net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 goal that includes direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) and indirect GHG emissions from operations (Scope 2) across our business operations, assuming advances in technology, public policy and customer behavior. Scope 1 emissions include power generation, fuel combustion at PSEG facilities, methane leaks, vehicle fleet emissions, sulfur hexafluoride emissions, and refrigerant leaks. Scope 2 emissions include purchased electric and steam energy for our PSEG facilities and emissions associated with line losses. Consistent with our commitment to the United Nations-backed Race to Zero campaign, we have submitted proposed targets encompassing Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our submission is now under review as part of SBTi's validation process.

PSE&G has undertaken a number of initiatives that support the reduction of GHG emissions and the implementation of EE initiatives. PSE&G's approved CEF-EE, CEF-Energy Cloud and CEF-EV programs and the proposed CEF-ES program and CEF-EE II programs are intended to support New Jersey's Energy Master Plan (EMP) and recent Gubernatorial Executive Orders through programs designed to help customers use energy more efficiently, reduce GHG

emissions, support the expansion of the EV infrastructure in the State, New Jersey, install energy storage capacity to supplement solar generation and enhance grid resiliency, install smart meters and supporting infrastructure to allow for the integration of other clean energy technologies and to more efficiently respond to weather and other outage events.

In addition, PSE&G is committed to the safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to approximately 1.9 million customers throughout New Jersey and we are equally committed to reducing GHG emissions associated with such operations. The first phase of our GSMP replaced approximately 450 miles of cast-iron and unprotected steel gas main infrastructure, and the second phase of this program replaced an additional 1,090 miles of gas pipes and was completed in the first quarter of 2023. As mentioned above, the BPU approved a two-year extension of GSMP in October 2023. The GSMP is designed to significantly reduce natural gas leaks in our distribution system, which would reduce the release of methane, a potent GHG, into the air. Through GSMP II, from 2018 through 2023 we reduced reported methane leaks emissions by

approximately 22% 27% system wide and assuming continuation of GSMP, we expect to achieve an overall reduction in methane emissions of at least 60% over the 2011 baselinethrough 2030 period. We also continue to assess physical risks of climate change and adapt our capital investment program to improve the reliability and resiliency of our system in an environment of increasing frequency and severity of weather events, notably through our investments in our Energy Strong program and Infrastructure Advancement Program and our investments in transmission infrastructure upgrades. These investments have shown benefits in recent severe weather events, including Tropical Storm Ida in 2021, which brought significant flooding to our service territory but did not result in the loss of any of our electric distribution substations.

events.

We also continue to focus on providing cleaner energy for our customers by working to preserve the economic viability of our nuclear units, which provide over 85% of the carbon-free energy in New Jersey. These efforts include reducing market risk by advocating for state and federal policies, such as the PTC established by the IRA, discussed below, and capacity market reform at PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) that recognize the value of our nuclear fleet's carbon-free generation and its contribution to grid reliability.

Offshore Wind Competitively Bid, FERC Regulated Transmission Projects

PSEG continues to evaluate investment opportunities in regulated transmission beyond PSE&G. In May December 2023, PSEG sold PJM awarded a subsidiary of Energy Holdings an approximately \$424 million project to Ørsted North America Inc. (Ørsted) address increasing load and reliability issues in Maryland and northern Virginia as part of its 25% equity interest in Ocean Wind JV HoldCo, LLC. 2022 Window 3 competitive solicitation. The sale proceeds approximated PSEG's carrying value project has an expected in-service date of 2027.

In April 2024, PSE&G submitted bids to the BPU for what the BPU has termed the Pre-Build Infrastructure (PBI) project, which is a combination of onshore and near-shore underwater infrastructure. The BPU is expected to announce the winner(s) of the investment; therefore, no material gain or loss was recognized upon disposition. PBI solicitation in the second half of 2024.

Additionally, PSEG and Ørsted each owns 50% of Garden State Offshore Energy LLC (GSOE) which holds rights. We also continue to evaluate regulated transmission opportunities to support offshore wind lease area just south of development in the New Jersey. PSEG is evaluating its options for the potential sale of its interest in GSOE.

Jersey area. In April 2023, the BPU issued an order requesting that PJM conduct a second public policy transmission solicitation process utilizing the State Agreement Approach (SAA2) for transmission projects to support New Jersey's expanded offshore wind goal. This goal, announced in a September 2022 executive order issued by Governor Murphy, is to develop an additional 3.5 gigawatts (GWs) of offshore wind generation, to bring New Jersey's overall goal to 11 GWs. The solicitation will seek to procure both onshore and offshore transmission solutions. PJM stated that the solicitation process is tentatively expected to commence in 2024.

Competitively Bid, FERC Regulated Transmission Projects

PJM is currently evaluating proposed transmission solutions to address increasing load and reliability issues in the Maryland and northern Virginia area as part of its 2022 Window 3 competitive solicitation. In October 2023, PJM's Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee (TEAC) recommended that a PSEG proposed solution be included in the projects to be approved by PJM's Board. PJM's Board is expected to make open in July 2024.

PJM has also announced its awards intent to open the 2024 Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP) Window 1 solicitation in December 2023. Our proposal July 2024, which is a \$447 million investment with an expected in-service date to include the impacts of 2027. There is no assurance that higher load growth forecasts.

PSEG will evaluate the PJM Board will approve the TEAC's recommendation SAA2 and award the project solution 2024 RTEP Window 1 solicitations when more information becomes available and may decide to PSEG submit bids in one or both opportunities.

Financial Results

The results for PSEG, PSE&G and PSEG Power & Other for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 2023 are presented as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions				
PSE&G	\$ 401	\$ 399	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,213
PSEG Power & Other (A)	(262)	(285)	793	(970)
PSEG Net Income	\$ 139	\$ 114	\$ 2,017	\$ 243
PSEG Net Income Per Share (Diluted)	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.22	\$ 4.03	\$ 0.48

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Millions		

PSE&G	\$ 488	\$ 487
PSEG Power & Other (A)	44	800
PSEG Net Income	\$ 532	\$ 1,287
PSEG Net Income Per Share (Diluted)	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.58

(A) Other includes after-tax activities at the parent company, PSEG LI, and Energy Holdings as well as intercompany eliminations. Includes a \$239 million after-tax pension charge due to the settlement of a portion of the qualified pension plans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023. See Item 1. Note 9. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits (OPEB).

PSEG Power's results above include the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund activity and the impacts of non-trading commodity mark-to-market (MTM) activity, which consist of the financial impact from positions with future delivery dates.

The variances in our Net Income attributable to changes related to the NDT Fund and MTM are shown in the following table:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Millions, after tax				
NDT Fund Income (Expense) (A) (B)	\$ (27)	\$ (61)	\$ 33	\$ (224)
Non-Trading MTM Gains (Losses) (C)	\$ (17)	\$ (214)	\$ 750	\$ (896)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Millions, after tax		
NDT Fund Income (Expense) (A) (B)	\$ 57	\$ 25
Non-Trading MTM Gains (Losses) (C)	\$ (186)	\$ 555

(A) NDT Fund Income (Expense) includes gains and losses on NDT securities which are recorded in Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments. See Item 1. Note 8.7. Trust Investments for additional information. NDT Fund Income (Expense) also includes interest and dividend income and other costs related to the NDT Fund recorded in Net Other Income (Deductions), interest accretion expense on PSEG Power's nuclear Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) recorded in Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expense and the depreciation related to the ARO asset recorded in Depreciation and Amortization (D&A) Expense.

(B) Net of tax (expense) benefit of \$15 million \$(38) million and \$37 million \$(17) million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$(25) million and \$131 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023, respectively.

(C) Net of tax (expense) benefit of \$8 million \$72 million and \$83 million \$(217) million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$(293) million and \$350 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2023, respectively.

Our Net Income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 increased March 31, 2024 decreased as compared to the comparable periods period in 2022 2023 driven primarily by

- changes in the MTM and NDT Fund as shown in the table above, and
- higher earnings due to continued investments in T&D clause programs at PSE&G,
- partially offset by a pension settlement charge in 2023 See Item 1. Note 9. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits (OPEB), and
- lower pension and other postretirement benefit (OPEB) credits in 2023 above.

Regulatory, Legislative and Other Developments

We closely monitor and engage with stakeholders on significant regulatory and legislative developments.

Transmission Rate Proceedings and Return on Equity (ROE)

Under current FERC rules, PSE&G continues to earn a 50 basis point adder to its base ROE for its membership in PJM as a transmission owner. In April 2021, FERC proposed eliminating this ROE adder for Regional Transmission Owner (RTO) participation. FERC has not acted on the proposal. If the adder was eliminated, it would reduce PSE&G's annual Net Income and annual cash inflows by approximately \$30 million to \$40 million.

New Jersey Stakeholder Proceedings

In February 2023, the governor of New Jersey Governor Murphy issued executive orders (EOs) that establish or accelerate previously established 2050 targets for clean-sourced energy, building electrification, decarbonization, and EV adoption goals, with new target dates of 2030 or 2035, as applicable. The EO direct the BPU and other state agencies to collaborate with stakeholders to develop plans to reach the targets and convene the BPU has convened a stakeholder proceeding to develop a plan for gas distribution utilities to reach the target of 50% natural gas emissions reductions over 2006 levels by 2030. The BPU will begin proceedings to update the State's EMP via public input hearings scheduled for May and June, 2024. We are unable to predict the outcomes of this proceeding, but it could have a material impact on our business, results of operations and cash flows.

Environmental Regulation

We are subject to liability under environmental laws for the costs and penalties of remediating contamination of property now or formerly owned by us and of property contaminated by hazardous substances that we generated. In particular, the

historic operations of PSEG companies and the operations of numerous other companies along the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers are alleged by federal and state agencies to have discharged substantial contamination into the Passaic River/Newark Bay Complex in violation of various statutes. In addition, PSEG Power has retained ownership of certain liabilities excluded from the sale of its fossil generation portfolio, primarily related to obligations under New Jersey and Connecticut state law to investigate and remediate the sites. We are also currently involved in a number of proceedings relating to sites where other hazardous substances may have been discharged and may be subject to additional proceedings in the future, and the costs and penalties of any such remediation efforts could be material.

For further information regarding the matters described above, as well as other matters that may impact our financial condition and results of operations, see Item 1. Note 10.9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities.

Nuclear

In April 2021, PSEG Power's Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek nuclear plants were awarded ZECs zero emission certificates (ZECs) for the three-year eligibility period starting June 2022 at the same approximate \$10 per megawatt hour (MWh) received during the prior ZEC period through May 2022. Pursuant to a process established by the BPU, ZECs are purchased from selected

nuclear plants and recovered through a non-bypassable distribution charge in the amount of \$0.004 per kilowatt-hour used (which is equivalent to approximately \$10 per MWh generated in payments to selected nuclear plants (ZEC payment)). As previously noted, in August 2022, the IRA was signed into law expanding incentives promoting carbon-free generation. The enacted legislation established the a PTC for electricity generation generated using existing nuclear energy, set to begin in 2024 which began January 1, 2024 and continues through 2032. The expected PTC rate is up

to \$15/MWh subject to adjustment based upon a facility's gross receipts. The PTC rate and the gross receipts cap threshold are subject to annual inflation adjustments. The establishment of the PTC impacted PSEG Power's decision not to apply for the next ZEC three-year eligibility period starting June 2025. We are continuing continue to analyze the impact of the IRA on our nuclear units, including and will analyze any future guidance from the U.S. Treasury and the to assess any impact of PTCs on expected ZEC payments. See Item 1. Note 3. Early Plant Retirements/Asset Dispositions and Impairments for additional information. payments and/or any future ZEC application periods.

Current Inflationary Environment Interest Rate Matters

The current inflationary Federal Reserve policy to reduce inflation has resulted in a higher interest rate environment has prompted which may persist as the Federal Reserve continues to tighten monetary policy resulting in higher interest rates, which have impacted financial markets, reducing assess the value of fixed income investments and created uncertainty about the future economic outlook weakening equity markets. These factors resulted in negative returns on our pension assets during 2022, which resulted in materially higher pension costs in 2023 and are expected to have impacts on future years. The higher interest rates translated into a higher discount rate for our pension obligations, which lowered our pension liability and positively affected our funded ratio, which remains strong.

