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 SEC	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended June 30, 20 or	025
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT	TTO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SEC	CURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from to	
Commission File E Number	cact name of registrants as specified in their charters, add principal executive offices and registrants' telephone nu	
001-08489	DOMINION ENERGY, INC.	54-1229715
000-55337	VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPA	ANY 54-0418825
	600 East Canal Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 819-2284	
State or other juris	diction of incorporation or organization of t	he registrants: Virginia
Secu	rities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) o	of the Act:
Registrant Symbol DOMINION ENERGY, INC. D	Title of Each Class Common Stock, no par value	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered New York Stock Exchange
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter requirements for the past 90 days.	r period that the registrant was required to file su	
Dominion Energy, Inc. Yes ⊠ No	□ Virginia Electric and Power Company	Yes ⊠ No □
		File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of od that the registrant was required to submit such files).
Dominion Energy, Inc. Yes ⊠ No	☐ Virginia Electric and Power Company	Yes ⊠ No □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a emerging growth company. See the definitions of "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the	large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "non-	accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an -accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and
Dominion Energy, Inc.		
Large accelerated filer ⊠ Non-accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company	8 88
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check or revised financial accounting standards provided		extended transition period for complying with any new \square
Vaninia Electric and Decree Commence		
Virginia Electric and Power Company Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer	Emerging growth company
Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company	
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check or revised financial accounting standards provided pr		extended transition period for complying with any new \square
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a	shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the E	xchange Act).
۵,		
Electric and Power Company had 354,251 shares of		,625 shares of common stock outstanding and Virginia Inc. is the sole holder of Virginia Electric and Power
Company's common stock. This combined Form 10-O represents separate filir	os by Dominion Energy Inc. and Virginia Electri	ic and Power Company. Information contained herein
	egistrant on its own behalf. Virginia Electric and I	Power Company makes no representation as to the
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPATED FORM 10-Q AND IS FILING THIS FORM 10-C		N GENERAL INSTRUCTION H(1)(a) AND (b) OF RMAT.

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following abbreviations or acronyms used in this Form 10-Q are defined below:

Abbreviation or Acronym Definition An Act to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Titles II and V of the Concurrent Resolution on 2017 Tax Reform Act the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018 (previously known as The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) enacted on December 22, 2017 2023 Biennial Review Virginia Commission review of Virginia Power's earned return on base rate generation and distribution services for the two successive 12-month test periods beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2022 and prospective rate base setting for the succeeding annual periods beginning January 1, 2024 and ending December 31, 2025 2025 Biennial Review Virginia Commission review of Virginia Power's earned return on base rate generation and distribution services for the two successive 12-month test periods beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2024 and prospective rate base setting for the succeeding annual periods beginning January 1, 2026 and ending December 31, 2027 2027 Biennial Review Virginia Commission review of Virginia Power's earned return on base rate generation and distribution services for the two successive 12-month test periods beginning January 1, 2025 and ending December 31, 2026 and prospective rate base setting for the succeeding annual periods beginning January 1, 2028 and ending December 31, 2029 AFUDC Allowance for funds used during construction AOCI Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ARO Asset retirement obligation Atlantic Coast Pipeline Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, a limited liability company owned by Dominion Energy and Duke Energy Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project A previously proposed approximately 600-mile natural gas pipeline running from West Virginia through Virginia to North Carolina which would have been owned by Dominion Energy and Duke Energy Billion cubic feet bcf Birdseye Birdseye Renewable Energy, LLC BOEM Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Brunswick County A 1,376 MW combined-cycle, natural gas-fired power station in Brunswick County, Virginia CAA Clean Air Act **CCR** Coal combustion residual CEO Chief Executive Officer CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, also known as Superfund Chief Financial Officer Chesterfield Energy Reliability A proposed 944 MW simple-cycle, natural gas-fired power station in Chesterfield County, Virginia CO2 Carbon dioxide CODM Chief Operating Decision Maker Companies Dominion Energy and Virginia Power, collectively Contracted Energy Contracted Energy operating segment Cooling degree days Units measuring the extent to which the average daily temperature is greater than 65 degrees Fahrenheit, or 75 degrees Fahrenheit in DESC's service territory, calculated as the difference between 65 or 75 degrees, as applicable, and the average temperature for that day Cove Point Cove Point LNG, LP (formerly known as Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG, LP) **CPCN** Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity CVOW Commercial Project A proposed 2.6 GW wind generation facility 27 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach, Virginia in federal waters adjacent to the CVOW Pilot Project and associated interconnection facilities in and around Virginia Beach, Virginia CVOW Pilot Project A 12 MW wind generation facility 27 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach, Virginia in federal

CWA Clean Water Act

DES Dominion Energy Services, Inc.

DESC The legal entity, Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc., one or more of its consolidated entities or

operating segment, or the entirety of Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. and its

consolidated entities

DGI Dominion Generation, Inc.

Dominion Energy The legal entity, Dominion Energy, Inc., one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries (other than

Virginia Power) or operating segments, or the entirety of Dominion Energy, Inc. and its

consolidated subsidiaries

Dominion Energy Direct®

A dividend reinvestment and open enrollment direct stock purchase plan

Dominion Energy South

Dominion Energy South Carolina operating segment

Carolina

Enbridge

Dominion Energy Virginia Dominion Energy Virginia operating segment

Dominion Privatization Dominion Utility Privatization, LLC, a joint venture between Dominion Energy and Patriot

DSM Demand-side management

Dth Dekatherm

Duke Energy The legal entity, Duke Energy Corporation, one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries, or the

entirety of Duke Energy Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries

Eagle Solar Eagle Solar, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DGI

East Ohio The East Ohio Gas Company (a subsidiary of Enbridge effective March 2024)

East Ohio Transaction The sale by Dominion Energy to Enbridge of all issued and outstanding capital stock in Dominion

Energy Questar Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, which following a reorganization included East Ohio and Dominion Energy Gas Distribution, LLC, pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement entered into on September 5, 2023, which was completed on March 6, 2024

The legal entity, Enbridge Inc., one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries (including Enbridge

Elephant Holdings, LLC, Enbridge Parrot Holdings, LLC and Enbridge Quail Holdings, LLC), or

the entirety of Enbridge Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPS Earnings per common share

FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

FTRs Financial transmission rights

GAAP U.S. generally accepted accounting principles GENCO South Carolina Generating Company, Inc.

GHG Greenhouse gas

Greensville County A 1,605 MW combined-cycle, natural gas-fired power station in Greensville County, Virginia

GTSA Virginia Grid Transformation and Security Act of 2018

GW Gigawatt

Heating degree days

Units measuring the extent to which the average daily temperature is less than 65 degrees Fahrenheit,

or 60 degrees Fahrenheit in DESC's service territory, calculated as the difference between 65 or

60 degrees, as applicable, and the average temperature for that day

IRA An Act to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of Senate Concurrent Resolution 14 of the

117th Congress (also known as the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022) enacted on August 16, 2022

ISO Independent system operator

kV Kilovolt

LNG Liquefied natural gas

MD&A Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

MGD Million gallons per day
Millstone Millstone nuclear power station
Moody's Moody's Investors Service

MW Megawatt MWh Megawatt hour

Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Legislation effective February 2005 designed to improve and maintain natural gas service

Act infrastructure to meet the needs of customers in South Carolina

NAV Net asset value

NND Project V.C. Summer Units 2 and 3 nuclear development project under which DESC and Santee Cooper

undertook to construct two Westinghouse AP1000 Advanced Passive Safety nuclear units in

Jenkinsville, South Carolina

North Anna nuclear power station

NO_X Nitrogen oxide

NRC U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

OBBBA An Act to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of House Concurrent Resolution 14 of the

119th Congress (also known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act) enacted on July 4,2025

Order 1000 Order issued by FERC adopting requirements for electric transmission planning, cost allocation and

development

OSWP OSW Project LLC, a limited liability company owned by Virginia Power and Stonepeak

ozone season The period May 1st through September 30th, as determined on a federal level

Patriot Utility Privatizations, LLC, a joint venture between Foundation Infrastructure Partners, LLC

and John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) and affiliates

PJM Interconnection, LLC

PSD Prevention of significant deterioration

PSNC Public Service Company of North Carolina, Incorporated (a subsidiary of Enbridge effective

September 2024)

PSNC Transaction The sale by Dominion Energy to Enbridge of all of its membership interests in Fall North Carolina

Holdco LLC and its consolidated subsidiaries, which following a reorganization included PSNC, pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement entered into on September 5, 2023, which was

completed on September 30, 2024

Questar Gas Questar Gas Company (a subsidiary of Enbridge effective May 2024)

Questar Gas Transaction The sale by Dominion Energy to Enbridge of all of its membership interests in Fall West Holdco LLC

and its consolidated subsidiaries, which following a reorganization included Questar Gas, Wexpro, Wexpro II Company, Wexpro Development Company, Dominion Energy Wexpro Services Company, Questar InfoComm Inc. and Dominion Gas Projects Company, LLC, pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement entered into on September 5, 2023, which was completed on

May 31, 2024

RGGI Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative

Rider BW A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs related to Brunswick County
Rider CCR A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs related to the removal of CCR at

certain power stations

Rider CE A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs related to certain renewable

generation, energy storage and related transmission facilities in Virginia, certain small-scale distributed generation projects and related transmission facilities and, beginning May 2024, power purchase agreements for the energy, capacity, ancillary services and renewable energy

credits owned by third parties

Rider DIST A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs previously being recovered under

Riders GT and U

Rider GEN A rate adjustment clause associated with recovery of costs previously being recovered under Riders

BW, GV, four other riders associated with generation facilities and the Virginia LNG Storage

Facility

Rider GT A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs associated with electric distribution

grid transformation projects that the Virginia Commission has approved as authorized by the

GTSA

Rider GV A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs related to Greensville County

Rider SNA A rate adjustment clause associated with costs relating to the preparation of the applications for

A rate adjustment clause associated with costs relating to the preparation of the applications for subsequent license renewal to the NRC to extend the operating licenses of Surry and North Anna

and related projects

Rider T1 A rate adjustment clause to recover the difference between revenues produced from transmission

rates included in base rates, and the new total revenue requirement developed annually for the

rate years effective September 1

Rider U A rate adjustment clause associated with the recovery of costs of new underground distribution

facilities

ROE Return on equity

RTO Regional transmission organization
Santee Cooper South Carolina Public Service Authority

SCANA The legal entity, SCANA Corporation, one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries, or the entirety of

SCANA Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries

SCANA Combination Dominion Energy's acquisition of SCANA completed on January 1, 2019 pursuant to the terms of the

agreement and plan of merger entered on January 2, 2018 between Dominion Energy and SCANA Final order issued by the South Carolina Commission on December 21, 2018 setting forth its approval

SCANA Merger Approval Order of the SCANA Combination

SCESA The South Carolina Energy Security Act of May 2025

SEC U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Series B Preferred Stock Dominion Energy's 4.65% Series B Fixed-Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock,

without par value, with a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share

Series C Preferred Stock Dominion Energy's 4.35% Series C Fixed-Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock,

without par value, with a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share

South Carolina Commission

Standard & Poor's

Public Service Commission of South Carolina

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of S&P Global Inc.

The legal entity Stonepeak Partners, LLC, one or more of its affiliated investment vehicles (including Stonepeak

Dunedin Member LLC) or the entirety of Stonepeak Partners, LLC and its affiliated investment

Summer V.C. Summer nuclear power station Surry Surry nuclear power station

Virginia Clean Economy Act of March 2020 VCEA **VEBA** Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association

VIE Variable interest entity

Virginia Commission Virginia State Corporation Commission

Virginia LNG Storage Facility A proposed LNG storage facility in Brunswick and Greensville Counties, Virginia

Virginia Power

The legal entity, Virginia Electric and Power Company, one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries or operating segment, or the entirety of Virginia Electric and Power Company and its consolidated

subsidiaries

VPFS Virginia Power Fuel Securitization, LLC

The legal entity, Wexpro Company, one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries, or the entirety of Wexpro

Wexpro Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (a subsidiary of Enbridge effective May

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30.					Six Months Ended June 30				
		2025		2024		2024				
(millions, except per share amounts)		2023		202.		2025		202.		
Operating Revenue	\$	3,810	\$	3,486	\$	7,886	\$	7,118		
Operating Expenses	Ψ	0,010	-	-,	Ψ	7,000	-	7,220		
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases		946		918		1,908		1,877		
Purchased electric capacity		18		21		27		33		
Purchased gas		43		44		190		164		
Other operations and maintenance		883		840		1,781		1,695		
Depreciation and amortization		580		621		1,162		1,242		
Other taxes		194		170		403		372		
Impairment of assets and other charges		50		67		96		97		
Total operating expenses		2,714		2,681		5,567		5,480		
Income from operations		1,096		805		2,319		1,638		
Other income (expense)		442		243		452		366		
Interest and related charges		505		470		986		1,045		
Income from continuing operations including noncontrolling interests before								ŕ		
income										
tax expense		1,033		578		1,785		959		
Income tax expense		220		112		260		208		
Net Income From Continuing Operations Including Noncontrolling										
Interests		813		466		1,525		751		
Net Income (Loss) From Discontinued Operations Including										
Noncontrolling				97				215		
Interests ⁽¹⁾		1								
Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests		814		563		1,525		966		
Noncontrolling Interests		54	Ф			100	Φ.	_		
Net Income Attributable to Dominion Energy	\$	760	\$	563	\$	1,425	\$	966		
Amounts Attributable to Dominion Energy										
Net income from continuing operations	\$	759	\$	466	\$	1,425	\$	751		
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		1		97		_		215		
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy	\$	760	\$	563	\$	1,425	\$	966		
EPS - Basic										
Net income from continuing operations	\$	0.88	\$	0.52	\$	1.65	\$	0.84		
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		0.12		_		0.26		
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy	\$	0.88	\$	0.64	\$	1.65	\$	1.10		
EPS - Diluted										
Net income from continuing operations	\$	0.88	\$	0.52	\$	1.65	\$	0.84		
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		0.12		_		0.26		
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy	\$	0.88	\$	0.64	\$	1.65	\$	1.10		

(1) Includes income tax expense (benefit) of \$(3) million and \$(14) million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$(3) million and \$40 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months	s Ende		Six Months	30,
(action A	2025		2024	2025	2024
(millions)					
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 814	\$	563	\$ 1,525	\$ 966
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes:					
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives-hedging activities ⁽¹⁾	_		2	(16)	9
Changes in unrealized net gains (losses) on investment securities ⁽²⁾	(2)		5	9	(17)
Changes in net unrecognized pension and other postretirement benefit costs					
(credits) ⁽³⁾	_		_	_	_
Amounts reclassified to net income (loss):					
Net derivative (gains) losses-hedging activities ⁽⁴⁾	7		9	15	16
Net realized (gains) losses on investment securities ⁽⁵⁾	2		_	4	6
Net pension and other postretirement benefit costs (credits) ⁽⁶⁾	(2)		(5)	(5)	(6)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	5		11	7	8
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests	819		574	1,532	974
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	54			100	_
Comprehensive income attributable to Dominion Energy	\$ 765	\$	574	\$ 1,432	\$ 974

- (1) Net of \$\infty\$—million and \$(2) million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$5 million and \$(3) million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

 (2) Net of \$(1) million and \$(4) million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$(8) million and \$10 million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- (3) Net of \$—million and \$—million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$—million and \$—million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- (4) Net of \$(3) million and \$(2) million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$(5) million and \$(6) million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- (5) Net of \$(1) million and \$—million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$(1) million and \$(2) million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- (6) Net of \$1 million and \$—million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$1 million and \$3 million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
(millions)			
ASSEIS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾	\$ 344	\$	310
Customer receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$27 and \$30) ⁽²⁾	2,294		2,169
Other receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3 and \$2)	275		358
Inventories	1,826		1,764
Regulatory assets ⁽²⁾	1,232		992
Derivative assets	332		436
Other ⁽²⁾	653		584
Total current assets	6,956		6,613
Investments			
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	8,437		8,051
Investment in equity method affiliates	139		138
Other	363		361
Total investments	8,939		8,550
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Property, plant and equipment ⁽²⁾	100,064		94,844
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(26,780)		(25,982)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	73,284		68,862
Deferred Charges and Other Assets			
Goodwill	4,143		4,143
Regulatory assets ⁽²⁾	8,159		8,288
Derivative assets	414		963
Other ⁽²⁾	5,546		4,996
Total deferred charges and other assets	18,262		18,390
Total assets	\$ 107,441	\$	102,415

⁽¹⁾ Dominion Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2024 has been derived from the audited Consolidated Balance Sheet at that date.
(2) See Note 15 for amounts attributable to VIEs.

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS—(Continued) (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
(millions)			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Securities due within one year ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,292	\$	1,725
Short-term debt	3,775		2,500
Accounts payable ⁽²⁾	1,015		1,149
Accrued interest, payroll and taxes ⁽²⁾	956		1,045
Derivative liabilities	86		207
Regulatory liabilities	569		579
Supplemental credit facility borrowings	_		_
Other ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1,754		2,084
Total current liabilities	10,447		9,289
Long-Term Debt			
Long-term debt	35,893		33,034
Securitization bonds ⁽²⁾	969		1,054
Junior subordinated notes	3,223		3,223
Supplemental credit facility borrowings	_		_
Other	209		214
Total long-term debt	40,294		37,525
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities			
Deferred income taxes	7,424		7,135
Deferred investment tax credits	1,080		1,070
Regulatory liabilities	8,585		8,761
Derivative liabilities	118		305
Other ⁽²⁾	8,621		8,528
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	25,828		25,799
Total liabilities	76,569		72,613
Commitments and Contingencies (see Note 17)			
Equity			
Preferred stock (see Note 16)	991		991
Common stock – no par ⁽⁴⁾	24,463		24,383
Retained earnings	1,906		1,641
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(145)		(152)
Shareholders' equity	27,215		26,863
Noncontrolling interests	3,657		2,939
Total equity	30,872		29,802
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 107,441	\$	102,415

Dominion Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2024 has been derived from the audited Consolidated Balance Sheet at that date.
 See Note 15 for amounts attributable to VIEs.
 See Note 10 for amounts attributable to related parties.
 1.8 billion shares authorized; 853 million and 852 million shares outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)

QUARTER-TO-DATE

	Preferr	ed Stock	Comm	on Stock	Retaine				
	Shares	Amoun t	Shares	Amount	d Earning s	AOCI	hareholder s' Equity	Noncontrolli ng Interests	Total Equity
(millions, except per share amounts)									
March 31, 2024		\$ 1,783	838 \$	23,763	\$ 1,749 \$	(175) \$	27,120 \$	- \$	27,120
Net income including noncontrolling interests	3				563		563	_	563
Issuance of stock			1	36			36		36
Stock awards (net of change in unearned									
compensation)			_	11			11		11
Repurchase of preferred stock	(1)	(435)					(435)		(435)
Preferred stock dividends (see Note 16)					(28)		(28)		(28)
Common stock dividends (\$0.6675									
per common share) and distributions					(560)		(560)	_	(560)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of									
tax						11	11		11
Other				(1))		(1)		(1)
June 30, 2024	1	\$ 1,348	839 \$	23,809	\$ 1,724 \$	(164)\$	26,717	- \$	26,717
March 31, 2025	1	\$ 991	853 \$	24,424	\$ 1,727 \$	(150)\$	26,992 \$	3,357 \$	30,349
Net income including noncontrolling interests	3				760	. , .	760	54	814
Issuance of stock			_	35			35		35
Stock awards (net of change in unearned									
compensation)			_	10			10		10
Sale of noncontrolling interest in OSWP				(7))		(7)		(7)
Contributions from Stonepeak to OSWP				,			. ,	324	324
Distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak								(78)	(78)
Preferred stock dividends (see Note 16)					(11)		(11)	,	(11)
Common stock dividends (\$0.6675					,				
per common share) and distributions					(569)		(569)	_	(569)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of					` /		, ,		` ′
tax						5	5		5
Other				1	(1)		_		_
June 30, 2025	1	\$ 991	<u>853</u> \$	24,463	\$ 1,906 \$	(145) \$	27,215	3,657 \$	30,872

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)

YEAR-TO-DATE

	Preferr	ed Stock	Comm	on Stock	Retaine d	CI	a a a a b a l d a u	Noncontrolli	
	~.	Amoun	~.		Earning		s'	ng	Total
(millions, except per share amounts)	Shares	t	Shares	Amount	S	AOCI	Equity	Interests	Equity
December 31, 2023	2	\$ 1,783	838 \$	23 728	\$ 1,925 \$	(172) \$	27,264	s — \$	27,264
Net income including noncontrolling	2	\$ 1,705	050 4	23,720	Ф 1,723 4) (1/2) p	27,204	υ — υ	27,204
interests					966		966	_	966
Issuance of stock			1	67			67		67
Stock awards (net of change in									
unearned compensation)			_	15			15		15
Repurchase of preferred stock	(1)	(435)					(435)		(435)
Preferred stock dividends (see									
Note 16)					(48)		(48)		(48)
Common stock dividends (\$1.335									
per common share) and					(1.110)		(1.110)		(1.110)
distributions Other comprehensive income (loss), net of					(1,119)		(1,119)	_	(1,119)
tax						8	8		8
Other				(1)	١	0	(1)		(1)
June 30, 2024	1	\$ 1,348	839 \$		\$ 1,724 \$	(164)\$	26,717	s — \$	26,717
1,222 - 3, 2 - 2						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
December 31, 2024	1	\$ 991	852 \$	24 383	\$ 1,641 \$	(152) \$	26,863	\$ 2,939 \$	29,802
Net income including noncontrolling	•	Ψ ,,,,	002 4	2.,000	Ψ 1,011 4	(102) \$	20,000	2,,,,	27,002
interests					1,425		1,425	100	1,525
Issuance of stock			1	70	,		70		70
Stock awards (net of change in									
unearned compensation)			_	16			16		16
Sale of noncontrolling interest in OSWP				(7)			(7)		(7)
Contributions from Stonepeak to OSWP								724	724
Distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak								(106)	(106)
Preferred stock dividends (see Note 16)					(22)		(22)		(22)
Common stock dividends (\$1.335					(22)		(22)		(22)
per common share) and									
distributions					(1,138)		(1,138)	_	(1,138)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of					(1,130)		(1,130)		(1,130)
tax						7	7		7
Other				1			1		1
June 30, 2025	1	\$ 991	853 \$	24,463	\$ 1,906	(145) \$	27,215	\$ 3,657 \$	30,872

DOMINION ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	2024
Operating Activities		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,525	\$ 966
Adjustments to reconcile net income including noncontrolling interests to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization (including nuclear fuel)	1,316	1,389
Deferred income taxes	192	(74)
Deferred investment tax benefits	(19)	(15)
Impairment of assets and other charges	97	128
Losses from East Ohio and Questar Cas Transactions	_	105
Net (gains) losses on nuclear decommissioning trust funds and other investments	(173)	(395)
Other adjustments	(12)	52
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(8)	227
Inventories	(56)	(24)
Deferred fuel and purchased gas costs, net	(553)	699
Prepayments and deposits, net	(99)	(110)
Accounts payable	14	
Accrued interest, payroll and taxes	(89)	(276)
Net realized and unrealized changes related to derivative activities	481	355
Pension and other postretirement benefits	(141)	103
Other operating assets and liabilities	(46)	(292)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,429	2,838
Investing Activities	2,429	2,030
Plant construction and other property additions (including nuclear fuel)	(6,216)	(5,734)
Acquisition of solar development projects		(187)
Proceeds from East Ohio and Questar Gas Transactions	(10)	7,247
Proceeds from sales of securities	2	
Purchases of securities	1,694	1,579
	(1,748)	(1,671)
Contributions to equity method affiliates	(17)	(8)
Distributions from equity method affiliates		126
Other	(90)	(24)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,385)	1,328
Financing Activities		(=0.0)
Issuance (repayment) of short-term debt, net	1,275	(794)
364-day term loan facility borrowings	_	3,000
Repayment of 364-day term loan facility borrowings	_	(7,750)
Issuance and remarketing of long-term debt	4,200	3,243
Repayment and repurchase of long-term debt	(750)	(1,184)
Issuance of securitization bonds	_	1,282
Repayment of securitization bonds	(80)	_
Supplemental credit facility repayments	_	(450)
Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest in OSWP	(88)	_
Contributions from Stonepeak to OSWP	724	_
Distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak	(106)	_
Repurchase of preferred stock	· —	(440)
Issuance of common stock	70	66
Common dividend payments	(1,138)	(1,119)
Other	(103)	(114)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,004	(4,260)
Increase (decrease) in cash, restricted cash and equivalents	48	(94)
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents at beginning of period	365	301
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 413	\$ 207

See Note 2 for disclosure of supplemental cash flow information.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three M	Ionths Ended June 30, 2024	Six M 2025	onths Ended June 30, 2024
(millions)	2020		2020	
Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,712	\$ 2,537	\$ 5,477	\$ 5,026
Operating Expenses				
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾	729	707	1,498	1,408
Purchased electric capacity	17	16	24	29
Other operations and maintenance:				
Affiliated suppliers	125	113	259	215
Other	428	407	904	836
Depreciation and amortization	396	445	794	893
Other taxes	92	72	189	165
Impairment of assets and other charges (benefits)	50	15	96	(2)
Total operating expenses	1,837	1,775	3,764	3,544
Income from operations	875	762	1,713	1,482
Other income (expense)	80	39	106	103
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾	251	204	494	394
Income before income tax expense	704	597	1,325	1,191
Income tax expense	115	120	205	253
Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	589	477	1,120	938
Noncontrolling Interests	54	_	100	_
Net Income Attributable to Virginia Power	\$ 535	\$ 477	\$ 1,020	\$ 938

(1)See Note 19 for amounts attributable to affiliates.

 ${\it The accompanying notes are an integral part of \it Virginia \it Power's \it Consolidated \it Financial \it Statements.}$

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

(millions)	Th	ree Montl	 June 30, 2024	Si	x Months E 2025	nded Jı	une 30, 2024
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$	589	\$ 477	\$	1,120	\$	938
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes:					ĺ		
Net deferred gains (losses) on derivatives-hedging activities ⁽¹⁾		2	2		(5)		9
Changes in unrealized net gains (losses) on investment securities ⁽²⁾		(2)	_				(4)
Amounts reclassified to net income:							
Net realized (gains) losses on investment securities ⁽³⁾		_	1		_		2
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		_	3		(5)		7
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests		589	480		1,115		945
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		54	_		100		_
Comprehensive income attributable to Virginia Power	\$	535	\$ 480	\$	1,015	\$	945

⁽¹⁾Net of \$— million and \$(2) million tax for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$2 million and \$(3) million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$— million and \$1 million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$— million and \$1 million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$— million and \$— million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$— million and \$— million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and net of \$— million and \$— million tax for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
(millions)			
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾	\$ 157	\$	160
Customer receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19 and \$23) ⁽²⁾	1,752		1,612
Other receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3 and \$2)	143		168
Affiliated receivables	140		27
Inventories (average cost method)	1,191		1,148
Derivative assets ⁽³⁾	230		248
Regulatory assets ⁽²⁾	914		697
Other ⁽²⁾	215		194
Total current assets	4,742		4,254
Investments			
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	4,482		4,286
Other	4		4
Total investments	4,486		4,290
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Property, plant and equipment ⁽²⁾	74,940		70,550
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(18,660)		(18,033)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	56,280		52,517
Deferred Charges and Other Assets			
Derivative assets ⁽³⁾	91		127
Regulatory assets ⁽²⁾	4,403		4,537
Other ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3,094		2,662
Total deferred charges and other assets	7,588		7,326
Total assets	\$ 73,096	\$	68,387

⁽¹⁾ Virginia Power's Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2024 has been derived from the audited Consolidated Balance Sheet at that date. (2) See Note 15 for amounts attributable to VIEs. (3) See Note 19 for amounts attributable to affiliates.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS—(Continued) (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	(1)
(millions)			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Securities due within one year ⁽²⁾	\$ 957	\$ 54	18
Short-term debt	1,745	95	50
Accounts payable ⁽²⁾	647	66	50
Payables to affiliates	143	13	
Accrued dividend ³⁾	_	40)7
Affiliated current borrowings	177	50)()
Accrued interest, payroll and taxes ⁽²⁾	419	36	56
Regulatory liabilities	387	38	35
Derivative liabilities ⁽³⁾	38	13	39
Other ⁽²⁾	1,337	1,54	19
Total current liabilities	5,850	5,63	37
Long-Term Debt			
Long-term debt	19,364	18,87	/4
Securitization bonds ⁽²⁾	969	1,05	54
Other	110	11	10
Total long-term debt	20,443	20,03	38
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities			
Deferred income taxes	4,735	4,47	16
Deferred investment tax credits	628	64	10
Regulatory liabilities	6,087	6,13	39
Derivative liabilities ⁽³⁾	25	8	36
Other $^{(2)(3)}$	6,406	6,27	15
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	17,881	17,61	16
Total liabilities	44,174	43,29)1
Commitments and Contingencies (see Note 17)			
Equity			
Common stock – no par ⁽⁴⁾	11,087	8,98	37
Other paid-in capital	999	1,00)6
Retained earnings	13,156	12,13	36
Accumulated other comprehensive income	23	2	28
Shareholder's equity	25,265	22,15	
Noncontrolling interests	3,657	2,93	39
Total equity	28,922	25,09	96
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 73,096	\$ 68,38	37

Total liabilities and equity

(1) Virginia Power's Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2024 has been derived from the audited Consolidated Balance Sheet at that date.

⁽¹⁾ Wighta Power's Consolidated Batance Sheet at December 31, 2024 has been derived from the diamed Consolidated Batance (2) See Note 15 for amounts attributable to VIEs. (3) See Note 19 for amounts attributable to affiliates. (4) 500,000 shares authorized; 354,251 and 324,245 shares outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)

QUARTER-TO-DATE

	Co	mm	on Stock	Other					No	ncontrollin		
(millions, except for shares)	Shares (thousands)		Amount	Paid-In Capital	 etained arnings	AOCI	Sh	Shareholder 's Equity		g Interests	Tota	al Equity
March 31, 2024	324	\$	8,987	\$ 1,113	\$ 11,708	\$ 21	\$	21,829	\$	_	\$	21,829
Net income					477			477				477
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax						3		3				3
June 30, 2024	324	\$	8,987	\$ 1,113	\$ 12,185	\$ 24	\$	22,309	\$	_	\$	22,309
March 31, 2025	324	\$	8,987	\$ 1,006	\$ 12,622	\$ 23	\$	22,638	\$	3,357	\$	25,995
Net income including noncontrolling interests					535			535		54		589
Issuance of stock to Dominion												
Energy	30		2,100					2,100				2,100
Sale of noncontrolling												
interest in OSWP				(7)				(7)				(7)
Contributions from												
Stonepeak to OSWP										324		324
Distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak										(78)		(78)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax						_		_		, ,		
Other					(1)			(1)				(1)
June 30, 2025	354	\$	11,087	\$ 999	\$ 13,156	\$ 23	\$	25,265	\$	3,657	\$	28,922

YEAR-TO-DATE

	Co	mm	on Stock										
(millions, except for shares)	Shares (thousands)		Amount	,	Other Paid- In Capital	 etained Carnings		AOCI	Sl	hareholder 's Equity	No	oncontrollin g Interests	Total Equity
December 31, 2023	324	\$	8,987	\$	1,113	\$ 11,496	\$	17	\$	21,613	\$	_	\$ 21,613
Net income			ĺ			938				938			938
Dividends						(250)				(250)			(250)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax						Ì		7		7			7
Other						1				1			1
June 30, 2024	324	\$	8,987	\$	1,113	\$ 12,185	\$	24	\$	22,309	\$		\$ 22,309
December 31, 2024	324	\$	8,987	\$	1,006	\$ 12,136	\$	28	\$	22,157	\$	2,939	\$ 25,096
Net income including noncontrolling interests						1,020				1,020		100	1,120
Issuance of stock to Dominion													
Energy	30		2,100							2,100			2,100
Sale of noncontrolling interest in OSWP					(7)					(7)			(7)
Contributions from					(/)					(/)			(1)
Stonepeak to OSWP												724	724
Distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak												(106)	(106)
Other comprehensive												ì	
income (loss), net of tax							_	(5)		(5)			(5)
June 30, 2025	354	\$	11,087	\$	999	\$ 13,156	\$	23	\$	25,265	\$	3,657	\$ 28,922

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30, (millions)		2025	2024
Operating Activities			
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$	1,120	\$ 938
Adjustments to reconcile net income including noncontrolling interests to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization (including nuclear fuel)		879	968
Deferred income taxes		176	302
Deferred investment tax benefits		(12)	(8)
Impairment of assets and other charges (benefits)		97	(2)
Net (gains) losses on nuclear decommissioning trust funds and other investments		(24)	(52)
Other adjustments		(45)	(12)
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable		(57)	(17)
Affiliated receivables and payables		(103)	5
Inventories		(44)	(22)
Prepayments and deposits, net		(53)	23
Deferred fuel expenses, net		(502)	254
Accounts payable		113	39
Accrued interest, payroll and taxes		53	62
Net realized and unrealized changes related to derivative activities		93	89
Other operating assets and liabilities		143	(133)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,834	2,434
Investing Activities		1,034	2,
Plant construction and other property additions		(5,103)	(4,489)
Purchases of nuclear fuel		(120)	(71)
Acquisition of solar development projects		(120)	(12)
Proceeds from sales of securities		923	1,073
Purchases of securities		(966)	(1,133)
Other		(39)	(3)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,315)	(4,635)
Financing Activities		(3,313)	(4,033)
Issuance (repayment) of short-term debt, net		795	(455)
Issuance (repayment) of short-term deot, net Issuance (repayment) of affiliated current borrowings, net			1,005
Issuance (repayment) of armated current corrowings, net Issuance and remarketing of long-term debt		(323)	1,243
Repayment and repurchase of long-term debt		1,250	(593)
Issuance of securitization bonds		(350)	1,282
Repayment of securitization bonds		(00)	1,202
Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest in OSWP		(80)	_
		(88)	_
Contributions from Stonepeak to OSWP		724	_
Distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak		(106)	_
Issuance of common stock		2,100	
Common dividend payments to parent		(407)	(250)
Other		(22)	(35)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,493	2,197
Increase (decrease) in cash, restricted cash and equivalents		12	(4)
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents at beginning of period		206	90
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	218	\$ 86

See Note 2 for disclosure of supplemental cash flow information.

COMBINED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Nature of Operations

Dominion Energy, headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, is one of the nation's leading developers and operators of regulated offshore wind and solar power and the largest producer of carbon-free electricity in New England, and serves primarily electric utility customers in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina through its subsidiaries, Virginia Power and DESC. Dominion Energy also has nonregulated operations that consist primarily of long-term contracted electric generation operations.

Virginia Power is a regulated public utility that generates, transmits and distributes electricity for sale in Virginia and North Carolina. Virginia Power is a member of PJM, an RTO, and its electric transmission facilities are integrated into the PJM wholesale electricity markets. All of Virginia Power's stock is owned by Dominion Energy.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

As permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC, the Companies' accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain certain condensed financial information and exclude certain footnote disclosures normally included in annual audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. These unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In the Companies' opinion, the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly their financial position at June 30, 2025, their results of operations and changes in equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and their cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Such adjustments are normal and recurring in nature unless otherwise noted.

The Companies make certain estimates and assumptions in preparing their Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with GAAP. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The Companies' accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements include, after eliminating intercompany transactions and balances, their accounts, those of their respective majority-owned subsidiaries and non-wholly-owned entities in which they have a controlling financial interest. For certain partnership structures, income is allocated based on the liquidation value of the underlying contractual arrangements. Stonepeak's 50% ownership interest in OSWP is reflected as noncontrolling interest in the Companies' Consolidated Financial Statements.

The results of operations for interimperiods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year. Information for quarterly periods is affected by seasonal variations in sales, rate changes, electric fuel and other energy-related purchases, purchased gas expenses and other factors.

Certain amounts in the Companies' 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes have been reclassified to conform to the 2025 presentation for comparative purposes; however, such reclassifications did not affect the Companies' net income, total assets, liabilities, equity or cash flows.

Amounts disclosed for Dominion Energy are inclusive of Virginia Power, where applicable. There have been no significant changes from Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, with the exception of the items described below.

Revision of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements

During the second quarter of 2025, the Companies identified misstatements in their previously issued consolidated financial statements related to income taxes associated with investments held within their qualified nuclear decommissioning trusts, primarily a net understatement of deferred income taxes associated with unrealized gains and losses (reflected in the Corporate and Other segment and attributable to Contracted Energy and Dominion Energy Virginia). The Companies assessed the impacts of the misstatements from both quantitative and qualitative perspectives and determined that the related impacts were not material to any of the Companies' previously issued consolidated financial statements.

As a result, the Companies will revise their previously issued consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, all consolidated financial information contained in these consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes has been revised to reflect the correction. The Companies will present the revision of their previously issued consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in connection with the future filing of their Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. Additionally, the Companies will present the revision of their previously issued consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 in connection with future filings of their Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

The following tables detail the impact of the restatement adjustment to each affected line item in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income for the periods presented:

					Don	ninion Energy
		Qua	arter-to-Date			Year-to-Date
Period Ended June 30, 2024	As Previously Reported	Adjustments	As Revised	As Previously Reported	Adjustments	As Revised
(millions, except per share amounts)						
Other income (expense)	\$ 238	\$ 5	\$ 243	\$ 357	\$ 9	\$ 366
Interest and related charges	469	1	470	1,043	2	1,045
Income from continuing operations including						
noncontrolling interests before income tax expense	574	4	578	952	7	959
Income tax expense	91	21	112	146	62	208
Net Income From Continuing Operations Including						
Noncontrolling Interests	483	(17)	466	806	(55)	751
Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	580	(17)	563	1,021	(55)	966
Net Income Attributable to Dominion Energy	580	(17)	563	1,021	(55)	966
Amounts Attributable to Dominion Energy						
Net income from continuing operations	483	(17)	466	806	(55)	751
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy	580	(17)	563	1,021	(55)	966
EPS - Basic						
Net income from continuing operations	0.54	(0.02)	0.52	0.90	(0.06)	0.84
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy	0.66	(0.02)	0.64	1.16	(0.06)	1.10
EPS - Diluted						
Net income from continuing operations	0.54	(0.02)	0.52	0.90	(0.06)	0.84
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy	0.66	(0.02)	0.64	1.16	(0.06)	1.10
Comprehensive Income						
Changes in unrealized net gains (losses) on investment securities ⁽¹⁾	7	(2)	5	(19)	2	(17)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	13	(2)	11	6	2	8
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests	593	(19)	574	1,027	(53)	974
Comprehensive income attributable to Dominion Energy	593	(19)	574	1,027	(53)	974

(1) As previously reported, net of \$(2) million and \$8 million tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. As revised, net of \$(4) million (\$(2) million adjustment) and \$10 million (\$(2) million adjustment) tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

				Qua	arı	ter-to-Date					rginia Power Year-to-Date
Period Ended June 30, 2024 (millions)		As eviously Reported	Adj	ustments		As Revised		As eviously deported	Ad	ljustment s	As Revised
Other income (expense)	\$	38	\$	1	9	39	\$	101	\$	2	\$ 103
Interest and related charges	Ψ	204	Ψ	_	4	204	Ψ	394	Ψ		394
Income before income tax expense		596		1		597		1,189		2	1,191
Income tax expense		117		3		120		245		8	253
Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests		479		(2)		477		944		(6)	938
Net Income Attributable to Virginia Power		479		(2)		477		944		(6)	938
Comprehensive Income Changes in unrealized net gains (losses) on investment securities ⁽¹⁾		1		(1)		<u>_</u>		(4)		_	(4)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		4		(1)		3		7		_	7
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests		483		(3)		480		951		(6)	945
Comprehensive income attributable to Virginia Power		483		(3)		480		951		(6)	945
(1) As manipush removed not of & million and &1 milli	on tox	for the the	aa am	d six months		ndad Inna 30	202	1 wagnaatin	wh.	As wavisad no	t of \$(1)

(1)As previously reported, net of \$- million and \$1 million tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. As revised, net of \$(1) million (\$(1) million adjustment) and \$1 million (\$- million adjustment) tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