In February 2023, PSE&G received an accounting order from the BPU authorizing PSE&G to modify its method for calculating the amortization of the net actuarial gain or loss component of pension expense for ratemaking purposes. This order mitigates some of the volatility in earnings and customer rates related to our pension trust performance, and is effective for calendar year 2023 and forward. As a result of this order, PSEG's 2023 pension expense, net of amounts capitalized, was reduced by \$59 million, resulting in a pension credit of \$16 million.

On July 31, 2023, PSEG entered into a commitment agreement with The Prudential Insurance Company of America (the Insurer) under which certain PSEG pension plans agreed to purchase a group annuity contract that will transfer to the Insurer approximately \$1 billion of the Plans' defined benefit pension obligations and associated Plan assets related to certain pension benefits covering approximately 2,000 retirees from PSEG Power & Other. In August 2023, assets were transferred to the Insurer and the transaction was closed, which reduces future volatility due to lowering our pension liability. See Item 1. Note 9. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits (OPEB) for additional information.

Further, outlook. If it persists, higher interest rates on borrowings will contribute to higher interest expense on variable rate variable-rate debt and impact long-term rates on future financing plans. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSEG had entered into floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps totaling \$900 million \$1.75 billion in order to reduce the volatility in interest expense related to a portion of a \$1.25 billion variable rate term loan at PSEG Power due March 2025.

Inflation will also result in upward pressure on operating costs 2025 and capital spending. PSEG's \$500 million variable rate term loan due April 2024. PSE&G's interest rate risk is moderated due to annual transmission rate filings and distribution recoveries through base rate filings and clause-based investment programs.

Tax Legislation

Future federal and state tax legislation and clarification of existing enacted legislation could have a material impact on our effective tax rate and cash tax position.

In April 2023, the U.S. Treasury issued Revenue Procedure 2023-15 that provides a safe harbor method of accounting to determine the annual repair tax deduction for gas transmission and distribution T&D property. The impact, if any, that this may have on PSEG and PSE&G's financial statements has not yet been determined.

The IRA enacted a new 15% corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT), effective in 2023, a PTC for existing nuclear generation facilities and allows energy tax credits to be transferable. The U.S. Treasury has issued proposed regulations and several Notices pertaining to the CAMT and proposed regulations pertaining to the prevailing wage requirements and transferability rules of energy tax credits. Many aspects of the IRA remain unclear and in need of further guidance; therefore, we continue to analyze the impact the IRA will have on PSEG's and PSE&G's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, which could be material.

Future Outlook

Our future success will depend on our ability to continue to maintain strong operational and financial performance, to capitalize on or otherwise address regulatory and legislative developments that impact our business and to respond to the issues and challenges described below. In order to do this, we will continue to:

- seek approval of and execute on our utility capital investment program to modernize our infrastructure, improve the reliability and resilience of the service we provide to our customers, and align our sustainability and climate goals with New Jersey's energy policy,
- seek a fair return for our T&D investments through our transmission formula rate, existing rate incentives, distribution infrastructure and clean energy investment programs and periodic distribution base rate case proceedings,

- focus on controlling costs while maintaining safety, reliability and customer satisfaction and complying with applicable standards and requirements,
- manage the risks and opportunities in federal and state clean energy policies, which is an integral part of our long-term strategy,

- successfully manage our obligations and re-contract our open nuclear energy generation positions in response to changes in prices and demand,
- advocate for appropriate regulatory guidance on the federal nuclear PTC to ensure long-term support for New Jersey's largest carbon-free generation resource, and adapt our hedging program accordingly,
- engage constructively with our multiple stakeholders, including regulators, government officials, customers, employees, investors, suppliers and the communities in which we do business, and
- deliver on our human capital management strategy to attract, develop and retain a diverse, high-performing workforce.

In addition to the risks described elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and in our Form 10-K, for 2023 2024 and beyond, the key issues and challenges we expect our business to confront include:

- regulatory and political uncertainty, both with regard to transmission planning and rates policy, the role of distribution utilities and decarbonization impacts, future energy policy, tax regulations, design of energy and capacity markets, and environmental regulation, as well as with respect to the outcome of any legal, regulatory or other proceedings,
- the current inflationary environment and associated volatility in performance of the financial markets, including the impact on our pension fund performance and interest rates on our future financing plans, and impacts on operating and capital investment costs,
- continuing to manage costs and maintain affordable customer rates in an inflationary environment, which could impact customer collections and future regulatory proceedings,
- the increasing frequency, sophistication and magnitude of cybersecurity attacks against us and our respective vendors and business partners who may have our sensitive information and/or access to our environment, and the increasing frequency and magnitude of physical attacks on electric and gas infrastructure,
- future changes in federal and state tax laws or any other associated tax guidance, and
- the impact of changes in demand, natural gas and electricity prices, and expanded efforts to decarbonize several sectors of the economy.

We continually assess a broad range of strategic options to maximize long-term shareholder value and address the interests of our multiple stakeholders. We consider a wide variety of factors when determining how and when to efficiently deploy capital, including the performance and prospects of our businesses; returns and the sustainability and predictability of future earnings streams; the views of investors, regulators, public policy initiatives, rating agencies, customers and employees; our existing indebtedness and restrictions it imposes; and tax considerations, among other things. Strategic options available to us include:

- investments in PSE&G, including T&D facilities to enhance reliability, resiliency and modernize the system to meet the growing needs and increasingly higher expectations of customers, and clean energy investments such as CEF-EE, CEF-EV, CEF-ES and Solar, solar,
- continued operation of our nuclear generation facilities that are expected to be supported through the PTC through 2032 and can enable certain investments to increase the capacity of the units as well as potential license extensions, and offtake contracts with potential customers such as data centers and hydrogen producers, and others seeking reliable, around-the-clock carbon-free power,
- investments in competitive, regulated transmission investments through PJM processes and BPU solicitations that provide revenue predictability and reasonable risk-adjusted returns, and
- acquisitions, dispositions, development and other transactions involving our common stock, assets or businesses that could provide value to customers and shareholders.

There can be no assurance, however, that we will successfully develop and execute any of the strategic options noted above, or any additional options we may consider in the future. The execution of any such strategic plan may not have the expected benefits or may have unexpected adverse consequences.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

PSEG

Our results of operations are comprised of the results of operations of our reportable segments, PSE&G and PSEG Power & Other, excluding charges related to intercompany transactions, which are eliminated in consolidation. For additional information on intercompany transactions, see Item 1. Note 19. Related-Party Transactions.

	Three Months Ended		Increase/ (Decrease)		Nine Months Ended		Increase/ (Decrease)	
	September 30,		2023 vs. 2022		September 30,		2023 vs. 2022	
	2023	2022	Millions	Millions	%	Millions	Millions	%
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,272	\$ 184	\$ 8	\$ 8,632	\$ 6,661	\$ 1,971	30
Energy Costs	831	1,012	(181)	(18)	2,517	3,022	(505)	(17)

Operation and Maintenance	792	765	27	4	2,279	2,310	(31)	(1)
Depreciation and Amortization	282	270	12	4	843	822	21	3
(Gains) Losses on Asset Dispositions and Impairments	—	52	(52)	N/A	—	90	(90)	N/A
Income from Equity Method Investments	—	5	(5)	N/A	1	16	(15)	(94)
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	(40)	(97)	57	(59)	63	(352)	415	N/A
Other Income (Deductions)	41	43	(2)	(5)	132	86	46	53
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	(302)	94	(396)	N/A	(245)	282	(527)	N/A
Interest Expense	185	163	22	13	550	450	100	22
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	(74)	(59)	(15)	25	377	(244)	621	N/A

	Three Months Ended			Increase/ (Decrease)	
	March 31,		2024 vs. 2023	Millions	%
	2024	2023			
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,760	\$ 3,755	\$ (995)	Millions	(26)
Energy Costs	997	1,082	(85)		(8)
Operation and Maintenance (A)	783	743	40		5
Depreciation and Amortization	295	282	13		5
Income from Equity Method Investments	—	1	(1)		N/A
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	95	46	49		N/A
Net Other Income (Deductions)	35	42	(7)		(17)
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	19	28	(9)		(32)
Interest Expense	205	180	25		14
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	97	298	(201)		(67)

The following discussions for PSEG and PSEG Power & Other provide a detailed explanation of their respective variances.

	Three Months Ended		Increase/ (Decrease)		Nine Months Ended		Increase/ (Decrease)	
	September 30,		2023 vs. 2022		September 30,		2023 vs. 2022	
	2023	2022	Millions	%	2023	2022	Millions	%
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,999	\$ 1,953	\$ 46	2	\$ 5,954	\$ 5,905	\$ 49	1
Energy Costs	765	791	(26)	(3)	2,300	2,389	(89)	(4)
Operation and Maintenance	459	452	7	2	1,348	1,349	(1)	—
Depreciation and Amortization	244	229	15	7	728	697	31	4
Gain on Asset Dispositions	—	1	(1)	N/A	—	1	(1)	N/A
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	—	—	—	N/A	—	(2)	2	N/A
Other Income (Deductions)	21	25	(4)	(16)	65	66	(1)	(2)
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	30	70	(40)	(57)	86	211	(125)	(59)
Interest Expense	128	109	19	17	364	319	45	14
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	53	69	(16)	(23)	141	214	(73)	(34)

	Three Months Ended			Increase/ (Decrease)	
	March 31,			2024 vs. 2023	
	2024	2023	Millions	Millions	%
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,333	\$ 2,293	\$ 40	\$ 40	2
Energy Costs	928	984	(56)	(56)	(6)
Operation and Maintenance (A)	465	460	5	5	1
Depreciation and Amortization	257	244	13	13	5
Net Other Income (Deductions)	16	21	(5)	(5)	(24)
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	19	28	(9)	(9)	(32)
Interest Expense	138	113	25	25	22
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	92	54	38	38	70

(A) Includes amortization of EE programs regulatory investment expenditures of \$27 million and \$17 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 as Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023

Operating Revenues increased \$46 million \$40 million due to changes in delivery, commodity, clause and other operating revenues.

Delivery Revenues increased \$64 million \$44 million due primarily to

- Transmission revenues were \$37 million \$33 million higher due primarily to an increase in revenue requirements attributable to higher rate base investment.
- Electric and gas distribution revenues increased \$27 million \$11 million due primarily to increases of \$13 million a \$48 million increase from Conservation Incentive Program (CIP) decoupling, \$12 million from GSMP II higher volumes and Energy Strong II collections, \$5 million a \$6 million increase in higher Green Program Recovery Charge (GPRC) collections collections. These increases were partially offset by a \$37 million reduction from Conservation Incentive Program decoupling and \$4 million due to a reduction \$7 million increase

in the flowback to customers of excess deferred tax liabilities and tax repair-related accumulated deferred income tax benefits resulting from rate reductions, which is offset in Income Tax Expense. These increases were partially offset by lower sales volumes of \$7 million.

Commodity Revenues decreased \$35 million as a result of lower Electric and Gas revenues. The changes in Commodity revenues for both electric and gas are entirely offset by the changes in Energy Costs. PSE&G earns no margin on the provision of basic generation service (BGS) and basic gas supply service (BGSS) to retail customers.

- Electric commodity revenues decreased \$22 million due primarily to \$37 million from lower sales volumes, partially offset by \$15 million in higher BGS prices.
- Gas commodity revenues decreased \$13 million due primarily to lower BGSS sales volumes.

Clause Revenues increased \$2 million due primarily to higher Societal Benefit Clause (SBC) revenues of \$4 million, partially offset by a \$2 million net decrease in Tax Adjustment Credit (TAC) and GPRC deferrals. The changes in SBC revenues and TAC and GPRC deferral amounts are entirely offset by changes in the amortization of Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities and related costs in O&M, D&A, Interest and Income Tax Expenses. PSE&G does not earn margin on TAC or GPRC deferrals or on SBC revenue.

Other Operating Revenues increased \$15 million due primarily to a net increase from renewable energy credit (REC) programs. The changes in revenues from REC programs are entirely offset by changes to Energy Costs.

Operating Expenses

Energy Costs decreased \$26 million. This is primarily offset by changes in Commodity Revenues and Other Operating Revenues.

Operation and Maintenance increased \$7 million due primarily to \$13 million for higher clause and renewable expenditures, \$12 million in higher Distribution and Transmission expenditures and an increase of \$4 million for voluntary severance costs, partially offset by a \$22 million reduction in Service Company costs and other operations.

Depreciation and Amortization increased \$15 million due primarily to increases in depreciation due to higher plant placed in service and software amortization.

Other Income decreased \$4 million due to reductions in interest income and the allowance for funds used during construction.

Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits decreased \$40 million due primarily to a \$21 million increase in interest cost, a \$15 million decrease in the expected return on plan assets and a \$16 million decrease in the amortization of net prior service credits, partially offset by a \$12 million decrease in the amortization of the net actuarial loss.

Interest Expense increased \$19 million due primarily to March and August 2023 and December 2022 debt issuances.

Income Tax Expense decreased \$16 million due primarily to increased tax benefits in the third quarter 2023 from the flowback of excess deferred income tax benefits, offset by the Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m) limitation on executive deferred compensation in excess of \$1 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 as Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues increased \$49 million due to changes in delivery, commodity, clause and other operating revenues.

Delivery Revenues increased \$175 million due primarily to

- Transmission revenues were \$93 million higher due primarily to an increase in revenue requirements attributable to higher rate base investment.
- Electric and gas distribution revenues increased \$82 million due primarily to increases of \$81 million from CIP decoupling, \$42 million due to a reduction in the flowback to customers of excess deferred tax liabilities and tax repair-related accumulated deferred income tax benefits resulting from rate reductions, which is offset in Income Tax Expense, and \$46 million in GSMP II and Energy Strong II collections. These increases were partially offset by lower sales volumes of \$87 million.

Commodity Revenues decreased \$110 million \$73 million as a result of lower Gas and Electric revenues. The changes in Commodity revenues for both gas and electric are entirely offset by the changes in Energy Costs. PSE&G earns no margin on the provision of BGSS basic gas supply service (BGSS) and BGS (basic generation service) to retail customers.

- Gas commodity revenues decreased \$65 million \$95 million due primarily to \$89 million a decrease of \$122 million from lower BGSS sales volumes, prices, partially offset by an increase of \$24 million \$27 million from higher BGSS prices, sales volumes.
- Electric commodity revenues decreased \$45 million increased \$22 million due to \$52 million \$15 million from lower higher sales volumes partially offset by and \$7 million from higher BGS prices.

Clause Revenues decreased \$50 million increased \$54 million due primarily to a \$39 million \$66 million net decrease increase in TAC Tax Adjustment Credit (TAC) and GPRC deferrals, and partially offset by lower SBC Societal Benefits Clause (SBC) revenues of \$12 million. The changes in TAC and GPRC deferral amounts and SBC revenues are entirely offset by changes in the amortization of Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities and related costs in O&M, D&A, Interest and Income Tax Expenses. PSE&G does not earn margin on TAC and GPRC deferrals or on SBC revenue.

Other Operating Revenues increased \$34 million \$15 million due primarily from REC programs and appliance services. Renewable Energy Credit (REC) programs. The changes in revenues from REC programs are entirely offset by changes to Energy Costs.

Operating Expenses

Energy Costs decreased \$89 million \$56 million. This is primarily entirely offset by changes in Commodity Revenues and Other Operating Revenues.

Depreciation and Amortization increased \$31 million \$13 million due primarily to increases in depreciation due to higher plant placed in service, and software amortization, partially offset by a decrease in the amortization of Regulatory Assets.

Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits decreased \$125 million \$9 million due primarily to a \$64 million increase in interest cost, a \$49 million decrease in the expected return on plan assets and a an \$47 11 million decrease in the amortization of net prior service credits partially offset by and a \$35 million decrease \$1 million increase in the amortization of the net actuarial loss, loss, partially offset by a \$2 million increase in the expected return on plan assets and a \$1 million decrease in interest cost.

Interest Expense increased \$45 million \$25 million due primarily to March and August 2023 and March and December 2022 debt issuances.

Income Tax Expense decreased \$73 million increased \$38 million due primarily to lower higher pre-tax income increased tax benefits from CEF program investments and a decrease in the flowback of excess deferred income tax benefits in 2023. benefits.

PSEG Power & Other

	Three Months Ended		Increase/ (Decrease)	Nine Months Ended		Increase/ (Decrease)		
	September 30,			September 30,	2023			
	2023	2022						
	Millions	Millions	Millions	%	Millions	Millions		

Operating Revenues	\$ 546	\$ 433	\$ 113	26	\$ 3,475	\$ 1,691	\$ 1,784	N/A
Energy Costs	155	335	(180)	(54)	1,014	1,568	(554)	(35)
Operation and Maintenance	333	313	20	6	931	961	(30)	(3)
Depreciation and Amortization	38	41	(3)	(7)	115	125	(10)	(8)
(Gains) Losses on Asset Dispositions and Impairments	—	53	(53)	N/A	—	91	(91)	N/A
Income from Equity Method Investments	—	5	(5)	N/A	1	16	(15)	(94)
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	(40)	(97)	57	(59)	63	(350)	413	N/A
Other Income (Deductions)	22	19	3	16	71	21	50	N/A
Net Non-Operating Pension and OPEB Credits (Costs)	(332)	24	(356)	N/A	(331)	71	(402)	N/A
Interest Expense	59	55	4	7	190	132	58	44
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	(127)	(128)	1	(1)	236	(458)	694	N/A

	Three Months Ended			Increase/ (Decrease)		
	March 31,					
	2024	2023	2024 vs. 2023	Millions	Millions	%
Operating Revenues	\$ 872	\$ 2,027	\$ (1,155)	(57)		
Energy Costs	514	663	(149)	(22)		
Operation and Maintenance	318	283	35	12		
Depreciation and Amortization	38	38	—	—		
Income from Equity Method Investments	—	1	(1)	N/A		
Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments	95	46	49	N/A		
Net Other Income (Deductions)	20	22	(2)	(9)		
Interest Expense	68	68	—	—		
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	5	244	(239)	(98)		

Three Months Ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** as Compared to Three Months Ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**

Operating Revenues increased \$113 million decreased \$1,155 million due primarily to changes in generation and gas supply and other operating revenues.

Generation Revenues increased \$270 million decreased \$1,060 million due primarily to

- a net increase decrease of \$267 million \$1,057 million due to lower MTM losses in 2023 2024 as compared to 2022, MTM gains in 2023. Of this amount, there was a \$544 million increase \$680 million decrease due to changes in forward prices in 2023 2024 as compared to 2022, partially offset by 2023 coupled with a \$277 million \$377 million decrease due to positions reclassified to realized upon settlement, and
- a net increase of \$66 million due primarily to higher average realized prices and volumes sold in 2023 in the PJM region,
- partially offset by a net decrease of \$49 million \$22 million due primarily to electricity sold under the BGS contracts, which ended in May 2023, and lower volumes of sold under other load contracts, and
- a net decrease of \$10 million \$12 million in capacity revenue due primarily to lower capacity prices, in the PJM region, partially offset by decreases in capacity expenses due to lower load volumes served. served,
- partially offset by a net increase of \$14 million due primarily to higher average realized prices and volumes sold in 2024.

Gas Supply Revenues decreased \$157 million \$114 million due primarily to

- a net decrease of \$133 million related to sales to third parties, due primarily to \$165 million from lower sales prices, partially offset by \$32 million from higher sales volumes, and
- a net decrease of \$31 million \$151 million in sales under the BGSS contract due primarily to \$42 million \$198 million from lower prices, partially offset by \$11 million due to \$47 million from higher sales volumes,
- partially offset by a net increase in of \$27 million due primarily to lower MTM gains of \$6 million losses, primarily due to changes in forward positions reclassified to realized upon settlement, and
- a net increase of \$10 million related to sales to third parties due primarily to \$12 million from higher sales volumes, partially offset by \$2 million from lower sales prices.

Operating Expenses

Energy Costs represent the cost of generation, which includes fuel costs for generation as well as purchased energy in the market, and gas purchases to meet PSEG Power's obligation under its BGSS contract with PSE&G. Energy Costs decreased \$180 million primarily \$149 million due to

Gas costs decreased \$160 million \$151 million due mainly to

- a net decrease of \$127 million \$158 million related to sales to third parties, due primarily to \$158 million from the lower average cost of gas, partially offset by \$31 million due to higher volumes sold, and

- a net decrease of \$33 million related primarily to sales under the BGSS contract, of which \$43 million \$200 million was due to the lower average cost of gas, partially offset by \$10 million \$42 million due to higher send out volumes. volumes,
- partially offset by a net increase of \$8 million related to sales to third parties due primarily to higher volumes sold.

Generation costs decreased \$20 million due primarily were essentially flat as compared to a net decrease in energy purchases due primarily to lower REC requirements caused by decreases in load served in the PJM region. prior year.

Operation and Maintenance increased \$20 million \$35 million due primarily to lower Service Company billings a refueling outage in 2024 at our 100%-owned Hope

Creek nuclear plant as compared to PSE&G, partially offset by the refueling an outage at our Hope Creek 57%-owned Salem 2 nuclear plant in 2022.

Losses on Asset Dispositions 2023, and **Impairments** reflects a \$53 million impairment lossrelated to one of Energy Holdings' domestic energy generating facilities in September 2022. higher Long Island Electric Utility Servco, LLC's (Servco) operating costs paid by LIPA. See Item 1. Note 3. Early Plant Retirements/Asset Dispositions Variable Interest Entity for additional information on Servco and **Impairments**.

Income from Equity Method Investments decreased \$5 million due primarily to the sale of our ownership interest in Kalaeloa completed in July 2023. LIPA.

Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments increased \$57 million \$49 million due primarily to NDT investments with a \$28 million decrease \$26 million of net unrealized losses on equity securities gains, and \$3 million \$17 million of net realized gains in 2023 as compared to \$25 million in net realized losses in 2022.

Non-Operating Pension and OPEB (Costs) increased \$356 million due to the pension lift-out settlement charge in August 2023, a decrease in the expected return on plan assets, a decrease in the amortization of the net prior service credit, and an increase in interest cost, partially offset by lower co-owner charges and a decrease in the amortization of the net actuarial loss.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 as Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues increased \$1,784 million due primarily to changes in generation and gas supply and other operating revenues.

Generation Revenues increased \$2,142 million due primarily to

- a net increase of \$2,321 million due to MTM gains in 2023 as compared to MTM losses in 2022. Of this amount, there was a \$1,915 million increase due to changes in forward prices in 2023 as compared to 2022 coupled with a \$406 million increase due to positions reclassified to realized upon settlement, and
- a net increase of \$30 million due primarily to higher average realized prices and volumes sold in 2023 in the PJM region, partially offset by volumes sold in the New England and New York regions in 2022 related to the fossil generating plants sold in February 2022,

- partially offset by a net decrease of \$163 million due primarily to electricity sold under the BGS contracts, which ended in May 2023, and lower volumes of other load contracts, and
- a net decrease of \$49 million in capacity revenue due primarily to the sale of the fossil generating plants coupled with lower capacity prices in the PJM region, partially offset by decreases in capacity expenses due to lower load volumes served.

Gas Supply Revenues decreased \$364 million due primarily to

- a net decrease of \$255 million related to sales to third parties, due primarily to \$287 million from lower sales prices, partially offset by \$32 million from higher sales volumes,
- a net decrease of \$75 million in sales under the BGSS contract due primarily to \$103 million from lower sales volumes, partially offset by \$28 million due to higher prices, and
- a net decrease of \$34 million due primarily to positions reclassified to realized upon settlement.