The following table details the impact of the restatement adjustment to each affected line item in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets for the periods presented:

	Dominion Energy									Virginia Power				
December 31, 2024 (millions)		As eviously Reported	Adjı	ıstments	A	s Revised		As reviously Reported	Adj	justments	As	Revised		
Deferred income taxes	\$	6,412	\$	723	\$	7,135	\$	4,045	\$	431	\$	4,476		
Regulatory liabilities - noncurrent		9,196		(435)		8,761		6,574		(435)		6,139		
Other deferred credits and other liabilities		8,426		102		8,528		6,214		61		6,275		
Total deferred credits and other liabilities		25,409		390		25,799		17,559		57		17,616		
Total liabilities		72,223		390		72,613		43,234		57		43,291		
Retained earnings		2,035		(394)		1,641		12,194		(58)		12,136		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(156)		4		(152)		27		1		28		
Shareholders' equity		27,253		(390)		26,863		22,214		(57)		22,157		
Total equity		30,192		(390)		29,802		25,153		(57)		25,096		

The following table details the impact of the restatement adjustment to each affected line item in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Equity for the periods presented:

	Dominion Energy								Virginia Power				
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 (millions)	As Previously Reported Adjustments		tments	As Revised			As eviously eported	•		As	Revised		
Retained earnings													
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$	2,091	\$	(342)	\$	1,749	\$	11,757	\$	(49)	\$	11,708	
Net income including noncontrolling interests		580		(17)		563		479		(2)		477	
Balance at June 30, 2024		2,083		(359)		1,724		12,236		(51)		12,185	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)													
Balance at March 31, 2024		(180)		5		(175)		19		2		21	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		13		(2)		11		4		(1)		3	
Balance at June 30, 2024		(167)		3		(164)		23		1		24	
Shareholders' equity													
Balance at March 31, 2024		27,457		(337)		27,120		21,876		(47)		21,829	
Net income including noncontrolling interests		580		(17)		563		479		(2)		477	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		13		(2)		11		4		(1)		3	
Balance at June 30, 2024		27,073		(356)		26,717		22,359		(50)		22,309	
Total equity													
Balance at March 31, 2024		27,457		(337)		27,120		21,876		(47)		21,829	
Net income including noncontrolling interests		580		(17)		563		479		(2)		477	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		13		(2)		11		4		(1)		3	
Balance at June 30, 2024		27,073		(356)		26,717		22,359		(50)		22,309	

		As		Dominion Energy As				As		V	irgini	a Power
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 (millions)	Previou Repor	sly	Adjusti	ments	A	s Revised		reviously Reported	Ad	justments	As	Revised
Retained earnings												
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 2.	229	\$	(304)	\$	1,925	\$	11.541	\$	(45)	\$	11,496
Net income including noncontrolling interests		021		(55)		966		944		(6)		938
Balance at June 30, 2024	2,	083		(359)		1,724		12,236		(51)		12,185
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)												
Balance at December 31, 2023	(173)		1		(172)		16		1		17
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		6		2		8		7		_		7
Balance at June 30, 2024	(167)		3		(164)		23		1		24
Shareholders' equity												
Balance at December 31, 2023	27,	567		(303)		27,264		21,657		(44)		21,613
Net income including noncontrolling interests	1,	021		(55)		966		944		(6)		938
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		6		2		8		7		_		7
Balance at June 30, 2024	27,	073		(356)		26,717		22,359		(50)		22,309
Total equity												
Balance at December 31, 2023	27,	567		(303)		27,264		21,657		(44)		21,613
Net income including noncontrolling interests	1,	021		(55)		966		944		(6)		938
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		6		2		8		7		_		7
Balance at June 30, 2024	27,	073		(356)		26,717		22,359		(50)		22,309

The following table details the impact of the restatement adjustment to each affected line item in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the periods presented:

			Virginia Power					
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	As eviously eported	Adjı	ıstments	As	s Revised	As Previously Reported	Adjustments	As Revised
(millions)								
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,021	\$	(55)	\$	966	\$ 944	\$ (6)	\$ 938
Operating Activities								
Deferred income taxes	(128)		54		(74)	296	6	302
Other operating assets and liabilities	(293)		1		(292)	(133)	_	(133)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,838		_		2,838	2,434	_	2,434

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents

Restricted Cash and Equivalents

The following table provides a reconciliation of the total cash, restricted cash and equivalents reported within the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets to the corresponding amounts reported within the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

(nillions)	June 30, 2025	Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents at End of Period June 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	a	Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents t Beginning of Period December 31, 2023
Dominion Energy					
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ 344	\$ 140	\$ 310	\$	217
Restricted cash and equivalents ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	69	67	55		84
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 413	\$ 207	\$ 365	\$	301
Virginia Power					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 157	\$ 41	\$ 160	\$	90
Restricted cash and equivalents ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	61	45	46		_
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 218	\$ 86	\$ 206	\$	90

(1)At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Dominion Energy had \$1 million and \$33 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale.

(2)At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Dominion Energy had less than \$1 million and \$4 million, respectively, of restricted cash and equivalents included in assets held for sale.

(3)Includes \$51 million, \$41 million and \$40 million at VPFS attributable to VIEs at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. (4)Unless otherwise noted, restricted cash and equivalents balances are presented within other current assets in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table provides supplemental disclosure of cash flow information related to Dominion Energy:

Six Months Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	2024
Significant noncash investing and financing activities: ⁽¹⁾		
Accrued capital expenditures	\$ 871 \$	929
Leases ⁽²⁾	37	196

(1)See Note 3 for noncash financing activities related to debt assumed with the closing of the East Ohio and Questar Gas Transactions.
(2)Includes \$25 million and \$51 million of financing leases at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$12 million and \$145 million of operating leases at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The following table provides supplemental disclosure of cash flow information related to Virginia Power:

Six Months Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	2024
Significant noncash investing and financing activities:		
Accrued capital expenditures	\$ 685 \$	749
Leases ⁽¹⁾	29	171

(1)Includes \$22 million and \$42 million of financing leases at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$7 million and \$129 million of operating leases at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Note 3. Acquisitions and Dispositions

Business Review Dispositions

Sale of East Ohio

In September 2023, Dominion Energy entered into an agreement with Enbridge for the East Ohio Transaction, which included the sale of East Ohio and was valued at approximately \$6.6 billion, consisting of a purchase price of approximately \$4.3 billion in cash and approximately \$2.3 billion of assumed indebtedness. The sale closed in March 2024 after all customary closing and regulatory conditions were satisfied, including completion of an internal reorganization, as discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Dominion Energy utilized the after-tax proceeds, as required, to repay outstanding borrowings under 364-day term loan facilities. See Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for additional information. The purchase price was subject to customary post-closing adjustments, including adjustments for cash, indebtedness, net working capital, capital expenditures and net regulatory assets and liabilities. The transaction was structured as a stock sale for tax purposes.

Dominion Energy retained the pension and other postretirement benefit plan assets and obligations, including related income tax and other deferred balances, associated with retiree participants in both East Ohio's union pension and other postretirement benefit plans and retiree participants of the sale entities in the Dominion Energy Pension Plan and the Dominion Energy Retiree Health and Welfare Plan. Dominion Energy recognized a pre-tax loss of \$97 million (\$109 million after-tax) upon the closing of the transaction, including the write-off of \$1.5 billion of goodwill which was not deductible for tax purposes and including the effects of final closing adjustments. In 2023, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$29 million to reflect the recognition of deferred taxes on the outside basis of East Ohio's stock upon meeting the classification as held for sale. These deferred taxes reversed in the first quarter of 2024 upon closing of the sale and became a component of current income tax expense on the gain/loss on sale disclosed above. See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K

for the year ended December 31, 2024 for additional information.

At the closing of the East Ohio Transaction, Dominion Energy and Enbridge entered into a transition services agreement as discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Sale of PSNC

In September 2024, after satisfying all customary closing and regulatory conditions as well as the completion of an internal reorganization, Dominion Energy completed the PSNC Transaction entered in September 2023 and entered into a transition services agreement with Enbridge, as discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In 2023, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$334 million to reflect the deferred taxes on the outside basis of PSNC's stock upon meeting the classification as held for sale. Dominion Energy recorded an additional charge of \$16 million to adjust these deferred taxes to recorded balances as of June 30, 2024. These deferred taxes reversed in the third quarter of 2024 upon closing of the sale and became a component of current income tax expense. See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for additional information.

Sale of Questar Gas and Wexpro

In September 2023, Dominion Energy entered into an agreement with Enbridge for the Questar Gas Transaction, which included the sale of Questar Gas, Wexpro and related affiliates and was valued at approximately \$4.3 billion, consisting of a purchase price of approximately \$3.0 billion in cash and approximately \$1.3 billion of assumed indebtedness. The sale closed in May 2024 after all customary closing and regulatory conditions were satisfied, including completion of an internal reorganization, as discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Dominion Energy utilized the after-tax proceeds, as required, to repay outstanding borrowings under a 364-day term loan facility. See Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for additional information. The purchase price was subject to customary post-closing adjustments, including adjustments for cash, indebtedness, net working capital, capital expenditures and net regulatory assets and liabilities. The transaction was structured as a stock sale for tax purposes.

Dominion Energy retained the pension and other postretirement benefit plan assets and obligations, including related income tax and other deferred balances, associated with retiree participants in the Dominion Energy Pension Plan and the Dominion Energy Retiree Health and Welfare Plan. Dominion Energy recognized a pre-tax loss of \$9 million (\$33 million after-tax gain) upon the closing of the transaction, including the write-off of \$0.7 billion of goodwill which was not deductible for tax purposes but excluding final closing adjustments. In 2023, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$236 million (\$231 million after-tax), including amounts associated with an impairment of goodwill. Based on the recorded balances at March 31, 2024, Dominion Energy recorded an additional charge of \$78 million (\$78 million after-tax), including amounts associated with an impairment of goodwill, in the first quarter of 2024. Following the internal reorganization noted above and upon closing of the East Ohio Transaction, Dominion Energy recorded a tax benefit of \$5 million. In 2023, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$472 million to reflect the deferred taxes on the outside basis of Questar Gas, Wexpro and related affiliates' stock upon meeting the classification as held for sale. These deferred taxes reversed in the first quarter of \$10 million to reflect the deferred taxes on the outside basis of Questar Gas, Wexpro and related affiliates' stock in the first quarter of 2024. These deferred taxes reversed in the second quarter of 2024 upon closing of the sale and became a component of current income tax expense. In addition, Dominion Energy recorded an incremental deferred tax benefit of \$10 million to reflect the deferred taxes on the outside basis of Questar Gas, Wexpro and related affiliates' stock in the first quarter of 2024. These deferred taxes reversed in the second quarter of 2024 upon closing of the sale and became a component of current income tax expense on the pre-tax gain/loss on sale. See Note 5 to the Consolidated

At the closing of the Questar Gas Transaction, Dominion Energy and Enbridge entered into a transition services agreement as discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Sales

In April 2024, Dominion Energy completed the sale of Birdseye and the Madison solar project for approximately \$17 million in cash and recognized an inconsequential gain as discussed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Statement Information for Business Review Dispositions

The following table represents selected information regarding the results of operations, which were reported within discontinued operations in Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Three N	Months Ended June	30, 2024		Six 1	Months Ended June	30, 2024
	PSNC	Questar Gas		East Ohio	PSNC	Questar Gas	
	Transaction	Transaction ⁽¹⁾	Other	Transaction ⁽¹⁾	Transaction	Transaction ⁽¹⁾	Other
(millions)							
Operating revenue	\$ 109 \$	199 \$	_	\$ 229 \$	407 \$	894 \$	_
Operating expense ⁽²⁾	63	149	(9)	247	221	724	(8)
Other income (expense)	3	1		(17)	6	2	
Interest and related charges	14	9	_	15	28	25	_
Income (loss) before							
income taxes	35	42	9	(50)	164	147	8
Income tax expense (benefit)	22	(30)	_	11	53	54	_
Net income (loss) attributable to							
Dominion Energy ⁽³⁾	\$ 13 \$	72 \$	9	\$ (61) \$	111 \$	93 \$	8

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts attributable to Dominion Energy prior to the closing of the East Ohio Transaction which closed on March 6, 2024 and the Questar

Capital expenditures and significant noncash items relating to the disposal groups included the following:

			Six Months Ended Jur	ne 30, 2024
	East Ohio Transaction ⁽¹⁾	PSNC Transaction	Questar Gas Transaction ⁽¹⁾	Other
(millions)	Transaction	Transaction	Transaction	Other
Capital expenditures	\$ 65 \$	189 \$	160 \$	_
Significant noncash items				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	_	_	_	_
Accrued capital expenditures		57		

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts attributable to Dominion Energy prior to the closing of the East Ohio Transaction which closed on March 6, 2024 and the Questar Gas Transaction which closed on May 31, 2024.

Note 4. Operating Revenue

The Companies' operating revenue consists of the following:

				Domini						0		Power
	Quart	e r-t	o-Date	Ye	ar-t	o-Date	Quart	er-1	to-Date	Ye	ar-t	o-Date
Period Ended June 30, (millions)	2025		2024	2025		2024	2025		2024	2025		2024
Regulated electric sales:												
Residential	\$ 1,347	\$	1,284	\$ 2,916	\$	2,649	\$ 991	\$	976	\$ 2,215	\$	2,028
Commercial ⁽¹⁾	1,346		1,191	2,584		2,285	1,109		972	2,136		1,853
Industrial	210		213	404		426	100		111	197		217
Government and other retail	302		252	610		509	285		237	576		478
Wholesale	38		33	81		69	29		24	66		53
Nonregulated electric sales	238		234	610		454	42		25	65		39
Regulated gas sales:												
Residential	45		42	217		193						
Commercial	28		28	81		76						
Other	5		16	32		35						
Regulated gas transportation and storage	10		5	16		9						
Other regulated revenue	99		118	143		206	95		114	134		198
Other nonregulated revenues (2)(3)(4)	50		39	109		68	9		9	22		19
Total operating revenue from contracts												
with customers	3,718		3,455	7,803		6,979	2,660		2,468	5,411		4,885
Other revenues ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	92		31	83		139	52		69	66		141
Total operating revenue	\$ 3,810	\$	3,486	\$ 7,886	\$	7,118	\$ 2,712	\$	2,537	\$ 5,477	\$	5,026

⁽¹⁾ Includes large scale users including certain data center customers.

Gas Transaction which closed on May 31, 2024.
(2) East Ohio Transaction includes a charge of \$45 million (\$33 million after-tax) associated with an increase to certain pension retirement benefits attributable to a plan amendment and a contribution to the defined contribution employee savings plan. See Note 20 for further information on these transactions.

 $⁽³⁾ Excludes \$ (4) million \ and \$ (73) million \ of income \ tax \ expense \ (benefit) \ attributable \ to \ consolidated \ state \ adjustments for \ the \ three \ and \ six \ months$ ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

⁽²⁾ See Note 19 for amounts attributable to affiliates.

(3)Includes sales of renewable energy credits of \$5 million and \$7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$15 million and \$12 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, at Dominion Energy and \$2 million and \$3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, at Wirginia Power.

(4) Includes revenue from transition services agreements of \$24 million and \$13 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$51 million and \$17 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, at Dominion Energy. (5) Includes alternative revenue of \$60 million and \$33 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$82 million and \$61 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, at both Dominion Energy and Virginia Power.

Neither Dominion Energy nor Virginia Power have any amounts for revenue to be recognized in the future on multi-year contracts in place at June 30, 2025.

At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy's contract liability balances were \$54 million and \$52 million, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Virginia Power's contract liability balances were \$48 million and \$46 million, respectively. The Companies' contract liabilities are recorded in other current liabilities and other deferred credits and liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Companies recognize revenue as they fulfill their obligations to provide service to their customers. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Dominion Energy recognized revenue of \$50 million and \$44 million, respectively, from the beginning contract liability balances. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Virginia Power recognized \$46 million and \$40 million, respectively, from the beginning contract liability balances.

Note 5. Income Taxes

For continuing operations, including noncontrolling interests, the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate reconciles to the Companies' effective income tax rate as follows:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 2024 2025 2024 U.S statutory rate 21.0% 21.0% 21.0% 21.0% Increases (reductions) resulting from: State taxes, net of federal benefit 4.7 2.8 4.4 4.4 Investment tax credits (2.5) (1.8) (0.8) (0.8) Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess deferred income taxes (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear decommissioning trust net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — — — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0 Effective tax rate 14.5% 21.7% 15.4% 21.3%		Domin	ion Energy	Virgin	ia Power	
Increases (reductions) resulting from: State taxes, net of federal benefit 4.7 2.8 4.4 4.4 Investment tax credits (2.5) (1.8) (0.8) (0.8) (0.8) Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess deferred income taxes (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear decommissioning trust net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — — AFUDC - equity Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0 (0.6) (0.6) (0.	Six Months Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024	
resulting from: State taxes, net of federal benefit	U.S. statutory rate	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	
State taxes, net of federal benefit 4.7 2.8 4.4 4.4 Investment tax credits (2.5) (1.8) (0.8) (0.8) Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess deferred income taxes (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear decommissioning trust net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	Increases (reductions)					
benefit 4.7 2.8 4.4 4.4 Investment tax credits (2.5) (1.8) (0.8) (0.8) Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess deferred income taxes (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear decommissioning trust net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	resulting from:					
Investment tax credits (2.5) (1.8) (0.8) (0.8) Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear (2.5) (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear (2.5) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear (2.5) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) decommissioning trust (2.5) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Remeasurements and (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) Remeasurements and (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.6) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) Reversal of excess (3.6) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) (3.2) net gains (losses) (3.2) (3.	State taxes, net of federal					
Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear (1.6) (1.	benefit	4.7	2.8	4.4	4.4	
Production tax credits (4.9) (3.0) (4.1) (2.0) Reversal of excess deferred income taxes (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.8) (1.6) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td rowspa<="" td=""><td>Investment tax credits</td><td>(2.5)</td><td>(1.8)</td><td>(0.8)</td><td>(0.8)</td></td>	<td>Investment tax credits</td> <td>(2.5)</td> <td>(1.8)</td> <td>(0.8)</td> <td>(0.8)</td>	Investment tax credits	(2.5)	(1.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
deferred income taxes (1.7) (3.2) (1.7) (1.7) Qualified nuclear decommissioning trust net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	Production tax credits	(4.9)	(3.0)	(4.1)	(2.0)	
Qualified nuclear (11) (1	Reversal of excess					
decommissioning trust 2.0 6.0 — — net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain — — — — tax positions (1.6) — — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	deferred income taxes	(1.7)	(3.2)	(1.7)	(1.7)	
net gains (losses) 2.0 6.0 — — Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	Qualified nuclear					
Remeasurements and settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	decommissioning trust					
settlements of uncertain tax positions (1.6) — — — AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	net gains (losses)	2.0	6.0	_	_	
tax positions (1.6) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Remeasurements and					
AFUDC - equity (0.8) (0.9) (1.0) (0.6) Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	settlements of uncertain					
Absence of tax on noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	tax positions	(1.6)	_	_	_	
noncontrolling interest (1.6) — (2.3) — Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	AFUDC - equity	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.6)	
Other, net (0.1) 0.8 (0.1) 1.0	Absence of tax on					
	noncontrolling interest	(1.6)	_	(2.3)	_	
Effective tax rate	Other, net	(0.1)	0.8	(0.1)	1.0	
	Effective tax rate	14.5%	21.7%	15.4%	21.3%	

The IRA created a nuclear production tax credit for electricity produced and sold beginning in 2024 and a clean fuel production tax credit for clean fuel produced and sold beginning in 2025. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy's and Virginia Power's effective tax rate includes a \$40 million income tax benefit for the nuclear production tax credit. For the same period, Dominion

Energy's effective tax rate includes a \$27 million income tax benefit for the clean fuel production tax credit. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, Virginia Power recorded a \$17 million tax benefit which represented a prorated portion of the estimated net realizable value of the nuclear production tax credit. The ultimate nuclear and clean fuel production tax credits realized by the Companies could vary significantly based on pending final U.S. Treasury guidance.

As of June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy's effective tax rate reflects an income tax net benefit of \$18 million reflecting a \$30 million remeasurement of an unrecognized tax benefit partially deferred to regulatory liabilities. A reconciliation of changes in Dominion Energy's and Virginia Power's unrecognized tax benefits follows for the current period:

	Dominion Energy	Virginia Power
(millions)		
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 170	\$ 56
Prior period positions - increases	_	_
Prior period positions - decreases	(38)	_
Current period positions - increases	3	2
Settlements with tax authorities	_	_
Expiration of statutes of limitations	_	_
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 135	\$ 58

Discontinued operations

Income tax expense (benefit) reflected in discontinued operations is \$(3) million and \$40 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. See Note 3 for a discussion of tax expense reflected in discontinued operations during the second quarter of 2024.



Note 6. Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of Dominion Energy's basic and diluted EPS:

	Qı	uarte	r-to-Date		Yea	ar-to-Date
Period Ended June 30, (millions, except EPS)	2025		2024	2025		2024
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy from continuing operations	\$ 759	\$	466	\$ 1,425	\$	751
Preferred stock dividends (see Note 16)	(11)		(19)	(22)		(39)
Preferred stock deemed dividends (see Note 16)	_		(9)	_		(9)
Net income attributable to Dominion Energy from continuing operations - Basic &						
Diluted	748		438	1,403		703
Net income (loss) attributable to Dominion Energy from discontinued operations -						
Basic &						
Diluted	\$ 1	\$	97	\$ _	\$	215
Average shares of common stock outstanding - Basic	852.9		838.3	852.5		838.0
Net effect of dilutive securities ⁽¹⁾	0.3		_	0.2		_
Average shares of common stock outstanding - Diluted	853.2		838.3	852.7		838.0
EPS from continuing operations - Basic	\$ 0.88	\$	0.52	\$ 1.65	\$	0.84
EPS from discontinued operations - Basic	_		0.12	_		0.26
EPS attributable to Dominion Energy - Basic	\$ 0.88	\$	0.64	\$ 1.65	\$	1.10
EPS from continuing operations - Diluted	\$ 0.88	\$	0.52	\$ 1.65	\$	0.84
EPS from discontinued operations - Diluted	_		0.12	_		0.26
EPS attributable to Dominion Energy - Diluted	\$ 0.88	\$	0.64	\$ 1.65	\$	1.10

(1)Dilutive securities for 2025 consists of forward sales agreements entered into in the first and second quarter of 2025 and certain forward sales agreements entered into in the fourth quarter of 2024 (applying the treasury stock method). Additionally, certain of the forward sales agreements entered into in the second quarter of 2024 are considered dilutive securities but have an inconsequential impact for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (applying the treasury stock method). See Note 16 for additional information.

The forward sales agreements entered into in the third quarter of 2024 and certain of the forward sales agreements entered into in the fourth quarter of 2024 were potentially dilutive securities, but were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 as the dilutive stock price threshold was not met. Additionally, certain of the forward sales agreements entered into in the second quarter of 2024 were potentially dilutive securities but were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS from continuing operations for three and six months ended June 30, 2024 as the dilutive stock price threshold was not met.

Note 7. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following tables present Dominion Energy's changes in AOCI (net of tax) and reclassifications out of AOCI by component:

(millions)	Hed	Total Derivative- lging Activities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Investment Securities ⁽³⁾]	Pension and other postretirement benefit costs ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025						
Beginning balance	\$	(179)	\$ 3	\$	26	\$ (150)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before		· ´				` ,
reclassifications: gains (losses)		_	(2)		_	(2)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses			,			,
Interest and related charges		10	_		_	10
Other income (expense)		_	3		(3)	_
Total		10	3		(3)	10
Income tax expense (benefit)		(3)	(1)		1	(3)
Total, net of tax		7	2		(2)	7
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		7	_		(2)	5
Ending balance	\$	(172)	\$ 3	\$	24	\$ (145)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Beginning balance	\$	(202)	\$ (15)	\$	42	\$ (175)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before						
reclassifications: gains (losses)		2	5		_	7
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses						
Interest and related charges		11	_		_	11
Other income (expense)		_	_		(5)	(5)
Total		11	_		(5)	6
Income tax expense (benefit)		(2)	_		_	(2)
Total, net of tax		9	_		(5)	4
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		11	5		(5)	11
Ending balance	\$	(191)	\$ (10)	\$	37	\$ (164)

	Hed	Total Derivative- lging Activities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Investment Securities ⁽³⁾]	Pension and other postretirement benefit costs ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Total
(millions)						
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025						
Beginning balance	\$	(171)	\$ (10)	\$	29	\$ (152)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before						
reclassifications: gains (losses)		(16)	9		_	(7)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses						
Interest and related charges		20	_		_	20
Other income (expense)		_	5		(6)	(1)
Total		20	5		(6)	19
Income tax expense (benefit)		(5)	(1)		1	(5)
Total, net of tax		15	4		(5)	14
Net current period other comprehensive						
income (loss)		(1)	13		(5)	7
Ending balance	\$	(172)	\$ 3	\$	24	\$ (145)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Beginning balance	\$	(216)	\$ 1	\$	43	\$ (172)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before						
reclassifications: gains (losses)		9	(17)		_	(8)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses						
Interest and related charges		22	_		_	22
Other income (expense)		_	8		(9)	(1)
Total		22	8		(9)	21
Income tax expense (benefit)		(6)	(2)		3	(5)
Total, net of tax		16	6		(6)	16
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		25	(11)		(6)	8
Ending balance	\$	(191)	\$ (10)	\$	37	\$ (164)

⁽¹⁾Comprised entirely of interest rate derivative hedging activities.
(2)Net of \$58 million, \$61 million, \$64 million and \$68 million tax at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively.
(3)Net of \$—million, \$2 million, \$6 million and \$11 million tax at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively.
(4)Comprised entirely of prior service cost.
(5)Net of \$(8) million, \$(9) million, \$(11) million and \$(10) million tax at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively.

(1) Comprised entirely of interest rate derivative hedging activities.

(2)Net of \$58 million, \$58 million, \$64 million and \$73 million tax at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(3)Net of \$—million, \$9 million, \$6 million and \$(1) million tax at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(4) Comprised entirely of prior service cost.

(5)Net of \$(8) million, \$(9) million, \$(11) million and \$(14) million tax at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Virginia Power

The following tables present Virginia Power's changes in AOCI (net of tax) and reclassifications out of AOCI by component:

	Total Deriva	ative-Hedging Activities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Investment Securities ⁽³⁾	Total
(millions)		Activities	Securities	Iotai
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025				
Beginning balance	\$	21	\$ 2	\$ 23
Other comprehensive income (loss) before				
reclassifications: gains (losses)		2	(2)	_
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses				
Total		_	_	_
Income tax expense (benefit)		_	_	_
Total, net of tax		_	_	_
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		2	(2)	_
Ending balance	\$	23	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 23
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				
Beginning balance	\$	22	\$ (1)	\$ 21
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications: gains (losses)		2	_	2.
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses		_		_
Total		_	_	_
Income tax expense (benefit)		_	1	1
Total, net of tax		_	1	1
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		2	1	3
Ending balance	\$	24	\$ _	\$ 24

(1) Comprised entirely of interest rate derivative hedging activities.

(2)Net of \$(8) million, \$(7) million, \$(8) million and \$(7) million tax at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively. (3)Net of \$1 million, \$1 million, \$1 million and \$3 million tax at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively.

	Total De	rivative-Hedging Activities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Investment Securities ⁽³⁾	Total
(millions)		Activities	Securities	Iotai
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025				
Beginning balance	\$	28	\$ _	\$ 28
Other comprehensive income (loss) before				
reclassifications: gains (losses)		(5)	_	(5)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses				
Total		_	_	_
Income tax expense (benefit)		_	_	_
Total, net of tax		_	_	_
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		(5)	_	(5)
Ending balance	\$	23	\$ _	\$ 23
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
Beginning balance	\$	15	\$ 2	\$ 17
Other comprehensive income (loss) before				
reclassifications: gains (losses)		9	(4)	5
Amounts reclassified from AOCI: (gains) losses				
Other income (expense)		_	2	2
Total		_	2	2
Income tax expense (benefit)		_	_	_
Total, net of tax		_	2	2
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)		9	(2)	7
Ending balance	\$	24	\$ _	\$ 24

(1)Comprised entirely of interest rate derivative hedging activities.
(2)Net of \$(8) million, \$(10) million, \$(8) million and \$(5) million tax at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023,

respectively.
(3)Net of \$1 million tax at each of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements

The Companies' fair value measurements are made in accordance with the policies discussed in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. See Note 9 for additional information about the Companies' derivatives and hedge accounting activities.

The Companies enter into certain physical and financial forwards, futures and options, which are considered Level 3 as they have one or more inputs that are not observable and are significant to the valuation. The discounted cash flow method is used to value Level 3 physical and financial forwards and futures contracts. An option model is used to value Level 3 physical options. The discounted cash flow model for forwards and futures calculates mark-to-market valuations based on forward market prices, original transaction prices, volumes, risk-free rate of return and credit spreads. The inputs into the option models are the forward market prices, implied price volatilities, risk-free rate of return, the option expiration dates, the option strike prices, the original sales prices and volumes. For Level 3 fair value measurements, certain forward market prices and implied price volatilities are considered unobservable.

The following table presents the Companies' quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements at June 30, 2025. The range and weighted-average are presented in dollars for market price inputs and percentages for price volatility.

					Domin	ion Energy			Virg	ginia Power
	Valuation	Unobservable	_	Fair Value	_	Weighted -		air Value	_	Weighted -
	Techniques	Input	((millions)	Range	average ⁽¹⁾	(1	millions)	Range	average ⁽¹⁾
Assets										
Physical and fin	nancial forwards:									
Natural										
gas ⁽²⁾	Discounted cash flow	Market price (per Dth) ⁽³⁾	\$	2	(2)-4	(1)	\$	2	(2)-3	(1)
FTRs	Discounted cash flow	Market price (per MWh)(3)		173	(3)-15	7		173	(3)-15	7
Electricity	Discounted cash flow	Market price (per MWh)(3)		185	28-111	49				
Physical option	ns:									
Natural										
gas ⁽²⁾	Option model	Market price (per Dth)(3)		76	1-9	4		8	3-9	6
		Price volatility ⁽⁴⁾			11%-72%	43%			19%-70%	43%
Total assets			\$	436			\$	183		
Liabilities										
Physical and fin	nancial forwards:									
Natural										
gas ⁽²⁾	Discounted cash flow	Market price (per Dth)(3)	\$	4	(2)-3	(1)	\$	4	(2)-3	(1)
Electricity	Discounted cash flow	Market price (per MWh)(3)		18	28-119	58				
Total liabilities	1		\$	22			\$	4		

⁽¹⁾Averages weighted by volume.

Sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in the significant unobservable inputs is as follows:

Significant Unobservable Inputs	Position	Change to Input	Impact on Fair Value Measurement
Market price	Buy	Increase (decrease)	Gain (loss)
Market price	Sell	Increase (decrease)	Loss (gain)
Price volatility	Buy	Increase (decrease)	Gain (loss)
Price volatility	Sell	Increase (decrease)	Loss (gain)

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

See Note 11 for information regarding impairment charges recorded by Dominion Energy associated with a corporate office building and nonregulated renewable natural gas facilities.

⁽²⁾Includes basis.

⁽³⁾Represents market prices beyond defined terms for Levels 1 and 2.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents volatilities unrepresented in published markets.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the Companies' assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis for each hierarchy level, including both current and noncurrent portions:

	Level 1	Dominion Energy Level 2 Level 3 Total							Level 1	Level 2	Virg	Power Total		
(millions)	Level 1		20,012		20.015		10141		Level 1		20.012	20.012		10141
June 30, 2025														
Assets														
Derivatives:														
Commodity	\$ _	\$	83	\$	436	\$	519	\$	_	\$	23	\$ 183	\$	206
Interest rate	_		183		_		183		_		71	_		71
Foreign currency exchange rate	_		44		_		44		_		44	_		44
Investments ⁽¹⁾ :														
Equity securities:														
U.S.	5,730		2		_		5,732		2,945		2	_		2,947
International	173		_		_		173		101		_	_		101
Fixed income:														
Corporate debt instruments	_		550		_		550		_		309	_		309
Government securities	135		1,629		_		1,764		86		950	_		1,036
Cash equivalents and other	33		_		_		33		_		_	_		_
Total assets	\$ 6,071	\$	2,491	\$	436	\$	8,998	\$	3,132	\$	1,399	\$ 183	\$	4,714
Liabilities														
Derivatives:														
Commodity	\$ _	\$	107	\$	22	\$	129	\$	_	\$	34	\$ 4	\$	38
Interest rate	_		66		_		66		_		16	_		16
Foreign currency exchange rate	_		9		_		9		_		9	_		9
Total liabilities	\$ _	\$	182	\$	22	\$	204	\$	_	\$	59	\$ 4	\$	63
December 31, 2024														
Assets														
Derivatives:														
Commodity	\$ _	\$	95	\$	399	\$	494	\$	_	\$	45	\$ 70	\$	115
Interest rate	_		875		_		875		_		230	_		230
Foreign currency exchange rate	_		30		_		30		_		30	_		30
Investments ⁽¹⁾ :														
Equity securities:														
U.S.	5,403		2		_		5,405		2,769		2	_		2,771
International	165		_		_		165		99		_	_		99
Fixed income:														
Corporate debt instruments			518		_		518				294	_		294
Government securities	138		1,605		_		1,743		85		939	_		1,024
Cash equivalents and other	29		_		_		29		_		_	_		_
Total assets	\$ 5,735	\$	3,125	\$	399	\$	9,259	\$	2,953	\$	1,540	\$ 70	\$	4,563
Liabilities														
Derivatives:			4.0.0											
Commodity	\$ 	\$	108	\$	15	\$	123	\$		\$	31	\$ 2	\$	33
Interest rate	_		197		_		197		_		_	_		_
Foreign currency exchange rate			192				192				192	_		192
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	497	\$	15	\$	512	\$		\$	223	\$ 2	\$	225

(1)Includes investments held in the nuclear decommissioning trusts and rabbi trusts. Excludes \$208 million and \$212 million of assets at Dominion Energy, inclusive of \$74 million and \$76 million at Virginia Power, at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient which are not required to be categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the net change in the Companies' assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and included in the Level 3 fair value category:

	Опа	rto r	D -to-Date	om	inion l	Energy o-Date	Ouer	tor-	to-Date	Virginia	a Power
Period Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	i te i -	2024		2025	2024	2025	tei-	2024	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 269	\$	190	\$	384	\$ 86	\$ 26	\$	(38)	\$ 68	\$ (116)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):											
Included in earnings:											
Operating revenue	(3)		2		10	(6)					
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases						(14					
	143		(27)		118	8)	143		(27)	116	(146)
Discontinued operations	_				_	(1)					
Included in regulatory assets/liabilities	150		176		43	307	145		149	113	226
Settlements	(153)		18		(149)	94	(143)		20	(126)	120
Purchases	8		1		8	28	8		1	8	21
Ending balance	\$ 414	\$	360	\$	414	\$ 360	\$ 179	\$	105	\$ 179	\$ 105

Dominion Energy had \$(3) million and \$10 million of unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings in the Level 3 fair value category related to assets/liabilities still held at the reporting date for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$2 million and \$(6) million of unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings in the Level 3 fair value category related to assets/liabilities still held at the reporting date for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. Virginia Power had no unrealized gains or losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Substantially all of the Companies' financial instruments are recorded at fair value, with the exception of the instruments described below, which are reported at historical cost. Estimated fair values have been determined using available market information and valuation methodologies considered appropriate by management. The carrying amount of cash, restricted cash and equivalents, customer and other receivables, affiliated receivables, short-term debt, affiliated current borrowings, payables to affiliates and accounts payable are representative of fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

For the Companies' financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value, the carrying amounts and estimated fair values are as follows:

	Carrying Amount		Dominion Energy Estimated Fair Value ⁽¹⁾		Carrying Amount		Virginia Power Estimated Fair Value ⁽¹⁾
S	37,954	\$	36,145	\$	20,114	\$	18,711
	1,136		1,152		1,136		1,152
	3,223		3,417		,		,
	ĺ		ĺ				
\$	34,533	\$	32,167	\$	19,224	\$	17,578
	1,217		1,218		1,217		1,218
	3,223		3,372				
	7	\$ 37,954 1,136 3,223 \$ 34,533 1,217	\$ 37,954 \$ 1,136 3,223 \$ 34,533 \$ 1,217	Carrying Amount Fair Value \$ 37,954 \$ 36,145 1,136 1,152 3,223 3,417 \$ 34,533 \$ 32,167 1,217 1,218	Carrying Amount Estimated Fair Value \$ 37,954	Carrying Amount Estimated Fair Value ⁽¹⁾ Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount Fair Value Carrying Amount \$ 37,954

⁽¹⁾ Fair value is estimated using market prices, where available, and interest rates currently available for issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities. All fair value measurements are classified as Level 2. The carrying amount of debt issuances with short-term maturities and variable rates refinanced at current market rates is a reasonable estimate of their fair value.

⁽²⁾Carrying amount includes current portions included in securities due within one year and amounts which represent the unamortized debt issuance costs and discount or premium. There were no fair value hedges associated with fixed-rate debt at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

⁽³⁾ Carrying amount includes current portions included in securities due within one year.

Note 9. Derivatives and Hedge Accounting Activities

The Companies' accounting policies, objectives and strategies for using derivative instruments and cash collateral or other instruments under master netting or similar arrangements are discussed in Notes 2 and 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. See Note 8 for additional information about fair value measurements and associated valuation methods for derivatives. See Note 18 for additional information regarding credit-related contingent features for the Companies' derivative instruments.

Balance Sheet Presentation

The tables below present the Companies' derivative asset and liability balances by type of financial instrument, if the gross amounts recognized in their Consolidated Balance Sheets were netted with derivative instruments and cash collateral received or paid:

	Ι	Oominion Ene	Fross An Consolic				Virginia Pov		ross Am Consolid			
		Presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾	Financial struments	 Cash lateral ceived	A	Net mounts	Presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾	-	inancial truments	 Cash lateral ceived	A	Net mounts
(millions)												
June 30, 2025												
Commodity contracts:												
Over-the-counter	\$	285	\$ 11	\$ _	\$	274	\$ 187	\$	7	\$ _	\$	180
Exchange		67	67	_		_	1		1	_		_
Interest rate contracts:												
Over-the-counter		183	6	_		177	71		3	_		68
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts	s:											
Over-the-counter		44	7	_		37	44		7	_		37
Total derivatives, subject to a master												
netting or similar arrangement	\$	579	\$ 91	\$ 	\$	488	\$ 303	\$	18	\$ 	\$	285
December 31, 2024												
Commodity contracts:												
Over-the-counter	\$	197	\$ 20	\$ _	\$	177	\$ 95	\$	14	\$ _	\$	81
Exchange		55	54	_		1	2		1	_		1
Interest rate contracts:												
Over-the-counter		875	197	_		678	230		_	_		230
Foreign currency exchange rate contracts:												
Over-the-counter		30	30	_		_	30		30	_		_
Total derivatives, subject to a master netting or similar arrangement	\$	1,157	\$ 301	\$ _	\$	856	\$ 357	\$	45	\$ _	\$	312

⁽¹⁾ Excludes derivative assets of \$167 million and \$242 million at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, at Dominion Energy and \$18 million at both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 at Virginia Power, which are not subject to master netting or other similar arrangements.

		ominion End		Gross An Consoli						Virginia Pov		Gross An Consoli				
		Presented in				Cash				Presented in				Cash		
	the C	Consolidated		Financial	Coll	lateral		Net	the	Consolidated		Financial	Col	lateral		Net
	Ba	alance Sheet(1)	In	struments		Paid	Α	mounts	В	alance Sheet(1)	Ir	nstruments		Paid	Ar	mounts
(millions)																
June 30, 2025																
Commodity contracts:																
Over-the-counter	\$	37	\$	13	\$	_	\$	24	\$	26	\$	9	\$	_	\$	17
Exchange		84		67		17		_		2		1		1		_
Interest rate contracts:																
Over-the-counter		66		4		_		62		16		1		_		15
Foreign currency exchange rate																
contracts:																
Over-the-counter		9		7		_		2		9		7		_		2
Total derivatives, subject to a master	r															
netting or similar arrangement	\$	196	\$	91	\$	17	\$	88	\$	53	\$	18	\$	1	\$	34
December 31, 2024																
Commodity contracts:																
Over-the-counter	\$	42	\$	20	\$	_	\$	22	\$	15	\$	14	\$	_	\$	1
Exchange		74		54		20		_		1		1		_		_
Interest rate contracts:																
Over-the-counter		197		197		_		_		_		_		_		_
Foreign currency exchange rate contract	ts:															
Over-the-counter		192		30		_		162		192		30		_		162
Total derivatives, subject to a master netting or similar arrangement	s <u></u>	505	\$	301	\$	20	\$	184	\$	208	\$	45	\$		\$	163

(1)Excludes derivative liabilities of \$8 million and \$7 million at Dominion Energy and \$10 million and \$17 million at Virginia Power at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, which are not subject to master netting or similar arrangements.