Operating Expenses

Energy Costs represent the cost of generation, which includes fuel costs for generation as well as purchased energy in the market, and gas purchases to meet PSEG Power's obligation under its BGSS contract with PSE&G. Energy Costs decreased \$554 million due to

Gas costs decreased \$308 million due mainly to

- a net decrease of \$243 million related to sales to third parties, due primarily to \$265 million from the lower average cost of gas, partially offset by \$22 million due to higher volumes sold, and
- a net decrease of \$65 million related primarily to sales under the BGSS contract, of which \$89 million was due to lower send out volumes, partially offset by \$24 million due to the higher average cost of gas.

Generation costs decreased \$246 million due primarily to

- a net decrease of \$188 million in fuel and emission costs due primarily to the sale of the fossil generating plants, and
- a net decrease of \$51 million in energy purchases due primarily to lower REC requirements caused by decreases in load served in the PJM region.

Operation and Maintenance decreased \$30 million due primarily to the sale of the fossil generating plants in February 2022 and a refueling outage at our Hope Creek nuclear plant in 2022, partially offset by lower Service Company billings to PSE&G.

Losses on Asset Dispositions and Impairments reflects impairment losses of \$53 million related to one of Energy Holdings' domestic energy generating facilities in 2022 and \$38 million related to the sale of the fossil generating plants in February 2022. See Item 1. Note 3. Early Plant Retirements/Asset Dispositions and Impairments.

Income from Equity Method Investments decreased \$15 million due primarily to the sale of our ownership interest in Kalaeloa completed in July 2023.

Net Gains (Losses) on Trust Investments increased \$413 million due primarily to NDT investments with \$69 million of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2023 2024 as compared to \$301 million \$6 million of net unrealized losses in 2022 and a decrease of \$34 million in net realized losses in 2023.

Other Income increased \$50 million due primarily to purchases of net operating loss tax benefits under the New Jersey Technology Tax Benefit Transfer Program in 2022 and higher interest 2023 on fixed income in 2023.

Non-Operating Pension and OPEB (Costs) increased \$402 million due to the pension lift-out settlement charge in August 2023, a decrease securities in the expected return on plan assets, an increase in interest cost, a decrease in the amortization of the net prior service credit and an increase in the amortization of the net actuarial loss, partially offset by lower co-owner charges.

Interest Expense increased \$58 million due primarily to the replacement of maturing debt at the parent company at higher rates, the issuance of a PSEG Power term loan in March 2022, as well as higher rates on PSEG Power and parent company variable rate term loans. NDT Fund.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit) increased \$694 million decreased \$239 million due primarily to higher lower pre-tax income in 2023 2024.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following discussion of our liquidity and capital resources is on a consolidated basis, noting the uses and contributions, where material, of our two direct major operating subsidiaries.

Operating Cash Flows

We continue to expect our operating cash flows combined with cash on hand and financing activities to be sufficient to fund planned capital expenditures and shareholder dividends.

For the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, our operating cash flow increased \$2,395 million decreased \$1,176 million, as compared to the same period in 2022 2023. The net increase decrease was primarily due to an inflow outflow of \$1,175 million \$168 million in net cash collateral postings in 2023 2024 as compared to a \$1,317 million outflow \$794 million inflow in 2022 2023 at PSEG Power and lower tax payments in 2023, refunds, partially offset by a net change at PSE&G, as discussed below.

PSE&G

PSE&G's operating cash flow decreased \$634 million increased \$30 million from \$1,586 million \$378 million to \$952 million \$408 million for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, as compared to the same period in 2022 2023. The decrease increase was due primarily to lower higher cash collateral postings received from returned to BGS suppliers increases in materials and supplies to primarily support our electric AMI program, 2023, partially offset by an increase in vendor net accounts receivable and electric energy payments, unbilled revenues and a net increase in regulatory deferrals. This was partially offset by a decrease in net accounts receivable due to improved collections following the delays from COVID-19 moratoriums.

Short-Term Liquidity

PSEG meets its short-term liquidity requirements, as well as those of PSEG Power, primarily through the issuance of commercial paper and, from time to time, short-term loans. PSE&G maintains its own separate commercial paper

program to meet its short-term liquidity requirements. Each commercial paper program is fully back-stopped by its own separate credit facilities.

Each of our credit facilities is restricted as to availability and use to the specific companies as listed below; however, if necessary, the PSEG facilities can also be used to support our subsidiaries' liquidity needs.

In January 2023, PSEG, repaid \$750 million of PSEG Power, and PSE&G executed a one year extension to their existing \$3.75 billion revolving credit facilities, extending the \$1.5 billion 364-day variable rate term loan that was issued in April 2022 and in April 2023 the remaining \$750 million matured. In April 2023, PSEG entered into a new 364-day variable rate term loan agreement for \$750 million. In May 2023, PSEG's \$500 million 364-day variable rate term loan matured. In August 2023, PSEG repaid \$250 million of the \$750 million 364-day variable rate term loan that was issued in April 2023. These term loans are not included in the credit facility amounts presented in the following table. maturity through March 2028.

Our total committed credit facilities and available liquidity as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Company/Facility	As of September 30, 2023				
	Total Facility		Available Liquidity		
	Millions				
PSEG	\$ 1,500	\$ 97	\$ 1,403		
PSE&G	1,000	120	880		
PSEG Power	1,650	184	1,466		
Total	\$ 4,150	\$ 401	\$ 3,749		

Company/Facility	As of March 31, 2024				
	Total Facility		Available Liquidity		
	Millions				
PSEG	\$ 1,500	\$ 2	\$ 1,498		
PSE&G	1,000	45	955		
PSEG Power	1,525	167	1,358		
Total	\$ 4,025	\$ 214	\$ 3,811		

PSEG Power has an uncommitted credit facility for \$100 million, which can be utilized for letters of credit. A subsidiary of PSEG Power has an uncommitted credit facility for \$150 million, which can be utilized for cash collateral postings. As of March 31, 2024, there were no outstanding balances under these facilities.

We continually monitor our liquidity and seek to add capacity as needed to meet our liquidity requirements, including to satisfy any additional collateral requirements. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, our liquidity position, including our credit facilities and access to external financing, was expected to be sufficient to meet our projected stressed requirements over our 12-month planning horizon. PSEG analyzes its liquidity requirements using stress scenarios that consider different events, including changes in commodity prices and the potential impact of PSEG Power losing its investment grade credit rating from S&P or Moody's,

which would represent a two level downgrade from its current Moody's and S&P ratings. In the event of a deterioration of PSEG Power's credit rating, certain of PSEG Power's agreements allow the counterparty to demand further performance assurance. The potential additional collateral that we would be required to post under these agreements if PSEG Power were to lose its investment grade credit rating was approximately \$750 million \$690 million and \$878 million \$751 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively.

For additional information, see Item 1. Note 11. 10. Debt and Credit Facilities.

Long-Term Debt Financing

During the next twelve months,

- PSEG has \$750 million of 0.84% Senior Notes maturing in November 2023,
- PSEG has \$750 million of 2.88% Senior Notes maturing in June 2024,
- PSE&G has \$250 million of 3.75% 3.15% Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series I, J, due March August 2024, and
- PSE&G has \$250 million of 3.15% 3.05% Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series J, due August 2024. November 2024, and
- PSEG Power has a \$1.25 billion term loan due March 2025.

PSEG, PSEG Power, Energy Holdings, PSEG LI and Services participate in a corporate money pool, an aggregation of daily cash balances designed to efficiently manage their respective short-term liquidity needs, which are accounted for as intercompany loans. Long Island Electric Utility Servco LLC (Servco) does not participate in the corporate money pool. Servco's short-term liquidity needs are met through an account funded and owned by LIPA.

For additional information see Item 1. Note 11. 10. Debt and Credit Facilities.

Common Stock Dividends

On July 17, 2023 April 16, 2024, PSEG's Board of Directors approved a \$0.57 \$0.60 per share common stock dividend for the third second quarter of 2023. 2024. This reflects an indicative annual dividend rate of \$2.28 \$2.40 per share. We expect to continue to pay cash dividends on our common stock; however, the declaration and payment of future dividends to holders of our common stock will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon many factors, including our financial condition, earnings, capital requirements of our businesses, alternate investment opportunities, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, industry practice and other factors that the Board of Directors

deems relevant. For additional information related to cash dividends on our common stock, see Item 1. Note 17.16. Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Dividends.

Credit Ratings

If the rating agencies lower or withdraw our credit ratings, such revisions may adversely affect the market price of our securities and serve to materially increase our cost of capital and limit access to capital. Credit Ratings shown are for securities that we typically issue. Outlooks are shown for the credit ratings at each entity and can be Stable, Negative, or Positive. In October 2023, Moody's revised the rating outlook for PSEG Power from stable to positive; the issuer rating remains unchanged. There

is no assurance that the ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised by the rating agencies, if in their respective judgments, circumstances warrant. Each rating given by an agency should be evaluated independently of the other agencies' ratings. The ratings should not be construed as an indication to buy, hold or sell any security.

	Moody's (A)	S&P (B)
PSEG		
Outlook	Stable	Stable
Senior Notes	Baa2	BBB
Commercial Paper	P2	A2
PSE&G		
Outlook	Stable	Stable
Mortgage Bonds	A1	A
Commercial Paper	P2	A2
PSEG Power		
Outlook	Positive	Stable
Issuer Rating	Baa2	BBB

- (A) Moody's ratings range from Aaa (highest) to C (lowest) for long-term securities and P1 (highest) to NP (lowest) for short-term securities.
- (B) S&P ratings range from AAA (highest) to D (lowest) for long-term securities and A1 (highest) to D (lowest) for short-term securities.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

We expect that all of our capital requirements over the next three years will come from a combination of internally generated funds and external debt financing. There were no material changes to our projected capital expenditures as compared to amounts disclosed in our 2022 2023 Form 10-K.

PSE&G

During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSE&G made capital expenditures of \$2,149 million \$739 million, primarily for T&D system reliability and advanced electric metering. This excludes In addition, PSE&G had cost of removal, net of salvage, of \$121 million \$45 million associated with capital replacements, and expenditures for EE programs of approximately \$335 million \$118 million, which are included in operating cash flows.

PSEG Power & Other

During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, PSEG Power & Other made capital expenditures of \$93 million \$49 million, excluding \$118 million \$9 million for nuclear fuel, primarily related to various nuclear projects at PSEG Power and various information technology projects at Services.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The risk inherent in our market-risk sensitive instruments and positions is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in commodity prices, equity security prices and interest rates as discussed in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. It is our policy to use derivatives to manage risk consistent with business plans and prudent practices. We have a Risk Management Committee comprised of executive officers who utilize a risk oversight function to ensure compliance with our corporate policies and risk management practices.

Additionally, we are exposed to counterparty credit losses in the event of non-performance or non-payment. We have a credit management process, which is used to assess, monitor and mitigate counterparty exposure. In the event of non-performance or non-payment by a major counterparty, there may be a material adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations or net cash flows.

Commodity Contracts

The availability and price of energy-related commodities are subject to fluctuations from factors such as weather, environmental policies, changes in supply and demand, state and federal regulatory policies, market rules and other events. To reduce price risk caused by market fluctuations, we enter into supply contracts and derivative contracts, including forwards, futures, swaps, treasury locks, and options with approved counterparties. These contracts, in conjunction with physical sales and other services, help reduce risk and optimize the value of owned electric generation capacity.

Value-at-Risk (VaR) Models

VaR represents the potential losses, under normal market conditions, for instruments or portfolios due to changes in market factors, for a specified time period and confidence level. We estimate VaR across our commodity businesses.

MTM VaR consists of MTM derivatives that are economic hedges. The MTM VaR calculation does not include market risks associated with activities that are subject to accrual accounting, primarily our generating facilities and some load-serving activities.

The VaR models used are variance/covariance models adjusted for the change of positions with 95% and 99.5% confidence levels and a one-day holding period for the MTM activities. The models assume no new positions throughout the holding periods; however, we actively manage our portfolio.