Volumes

The following table presents the volume of the Companies' derivative activity at June 30, 2025. These volumes are based on open derivative positions and represent the combined absolute value of their long and short positions, except in the case of offsetting transactions, for which they represent the absolute value of the net volume of their long and short positions.

Natural Cas (bcf):	Current	Dominion Energy Noncurrent	Current	Virginia Power Noncurrent
Fixed price	35	17	32	17
Basis ⁽¹⁾	181	322	145	296
Electricity (MWh in millions):				
Fixed price	14	32	4	
FTRs	90		90	
Interest rate ⁽²⁾ (in millions)	\$ 473	\$ 9,649	\$ 190	\$ 5,285
Foreign currency exchange rate ⁽²⁾ (in millions)				
Danish Krone	1,690 kr.	292 kr.	1,690 kr.	292 kr.
Euro	€683	€128	€683	€128

⁽¹⁾Includes options.

⁽²⁾ Maturity is determined based on final settlement period.

AOCI

The following table presents selected information related to gains (losses) on cash flow hedges included in AOCI in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2025:

				Γ	Oominion Energy					Virginia Power
			A	mounts Expected to be				Α	mounts Expected to be	_
			I	Reclassified to Earnings]	Reclassified to Earnings	
				During the Next 12					During the Next 12	
				Months	Maximum Term		AOCI		Months	Maximum Term
	AO	CI After-Tax		After-Tax	(months)	Af	ter-Tax		After-Tax	(months)
(millions)					, ,					, ,
Interest rate	\$	(172)	\$	(27)	390	\$	23	\$	1	390
Total	\$	(172)	\$	(27)		\$	23	\$	1	

The amounts that will be reclassified from AOCI to earnings will generally be offset by the recognition of the hedged transactions (e.g., interest rate payments) in earnings, thereby achieving the realization of prices contemplated by the underlying risk management strategies and will vary from the expected amounts presented above as a result of changes in interest rates.

Fair Value and Gains and Losses on Derivative Instruments

The following table presents the fair values of the Companies' derivatives and where they are presented in their Consolidated Balance Sheets:

]	Dominion Energ	y		Virginia Power
	Assets	Liabilitie	es	Assets	Liabilities
(millions)					
At June 30, 2025					
Current derivatives not under cash flow hedge accounting					
Commodity	\$ 281	\$ 8	2 \$	192	§ 37
Interest rate	13		3		
Foreign currency exchange rate	32		1	32	1
Current derivatives under cash flow hedge accounting					
Interest rate	6	-	_	6	_
Total current derivatives	\$ 332	\$ 8	6 \$	230	\$ 38
Noncurrent derivatives not under cash flow hedge accounting					
Commodity	\$ 238	\$ 4	7 \$	14 3	§ 1
Interest rate	99	3	2		
Foreign currency exchange rate	12		8	12	8
Noncurrent derivatives under cash flow hedge accounting					
Interest rate	65	3	1	65	16
Total noncurrent derivatives	414	11	8	91	25
Total derivatives	\$ 746	\$ 20	4 \$	321	\$ 63
At December 31, 2024					
Current derivatives not under cash flow hedge accounting					
Commodity	\$ 171	\$ 7	8 \$	84 3	\$ 32
Interest rate	101	2	2		
Foreign currency exchange rate	27	10	7	27	107
Current derivatives under cash flow hedge accounting					
Interest rate	137	-	_	137	_
Total current derivatives	\$ 436	\$ 20	7 \$	248	§ 139
Noncurrent derivatives not under cash flow hedge accounting					
Commodity	\$ 323	\$ 4	5 \$	31 3	\$ 1
Interest rate	544	17	5		
Foreign currency exchange rate	3	8	5	3	85
Noncurrent derivatives under cash flow hedge accounting					
Interest rate	93	_	_	93	_
Total noncurrent derivatives	963	30	-	127	86
Total derivatives	\$ 1,399	\$ 51	2 \$	375	\$ 225

The following tables present the gains and losses on the Companies' derivatives, as well as where the associated activity is presented in their Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Income.

						Dominion Energy						Virginia Power
	Amoun	t ofGain	Α	mount of Gain]	ncrease (Decrease)	Ar	nount of Gain	Α	amount of Gain	Ir	ncrease (Decrease)
		(Loss)		(Loss)		in Derivatives		(Loss)		(Loss)		in Derivatives
		cognized		Reclassified		Subject to		Recognized		Reclassified		Subject to
		AOCI on		fromAOCI		Regulatory		in AOCI on		fromAOCI		Regulatory
Derivatives in cash flowhedging relationships (millions)	Deri	vatives ⁽¹⁾		to Income		Treatment ⁽²⁾		Derivatives ⁽¹⁾		to Income		Treatment ⁽²⁾
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025												
Derivative type and location of gains (lo	sses):											
Interest rate ⁽³⁾	\$	_	\$	(10)	\$	28	\$	2	\$	_	\$	28
Total	\$	_	\$	(10)	\$	28	\$	2	\$	_	\$	28
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024												
Derivative type and location of gains (lo	sses):											
Interest rate ⁽³⁾	\$	4		(11)	\$	42	\$	4	\$	_	\$	41
Total	\$	4	\$	(11)	\$	42	\$	4	\$	_	\$	41
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025												
Derivative type and location of gains (lo	sses):											
Interest rate ⁽³⁾	\$	(21)	\$	(20)	\$	(72)	\$	(7)	\$	_	\$	(73)
Total	\$	(21)	\$	(20)	\$	(72)	\$	(7)	\$	_	\$	(73)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024												
Derivative type and location of gains (lo	sses):											
Interest rate ⁽³⁾	\$	12	\$	(22)	\$	130	\$	12	\$	_	\$	129
Total	\$	12	\$	(22)	\$	130	\$	12	\$	_	\$	129

⁽¹⁾ Amounts deferred into AOCI have no associated effect in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Income.

⁽³⁾ Amounts recorded in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Income are classified in interest and related charges.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments Period Ended June 30, (millions)	Quart 2025	er-to		Do	minio	n F	(Loss) l Inergy D-Date 2024	ognize Quarte 2025		Virgir	nia l	
Derivative type and location of gains (losses):												
Commodity:												
Operating revenue	\$ 23	\$	(15)	\$	(16)	\$	61	\$ (9)	\$ 35	\$ (19)	\$	76
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases	139		(42)		105		(190)	137	(41)	101		(187)
Discontinued operations	_		(1)		_		(25)					
Interest rate:												
Interest and related charges	(13)		(13)		(10)		(91)					
Total	\$ 149	\$	(71)	\$	79	\$	(245)	\$ 128	\$ (6)	\$ 82	\$	(111)

⁽¹⁾Includes derivative activity amortized out of regulatory assets/liabilities. Amounts deferred into regulatory assets/liabilities have no associated effect in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Income.

⁽²⁾ Represents net derivative activity deferred into and amortized out of regulatory assets/liabilities. Amounts deferred into regulatory assets/liabilities have no associated effect in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Income.

⁽²⁾ Excludes amounts related to foreign currency exchange rate derivatives that are deferred to plant under construction within property, plant and equipment and regulatory assets/liabilities that will begin to amortize once the CVOW Commercial Project is placed in service.

Note 10. Investments

Equity and Debt Securities

Rabbi Trust Securities

Equity and fixed income securities and cash equivalents in Dominion Energy's rabbi trusts and classified as trading totaled \$162 million and \$160 million at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Decommissioning Trust Securities

The Companies hold equity and fixed income securities and cash equivalents, and Dominion Energy also holds insurance contracts, in nuclear decommissioning trust funds to fund future decommissioning costs for its nuclear plants. The Companies' decommissioning trust funds are summarized below:

								Domini	on I	nergy									nia	Power
	Ar	nortized Cost	Un	Total realized Gains	Ţ	Total Unrealized Losses		owance or Credit Losses		Fair Value	Ar	nortized Cost	Un	Total realized Gains	1	Total Unrealized Losses		Credit Losses		Fair Value
(millions)		Cost		Guilo		20000		200000		, and		Cost		Ourio		20000		200000		·
June 30, 2025																				
Equity securities:(1)																				
U.S.	\$	1,247	\$	4,455	\$	(3)			\$	5,699	\$	710	\$	2,313	\$	(3)			\$	3,020
International		49		123		_				172		31		71		_				102
Fixed income securities	s: ⁽²⁾																			
Corporate debt																				
instruments		539		11		(10)	\$	_		540		312		5		(8)	\$	_		309
Government																				
securities		1,734		18		(31)		_		1,721		1,048		9		(21)		_		1,036
Insurance contracts ⁽³⁾		245		_		_				245										
Cash equivalents and other ⁽⁴⁾		60				_		_		60		15				_				15
Total	s	3,874	\$	4,607	\$	(44) (5	9	_	\$	8,437	\$	2,116	\$	2,398	\$	(32) (5)	S	_	\$	4,482
December 31, 2024	Ψ	3,074	Ψ	4,007	Ψ	(11)	Ψ		Ψ	0,407	Ψ	2,110	Ψ	2,570	Ψ	(32)	Ψ		Ψ	4,402
Equity securities:(1)																				
U.S.	\$	1,220	\$	4,157	\$	(4)			\$	5,373	\$	695	\$	2,155	\$	(3)			\$	2,847
International		52		111		_				163		34		65		_				99
Fixed income securities	s: ⁽²⁾																			
Corporate debt		516		6		(15)	s	_		507		303		3		(12)	s	_		294
Government		510				(13)	Ψ			507		303		,		(12)	Ψ			271
securities		1,736		7		(39)		_		1,704		1,038		4		(18)		_		1,024
Insurance																				
contracts(3)		239		_		_				239										
Cash equivalents		65								65		22								22
and other ⁽⁴⁾ Total	•	65 3,828	e.	4,281	\$	(58) (5	•		•	65 8,051	·	22 2,092	•	2,227	•	(33) (5)	\$	_	¢	22 4,286
1 Otal	Ф	3,048	Ф	4,201	Ф	(30) (5	, D		Ф	0,001	Ф	2,092	Ф	4,441	Ф	(33) (5)	Þ		Ф	+,200

⁽¹⁾Unrealized gains and losses on equity securities are included in other income (expense) and the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liability. (2)Unrealized gains and losses on fixed income securities are included in AOCI and the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liability. Changes in

⁽²⁾ Chreatized gains and tosses on fixed income securities are included in AOAI and the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liability. Changes in allowance for credit losses are included in other income (expense).

(3) Includes company owned life insurance contracts measured at cash surrender value.

(4) Dominion Energy includes pending sales of securities of \$27 million and \$35 million at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Virginia Power includes pending sales of securities of \$16 million and \$22 million at June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, respectively.

(5) Dominion Energy's fair value of securities in an unrealized loss position was \$795 million and \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Virginia Power's fair value of securities in an unrealized loss position was \$555 million and \$796 million at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. 2024, respectively.

The portion of unrealized gains and losses that relates to equity securities held within Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's nuclear decommissioning trusts is summarized below:

	Quarte	r-to-Date	Dominio Yea	n Energy r-to-Date
Period Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024
(millions)				
Net gains (losses) recognized during				
the period	\$ 535 \$	178 \$	296 \$	637
Less: Net (gains) losses recognized				
during the period on securities				
sold during the period	10	6	16	(4)
Unrealized gains (losses) recognized				
during the period on securities still				
held at period end ⁽¹⁾	\$ 545 \$	184 \$	312 \$	633

(1) Included in other income (expense) and the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liabilities.

	Quarter	-to-Date		ia Power r-to-Date
Period Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net gains (losses) recognized during the period	\$ 274 \$	86 \$	153 \$	328
Less: Net (gains) losses recognized during the period on securities	_	4		(5)
sold during the period Unrealized gains (losses) recognized during the period on securities still	7	4	11	(5)
held at period end ⁽¹⁾	\$ 281 \$	90 \$	164 \$	323

(1) Included in other income (expense) and the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liabilities.

The fair value of Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's fixed income securities with readily determinable fair values held in nuclear decommissioning trust funds at June 30, 2025 by contractual maturity is as follows:

	Dominion Energy	Virginia Power
(millions)		
Due in one year or less	\$ 32 \$	23
Due after one year through five years	568	271
Due after five years through ten years	438	216
Due after ten years	1,223	835
Total	\$ 2,261 \$	1,345

Presented below is selected information regarding Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's equity and fixed income securities with readily determinable fair values held in nuclear decommissioning trust funds.

	Quart	er-to-Date		inion Energy Year-to-Date
Period Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Proceeds from sales	\$ 763 \$	884 \$	1,694 \$	1,579
Realized gains ⁽¹⁾	7	27	18	59
Realized losses ⁽¹⁾	22	34	42	72

(1) Includes realized gains and losses recorded to the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liabilities.

	Quar	ter-to-Date	·	Virginia Power Year-to-Date
Period Ended June 30, (millions)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Proceeds from sales	\$ 355 \$	602 \$	923 \$	1,073
Realized gains ⁽¹⁾	5	16	14	39
Realized losses ⁽¹⁾	14	22	29	45

(1) Includes realized gains and losses recorded to the nuclear decommissioning trust regulatory liabilities.

Equity Method Investments

Dominion Energy recorded equity earnings (losses) on its investments of \$(8) million and less than \$(1) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in other income (expense) in its Consolidated Statements of Income. In addition, Dominion Energy recorded equity earnings (losses) of \$(2) million and \$(11) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in discontinued operations, including amounts primarily related to its investment in Atlantic Coast Pipeline discussed below. Dominion Energy received distributions of \$3 million and \$134 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Dominion Energy made contributions of \$11 million and \$4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the net difference between the carrying amount of Dominion Energy's investments and its share of underlying equity in net assets was \$2 million and \$5 million, respectively, which is primarily attributable to capitalized interest.

Atlantic Coast Pipeline

A description of Dominion Energy's investment in Atlantic Coast Pipeline, including events that led to the cancellation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project in July 2020, is included in Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Dominion Energy recorded equity losses related to Atlantic Coast Pipeline of \$1 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and \$2 million and \$12 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in discontinued operations.

At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy has recorded a liability of \$4 million and \$7 million, respectively, in other current liabilities in its Consolidated Balance Sheets as a result of its share of equity losses exceeding its investment which reflects Dominion Energy's obligations on behalf of Atlantic Coast Pipeline related to its AROs.

Dominion Energy expects it could incur additional losses from Atlantic Coast Pipeline as it completes wind-down activities. While Dominion Energy is unable to precisely estimate the amounts to be incurred by Atlantic Coast Pipeline, the portion of such amounts attributable to Dominion Energy is not expected to be material to Dominion Energy's results of operations, financial position or statement of cash flows.

In February 2024, Dominion Energy received a distribution of \$126 million from Dominion Privatization, which was accounted for as a return of an investment.

Note 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

CVOW Commercial Project - Estimated Total Project Cost

As discussed in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, Virginia Power is constructing the CVOW Commercial Project. The 2.6 GW project is expected to be placed in service by the end of 2026 with an estimated total project cost of approximately \$10.9 billion, excluding financing costs, that reflects an estimated impact of certain tariffs which became effective between March and July 2025. The Companies' projected impact of tariffs on expected total project cost is subject to change due to the inherent uncertainty associated with which tariffs, if any, may be in effect and the associated requirements and rates of such tariffs.

The expected total project cost increase of \$0.1 billion and \$0.2 billion relative to Virginia Power's May 2025 and February 2025 construction update filings, respectively, with the Virginia Commission reflects current projections of tariffs on equipment expected to be delivered from March 2025 through the end of the third quarter of 2025 that either contains steel and/or originates from Mexico, Canada, a European Union member or other applicable countries. The actual tariffs to be incurred are dependent upon the tariff requirements and rates, if any, at the time of delivery of the specific component. If the current tariffs were to remain in effect through the end of 2026, the expected project costs for offshore wind and onshore electrical interconnection equipment could increase by up to approximately \$0.3 billion. If the tariff requirements and rates related to the European Union are enacted consistent with the framework trade agreement announced in July 2025, such amount could increase by approximately \$0.1 billion.

As a result of the revised total project cost estimate and cost sharing mechanism associated with tariffs enacted by June 30, 2025, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 Virginia Power recorded a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers of \$51 million and \$96 million, respectively, within impairment of assets and other charges, which includes \$26 million and \$48 million, respectively, attributable to noncontrolling interests, and an associated income tax benefit of \$6 million and \$12 million, respectively, all reflected in the Corporate and Other segment, in the Companies' Consolidated Statements of Income. The enactment of increased tariff rates, such as those in accordance with a framework trade agreement between the U.S. and European Union announced in July 2025, would be expected to result in additional charges for costs not expected to be recovered from customers. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for more information on the cost sharing mechanism in the Virginia Commission's December 2022 order and Stonepeak's 50% noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project.

The estimated total project cost above reflects the Companies' best estimate of the remaining construction costs, including contingency of approximately 7% on such remaining amounts. Such estimate could potentially change for items, certain of which are beyond the Companies' control, including but not limited to actual network upgrade costs allocated by PJM, fuel for transportation and installation, the impact of applicable tariffs, if any, costs to maintain necessary permits, approvals and authorizations, ability of key suppliers and contractors to timely satisfy their obligations under existing contracts, marine wildlife and/or any severe weather events. Any additional increase in such costs in excess of the contingency included in the estimated total project cost would be subject to the cost sharing mechanisms discussed above and could have a material impact on the Companies' future financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Sale of a Corporate Office Building

In the second quarter of 2024, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$17 million (\$12 million after-tax) in impairment of assets and other charges in its Consolidated Statements of Income to adjust a corporate office building down to its estimated fair value, using a market approach, of \$23 million. The valuation is considered a Level 3 fair value measurement as it is based on unobservable inputs due to limited comparable market activity. The corporate office building is reflected in the Corporate and Other segment and was sold in December 2024 as discussed in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Nonregulated Renewable Natural Gas Facilities

In the second quarter of 2024, Dominion Energy recorded an impairment charge of \$33 million (\$25 million after-tax) in impairment of assets and other charges in its Consolidated Statements of Income to write down the long-lived assets of certain nonregulated renewable natural gas facilities under development to their estimated fair value of less than \$1 million. The fair value was estimated using an income approach. The valuation is considered a Level 3 fair value measurement due to the use of significant judgmental and unobservable inputs, including projected timing and amount of future cash flows and discount rates reflecting risks inherent in future cash flows and market prices.

Note 12. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

Regulatory assets and liabilities include the following:

regulatory assets and masters mende the following.						
	I	Dominion Energy		Virginia Power		
	June 30.	December 31,	June 30.	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
(millions)						
Regulatory assets:						
Deferred cost of fuel used in electric generation ⁽¹⁾	5 403	\$ 38	\$ 321	\$ 3		
Securitized cost of fuel used in electric generation ⁽²⁾	119	124	119	124		
Deferred rider costs for Virginia electric utility ⁽³⁾	195	293	195	293		
Ash pond and landfill closure costs ⁽⁴⁾	112	108	112	108		
Deferred nuclear refueling outage costs ⁽⁵⁾	63	97	63	80		
NND Project costs ⁽⁶⁾		138	0.3	80		
	138					
Derivatives ⁽⁷⁾	27	8	25	6		
Other	175	186	79	83		
Regulatory assets-current	1,232	992	914			
Unrecognized pension and other postretirement benefit costs ⁽⁸⁾	483	486	_	_		
Deferred rider costs for Virginia electric utility ⁽³⁾	741	651	741	651		
Interest rate hedges ⁽⁹⁾	166	167	_	_		
AROs and related funding ⁽¹⁰⁾	392	387				
NND Project costs ⁽⁶⁾	1,742	1,811				
CCR remediation, ash pond and landfill closure costs ⁽⁴⁾	2,916	2,898	2,569	2,560		
Deferred cost of fuel used in electric generation ⁽¹⁾	2,710	2,070	7,307	2,500		
Securitized cost of fuel used in electric generation ⁽²⁾	955	1,040	955	1,040		
Derivatives ⁽⁷⁾		1,040				
	35		1	148		
Other	722	666	130	138		
Regulatory assets-noncurrent	8,159	8,288	4,403	4,537		
	9,391	\$ 9,280	\$ 5,317	\$ 5,234		
Regulatory liabilities:						
Deferred cost of fuel used in electric generation ⁽¹⁾	15	92	15	92		
Provision for future cost of removal and AROs ⁽¹¹⁾	119	119	119	119		
Reserve for rate credits to electric utility customers ⁽¹²⁾	56	73		_		
Income taxes refundable through future rates ⁽¹³⁾	83	88	64	64		
Monetization of guarantee settlement ⁽¹⁴⁾	67	67				
Derivatives ⁽⁷⁾	176	51	150	30		
Other	53	89	39	80		
Regulatory liabilities-current	569	579	387	385		
Income taxes refundable through future rates ⁽¹³⁾		2,988	2,112	2,168		
Provision for future cost of removal and AROs ⁽¹¹⁾	2,941	1,809		1,210		
	1,878		1,278			
Nuclear decommissioning trust ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,224		2,224	2,115		
Monetization of guarantee settlement ⁽¹⁴⁾	535	568		10.5		
Interest rate hedges ⁽⁹⁾	326	406	326	406		
Reserve for rate credits to electric utility customers ⁽¹²⁾	139	161				
Overrecovered other postretirement benefit costs ⁽¹⁶⁾	196	183				
Derivatives ⁽⁷⁾			- 13	25		
	189	248	43	25		
Other	157	283	104	215		
Regulatory liabilities-noncurrent	8,585	8,761	6,087	6,139		
Total regulatory liabilities	9,154	\$ 9,340	\$ 6,474	\$ 6,524		

(1)Reflects deferred fuel expenses as well as, beginning in June 2025, deferred electric capacity expenses for the Virginia and North Carolina jurisdictions of Virginia Power's electric generation operations. Additionally, Dominion Energy includes deferred fuel expenses for the South Carolina jurisdiction of its electric generation operations.

(2)Reflects under-recovered fuel costs for Virginia Power's Virginia service territory securitized through the issuance of bonds by VPFS in February 2024. See Notes 13 and 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for additional information.

(3) Reflects deferrals under Virginia Power's electric transmission FERC formula rate and the deferral of costs associated with certain current and prospective rider projects.

(4) Primarily reflects legislation in Virginia which requires any CCR asset located at certain Virginia Power stations to be closed by removing the CCR to an approved landfill or through beneficial reuse. These deferred costs are expected to be collected over a period between 15 and 18 years commencing December 2021 through Rider CCR. Virginia Power is entitled to collect carrying costs on uncollected expenditures once expenditures have been made. In addition, the balance reflects amounts related to the EPA's May 2024 final rule concerning CCR as discussed in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(5)Primarily reflects deferred operation and maintenance costs at Virginia Power incurred in connection with the refueling of any nuclear-powered generating plant as required by Virginia legislation. Virginia Power deferred costs will be amortized over the refueling cycle, not to exceed 18 months. (6)Reflects expenditures by DESC associated with the NND Project, which pursuant to the SCANA Merger Approval Order, will be recovered from DESC electric service customers over a 20-year period ending in 2039.

(7) Represents changes in the fair value of derivatives, excluding separately presented interest rate hedges, that following settlement are expected to be recovered from or refunded to customers.

(8) Represents unrecognized pension and other postretirement employee benefit costs expected to be recovered or refunded through future rates generally over the expected remaining service period of plan participants by certain of Dominion Energy's rate-regulated subsidiaries.

(9)Reflects interest rate hedges recoverable from or refundable to customers. Certain of these instruments are settled and any related payments are being amortized into interest expense over the life of the related debt, which has a weighted-average useful life of approximately 24 years for both Dominion Energy and Virginia Power as of June 30, 2025.

(10) Represents uncollected costs, including deferred depreciation and accretion expense, related to legal obligations associated with the future retirement of generation, transmission and distribution properties. The AROs primarily relate to DESC's electric generating facilities, including Summer, and are expected to be recovered over the related property lives and periods of decommissioning which may range up to approximately 105 years.

(11)Rates charged to customers by Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's regulated businesses include a provision for the cost of future activities to remove assets that are expected to be incurred at the time of retirement.

(12)Reflects amounts previously collected from retail electric customers of DESC for the NND Project to be credited over an estimated 11-year period effective February 2019, in connection with the SCANA Merger Approval Order.

(13) Amounts recorded to pass the effect of reduced income taxes from the 2017 Tax Reform Act to customers in future periods, which will primarily reverse at the weighted-average tax rate that was used to build the reserves over the remaining book life of the property, net of amounts to be recovered through future rates to pay income taxes that become payable when rate revenue is provided to recover AFUDC equity.

(14)Reflects amounts to be refunded to DESC electric service customers over a 20-year period ending in 2039 associated with the monetization of a bankruptcy settlement agreement.

(15)Primarily reflects a regulatory liability representing amounts collected from Virginia jurisdictional customers and placed in external trusts (including income, losses, changes in fair value and taxes thereon, as applicable) for the future decommissioning of Virginia Power's utility nuclear generation stations, in excess of the related AROs.

(16)Reflects a regulatory liability for the collection of postretirement benefit costs allowed in rates in excess of expense incurred.

At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy and Virginia Power regulatory assets include \$6.0 billion and \$4.3 billion, respectively, on which they do not expect to earn a return during the applicable recovery period. With the exception of certain items discussed above, the majority of these expenditures are expected to be recovered within the next two years.

Note 13. Regulatory Matters

Regulatory Matters Involving Potential Loss Contingencies

As a result of issues generated in the ordinary course of business, the Companies are involved in various regulatory matters. Certain regulatory matters may ultimately result in a loss; however, as such matters are in an initial procedural phase, involve uncertainty as to the outcome of pending reviews or orders, and/or involve significant factual issues that need to be resolved, it is not possible for the Companies to estimate a range of possible loss. For regulatory matters that the Companies cannot estimate, a statement to this effect is made in the description of the matter. Other matters may have progressed sufficiently through the regulatory process such that the Companies are able to estimate a range of possible loss. For regulatory matters that the Companies are able to reasonably estimate a range of possible losses, an estimated range of possible loss is provided, in excess of the accrued liability (if any) for such matters. Any estimated range is based on currently available information, involves elements of judgment and significant uncertainties and may not represent the Companies' maximum possible loss exposure. The circumstances of such regulatory matters will change from time to time and actual results may vary significantly from the current estimate. For current matters not specifically reported below, management does not anticipate that the outcome from such matters would have a material effect on the Companies' financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Other Regulatory Matters

Other than the following matters, there have been no significant developments regarding key legislation affecting operations or key regulatory developments disclosed in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Virginia 2020 Legislation - Recent Development

Energy Efficiency

The VCEA includes an energy efficiency target of 5% energy savings, as measured from a 2019 baseline, through verifiable energy efficiency programs by the end of 2025 with future targets to be set by the Virginia Commission. Virginia Power has the opportunity to offset the lost revenues with margins on program spend if certain targets are achieved and can also seek recovery of the lost revenues associated with energy efficiency programs if such reductions are found to have caused Virginia Power to earn more than 50 basis points below a fair rate of return on its rates for generation and distribution services. In February 2025, the Virginia Commission issued its order establishing energy savings targets for Virginia Power of 3.00% for 2026, 4.00% for 2027 and 5.00% for 2028, as measured from a 2019 baseline.

Virginia Regulation - Recent Developments

2025 Biennial Review

In March 2025, Virginia Power filed its base rate case and accompanying schedules in support of the 2025 Biennial Review in accordance with legislation enacted in Virginia in April 2023. Virginia Power's earnings test analysis, as filed, demonstrated it earned a combined ROE of 7.77% on its generation and distribution services for the test period, compared to the ROE of 9.70% authorized by the Virginia Commission. Accordingly, no regulatory liability for Virginia Power ratepayer credits to customers has been recorded at June 30, 2025. Virginia Power proposed a base rate increase of \$822 million effective January 2026 with an incremental base rate increase of \$345 million effective January 2027. Alternatively, Virginia Power has proposed to include purchased electric capacity expenses as a component of fuel expenses instead of base rates. If the shift is approved, Virginia Power's proposed base rate increase would be \$458 million effective January 2026 with an incremental base rate increase of \$173 million effective January 2027. The base rate proposals reflect necessary investments in assets and operating resources, including the impact of significant inflationary pressures on labor, materials and equipment since the 2023 Biennial Review, required to reliably serve a growing customer base. The proposed base rates reflect an ROE of 10.40% utilizing a common equity capitalization to total capitalization ratio of 52.10%. The ROE authorized by the Virginia Commission will be applied to Virginia Power's riders prospectively and will also be utilized to measure base rate earnings for the 2027 Biennial Review. This matter is pending.

Virginia Fuel Expenses

In March 2025, Virginia Power filed its annual fuel factor with the Virginia Commission to recover an estimated \$2.6 billion in Virginia jurisdictional projected fuel expense for the rate year beginning July 1, 2025 and a projected \$205 million under-recovered balance as of June 30, 2025. Virginia Power has proposed to include purchased electric capacity expenses as a component of fuel expenses, consistent with its filing in the 2025 Biennial Review. In addition to the projected energy-related fuel expense, Virginia Power projects \$120 million of purchased electric capacity expense to be incurred with PJM from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026. Virginia Power's proposed fuel rate, including purchased electric capacity expense, represents a fuel revenue increase of \$860 million when applied to projected kilowatt-hour sales for the rate year beginning July 1, 2025. In May 2025, the Virginia Commission ordered that Virginia Power's proposed total fuel factor rate, excluding the purchased electric capacity expense component, be placed into effect on an interimbasis beginning July 1, 2025. This matter is pending.

Virginia Power Equity Application

In April 2025, Virginia Power requested approval from the Virginia Commission to issue and sell to Dominion Energy up to \$3.5 billion of authorized but unissued shares of its common stock, no par value, through the end of 2025 to maintain adequate credit metrics and efficient access to capital

markets while funding necessary capital expenditures. In June 2025, the Virginia Commission approved the request.

Renewable Generation Projects

In October 2024, Virginia Power filed a petition with the Virginia Commission for CPCNs to construct or acquire and operate two utility-scale projects totaling approximately 208 MW of solar generation as part of its efforts to meet the renewable generation development targets under the VCEA. The projects, as of October 2024, are expected to cost approximately \$605 million in the aggregate, excluding financing costs, and be placed into service between 2026 and 2028. In April 2025, the Virginia Commission approved the petition.

GTSA Filing

In March 2025, Virginia Power filed a petition with the Virginia Commission for approval of Phase IIIB, covering 2024 through 2026, of its plan for electric distribution grid transformation projects as authorized by the GTSA. The plan requests approval for mainfeeder hardening work that Virginia Power undertook on three mainfeeders in 2024, proposes to continue the mainfeeder hardening project on 20 additional feeders in 2025 through 2026, proposes the continued implementation of a new outage management system previously approved by the Virginia Commission and requests approval of one new project, a remote sensing, image management and analytical program. For Phase IIIB, the total proposed capital investment is \$278 million and the proposed operations and maintenance investment is \$5 million. This matter is pending.

Chesterfield Energy Reliability Center

In March 2025, Virginia Power filed a petition with the Virginia Commission for a CPCN to construct and operate the Chesterfield Energy Reliability Center. The project, if approved, is expected to cost approximately \$1.5 billion in the aggregate, excluding financing costs, have a generating capacity of 944 MW and be placed into service in 2029. This matter is pending.

Riders

Other than the following matters, there have been no significant developments regarding the significant riders associated with various Virginia Power projects disclosed in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Application	Approval	Rate Year	Requirement	Increase (Decrease) from Previous
Rider Name	Date	Date	Beginning	(millions) ⁽¹⁾	(millions)
Rider CCR ⁽²⁾	April 2025	Pending	January 2026 \$	166	\$ 63
Rider CE ⁽³⁾	October 2024	April 2025	May 2025	182	49
Rider DISΓ ⁽⁴⁾	August 2024	May 2025	June 2025	267	N/A
Rider GEN ⁽⁵⁾	June 2024	February 2025	April 2025	438	N/A
Rider GEN	June 2024	February 2025	April 2026	311	(127)
Rider SNA ⁽⁶⁾	October 2024	July 2025	September 2025	207	138
Rider T1 ⁽⁷⁾	May 2025	Pending	September 2025	1,343	173

(1)In addition, Virginia Power has riders associated with other projects with a total annual revenue requirement of \$42 million and a pending application associated with the Chesterfield Energy Reliability Center described above, which if approved would result in a net annual revenue requirement increase of \$36 million.

(2)In connection with this application, Virginia Power also requests to extend existing rates for Rider CCR by one month through December 2025.
(3)Associated with two solar generation projects, two small-scale solar projects and 19 purchased power agreements in addition to previously approved Rider CE projects.

(4)Rider DIST includes \$100 million in total revenue requirement for certain previously approved electric distribution grid transformation projects and \$167 million for previously approved phases and proposed phase eight of certain new underground distribution facilities. Rider DIST also results in the consolidation of, and ceases the separate collection of rates under, Riders GT and U effective June 1, 2025.

(5)Rider GEN includes \$348 million in total revenue requirement related to the consolidation of Riders BW, GV and four other riders associated with generation facilities, ceasing the separate collection of rates under these riders effective April 1, 2025 and the extension of existing rates for Rider BW through March 2025. In addition, Virginia Power also received approval to recover costs associated with the Virginia LNG Storage Facility through Rider GEN described in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024

(6)The Virginia Commission also approved Virginia Power's request for cost recovery of approximately \$1.7 billion through Rider SNA for the second phase of the nuclear life extension program which includes investments for calendar years 2025 through 2027.

(7) Consists of \$561 million for the transmission component of Virginia Power's base rates and \$782 million for Rider T1.

Electric Transmission Projects

Other than the following matters, there have been no significant developments regarding the significant Virginia Power electric transmission projects disclosed in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Application	Approval	Type of	Miles of	Cost Estimate
Description and Location of Project	Date	Date	Line	Lines	(millions) ⁽¹⁾
Construct new Aspen and Golden substations, transmission lines and related	March 2024	February 2025 ⁽²⁾	500-	10	\$ 705
projects in Loudoun County, Virginia			230 kV		
Construct new Apollo-Twin Creek transmission lines, new substations and	March 2024	February 2025 ⁽²⁾	230 kV	2	285
related					
projects in Loudoun County, Virginia					
Rebuild and construct new Fentress-Yadkin transmission lines and related	June 2024	February 2025	500 kV	14	205
projects					
in the City of Chesapeake, Virginia					
Partial rebuild, reconductor and construct new Network Takeoff transmission	July 2024	March 2025	230 kV	6	170
lines					
and related projects in the Counties of Fairfax and Loudoun, Virginia					
Rebuild Aquia Harbour-Possum Point transmission lines and related projects in	August 2024	March 2025	500-	32	210
the			230 kV		
Counties of Stafford and Prince William and the City of Fredericksburg,					
Virginia					
Partial rebuild, reconductor and construct new New Post transmission lines and	August 2024	May 2025	230 kV	38	120
related projects in the Counties of Caroline and Spotsylvania, Virginia					
Construct new Centreport transmission line, substation and related projects in Stafford County, Virginia	September 2024	June 2025	230 kV	3	55
Partial rebuild and construct new Meadowille transmission lines, substations and	October 2024	June 2025	230 kV	11	190
related projects in Chesterfield County, Virginia					
Construct new Technology Boulevard transmission lines, substation and related	March 2025	Pending	230 kV	5	60
projects in Henrico County, Virginia		J			
Construct new Hornbaker transmission lines, switching station and related	March 2025	Pending	230 kV	5	95
projects		· ·			
in Prince William County, Virginia					
Construct new Golden-Mars transmission lines and related projects in Loudoun	March 2025	Pending	500-	11	525
County, Virginia			230 kV		
Construct new Duval-Midlothian transmission lines, substation and related	April 2025	Pending	230 kV	7	125
projects in Chesterfield County, Virginia	•				
Rebuild Chickahominy-Elmont transmission line, new future transmission line	May 2025	Pending	500-	28	190
and			230 kV		
related projects in the Counties of Charles City, Henrico and Hanover,					
Virginia					
Rebuild Septa-Yadkin transmission line, partial rebuild of Suffolk-Thrasher	June 2025	Pending	500-	33	250
transmission line and related projects in Isle of Wight County and the Cities			230 kV		
of					

Chesapeake and Suffolk, Virginia

(1)Represents the cost estimate included in the application except as updated in the approval if applicable. In addition, Virginia Power had various other transmission projects approved during 2025 or applied for and currently pending approval with aggregate cost estimates of approximately \$32 million and \$33 million, respectively.

(2) The final order of the Virginia Commission has been appealed to the Supreme Court of Virginia. This matter is pending.

Virginia Regulation - Key Development affecting 2024

2023 Biennial Review

In February 2024, the Virginia Commission issued its order in the 2023 Biennial Review. In connection with the order, Virginia Power recorded a net benefit of \$17 million (\$12 million after-tax) in the first quarter of 2024 within impairment of assets and other charges in its Consolidated Statements of Income for a regulatory asset for previously unrecovered severe weather event costs, which were amortized by the end of 2024.

South Carolina Regulation

Cost of Fuel

DESC's retail electric rates include a cost of fuel component approved by the South Carolina Commission which may be adjusted periodically to reflect changes in the price of fuel purchased by DESC. In February 2025, DESC filed with the South Carolina Commission a proposal to increase the total fuel cost component of retail electric rates. DESC's proposed adjustment is designed to recover DESC's current base fuel costs, including its existing under-collected balance, over the 12-month period beginning with the first billing cycle of May 2025. In addition, DESC proposed an increase to its variable environmental and avoided capacity cost component. The net effect is a proposed annual increase of \$154 million. In March 2025, DESC and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff filed a settlement agreement with the South Carolina Commission for approval to make certain adjustments to the February 2025 filing that would result in an inconsequential change to the proposed annual increase. In April 2025, the South Carolina Commission approved the settlement agreement, with rates effective with the first billing cycle of May 2025.

Electric DSM Programs

DESC has approval for a DSM rider through which it recovers expenditures related to its DSM programs. In January 2025, DESC filed an application with the South Carolina Commission seeking approval to recover \$46 million of costs and net lost revenues associated with these programs, along with an incentive to invest in such programs. DESC requested that rates be effective with the first billing cycle of May 2025. In April 2025, the South Carolina Commission approved the request, effective with the first billing cycle of May 2025.

Electric - Transmission Project

In December 2024, DESC filed an application with the South Carolina Commission requesting approval of a CPCN to construct and operate the Ritter-Yemassee Transmission Line #2, comprised of a 17-mile 230 kV transmission line and associated facilities in Colleton and Hampton Counties, South Carolina with an estimated total project cost of \$55 million. In April 2025, the South Carolina Commission approved the application.

Natural Gas Rates

In June 2025, DESC filed with the South Carolina Commission its monitoring report for the 12-month period ended March 31, 2025 with a total revenue requirement of \$596 million. This revenue requirement represents a \$17 million base rate increase under the terms of the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act effective with the first billing cycle of November 2025. This matter is pending.

Note 14. Leases

Other than the items discussed below, there have been no significant changes regarding the Companies' leases as described in Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statements of Income include \$5 million and \$9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$6 million and \$9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, of rental revenue included in operating revenue. Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statements of Income include \$4 million and \$5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and less than \$1 million and \$3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, of depreciation expense included in depreciation and amortization related to facilities subject to power purchase agreements under which Dominion Energy is the lessor.