From July January through September 2023, March 2024, MTM VaR varied between a low of \$30 million and a high of \$55 million \$152 million at the 95% confidence level. The range of VaR was narrower wider for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 as compared with the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

		MTM VaR	
		Three Months Ended	Year Ended
		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Millions			
95% Confidence Level, Loss could exceed VaR one day in 20 days			
Period End	\$	30	\$ 122
Average for the Period	\$	42	\$ 152
High	\$	55	\$ 365
Low	\$	30	\$ 70
99.5% Confidence Level, Loss could exceed VaR one day in 200 days			
Period End	\$	47	\$ 191
Average for the Period	\$	65	\$ 239
High	\$	86	\$ 572
Low	\$	47	\$ 110

		MTM VaR	
		Three Months Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Millions			
95% Confidence Level, Loss could exceed VaR one day in 20 days			

Period End	\$	38	\$	48
Average for the Period	\$	50	\$	56
High	\$	152	\$	127
Low	\$	30	\$	24
99.5% Confidence Level, Loss could exceed VaR one day in 200 days				
Period End	\$	60	\$	75
Average for the Period	\$	79	\$	87
High	\$	238	\$	198
Low	\$	47	\$	38

See Item 1. Note 12.11. Financial Risk Management Activities for a discussion of credit risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

PSEG and PSE&G

We have established and maintain disclosure controls and procedures as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported and is accumulated and communicated to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of each respective company, as appropriate, by others within the entities to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We have established a disclosure committee which includes several key management employees and which reports directly to the CFO and CEO of each of PSEG and PSE&G. The committee monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of these disclosure controls and procedures. The CFO and CEO of each of PSEG and PSE&G have evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures and, based on this evaluation, have concluded that disclosure controls and procedures at each respective company were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by the report.

Internal Controls

PSEG and PSE&G

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third first quarter of 2023 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, each registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are party to various lawsuits and environmental and regulatory matters, including in the ordinary course of business. For information regarding material legal proceedings, including updates to information reported in Item 3 of Part I of the Form 10-K, see Part I, Item 1. Note **10.9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities** in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The discussion of our business and operations in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read together with the risk factors contained in Part I, Item 1A of our Form 10-K which describes various risks and uncertainties that could have a material adverse impact on our business, prospects, financial position, results of operations or cash flows and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed elsewhere in this report.

The following is an addition

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

From time to time, PSEG may repurchase shares to satisfy obligations under equity compensation awards and repurchase shares to satisfy purchases by employees under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). In March 2024, we entered into a share repurchase plan that complies with Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, solely with respect to the Risk Factor repurchase of shares to satisfy obligations under equity compensation awards that appeared are expected to be issued in our 2022 Form 10-K entitled "We are subject 2024 and the repurchase of shares to numerous federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations that may significantly limit or affect our businesses, adversely impact our business plans or expose us to significant environmental fines and liabilities."

The Environmental Protection Agency and certain other regulators are investigating satisfy purchases by employees under the potential public health risks associated with lead-covered cables ESPP during 2024. There were no common share repurchases in the fixed-line telecommunications industry. In open market during the electric utility industry, lead-covered electric cables have historically been used to protect conducting wires from exposure to the elements. PSE&G's electric utility system has a small percentage first quarter of lead-covered cables. The vast majority is within a vault and conduit system not directly exposed to the public or the ground and some are directly buried or strung in the air between poles. PSE&G is unable to predict the impact on it, if any, resulting from potential developments to legal or public policy doctrines regarding lead-covered cables. 2024.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Certain information is provided below for new matters that have arisen subsequent to the filing of the Form 10-K and the first and second quarter 2023 Form 10-Qs. 10-K.

Director and Officer Rule 10b5-1 and non-Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

During the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted, terminated or modified a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such

terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933).

Federal Regulation

Transmission Planning Proceedings **Regulation of Wholesale Sales—Generation/Market Issues/Market Power**

December 31, 2022 **2023 Form 10-K page 10** and **June 30, 2023 Form 10-Q page 74.** In July 2023, March 2024, FERC issued a Final Rule that will require RTOs notice of proposed rulemaking proposing to implement rules to eliminate compensation for reactive power in circumstances when the generator is operating within the normal power factor range specified in its interconnection agreement. PSEG Power receives reactive power compensation for its nuclear units. Therefore, we plan to speed up actively participate in this rulemaking proceeding but cannot predict the processing of interconnection queue requests to facilitate the integration of renewable resources. This Rule may also result in penalties being imposed on generators, RTOs and transmission owners that fail to meet certain process deadlines. This Rule is on rehearing and may be challenged in court.

Capacity Market Issues

December 31, 2023 Form 10-K page 10. In December 2022, October 2023, PJM submitted two related filings at FERC proposing reforms to its first ISO-wide Maximum Generation Emergency Action, which triggered capacity market design. However, in February 2024, FERC issued an order rejecting PJM's second package of reforms, including PJM's proposed changes to its supply-side market power mitigation rules. Several parties have sought rehearing of FERC's rejection order. In February 2024, PJM submitted a Performance Assessment Interval (PAI) event. During request asking FERC to delay the PAI, PSEG Power's Salem 2 nuclear plant incurred penalties due to an unplanned outage during the second day commencement of the event. Our remaining nuclear plants earned bonus payments during base residual auction for the entire event. 2025/26 Delivery Year to mid-July 2024, which FERC granted.

In March 2024, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (Third Circuit Court) issued a decision vacating an order in which FERC accepted PJM's proposal to revise its planning parameters for one capacity market zone and to apply those revised planning parameters to the capacity auction for the 2024/2025 delivery that had already begun. The estimated impact Third Circuit Court found that FERC's order constituted retroactive ratemaking and vacated FERC's decision. Before the Third Circuit Court remanded the matter back to FERC, PJM submitted a petition asking FERC to issue an order confirming the original results (those not reflecting revised planning parameters) of the auction for the 2024/2025 Delivery Year and to authorize PJM to rerun the third incremental auction. We cannot predict whether FERC will grant PJM's petition.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

December 31, 2023 Form 10-K page 11. In March 2024, PSEG notified the NRC of our intent to seek a second license renewal for our Salem 2's penalties and bonuses earned by Hope Creek units. This second license renewal would extend the other units was not material to PSEG's financial results in 2022 or 2023. Many generators filed complaints at PJM seeking to reduce or eliminate operating licenses through 2056 and 2060 for Salem Units 1 and 2, respectively, and 2066 for Hope Creek.

Environmental Matters

Hazardous Substance Liability

December 31, 2023 Form 10-K page 15. In April 2024, the EPA released a final regulation designating perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), along with their obligations to pay non-performance penalties.

FERC set these complaints for settlement. A settlement was ultimately reached that, if accepted by FERC, would result in a 31.7% penalty reduction, which in turn would result in a commensurate reduction in bonus payments for performing resources. This reduction would not be material to PSEG. If FERC rejects salts and structural isomers, as hazardous substances under the settlement, the complaints would be litigated. federal Superfund law. We

are unable to predict the outcome impact of these proceedings.

December 31, 2022 Form 10-K page 11, March 31, 2023 Form 10-Q page 66 this regulation at this point on PSEG, but it could have a material impact on our business, results of operations and June 30, 2023 Form 10-Q page 74.
In October 2023, PJM filed at FERC for approval proposed reforms to its capacity market design, including (i) enhanced risk modeling to better account for winter risk; (ii) changes to supply-side market power mitigation rules; and (iii) more stringent capacity qualification and performance requirements. These proposed reforms, if approved by FERC, may impact PSEG's nuclear business.

Compliance—Reliability Standards

December 31, 2022 Form 10-K page 11, March 31, 2023 Form 10-Q page 66 and June 30, 2023 Form 10-Q page 74.
FERC and NERC have completed a joint inquiry into the operation of the Bulk Power System (BPS) during Winter Storm Elliott that struck in late 2022 and will release a report containing recommendations from this inquiry by the end of the year. These recommendations for extreme cold weather events include: (i) creation of additional reliability standards to strengthen generator operations; (ii) legislation or regulations to ensure the reliability of natural gas infrastructure; (iii) identification of high risk generating units and conducting cold weather verifications of these units; and (iv) improving short-term load forecasts for extreme cold weather events.

State Regulation

Energy Efficiency, Triennial Review

March 31, 2023 Form 10-Q page 66 and June 30, 2023 Form 10-Q page 74. In May and July 2023, the BPU issued two Energy Efficiency Framework Orders for the second energy efficiency program cycle to be implemented by electric and natural gas distribution companies pursuant cash flows due to the New Jersey Clean Energy Act retroactive, strict, and joint and several nature of 2018. In September, liability under the BPU extended the October 2023 date for utility program submissions to December 2023. federal Superfund law.

New Jersey Solar Initiatives

December 31, 2022 Form 10-K page 13 and March 31, 2023 Form 10-Q page 67. In August 2023, the BPU established a permanent Community Solar Energy Program (CSEP) including eligibility requirements, registration processes, the implementation of consolidated billing for the benefit of project developers and participants, and allowing for the electric and natural gas utilities to recover costs related to implementing and administering the CSEP program. The program does not include the opportunity for electric and gas utilities to develop or operate CSEP projects.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

A listing of exhibits being filed with this document is as follows:

a. PSEG:

Exhibit 10:	2021 Equity Compensation Plan for Outside Directors - Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement
Exhibit 31:	Certification by Ralph LaRossa Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the 1934 Act
Exhibit 31.1:	Certification by Daniel J. Clegg Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the 1934 Act
Exhibit 32:	Certification by Ralph LaRossa Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code
Exhibit 32.1:	Certification by Daniel J. Clegg Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code
	Inline XBRL Instance Document - The Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data
Exhibit 101.INS:	File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
Exhibit 101.SCH:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
Exhibit 101.CAL:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
Exhibit 101.LAB:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
Exhibit 101.PRE:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
Exhibit 101.DEF:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document
Exhibit 104:	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

b. PSE&G:

Exhibit 4a(16):	Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2024
Exhibit 10:	2021 Equity Compensation Plan for Outside Directors - Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement
Exhibit 31.2:	Certification by Ralph LaRossa Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the 1934 Act
Exhibit 31.3:	Certification by Daniel J. Clegg Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the 1934 Act
Exhibit 32.2:	Certification by Ralph LaRossa Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code
Exhibit 32.3:	Certification by Daniel J. Clegg Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code
	Inline XBRL Instance Document - The Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data
Exhibit 101.INS:	File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
Exhibit 101.SCH:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
Exhibit 101.CAL:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
Exhibit 101.LAB:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
Exhibit 101.PRE:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
Exhibit 101.DEF:	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document
Exhibit 104:	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. The signature of the undersigned company shall be deemed to relate only to matters having reference to such company and any subsidiaries thereof.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED

(Registrant)

By: /s/ ROSE M. CHERNICK

Rose M. Chernick
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: **October 31, 2023** **April 30, 2024**

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. The signature of the undersigned company shall be deemed to relate only to matters having reference to such company and any subsidiaries thereof.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

(Registrant)

By: /s/ ROSE M. CHERNICK

Rose M. Chernick
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: **October 31, 2023** **April 30, 2024**

7666

Exhibit 4a(16)

SUPPLEMENTAL MORTGAGE

Supplemental Indenture

Dated February 1, 2024

**SUPPLEMENTAL TO
FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE
DATED AUGUST 1, 1924**

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
TO
U.S. BANK TRUST COMPANY, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
Trustee
333 Thornall Street
Edison, New Jersey 08837

**PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUE OF
\$3,450,000,000 FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS,
MEDIUM-TERM NOTES SERIES Q**

PREPARED BY, RECORD AND RETURN TO:
JOHN C. WALMSLEY, ESQ.
80 PARK PLAZA, T10
NEWARK, N.J. 07102

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SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE, dated the 1st day of February 2024 for convenience of reference and effective from the time of execution and delivery hereof, between PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, hereinafter called the "Company", party of the first part, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as successor in interest to U.S. Bank National Association, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States of America, as successor Trustee to Wachovia Bank, National Association (previously known as Fidelity Union Trust Company) under the indenture dated August 1, 1924, below mentioned, hereinafter called the "Trustee", party of the second part.

WHEREAS, on July 25, 1924, the Company executed and delivered to FIDELITY UNION TRUST COMPANY, a certain indenture dated August 1, 1924 (hereinafter called the "Indenture") to secure and to provide for the issue of First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Company; and

WHEREAS, the Indenture has been recorded in the following counties of the State of New Jersey, in the offices, and therein in the books and at the pages, as follows:

County	Office	Book Number	Page Number
Atlantic	Clerk's	1955 of Mortgages	160
Bergen	Clerk's	94 of Chattel Mortgages	123 etc.
		693 of Mortgages	88 etc. Folio
Burlington	Clerk's	52 of Chattel Mortgages	8 etc.
		177 of Mortgages	Folio 354 etc.
Camden	Register's	45 of Chattel Mortgages	184 etc.
Cumberland	Clerk's	239 of Mortgages	1 etc.
		786 of Mortgages	638 & c.
Essex	Register's	437 of Chattel Mortgages	1-48
		T-51 of Mortgages	341-392 123
Gloucester	Clerk's	Chattel Mortgages	etc.
		142 of Mortgages	7 etc
Hudson	Register's	453 of Chattel Mortgage	9 etc
		1245 of Mortgages	484, etc.
Hunterdon	Clerk's	151 of Mortgages	344
Mercer	Clerk's	67 of Chattel Mortgages	1 etc.
		384 of Mortgages	1 etc.
Middlesex	Clerk's	113 of Chattel Mortgages	3 etc.
		437 of Mortgages	294 etc.
Monmouth	Clerk's	951 of Mortgages	291 & c.
Morris	Clerk's	N-3 of Chattel Mortgages	446 etc.
		F-10 of Mortgages	269 etc.
Ocean	Clerk's	1809 of Mortgages	40
Passaic	Register's	M-6 of Chattel Mortgages	178, etc.
		R-13 of Mortgages	268 etc.
Salem	Clerk's	267 of Mortgages	249 etc.
Somerset	Clerk's	46 of Chattel Mortgages	207 etc.
		N-10 of Mortgages	1 etc.
Sussex	Clerk's	123 of Mortgages	10 & c.
Union	Register's	664 of Mortgages	259 etc.
Warren	Clerk's	124 of Mortgages	141 etc.

and

WHEREAS, the Indenture has also been recorded in the following counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the offices, and therein in the books and at the pages, as follows:

County	Office	Book Number	Page Number
Adams	Recorder's	22 of Mortgages	105
Armstrong	Recorder's	208 of Mortgages	381
Bedford	Recorder's	90 of Mortgages	917
Blair	Recorder's	671 of Mortgages	430
Cambria	Recorder's	407 of Mortgages	352
Cumberland	Recorder's	500 of Mortgages	136
Franklin	Recorder's	285 of Mortgages	373
Huntingdon	Recorder's	128 of Mortgages	47
Indiana	Recorder's	197 of Mortgages	281
Lancaster	Recorder's	984 of Mortgages	1
Montgomery	Recorder's	5053 of Mortgages	1221
Westmoreland	Recorder's	1281 of Mortgages	198
York	Recorder's	31-V of Mortgages	446

and

WHEREAS, the Indenture granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remised, released, conveyed, confirmed, assigned, transferred and set over unto the Trustee certain property of the Company, more fully set forth and described in the Indenture, then owned or which might thereafter be acquired by the Company; and

WHEREAS, the Company, by various supplemental indentures, supplemental to the Indenture, the last of which was dated March 1, 2022, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remised, released, conveyed, confirmed, assigned, transferred and set over unto the Trustee certain property of the Company acquired by it after the execution and delivery of the Indenture; and

WHEREAS, since the execution and delivery of said supplemental indenture dated March 1, 2022, the Company has acquired property which, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, is subject to the lien thereof and the Company desires to confirm such lien; and

WHEREAS, the Indenture has been amended or supplemented from time to time; and

WHEREAS, it is provided in the Indenture that no bonds other than those of the 5-1/2% Series due 1959 therein authorized may be issued thereunder unless a supplemental indenture providing for the issue of such additional bonds shall have been executed and delivered by the Company to the Trustee; and

WHEREAS, the Company is making provisions for the issuance and sale of its Secured Medium-Term Notes, Series Q (the "Series Q Notes"), to be issued under an Indenture of Trust (the "Note Indenture") dated as of July 1,

1993 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) as predecessor trustee (The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor trustee to the predecessor trustee), as Trustee (the "Note Trustee"); and

WHEREAS, such Note Indenture provides, among other things, for the pledge and delivery by the Company of a series of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds of the Company to evidence the Company's obligation to pay the principal and interest with respect to outstanding Series Q Notes; and for such purpose and in order to service and secure payment of the principal and interest in respect of the Series Q Notes, the Company desires to provide for the issue of \$3,450,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds under the Indenture of a series to be designated as "First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Medium-Term Notes Series Q" (hereinafter sometimes called "Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q"); and

WHEREAS, the text of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q and of the certificate of authentication to be borne by the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be substantially of the following tenor:

3

(FORM OF BOND)

This Bond is not transferable except as provided in the Indenture and in the Indenture of Trust dated as of July 1, 1993 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) (The Bank of New York Mellon, successor trustee) as Trustee.

REGISTERED NUMBER	REGISTERED AMOUNT
R	\$3,450,000,000

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
FIRSTAND REFUNDING MORT GAGE BOND,
MEDIUM-TERM NOTES SERIES Q

Public Service Electric and Gas Company (hereinafter called the "Company"), a corporation of the State of New Jersey, for value received, hereby promises to pay to The Bank of New York Mellon (as successor trustee to The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)), under the Indenture of Trust dated as of July 1, 1993 between the Company and such trustee, or registered assigns, on the surrender hereof, the principal sum of Three Billion Four Hundred Fifty Million Dollars, on February 1, 2059, and to pay interest thereon from the date hereof, at the rate of 10% per annum, and until payment of said principal sum, such interest to be payable February 1 and August 1 in each year; provided, however, that the Company shall receive certain credits against such obligations as set forth in the Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2024 referred to below.

Both the principal hereof and interest hereon shall be paid at the principal corporate trust office of U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association in the Township of Edison, State of New Jersey, or (at the option of the registered owner) at the corporate trust office of any paying agent appointed by the Company, in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment shall constitute legal tender for the payment of public and private debts; provided, however, that any such payments of principal and interest shall be subject to receipt of certain credits against such payment obligations as set forth in the Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2024 referred to below.

This Bond is one of the First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds of the Company issued and to be issued under and pursuant to, and all equally secured by, an indenture of mortgage or deed of trust dated August 1, 1924, as supplemented and amended by supplemental indentures thereto, including the Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2024, duly executed by the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association as Trustee. This Bond is one of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, which series is limited to the aggregate principal amount of \$3,450,000,000 and is issued pursuant to said Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2024. Reference is hereby made to said indenture and all supplements thereto for a specification of the principal amount of Bonds from time to time issuable thereunder, and for a description of the properties mortgaged and conveyed or assigned to said Trustee or its successors, the nature and extent of the security, and the rights of the holders of said Bonds and any coupons appurtenant thereto, and of the Trustee in respect of such security.

In and by said indenture, as amended and supplemented, it is provided that with the written approval of the Company and the Trustee, any of the provisions of said indenture may from time to time be eliminated or modified and other provisions may be added thereto provided the change does not alter the annual interest rate, redemption price or date, date of maturity or amount payable on maturity of any then outstanding Bond or conflict with the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as then in effect, and provided the holders of 85% in principal amount of the Bonds secured by said indenture and then outstanding (including, if such change affects the Bonds of one or more series but less than all series then outstanding, a like percentage of the then outstanding Bonds of each series affected by such change, and excluding Bonds owned or controlled by the Company or by the parties owning at least 10% of the outstanding voting stock of the Company, as more fully specified in said indenture) consent in writing thereto, all as more fully set forth in said indenture, as amended and supplemented.

First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds issuable under said indenture are issuable in series, and the Bonds of any series may be for varying principal amounts and in the form of coupon bonds and of registered bonds without coupons, and the Bonds of any one series may differ from the Bonds of any other series as to date, maturity, interest rate and otherwise, all as in said indenture provided and set forth. The Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, in which this Bond is included, are designated "First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Medium-Term Notes, Series Q."

In case of the happening of an event of default as specified in said indenture and said supplemental indenture dated March 1, 1942, the principal sum of the Bonds of this series may be declared or may become due and payable forthwith, in the manner and with the effect in said indenture provided.

The Bonds of this series are subject to redemption as provided in Article II of the Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 2024.

This Bond is transferable, but only as provided in said indenture and the Indenture of Trust dated as of July 1, 1993 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) as predecessor trustee (The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor trustee to the predecessor trustee), as trustee, upon surrender hereof, by the registered owner in person or by attorney duly authorized in writing, at either of said offices where the principal hereof and interest hereon are payable; upon any such transfer a new fully registered Bond similar hereto will be issued to the transferee. This Bond may in like manner be exchanged for one or more new fully registered Bonds of the same series of other authorized denominations but of the same aggregate principal amount. No service charge shall be made for any such transfer or exchange, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto. The Company and the Trustee hereunder and any paying agent may deem and treat the person in whose name this Bond is registered as the absolute owner hereof for the purpose of receiving payment of or on account of the principal hereof and the interest hereon and for all other purposes; and neither the Company nor the Trustee hereunder nor any paying agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

The Bonds of this series are issuable only in fully registered form, in any denomination authorized by the Company.

No recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement contained in said indenture or in any indenture supplemental thereto, or in any Bond issued thereunder, or because of any indebtedness arising thereunder, shall be had against any incorporator, or against any past, present or future stockholder, officer, or director, as such, of the Company or of any successor corporation, either directly or through the Company or any successor corporation, under any rule of law, statute or constitutional provision or by the enforcement of any assessment or by any legal or equitable proceeding or otherwise, it being expressly agreed and understood that said indenture, any indenture supplemental thereto and the obligations issued thereunder, are solely corporate obligations, and that no personal liability whatever shall attach to, or be incurred by, such incorporators, stockholders, officers or directors, as such, of the Company, or of any successor corporation, or any of them, because of the incurring of the indebtedness thereby authorized, or under or by reason of any of the obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the indenture or in any indenture supplemental thereto or in any of the Bonds issued thereunder, or implied therefrom.

This Bond shall not be entitled to any security or benefit under said indenture, as amended and supplemented, and shall not become valid or obligatory for any purpose, until the certificate of authentication, hereon endorsed, shall have been signed by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association as Trustee, or by its successor in trust under said indenture.

[To be executed and attested under seal in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.]

(FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION)

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

[To be authenticated in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.]