In April 2024, Dominion Energy agreed to pay \$47 million in connection with a settlement of an agreement related to the offshore wind installation vessel under development and recorded a charge of \$47 million (\$35 million after-tax) in the first quarter of 2024 within impairments and other charges in its Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 15. Variable Interest Entities

There have been no significant changes regarding the entities the Companies consider VIEs as described in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Virginia Power

Virginia Power purchased shared services from DES, an affiliated VIE, of \$142 million and \$128 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$297 million and \$243 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Virginia Power's Consolidated Balance Sheets include amounts due to DES of \$42 million and \$38 million at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, recorded in payables to affiliates.

As described in Note 18 of the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, Virginia Power formed VPFS in October 2023, a wholly-owned special purpose subsidiary which is considered to be a VIE, for the sole purpose of securitizing certain of Virginia Power's under-recovered deferred fuel balance through the issuance of senior secured deferred fuel cost bonds. The Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets included balances for VPFS as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
(millions)		
Assets		
Prepayments ⁽¹⁾	\$ _	\$ _
Regulatory assets-current	119	124
Other current assets ⁽²⁾	51	41
Regulatory assets-noncurrent	955	1,040
Total assets	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,205
Liabilities		
Securities due within one year	\$ 167	\$ 163
Accrued interest, payroll		
and taxes	10	10
Securitization bonds	969	1,054
Total liabilities	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,227

⁽¹⁾Prepayments are presented in other current assets in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets.

⁽²⁾ See Note 2 for additional information about restricted cash and equivalents at VPFS.

As described in Note 10 of the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, in October 2024 Virginia Power completed the sale of a 50% noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project to Stonepeak through the sale of an interest in OSWP, which is considered to be a VIE. The Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets included balances for OSWP as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
(millions)	,	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131	\$ 70
Customer receivables	_	_
Prepayments ⁽¹⁾	3	10
Regulatory assets-current	2	6
Property, plant and equipment	7,294	5,844
Regulatory assets-noncurrent	117	52
Other deferred charges and		
other assets	6	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 7,553	\$ 5,982
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1	\$ _
Accrued interest, payroll		
and taxes	1	_
Other current liabilities	8	_
Asset retirement obligations-		
noncurrent ⁽²⁾	106	38
Other deferred credits and		
other liabilities	_	_
Total liabilities	\$ 116	\$ 38

(1)Prepayments are presented in other current assets in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Asset retirement obligation-noncurrent are presented in other deferred credits and other liabilities in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 16. Significant Financing Transactions

Credit Facilities and Short-term Debt

The Companies use short-term debt to fund working capital requirements and as a bridge to long-term debt financings. The levels of borrowing may vary significantly during the course of the year, depending upon the timing and amount of cash requirements not satisfied by cash from operations. In addition, Dominion Energy utilizes cash and letters of credit to fund collateral requirements. Collateral requirements are impacted by capital projects, commodity prices, hedging levels, Dominion Energy's credit ratings and the credit quality of its counterparties. Other than the items discussed below, there have been no significant changes regarding the Companies' credit facilities and short-term debt as described in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Dominion Energy

Dominion Energy's short-term financing is primarily supported by its joint revolving credit facility. In April 2025, Dominion Energy amended its joint revolving credit facility to, among other things, increase the facility limit from \$6.0 billion to \$7.0 billion, increase the letters of credit support from \$2.0 billion to \$3.0 billion and extend the maturity date from June 2026 to April 2030. The key financial covenants in the facility are unchanged except for a technical clarification to the calculation of equity utilized in the total debt to total capital ratio.

At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy's commercial paper and letters of credit outstanding, as well as its capacity available under the credit facility discussed above and its 364-day revolving credit agreement, were as follows:

(millions)	Facility Limit	Outstanding Commercial Paper	Outstanding Letters of Credit	Facility Capacity Available
Joint revolving credit				
facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,000 \$	3,351 \$	2 \$	3,647
364-day revolving credit	ĺ	ŕ		ĺ
facility ⁽²⁾	1,000	_		1,000
Total	\$ 8,000 \$	3,351 \$	2 \$	4,647

(1) This credit facility matures in April 2030, with the potential to be extended by the borrowers to April 2032, and can be used by the borrowers under the credit facility to support bank borrowings and the issuance of commercial paper, as well as to support up to a combined \$3.0 billion of letters of credit. (2) This credit facility, entered into in April 2025 with certain lenders, matures in April 2026, bears interest at a variable rate and contains a maximum allowed total debt to total capital ratio consistent with such allowed ratio under Dominion Energy's joint revolving credit facility. This credit facility can be used to support bank borrowings and the issuance of commercial paper.

DESC's short-term financing is supported through its access as co-borrower to the joint revolving credit facility discussed above with the Companies. At June 30, 2025, the sub-limit for DESC was \$1.0 billion, which was increased from \$500 million in April 2025. In July 2025, the sub-limit for DESC was decreased to \$900 million.

In March 2025, FERC granted DESC authority through March 2027 to issue short-term indebtedness (pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act) in amounts not to exceed \$1.8 billion outstanding with maturity dates of one year or less. In addition, in March 2025, FERC granted GENCO authority through March 2027 to issue short-term indebtedness not to exceed \$300 million outstanding with maturity dates of one year or less.

In addition to the credit facilities mentioned above, Dominion Energy's credit facilities and agreements also consist of the following:

- •An agreement entered into with a financial institution in March 2023, which it expects to allow it to issue up to \$100 million in letters of credit. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$84 million and \$48 million in letters of credit were issued and outstanding under this agreement, respectively.
- •An agreement entered into with a financial institution in June 2024, subsequently amended in January 2025, which it expects to allow it to issue up to a combined \$275 million in letters of credit at either Dominion Energy or Virginia Power. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy had \$89 million and \$88 million in letters of credit issued and outstanding under this

agreement, including \$78 million and \$77 million for Virginia Power, respectively.

•An agreement entered into with a financial institution in January 2025, which it expects to allow it to issue up to a combined \$150 million in letters of credit, with \$50 million available to Dominion Energy and \$100 million available to Virginia Power. At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy had \$52 million in letters of credit issued and outstanding under this agreement, including \$50 million for Virginia Power.

Dominion Energy has an effective shelf registration statement with the SEC for the sale of up to \$3.0 billion of variable denomination floating rate demand notes, called Dominion Energy Reliability Investment SM as disclosed in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheets include \$424 million and \$439 million, respectively, with respect to such notes presented within short-term debt. The proceeds are used for general corporate purposes and to repay debt.

Virginia Power

Virginia Power's short-term financing is supported through its access as co-borrower to Dominion Energy's \$7.0 billion joint revolving credit facility, as amended in April 2025. The credit facility can be used for working capital, as support for the combined commercial paper programs of the borrowers under the credit facility and for other general corporate purposes.

At June 30, 2025, Virginia Power's share of commercial paper and letters of credit outstanding under the joint revolving credit facility with Dominion Energy and DESC was as follows:

(millions)	Facility Limit	Outstanding Commercial Paper	Outstanding Letters of Credit
Joint revolving credit			
facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,000 \$	1,745 \$	2

(1) The full amount of the facility is available to Virginia Power, less any amounts outstanding to co-borrowers Dominion Energy and DESC. The sub-limit for Virginia Power is set pursuant to the terms of the facility but can be changed at the option of the borrowers multiple times per year. At June 30, 2025, the sub-limit for Virginia Power was \$3.0 billion, which was increased from \$1.75 billion in April 2025. In July 2025, the sub-limit for Virginia Power has liquidity needs in excess of its current sub-limit, the sub-limit may be changed or such needs may be satisfied through short-term intercompany borrowings from Dominion Energy. This credit facility matures in April 2030, with the potential to be extended by the borrowers to April 2032. The credit facility can be used to support bank borrowings and the issuance of commercial paper, as well as to support up to \$3.0 billion (or the sub-limit, whichever is less) of letters of credit.

In addition to the credit facility mentioned above, Virginia Power's credit facilities and agreements also consist of the following:
•An agreement entered into with a financial institution in March 2023, which it expects to allow it to issue up to \$300 million in letters of credit. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$159 million and \$112 million, respectively, in letters of credit were issued and outstanding under this agreement.

•An agreement entered into with a financial institution in June 2024, subsequently amended in January 2025, which it expects to allow it to issue up to a combined \$275 million in letters of credit at either Dominion Energy or Virginia Power. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Virginia Power had \$78 million and \$77 million, out of Dominion Energy's total \$89 million and \$88 million, respectively, in letters of credit issued and outstanding under this agreement.

•An agreement entered into with a financial institution in January 2025, which it expects to allow it to issue up to a combined \$150 million in letters of credit, with \$50 million available to Dominion Energy and \$100 million available to Virginia Power. At June 30, 2025, Virginia Power had \$50 million in letters of credit issued and outstanding under this agreement.

Long-term Debt

Unless otherwise noted, the proceeds of long-term debt issuances were used for general corporate purposes and/or to repay short-term debt.

In April 2025, the Sustainability Revolving Credit Agreement, which is described in Note 18 to the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, was amended to, among other things, extend the maturity date from June 2025 to April 2028, increase the commitment from \$900 million to \$1.0 billion and update certain pricing terms. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy had no borrowings outstanding under this facility.

In January 2025, DESC issued \$450 million of 5.30% first mortgage bonds that mature in 2035.

In March 2025, Dominion Energy issued \$800 million of 5.0% senior notes and \$700 million of 5.45% senior notes that mature in 2030 and 2035, respectively.

In March 2025, Virginia Power issued \$625 million of 5.15% senior notes and \$625 million of 5.65% senior notes that mature in 2035 and 2055, respectively.

In May 2025, Dominion Energy issued \$1.0 billion of 4.60% senior notes that mature in 2028.

Dominion Energy recognized a charge of \$10 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024 within interest expense in its Consolidated Statements of Income in connection with the early redemption of Eagle Solar's secured senior notes in February 2024.

Preferred Stock

Dominion Energy is authorized to issue up to 20 million shares of preferred stock, which may be designated into separate classes. At both June 30, 2025 and December 31,

2024, Dominion Energy had issued and outstanding 1.0 million of the Series C Preferred Stock.

Dominion Energy recorded dividends on the Series C Preferred Stock of \$11 million (\$10.875 per share) for both the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and \$22 million (\$21.750 per share) for both the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. There have been no significant changes to Dominion Energy's Series C Preferred Stock as described in Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In June 2024, Dominion Energy completed a tender offer repurchasing 0.4 million of the 0.8 million shares of Series B Preferred Stock issued and outstanding representing \$440 million in aggregate liquidation preference. Dominion Energy recorded dividends on the Series B Preferred Stock of \$17 million (\$21.646 per share) and \$26 million (\$33.271 per share) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, prior to its repurchase described above and redemption as described in Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. These amounts include a deemed dividend of \$9 million representing deferred issuance costs, legal and bank fees and excise tax associated with the shares of Series B Preferred Stock repurchased in June 2024.

Issuance of Common Stock

Dominion Energy recorded, net of fees and commissions, \$70 million from the issuance of one million shares of common stock for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and \$66 million from the issuance of one million shares of common stock for the six months ended June 30, 2024, through various programs including Dominion Energy Direct® and employee savings plans as described in Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements to the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. In August 2023, Dominion Energy began purchasing its common stock on the open market for these direct stock purchase plans and, in March 2024, began issuing new shares of common stock.

In June 2025, Virginia Power issued 30,006 shares of its common stock to Dominion Energy for \$2.1 billion with the proceeds utilized to reduce the aggregate amount outstanding under its intercompany credit facility with Dominion Energy. Virginia Power issued the shares pursuant to a Virginia Commission order authorizing the issuance of up to \$3.5 billion of common stock through the end of 2025 in order to maintain adequate credit metrics and efficient access to capital markets while funding necessary capital expenditures, as discussed in Note 13. Virginia Power did not issue any shares of its common stock to Dominion Energy in 2024.

At-the-Market Program

In May 2024, Dominion Energy entered into sales agency agreements to effect sales under an existing at-the-market program as described in Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements to the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. During the first quarter of 2025, Dominion Energy entered into forward sale agreements for approximately 8.8 million shares of its common stock expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of 2025 at a weighted-average initial forward price of \$55.34 per share. Including the forward sale agreements entered from September through December 2024, Dominion Energy has entered forward sale agreements for approximately 18.5 million shares of its common stock expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of 2025 at a weighted-average initial forward price of \$56.62 per share. Except in certain circumstances, Dominion Energy can elect physical, cash or net settlement of the forward sale agreements.

In February 2025, Dominion Energy entered into sales agency agreements to effect sales under a new at-the-market program. Under the sales agency agreements, Dominion Energy may, from time to time, offer and sell shares of its common stock through the sales agents or enter into one or more forward sale agreements with respect to shares of its common stock. Sales by Dominion Energy through the sales agents or by forward sellers pursuant to the forward sale agreements cannot exceed \$1.2 billion in the aggregate, with Dominion Energy having the ability from time to time to increase such amount at its option. During the second quarter of 2025, Dominion Energy entered into forward sale agreements for approximately 11 million shares of its common stock expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of 2026 at a weighted-average initial forward price of \$55.83 per share. Except in certain circumstances, Dominion Energy can elect physical, cash or net settlement of the forward sale agreements.

Repurchase of Common Stock

In November 2020, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of Dominion Energy's common stock, with \$0.9 billion available as of June 30, 2025.

Dominion Energy did not repurchase any shares of common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2025, except for shares tendered by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations on vested restricted stock, which do not count against its stock repurchase authorization.

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

As a result of issues generated in the ordinary course of business, the Companies are involved in legal proceedings before various courts and are periodically subject to governmental examinations (including by regulatory authorities), inquiries and investigations. Certain legal proceedings and governmental examinations involve demands for unspecified amounts of damages, are in an initial procedural phase, involve uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions or involve significant factual issues that need to be resolved, such that it is not possible for the Companies to estimate a range of possible loss. For such matters that the Companies cannot estimate, a statement to this effect is made in the description of the matter. Other matters

may have progressed sufficiently through the litigation or investigative processes such that the Companies are able to estimate a range of possible loss. For legal proceedings and governmental examinations that the Companies are able to reasonably estimate a range of possible losses, an estimated range of possible loss is provided, in excess of the accrued liability (if any) for such matters. The Companies maintain various insurance programs, including general liability insurance coverage which provides coverage for personal injury or wrongful death cases. Any accrued liability is recorded on a gross basis with a receivable also recorded for any probable insurance recoveries. Estimated ranges of loss are inclusive of legal fees and net of any anticipated insurance recoveries. Any estimated range is based on currently available information and involves elements of judgment and significant uncertainties. Any estimated range of possible loss may not represent the Companies' maximum possible loss exposure. The circumstances of such legal proceedings and governmental examinations will change from time to time and actual results may vary significantly from the current estimate. For current proceedings not specifically reported below, management does not anticipate that the liabilities, if any, arising from such proceedings would have a material effect on the Companies' financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Environmental Matters

The Companies are subject to costs resulting from a number of federal, state and local laws and regulations designed to protect human health and the environment. These laws and regulations affect future planning and existing operations. They can result in increased capital, operating and other costs as a result of compliance, remediation, containment and monitoring obligations.

Air

The CAA, as amended, is a comprehensive program utilizing a broad range of regulatory tools to protect and preserve the nation's air quality. At a minimum, states are required to establish regulatory programs to meet applicable requirements of the CAA. However, states may choose to develop regulatory programs that are more restrictive. Many of the Companies' facilities are subject to the CAA's permitting and other requirements.

Ozone Standards

The EPA published final non-attainment designations for the October 2015 ozone standards in June 2018 with states required to develop plans to address the new standard. Certain states in which the Companies operate have developed plans, and had such plans approved or partially approved by the EPA, which are not expected to have a material impact on the Companies' results of operations or cash flows. In March 2023, the EPA issued a final rule specifying an interstate federal implementation plan to comply with certain aspects of planning for the 2015 ozone standards which was applicable in August 2023 for certain states, including Virginia. The interstate federal implementation plan imposes tighter NO_X emissions limits during the ozone season and includes provisions for the use of allowances to cover such emissions. Unless and until implementation plans for the 2015 ozone standards are fully developed and approved and in effect for all states in which the Companies operate, the Companies are unable to predict whether or to what extent the new rules will ultimately require additional controls. The expenditures required to implement additional controls could have a material impact on the Companies' results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows.

Carbon Regulations

In August 2016, the EPA issued a draft rule proposing to reaffirm that a source's obligation to obtain a PSD or Title V permit for GHGs is triggered only if such permitting requirements are first triggered by non-GHG, or conventional, pollutants that are regulated by the New Source Review program, and exceed a significant emissions rate of 75,000 tons per year of CO₂ equivalent emissions. Until the EPA ultimately takes final action on this rulemaking, the Companies cannot predict the impact to their results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows.

Water

The CWA, as amended, is a comprehensive program requiring a broad range of regulatory tools including a permit program to authorize and regulate discharges to surface waters with strong enforcement mechanisms. The Companies must comply with applicable aspects of the CWA programs at their operating facilities.

Regulation 316(b)

In October 2014, the final regulations under Section 316(b) of the CWA that govern existing facilities and new units at existing facilities that employ a cooling water intake structure and that have flow levels exceeding a minimum threshold became effective. The rule establishes a national standard for impingement based on seven compliance options, but forgoes the creation of a single technology standard for entrainment. Instead, the EPA has delegated entrainment technology decisions to state regulators. State regulators are to make case-by-case entrainment technology determinations after an examination of five mandatory facility-specific factors, including a social cost-benefit test, and six optional facility-specific factors. The rule governs all electric generating stations with water withdrawals above two MGD, with a heightened entrainment analysis for those facilities over 125 MGD. Dominion Energy and Virginia Power currently have 14 and eight facilities, respectively, that are subject to the final regulations. Dominion Energy is also working with the EPA and state regulatory agencies to assess the applicability of Section 316(b) to eight hydroelectric facilities, including three Virginia Power facilities. The Companies anticipate that they may have to install impingement control technologies at certain of these stations that have once-through cooling systems. The Companies are currently evaluating the need or potential for entrainment controls under the final rule as these decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis after a thorough review of detailed biological, technological and cost benefit studies. DESC is conducting studies and implementing plans as required by the rule to determine appropriate intake

structure modifications at certain facilities to ensure compliance with this rule. While the impacts of this rule could be material to the Companies' results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows, the existing regulatory frameworks in South Carolina and Virginia provide rate recovery mechanisms that could substantially mitigate any such impacts for the regulated electric utilities.

Effluent Limitations Guidelines

In September 2015, the EPA released a final rule to revise the Effluent Limitations Guidelines for the Steam Electric Power Generating Category. The final rule established updated standards for wastewater discharges that apply primarily at coal and oil steam generating stations. Affected facilities are required to convert from wet to dry or closed cycle coal ash management, improve existing wastewater treatment systems and/or install new wastewater treatment technologies in order to meet the new discharge limits. In April 2017, the EPA granted two separate petitions for reconsideration of the Effluent Limitations Guidelines final rule and stayed future compliance dates in the rule. Also in April 2017, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit granted the EPA's request for a stay of the pending consolidated litigation challenging the rule while the EPA addresses the petitions for reconsideration. In September 2017, the EPA signed a rule to postpone the earliest compliance dates for certain waste streams regulations in the Effluent Limitations Guidelines final rule from November 2018 to November 2020; however, the latest date for compliance for these regulations was December 2023. In October 2020, the EPA released the final rule that extended the latest dates for compliance with individual facilities' compliance dates that would vary based on circumstances and the determination by state regulators and may range from 2021 to 2028. In May 2024, the EPA released a final rule revising the 2015 and 2020 Effluent Limitations Guidelines, establishing more stringent standards for wastewater discharges for the Steam Electric Power Generating Category, which apply primarily to wastewater discharges at coal and oil steam generating stations. Individual facilities' compliance dates will vary based on circumstances and the determination by state regulators and may range to 2029, except in certain circumstances when a facility will be retired by 2034. Dominion Energy expects to complete wastewater treatment technology retrofits and modifications at its Williams generating station, with a similar project at its Wateree generation station under evaluation, to meet the requirements with the existing regulatory framework in South Carolina providing rate recovery mechanisms for costs of the projects. As discussed in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, the Companies recorded an increase to their AROs in 2024 in connection with the expected compliance costs associated with the EPA's May 2024 final rule concerning CCR. The Companies expect that such AROs would satisfy any AROs that would have otherwise been necessary for compliance with the EPA's May 2024 Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Dominion Energy is currently unable to estimate what costs, if any, may be required in addition to the project for the Williams generating station, a potential project at the Wateree generating station and the recorded AROs to meet the requirements to operate certain facilities past 2034. However, Dominion Energy expects that while such costs for facility improvements, if required, could be material to the Companies' financial condition and/or cash flows, the existing regulatory frameworks in Virginia and South Carolina provide rate recovery mechanisms that could substantially mitigate any such impacts.