WHEREAS, the execution and delivery of this supplemental indenture have been duly authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company; and

WHEREAS, the Company represents that all things necessary to make the bond of the series hereinafter described, when duly authenticated by the Trustee and issued by the Company, a valid and legal obligation of the Company, and to make this supplemental indenture a valid and binding agreement supplemental to the Indenture, have been done and performed:

Now, THEREFORE, THIS SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the Company, in consideration of the premises and the execution and delivery by the Trustee of this supplemental indenture, and in pursuance of the covenants and agreements contained in the Indenture and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remised, released, conveyed, confirmed, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey, confirm, assign, transfer and set over unto the Trustee, its successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title and interest of the Company in and to all property of every kind and description (except cash, accounts and bills receivable and all merchandise bought, sold or manufactured for sale in the ordinary course of the Company's business, stocks, bonds or other corporate obligations or securities, other than such as are described in Part V of the Granting Clauses of the Indenture, not acquired with the proceeds of bonds secured by the Indenture, and except as in the Indenture and herein otherwise expressly excluded) acquired by the Company since the execution and delivery of the supplemental indenture dated March 1, 2022, subsequent to the Indenture (except any such property duly released from, or disposed of, free from the lien of the Indenture, in accordance with the provisions thereof) and all such property which at any time hereafter may be acquired by the Company;

All of which property it is intended shall be included in and granted by this supplemental indenture and covered by the lien of the Indenture as heretofore and hereby amended and supplemented;

UNDER AND SUBJECT to any encumbrances or mortgages existing on property acquired by the Company at the time of such acquisition and not heretofore discharged of record; and

SUBJECT also, to the exceptions, reservations and provisions in the Indenture and in this supplemental indenture recited, and to the liens, reservations, exceptions, limitations, conditions and restrictions imposed by or contained in the several deeds, grants, franchises and contracts or other instruments through which the Company acquired or claims title to the aforesaid property; and Subject, also, to the existing leases, to liens on easements or rights of way, to liens for taxes, assessments and governmental charges not in default or the payment of which is deferred, pending appeal or other contest by legal proceedings, pursuant to Section 4 of Article Five of the Indenture, or the payment of which is deferred pending billing, transfer of title or final determination of amount, to easements for alleys, streets, highways, rights of way and railroads that may run across or encroach upon the said property, to joint pole and similar agreements, to undetermined liens and charges, if any, incidental to construction, and other encumbrances permitted by the Indenture as heretofore and hereby amended and supplemented;

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the property hereby conveyed or assigned, or intended to be conveyed or assigned, unto the Trustee, its successor or successors and assigns, forever;

IN TRUST, NEVERTHELESS, upon the terms, conditions and trusts set forth in the Indenture as heretofore and hereby amended and supplemented, to the end that the said property shall be subject to the lien of the Indenture as heretofore and hereby amended and supplemented, with the same force and effect as though said property had been included in the Granting Clauses of the Indenture at the time of the execution and delivery thereof;

AND THIS SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE FURTHER WITNESSETH that for the considerations aforesaid, it is hereby covenanted between the Company and the Trustee as follows:

ARTICLE I.

BONDS OF THE MEDIUM-TERM NOTES SERIES Q.

The series of bonds authorized by this supplemental indenture to be issued under and secured by the Indenture shall be designated "First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Medium-Term Notes Series Q"; shall be limited to the aggregate principal amount of \$3,450,000,000; shall be issued initially to the Note Trustee and shall mature and bear interest as set forth in the form of bond set forth herein; provided, however, that the Company shall receive certain credits against principal and interest as set forth in Section 3.01 hereof. The date of each Bond of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be the interest payment date next preceding the date of authentication, unless such date of authentication be an interest payment date, in which case the date shall be the date of authentication, or unless such date of authentication be prior to the first semi-annual interest payment date, in which case the date shall be February 1, 2024.

Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be issuable only in the form of fully registered bonds in any denomination authorized by the Company. Interest on the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be payable semi-annually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, payable initially on August 1, 2024, subject to receipt of certain credits against principal and interest as set forth in Section 3.01 hereof and shall be payable as to both principal and interest in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment shall constitute legal tender for the payment of public and private debts, at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee, or at the corporate trust office of any paying agent appointed.

Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be transferable and exchangeable, but only as provided in the Indenture and the Note Indenture, upon surrender thereof for cancellation by the registered owner in person or by attorney duly authorized in writing at either of said offices. The Company hereby waives any right to make a charge for any transfer or exchange of Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or any other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

ARTICLE II.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF MEDIUM-TERM NOTES SERIES Q.

SECTION 2.01. Redemption—Redemption Price. Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity under the conditions, and upon payment of the amounts as may be specified in the following conditions:

(a) at any time in whole or in part at the option of the Company upon receipt by the Trustee of written certification of the Company and of the Note Trustee that the principal amount of the Series Q Notes then outstanding under the Note Indenture is not in excess of such principal amount of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q as shall remain pledged to the Note Trustee after giving effect to such redemption; (b) at any time by the application of any proceeds of released property or other money held by the Trustee and which, pursuant to Section 4C of Article Eight of the Indenture, as amended and supplemented, are applied to the redemption of Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, upon payment of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, provided that any such payment shall be subject to receipt by the Company of certain credits against such obligations as set forth in Section 3.01 hereof or (c) automatically upon failure to pay the principal of any Series Q Notes then outstanding under the Note Indenture when due, on their stated maturity date or earlier redemption or repayment date, in a principal amount of Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q equal to the principal amount of such Series Q Notes, in each case, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest, if applicable.

SECTION 2.02. Redemptions Pursuant to Section 4C of Article Eight of the Indenture. If, pursuant to Section 4C of Article Eight of the Indenture, as amended and supplemented, any proceeds of released property or other money then held by the Trustee shall be applied to the redemption of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, the Trustee shall give at least 45 days prior written notice of such redemption to the Note Trustee whereupon on the date fixed for redemption such principal amount thereof as is equal to such proceeds shall be redeemed; provided that no such redemption shall be made unless the Trustee shall be in receipt of a written certification of the Company and the Note Trustee that a like principal amount of Series Q Notes shall have been theretofore redeemed in accordance with the provisions of the Note Indenture. For purposes of determining which of the Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds are subject to such mandatory redemption, the Mortgage Trustee shall consider the 10% stated annual interest rate of the

Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, not the weighted average interest rate of outstanding Series Q Notes. Bonds of said series so redeemed shall be cancelled.

SECTION 2.03. Interest on Called Bonds to Cease. Each Bond of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q or portion thereof called for redemption under Section 2.02 hereof shall be due and payable at the office of the Note Trustee, as paying agent hereunder, at its redemption price and on the specified redemption date, anything herein or in such Bond to the contrary notwithstanding. From and after the date when each Bond of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q or portion thereof shall be due and payable as aforesaid (unless upon said date the full amount due thereon shall not be held by the Note Trustee, as paying agent hereunder, and be immediately available for payment), all further interest shall cease to accrue on such bond or on such portion thereof, as the case may be.

SECTION 2.04. Bonds Called in Part. If only a portion of any Bond of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be called for redemption pursuant to Section 2.02 hereof, upon payment of the portion so called for redemption, the Note Trustee shall make an appropriate notation upon the Bond of the principal amount so redeemed.

SECTION 2.05. Provisions of Indenture Not Applicable. The provisions of Article Four of the Indenture, as amended and supplemented, shall not apply to the procedure for the exercise of any right of redemption reserved by the Company, or to any mandatory redemption provided, in this Article in respect of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q. There shall be no sinking fund for the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q.

ARTICLE III.

CREDITS WITH RESPECT TO BONDS OF THE MEDIUM-TERM NOTES SERIES Q.

SECTION 3.01. Credits. In addition to any other credit, payment or satisfaction to which the Company is entitled with respect to the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, the Company shall be entitled to credits against amounts otherwise payable in respect of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q in an amount corresponding to (i) the principal amount of any of the Company's Series Q Notes issued under the Note Indenture surrendered to the Note Trustee by the Company, or purchased by the Note Trustee, for cancellation, (ii) the amount of money held by the Note Trustee and available and designated for the payment of principal or redemption price (exclusive of any premium) of, and/or interest on, the Series Q Notes, regardless of the source of payment to the Note Trustee of such moneys and (iii) the amount by which principal of and interest due on the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q exceeds principal of and interest due on the Series Q Notes. The Note Trustee shall make notation on such Bonds authorized hereby of any such credit.

SECTION 3.02. Certificate of the Company. A certificate of the Company signed by the President or any Vice President, and attested to by the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary, and consented to by the Note Trustee, stating that the Company is entitled to a credit under Section 3.01 hereof or that Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q have been cancelled, and setting forth the basis therefor in reasonable detail, shall be conclusive evidence of such entitlement, and the Trustee shall accept such certificate as such evidence without further investigation or verification of the matters stated therein.

ARTICLE IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 4.01. Authentication of Bonds of Medium-Term Notes Series Q. None of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q, the issue of which is provided for by this supplemental indenture, shall be authenticated by or on behalf of the Trustee except in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, as amended and supplemented, and this supplemental indenture, and upon compliance with the conditions in that behalf therein contained.

SECTION 4.02. Additional Restrictions on Authentication of Additional Bonds Under Indenture. The Company covenants that from and after the date of execution of this supplemental indenture no additional bonds (as defined in Section 1 of Article Two of the Indenture) shall be authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under Subdivision A of Section 4 of said Article Two on account of additions or improvements to the mortgaged property;

(1) unless the net earnings of the Company for the period required by Subdivision C of Section 6 of said Article Two shall have been at least twice the fixed charges (in lieu of 1-3/4 times such fixed charges, as required by said Subdivision C); and for the purpose of this condition (a) such fixed charges shall in each case include interest on the bonds applied for, notwithstanding the parenthetical provision contained in clause (4) of said Subdivision C, and (b) in computing such net earnings there shall be included in expenses of operation (under paragraph (c) of said Subdivision C) all charges against earnings for depreciation, renewals or replacements, and all certificates with respect to net earnings delivered to the Trustee in connection with any authentication of additional bonds under said Article Two shall so state; and (2) except to the extent of 60% (in lieu of 75% as permitted by Subdivision A of Section 7 of said Article Two) of the cost or fair value to the Company of the additions or improvements forming the basis for such authentication of additional bonds.

SECTION 4.03. Restriction on Dividends. The Company will not declare or pay any dividend on any shares of its common stock (other than dividends payable in shares of its common stock) or make any other distribution on any such shares, or purchase or otherwise acquire any such shares (except shares acquired without cost to the

Company) whenever such action would reduce the earned surplus of the Company to an amount less than \$10,000,000 or such lesser amount as may remain after deducting from said \$10,000,000 all amounts appearing in the books of account of the Company on December 31, 1948, which shall thereafter, pursuant to any order or rule of any regulatory body entered after said date, be required to be removed, in whole or in part, from the books of account of the Company by charges to earned surplus.

SECTION 4.04. Use of Facsimile Seal and Signatures. The seal of the Company and any or all signatures of the officers of the Company upon any of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q may be facsimiles.

SECTION 4.05. Time for Making of Payment. All payments of principal or redemption price of, and interest on, the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall be made either prior to the due date thereof or on the due date thereof in immediately available funds. In any case where the date of any such payment shall be a Saturday or Sunday or a legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions in the city of payment are authorized by law to close, then such payment need not be made on such date but may be made on the next succeeding business day with the same force and effect as if made on the due date, and no interest on such payment shall accrue for the period after such date.

SECTION 4.06. Effective Period of Supplemental Indenture. The preceding provisions of Articles I, II and III of this supplemental indenture shall remain in effect only so long as any of the Bonds of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall remain outstanding.

SECTION 4.07. Effect of Approval of Board of Public Utilities of the State of New Jersey. The approval of the Board of Public Utilities of the State of New Jersey of the execution and delivery of these presents and of the issue of any Bond of the Medium-Term Notes Series Q shall not be construed as approval of said Board of any other act, matter or thing which requires approval of said Board under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

SECTION 4.08. Execution in Counterparts. For the purpose of facilitating the recording hereof, this supplemental indenture has been executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be and shall be taken to be an original, and all collectively but one instrument.

SECTION 4.09. Merger or Consolidation of Trustee. Any organization or entity into which the Trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any organization or entity resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Trustee shall be a party, or any organization or entity succeeding to all or substantially all of the corporate trust business of the Trustee, shall be the successor of the Trustee hereunder, provided such organization or entity shall be otherwise qualified and eligible under this Article 6, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, party hereto of the first part, after due corporate and other proceedings, has caused this supplemental indenture to be signed and acknowledged or proved by its President or one of its Vice Presidents and its corporate seal hereunto to be affixed and to be attested by the signature of its Secretary or an Assistant Secretary; and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, party hereto of the second part, has caused this supplemental indenture to be signed and acknowledged or proved by its President or one of its Vice Presidents, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and to be attested by the signature of its Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Vice President, or an Assistant Vice President. Executed and delivered effective as of the 1st day of February 2024.

Attest:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

By

/s/ Bradford Huntington

.....
Bradford Huntington
Vice President and
Treasurer

Attest:

/s/ Malvina Mardirosyan

.....
Malvina Mardirosyan
Assistant Secretary

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U.S. BANK TRUST COMPANY, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

By

/s/ Mark DiGiacomo

.....
Mark DiGiacomo
Vice President

Attest:

/s/ Christina Bruno

.....
Christina Bruno
Assistant Vice
President

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY)

SS:)

COUNTY OF ESSEX)

Be it Remembered, that on this 1st day of February, 2024, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, personally appeared Bradford Huntington, who, I am satisfied, is a Vice President of Public Service Electric and Gas Company, one of the corporations named in and which executed the foregoing instrument, and is the person who signed the said instrument as such officer, for and on behalf of such corporation, and I having first made known to him the contents thereof, he did acknowledge that he signed the said instrument as such officer, that the said instrument was made by such corporation and sealed with its corporate seal, that the said instrument is the voluntary act and deed of such corporation, made by virtue of authority from its Board of Directors, and that said corporation, the mortgagor, has received a true copy of said instrument.

/s/ Pamela Inglis

.....
Pamela Inglis

Notary Public of New Jersey

My Commission Expires May 12, 2025

STATE OF NEW JERSEY)

SS:)

COUNTY OF Middlesex)

Be it Remembered, that on this 1st day of February, 2024 before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, personally appeared Mark DiGiacomo, who, I am satisfied, is a Vice President of U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, one of the corporations named in and which executed the foregoing instrument, and is the person who signed the said instrument as such officer, for and on behalf of such corporation,

and I having first made known to him the contents thereof, he did acknowledge that he signed the said instrument as such officer, that the said instrument was made by such corporation and sealed with its corporate seal, and that the said instrument is the voluntary act and deed of such corporation, made by virtue of authority from its Board of Directors.

/s/ Annette Marsula

.....

Annette Marsula

Notary Public of New Jersey

My Commission Expires June 9, 2025

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CERTIFICATE OF RESIDENCE

U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Mortgagee and Trustee within named, hereby certifies that its precise residence is 333 Thornall Street, Edison, New Jersey 08837.

U.S. BANK TRUST COMPANY, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

By

/s/ Mark DiGiacomo

.....

Mark DiGiacomo

Vice President

Exhibit 10

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED 2021 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN FOR OUTSIDE DIRECTORS

RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AGREEMENT

#ParticipantName#

#EmployeeID#

#GrantDate#

#ClientGrantID#

#QuantityGranted#

THIS RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) by and between **Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated**, a New Jersey corporation with an address at 80 Park Plaza, Newark, NJ, 07102 (the “Company”) and **You**, relates to an equity compensation award (the “Award”) pursuant, and subject to the Company’s 2021 Equity Compensation Plan for Outside Directors (the “Plan”), as may be amended from time to time and upon the following terms and conditions:

1. Award. This Award is a grant of restricted stock units (“RSUs”) related to Shares of PSEG Common Stock (the “Shares”). The number of RSUs awarded to You, the grant date (the “Grant Date”) and the vesting schedule (the “Vesting Schedule”) are shown on the Award Summary page of the Fidelity NetBenefits website. The distribution date shall be the date, as described below, on which Shares attributable to Your Vested Award are distributed to You (the “Distribution Date”) as detailed in Section VI of the Plan.

2. Vesting. “Vesting” (“Vest” or “Vested”) means that Your Award is no longer subject to substantial risk of forfeiture. You shall become Vested in Your Award upon satisfaction of criteria described in (a) through (d) below. Distribution of a Vested Award shall be made in accordance with Section 5.

- (a) **Vesting Schedule.** The Award shall Vest in accordance with the Vesting Schedule.
- (b) **Disability.** Notwithstanding the Vesting Schedule, if You cease to remain on the Board of the Company by reason of Disability prior to the date that Your Award becomes fully Vested, You will fully Vest in your Award (and associated dividend equivalents).
- (c) **Death.** Notwithstanding the Vesting Schedule, if You cease to remain on the Board of the Company by reason of death prior to the date that Your Award becomes fully Vested, then all unvested remaining RSUs and dividend equivalents at the time of Your death and shall Vest 100%.

(d) **Termination of Service.** If You cease to remain on the Board of the Company prior to the date that Your Award becomes fully Vested in

accordance with subsections (a) through (c) above, all unvested RSUs and associated dividend equivalents shall, upon such termination, be forfeited.

3. Restrictions on Transfer and Restricted Period. Until distribution of Shares of Common Stock from the Plan, neither a Participant nor any other person shall have any right to commute, sell, assign, transfer, pledge such Shares, or take any similar actions in anticipation of receipt of such Shares. Upon notice to the Committee that a Qualified Domestic Relations Order ("QDRO") is being sought with respect to a Participant's Account, no distribution shall be made to a Participant until such time as to the QDRO is determined. If the date on which the restrictions lapse is accelerated, in no event shall the Distribution Date be accelerated, except as otherwise provided herein.

4. Dividend Equivalents. Prior to the Distribution Date, the RSUs shall be credited with dividend equivalents in an amount equal to the dividends paid on the Company's Common Stock. Such dividend equivalents shall be credited to a bookkeeping account established by the Company under the Plan in Your name in each calendar quarter prior to the Distribution Date that the Company pays a dividend on its outstanding Shares of Common Stock. Amounts credited to this account shall be credited with a quarterly rate equal to the dividend payment rate with dividends invested as of the last business day of each quarter and share price equal to the average of the high and low actual sale prices of the Company's Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the date the transaction is credited. Amounts accumulated in this account shall be proportionately distributed to You in Shares at the same time that the Shares related to the RSUs are distributed to You. Such dividend equivalents shall Vest in accordance with the Vesting of the underlying Award.

5. Distribution of Award. Upon the Distribution Date, a number of Shares attributable to Your Vested Award shall be distributed to You as elected under Section VI of the Plan, free and clear of any restrictions (other than restrictions arising by operation of law and the Company's Insider Trading

Practice). However, with respect to a Vested Award under Section 2(c) of this Agreement, distribution of the Shares shall be made to Your legal representative within 30 days following Your date of death.

6. Your Rights. Except as otherwise provided herein and the Plan, You, as a recipient of an award of RSUs, shall have none of the rights of a stockholder, including, but not limited to, the right to receive cash dividends and the right to vote, until Shares are actually distributed to You.

7. Adjustments for Changes in Capitalization. In the event of any change in the outstanding Shares of Common Stock by reason of any reorganization, recapitalization, stock split, stock dividend, combination or exchange of Shares, merger, consolidation, or any change in the Company's corporate structure or in the Shares of Common Stock, the number and class of RSUs covered by this Award shall be appropriately adjusted by the Committee, whose determination shall be conclusive. Any additional RSUs received as a result of the foregoing by You shall be subject to such restrictions and the potential for forfeiture as provided herein. Terms and Conditions of the Award shall not change in any other respect.

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8. Effect of Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, to the extent not previously Vested, Your Award shall Vest in full. In the event that the Change in Control is determined NOT to be a "change in control," as defined under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Section 409A"), the Distribution Date shall be the date elected as a Distribution Date made under Section VI of the Plan.

9. Delivery and Registration of Shares of Common Stock. The Company's obligation to deliver Shares of Common Stock shall, if the Committee so requests, be conditioned upon the receipt of a representation as to Your investment intention or that of any other person to whom such Shares are to be delivered, in such form as the Committee shall determine to be necessary or advisable to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any other Federal, state or local securities legislation or regulation. The Committee may provide that any representation requirement shall become inoperative upon a registration of such Shares or other action eliminating the necessity of such representation under such Securities Act or other securities

regulation. The Company shall not be required to deliver any Shares under the Plan or this Award prior to (i) the admission of such Shares to listing on any stock exchange on which the Shares of Common Stock may then be listed, and (ii) the completion of such registration or other qualification of such Shares under any state or Federal law, rule or regulation, as the Committee shall determine to be necessary or advisable.

10. Plan and Plan Interpretations as Controlling. The RSUs hereby awarded and the terms and conditions herein set forth are subject in all respects to the terms and conditions of the Plan, which are controlling. All determinations and interpretations of the Committee shall be binding and conclusive upon You, Your representatives and Your beneficiaries with regard to any question arising hereunder or under the Plan.

11. Continued Service. Nothing in this Agreement shall confer upon any Outside Director any right to remain a member of the Board or in any way limit the right of the Board or Stockholders to terminate or fail to nominate or reelect an Outside Director as a member of the Board.

12. Applicable Taxes.

Tax Withholding. Upon distribution of Awards, the Company will not withhold any taxes for federal, State or local, domestic or foreign taxes unless required by any law or regulation of any governmental authority. Your taxable distribution amount will be reported to you on IRS Form 1099-NEC for the applicable tax year filing.

13. Unsecured Creditor Status and Assignment Prohibition. This Award is provided under an entirely unfunded arrangement and no provision shall at any time be made with respect to segregating any assets of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for payment of any Award hereunder. No beneficiary, surviving spouse or any other person shall have any interest in any particular assets of the Company or any Subsidiary by reason of the right to receive an Award and any such beneficiary, surviving spouse or

other person shall have only the rights of a general unsecured creditor with respect to any Award.

Prior to an actual payment with respect to an Award, no interest of any person or entity in, or right to receive the Award shall be subject in any manner to sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, attachment, garnishment or other alienation or encumbrance of any kind; nor any such interest or right to receive a benefit be taken, either voluntarily or involuntarily, for the satisfaction of the debts of, or other obligations or claims against, such person or entity, including claims for alimony, support, separate maintenance and claims in bankruptcy proceedings.

14. Stock Ownership Policy. Until you have met the Company's Independent Board of Directors Stock Ownership and Retention Policy (the "Policy"), You agree that You will be required to defer all Awards granted until You have achieved the appropriate number of such Shares in accordance with the requirements of the Policy.

15. 409A Compliance. This Award is intended to comply with Section 409A and shall be interpreted and administered in a manner consistent with Section 409A.

16. Severability of Provisions. If any term or provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP
INCORPORATED

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EXHIBIT 31

Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act

I, Ralph LaRossa, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Ralph LaRossa

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

**Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14
of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act**

I, Daniel J. Cregg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **October 31, 2023** **April 30, 2024**

/s/ Daniel J. Cregg

Daniel J. Cregg

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act

I, Ralph LaRossa, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Electric and Gas Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control

over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **October 31, 2023** April 30, 2024

/s/ Ralph LaRossa

Ralph LaRossa

Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.3

**Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14
of the 1934 Securities Exchange Act**

I, Daniel J. Clegg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Electric and Gas Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **October 31, 2023** **April 30, 2024**

/s/ Daniel J. Cregg

Daniel J. Cregg

Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32

**Certification Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18
of the United States Code**

I, Ralph LaRossa, Chief Executive Officer of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated, to the best of my knowledge, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that (i) the Quarterly Report of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated.

/s/ Ralph LaRossa

Ralph LaRossa

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated
Chief Executive Officer

October 31, 2023 **April 30, 2024**

EXHIBIT 32.1

**Certification Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18
of the United States Code**

I, Daniel J. Cregg, Chief Financial Officer of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated, to the best of my knowledge, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that (i) the Quarterly Report of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended

September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated.

/s/ Daniel J. Clegg

Daniel J. Clegg

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated
Chief Financial Officer

October 31, 2023 April 30, 2024

EXHIBIT 32.2

Certification Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code

I, Ralph LaRossa, Chief Executive Officer of Public Service Electric and Gas Company, to the best of my knowledge, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that (i) the Quarterly Report of Public Service Electric and Gas Company on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

/s/ Ralph LaRossa

Ralph LaRossa

Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Chief Executive Officer

October 31, 2023 April 30, 2024

EXHIBIT 32.3

Certification Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18

of the United States Code

I, Daniel J. Cregg, Chief Financial Officer of Public Service Electric and Gas Company, to the best of my knowledge, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that (i) the Quarterly Report of Public Service Electric and Gas Company on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

/s/ Daniel J. Cregg

Daniel J. Cregg

Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Chief Financial Officer

October 31, 2023 **April 30, 2024**

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