Waste Management and Remediation

The operations of the Companies are subject to a variety of state and federal laws and regulations governing the management and disposal of solid and hazardous waste, and release of hazardous substances associated with current and/or historical operations. The CERCLA, as amended, and similar state laws, may impose joint, several and strict liability for cleanup on potentially responsible parties who owned, operated or arranged for disposal at facilities affected by a release of hazardous substances. In addition, many states have created programs to incentivize voluntary remediation of sites where historical releases of hazardous substances are identified and property owners or responsible parties decide to initiate cleanups.

From time to time, the Companies may be identified as a potentially responsible party in connection with the alleged release of hazardous substances or wastes at a site. Under applicable federal and state laws, the Companies could be responsible for costs associated with the investigation or remediation of impacted sites, or subject to contribution claims by other responsible parties for their costs incurred at such sites. The Companies also may identify, evaluate and remediate other potentially impacted sites under voluntary state programs. Remediation costs may be subject to reimbursement under the Companies' insurance policies, rate recovery mechanisms, or both. Except as described below, the Companies do not believe these matters will have a material effect on results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows.

Dominion Energy has determined that it is associated with former manufactured gas plant sites, including certain sites associated with Virginia Power. At four sites associated with Dominion Energy, remediation work has been substantially completed under federal or state oversight. Where required, the sites are following state-approved groundwater monitoring programs. Dominion Energy has proposed remediation plans for one site at Virginia Power and expects to commence remediation activities in 2026 depending on receipt of final permits and approvals. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy had \$55 million and \$56 million, respectively, of reserves recorded. At both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Virginia Power had \$50 million of reserves recorded. Dominion Energy is associated with three additional sites, including two associated with Virginia Power, which are not under investigation by any state or federal environmental agency nor the subject of any current or proposed plans to perform remediation activities. Due to the uncertainty surrounding such sites, the Companies are unable

to make an estimate of the potential financial statement impacts.

Other Legal Matters

The Companies are defendants in a number of lawsuits and claims involving unrelated incidents of property damage and personal injury. Due to the uncertainty surrounding these matters, the Companies are unable to make an estimate of the potential financial statement impacts; however, they could have a material impact on results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows. In 2024, Dominion Energy resolved a claim associated with operations included in the East Ohio Transaction and at December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheet includes a \$30 million offsetting reserve and insurance receivable for this claim.

Guarantees, Surety Bonds and Letters of Credit

Dominion Energy enters into guarantee arrangements on behalf of its consolidated subsidiaries, primarily to facilitate their commercial transactions with third parties. If any of these subsidiaries fail to perform or pay under the contracts and the counterparties seek performance or payment, Dominion Energy would be obligated to satisfy such obligation. To the extent that a liability subject to a guarantee has been incurred by one of Dominion Energy's consolidated subsidiaries, that liability is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Dominion Energy is not required to recognize liabilities for guarantees issued on behalf of its subsidiaries unless it becomes probable that it will have to performunder the guarantees. Terms of the guarantees typically end once obligations have been paid. Dominion Energy currently believes it is unlikely that it would be required to perform or otherwise incur any losses associated with guarantees of its subsidiaries' obligations.

At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy had issued the following subsidiary guarantees:

(millions)		Exposure Exposure
Commodity transactions ⁽¹⁾	\$	2,409
Nuclear obligations ⁽²⁾		187
Nuclear obligations ⁽²⁾ Solar ⁽³⁾		85
Other ⁽⁴⁾ Total ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾		793
Total ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	<u>\$</u>	3,474

- (1) Guarantees related to commodity commitments of certain subsidiaries. These guarantees were provided to counterparties in order to facilitate physical and financial transaction related commodities and services.
- (2) Guarantees primarily related to certain DGI subsidiaries regarding all aspects of running a nuclear facility.
- (3) Includes guarantees to facilitate the development of solar projects.
- (4) Guarantees related to other miscellaneous contractual obligations such as leases, environmental obligations, construction projects and insurance programs. Due to the uncertainty of workers' compensation claims, the parental guarantee has no stated limit.
- (5) Excludes Dominion Energy's guarantee of an offshore wind installation vessel discussed in Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- (6)In July 2016, Dominion Energy signed an agreement with a lessor to construct and lease a new corporate office property in Richmond, Virginia and commenced an initial five-year lease term in August 2019, with certain options at the end of the term to extend the lease, purchase or sell the property. In July 2024, the agreement was amended to reflect Dominion Energy's election to extend the lease term through July 2029. At the end of the lease term, Dominion Energy can (i) extend the term of the lease for at least one year, subject to the approval of the participants, at current market terms, (ii) purchase the property for an amount equal to the project costs or (iii) subject to certain terms and conditions, sell the property on behalf of the lessor to a third party using commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the highest cash purchase price for the property. If the project is sold and the proceeds from the sale are insufficient to repay the investors for the project costs, Dominion Energy may be required to make a payment to the lessor equal to the recorded lease balance.

In addition, Dominion Energy had issued an additional \$20 million of guarantees at June 30, 2025, primarily to support third parties. No amounts related to these guarantees have been recorded.

Dominion Energy also had issued three guarantees as of June 30, 2025 related to Cove Point, previously an equity method investment, in support of terminal services and transportation. Two of the Cove Point guarantees have a cumulative maximum exposure of \$1.9 billion while the other one guarantee has no maximum limit. No amounts related to these guarantees have been recorded.

Additionally, at June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy had purchased \$389 million of surety bonds, including \$316 million at Virginia Power, and authorized the issuance of letters of credit by financial institutions, as discussed in Note 16, to facilitate commercial transactions by its subsidiaries with third parties. Under the terms of surety bonds, the Companies are obligated to indemnify the respective surety bond company for any amounts paid.

Note 18. Credit Risk

The Companies' accounting policies for credit risk are discussed in Note 24 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy's credit exposure totaled \$117 million, primarily related to price risk management activities. Of this amount, investment grade counterparties, including those internally rated, represented 87%. No single counterparty, whether investment grade or non-investment grade, exceeded \$46 million of exposure. At June 30, 2025, Virginia Power's exposure related to wholesale customers totaled \$21 million. Of this amount, investment grade counterparties, including those internally rated, represented 32%. No single counterparty, whether investment grade or non-investment grade, exceeded \$10 million of exposure.

Credit-Related Contingent Provisions

Certain of Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's derivative instruments contain credit-related contingent provisions. These provisions require Dominion Energy and Virginia Power to provide collateral upon the occurrence of specific events, primarily a credit rating downgrade. If the credit-related contingent features underlying these instruments that are in a liability position and not fully collateralized with cash were fully triggered, Dominion Energy and Virginia Power would have been required to post additional collateral to its counterparties of \$19 million and \$18 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2025, and \$13 million and \$12 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024. The collateral that would be required to be posted includes the impacts of any offsetting asset positions and any amounts already posted for derivatives, non-derivative contracts and derivatives elected under the normal purchases and normal sales exception, per contractual terms. Dominion Energy and Virginia Power had no amounts of collateral posted at June 30, 2025 or December 31, 2024 related to derivatives with credit-related contingent provisions that are in a liability position and not fully collateral contingent provisions that are in a liability position and not fully collateralized with cash for Dominion Energy and Virginia Power was \$19 million and \$18 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and \$13 million and \$12 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2024, which does not include the impact of any offsetting asset positions.

See Note 9 for additional information about derivative instruments.

Note 19. Related-Party Transactions

Dominion Energy's transactions with equity method investments are described in Note 10. Virginia Power engages in related-party transactions primarily with other Dominion Energy subsidiaries (affiliates). Virginia Power's receivable and payable balances with affiliates are settled based on contractual terms or on a monthly basis, depending on the nature of the underlying transactions. Virginia Power is included in Dominion Energy's consolidated federal income tax return and, where applicable, combined income tax returns for Dominion Energy are filed in various states. A discussion of Virginia Power's significant related-party transactions follows.

Virginia Power transacts with affiliates for certain quantities of natural gas and other commodities in the ordinary course of business. Virginia Power also enters into certain commodity derivative contracts with affiliates. Virginia Power uses these contracts, which are principally comprised of forward commodity purchases, to manage commodity price risks associated with purchases of natural gas. At June 30, 2025, Virginia Power's derivative assets and liabilities with affiliates were \$19 million and \$13 million, respectively. At December 31, 2024, Virginia Power's derivative assets and liabilities with affiliates were \$19 million and \$17 million, respectively. See Note 9 for additional information.

Virginia Power participates in certain Dominion Energy benefit plans described in Note 22 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, amounts due to Dominion Energy associated with the Dominion Energy Pension Plan and included in other deferred credits and other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets were \$550 million and \$505 million, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Virginia Power's amounts due from Dominion Energy associated with the Dominion Energy Retiree Health and Welfare Plan and included in other deferred charges and other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets were \$692 million and \$663 million, respectively.

DES and other affiliates provide accounting, legal, finance and certain administrative and technical services to Virginia Power. In addition, Virginia Power provides certain services to affiliates, including charges for facilities and equipment usage.

The financial statements for all years presented include costs for certain general, administrative and corporate expenses assigned by DES to Virginia Power on the basis of direct and allocated methods in accordance with Virginia Power's services agreements with DES. Where costs incurred cannot be determined by specific identification, the costs are allocated based on the proportional level of effort devoted by DES resources that is attributable to the entity, determined by reference to number of employees, salaries and wages and other similar measures for the relevant DES service. Management believes the assumptions and methodologies underlying the allocation of general corporate overhead expenses are reasonable.

 $\label{thm:presented} Presented below are \ Virginia \ Power's \ significant \ transactions \ with \ DES \ and \ other \ affiliates:$

Period Ended June 30,	2025	Qua	arter-to-Date 2024	2025	Year-to-Date 2024
(millions)					
Commodity purchases					
from affiliates	\$ 147	\$	108	\$ 513	\$ 306
Services provided					
by affiliates ⁽¹⁾	196		171	405	326
Services provided					
to affiliates	3		4	7	8

(1) Includes capitalized expenditures of \$71 million and \$58 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$146 million and \$111 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Virginia Power has borrowed funds from Dominion Energy under short-term borrowing arrangements. There were \$177 million and \$500 million in short-term demand note borrowings from Dominion Energy as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Virginia Power had no outstanding borrowings, net of repayments, under the Dominion Energy money pool for its nonregulated subsidiaries as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Interest charges related to Virginia Power's borrowings from Dominion Energy were \$22 million and \$5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$36 million and \$6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, Virginia Power declared a dividend of \$407 million, which was paid in March 2025.

In June 2025, Virginia Power issued common stock to Dominion Energy as discussed in Note 16. There were no such issuances of Virginia Power common stock to Dominion Energy in 2024.

Note 20. Employee Benefit Plans

Net Periodic Benefit (Credit) Cost

The service cost component of net periodic benefit (credit) cost is reflected in other operations and maintenance expense in Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statements of Income, except for \$2 million and \$5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, presented in discontinued operations. The non-service cost components of net periodic benefit (credit) cost are reflected in other income (expense) in Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statements of Income, except for \$(1) million and \$13 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, presented in discontinued operations. The components of Dominion Energy's provision for net periodic benefit (credit) cost are as follows:

	Pension Benefits						Other Postretirement Benefits								
	Quart	er-to	o-Date		Y	ear-	to-Date	() uarte	r-to	-Date		Ye	ar-te	o-Date
Period Ended June 30, (millions)	2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024
Service cost	\$ 19	\$	22	\$	38	\$	44	\$	2	\$	3	\$	5	\$	6
Interest cost	109		108		217		217		15		14		29		28
Expected return on plan assets	(169)		(207)		(338)		(411)		(40)		(43)		(80)		(85)
Amortization of prior service (credit) cost	_		_		_		_		(7)		(9)		(13)		(18)
Net actuarial (gain) loss	_		22		_		(148)				(37)				(69)
Curtailments ⁽¹⁾	_		(25)		_		(56)		_		_		_		(4)
Plan amendment	_		_		_		22		_		_		_		_
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	\$ <u>(41</u>)	\$	(80)	\$	(83)	\$	(332)	\$	<u>(30</u>)	\$	<u>(72</u>)	\$	(59)	\$	(142)

(1)2024 amounts relate primarily to the East Ohio Transaction.

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plan Remeasurements

As a result of the East Ohio Transaction, in the first quarter of 2024 Dominion Energy remeasured its pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The remeasurement resulted in \$202 million (\$151 million after-tax) of higher market related impacts on pension and other postretirement plans related to the East Ohio Transaction, reflected in other income (expense) in Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statement of Income. The discount rates used for the remeasurement related to the East Ohio Transaction were 5.62% for the pension plans and 5.61%-5.62% for the other postretirement benefit plans, respectively. All other assumptions used for the remeasurements were consistent with the measurement as of December 31, 2023.

As a result of the Questar Gas Transaction, in the second quarter of 2024 Dominion Energy remeasured its pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The remeasurement resulted in \$15 million (\$11 million after-tax) of higher market related impacts on pension and other postretirement plans related to the Questar Gas Transaction, reflected in other income (expense) in Dominion Energy's Consolidated Statement of Income. The discount rates used for the remeasurement related to the Questar Gas Transaction were 5.75% for the pension plan and 5.74% for the other postretirement benefit plan, respectively. All other assumptions used for the remeasurements were consistent with the measurement as of December 31, 2023.

Employer Contributions

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy made \$6 million and \$7 million, respectively, of contributions to its qualified defined benefit pension plans. Dominion Energy expects to make \$22 million of minimum required contributions to its qualified defined benefit pension plans in 2025. Dominion Energy is not required to make any contributions to its VEBAs associated with its other postretirement plans in 2025. Dominion Energy considers voluntary contributions from time to time, either in the form of cash or equity securities.

Other Employee Matters

In the first quarter of 2024, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$23 million (\$17 million after-tax) within discontinued operations attributable to a contribution to its defined contribution employee savings plan associated with the closing of the East Ohio Transaction. Additionally, in the first quarter of 2024, Dominion Energy recorded a charge of \$13 million (\$10 million after-tax) in other operations and maintenance expense related to a severance accrual for certain employees in connection with the business review.

Note 21. Operating Segments

The Companies are organized primarily on the basis of products and services sold in the U.S. A description of the operations included in the Companies' primary operating segments is as follows:

Primary Operating Segment	Description of Operations	Dominion Energy	Virginia Power
Dominion Energy Virginia	Regulated electric distribution	X	X
č	Regulated electric transmission	X	X
	Regulated electric generation fleet ⁽¹⁾	X	X
Dominion Energy South Carolina	Regulated electric distribution	X	
	Regulated electric transmission	X	
	Regulated electric generation fleet	X	
	Regulated gas distribution and storage	X	
Contracted Energy ⁽²⁾	Nonregulated electric	X	

- (1) Includes Virginia Power's non-jurisdictional solar generation operations.
- (2) Includes renewable natural gas operations.

In addition to the operating segments above, the Companies also report a Corporate and Other segment.

Dominion Energy

The Corporate and Other Segment of Dominion Energy includes its corporate, service company and other functions (including unallocated debt) as well as its noncontrolling interest in Dominion Privatization. In addition, Corporate and Other includes specific items attributable to Dominion Energy's operating segments that are not included in profit measures evaluated by executive management in assessing the segments' performance or in allocating resources, including the net impact of the operations reflected as discontinued operations, which includes the entities included in the East Ohio (through March 2024), Questar Gas (through May 2024) and PSNC (through September 2024) Transactions, certain solar generation facility development operations (through April 2024) and a noncontrolling interest in Atlantic Coast Pipeline as discussed in Notes 3 and 10 of this report as well as Notes 3 and 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Dominion Energy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Dominion Energy's CODM is the CEO. The Dominion Energy CODM uses net income (loss) as the primary profit or loss measure at each segment. The Dominion Energy CODM considers budget-to-actual variances on a quarterly basis when making decisions about allocating operating and capital resources to each segment, when assessing the performance of each segment and when determining the compensation of certain employees.

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy reported after-tax net expenses of \$102 million in the Corporate and Other segment, including \$27 million of after-tax net expenses for specific items with \$7 million of after-tax net expenses attributable to its operating segments. In the six months ended June 30, 2024, Dominion Energy reported after-tax net expenses of \$314 million in the Corporate and Other segment, including \$86 million of after-tax net expenses for specific items with \$19 million of after-tax net income attributable to its operating segments.

The net expenses for specific items attributable to Dominion Energy's operating segments in 2025 primarily related to the impact of the following items:

- •A \$106 million (\$79 million after-tax) loss associated with severe weather events, attributable to Dominion Energy Virginia; and
- •A \$48 million (\$36 million after-tax) charge for Virginia Power's share of costs not expected to be recovered from customers on the CVOW Commercial Project, attributable to Dominion Energy Virginia; partially offset by
- •A \$156 million (\$87 million after-tax) gain related to investments in nuclear decommissioning trust funds, attributable to:
 - •Contracted Energy (\$74 million after-tax); and
 - •Dominion Energy Virginia (\$13 million after-tax); and
- •A \$26 million (\$19 million after-tax) gain related to economic hedging activities, attributable to Contracted Energy.

The net income for specific items attributable to Dominion Energy's operating segments in 2024 primarily related to the impact of the following items:

- •A \$348 million (\$216 million after-tax) gain related to investments in nuclear decommissioning trust funds, attributable to:
 - •Contracted Energy (\$187 million after-tax); and
 - •Dominion Energy Virginia (\$29 million after-tax); partially offset by
- •A \$167 million (\$127 million after-tax) loss related to economic hedging activities, attributable to Contracted Energy;
- •A \$47 million (\$35 million after-tax) charge in connection with a settlement of an agreement, attributable to Contracted Energy; and
- •A \$33 million (\$25 million after-tax) charge for the impairment of certain nonregulated renewable natural gas facilities, attributable to Contracted Energy.

The following tables present segment information pertaining to Dominion Energy's operations:

Three Months Ended June 30, (millions)		Dominion Energy Virginia		Dominion Energy South Carolina		Contracted Energy		rporate d Other	ments & inations	Consolidato Tota	
2025											
Total revenue from external customers	\$	2,710	\$	833	\$	240	\$	27	\$ 	\$	3,810
Intersegment revenue		2		3		5		292	(302)		_
Total Operating Revenue		2,712		836		245		319	(302)		3,810
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾		729		199		21		_	(3)		946
Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾		17		2		_		_	(1)		18
Purchased gas ⁽¹⁾		_		43		_		_	_		43
Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		531		170		164		363	(295)		933
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		396		141		22		21	_		580
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		92		75		15		15	(3)		194
Total Operating Expenses		1,765		630		222		399	(302)		2,714
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾		252		70		8		238	(63)		505
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾		110		29		1		80	_		220
Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method											
investees ⁽³⁾		_		_		(1)		_	_		(1)
Other income (expense) ⁽³⁾		39		_		(1)		371	_		409
Interest income ⁽³⁾		5		2		35		55	(63)		34
Net Income from Discontinued Operations											
Including Noncontrolling Interests		_		_		_		1	_		1
Noncontrolling Interests ⁽³⁾		80		_		_		(26)	_		54
Net Income Attributable to	\$	549	\$	109	\$	47	\$	55	\$ _	\$	760
Dominion Energy						00					420
Investment in equity method investees ⁽⁴⁾	\$		\$		\$	98	\$	41	\$ 	\$	139
Total assets (billions)		74.6		18.7		10.3		8.8	(5.0)		107.4
2024 Total revenue from external customers	\$	2,537	\$	758	\$	281	\$	(00)	\$	\$	2 106
	Ф	2,337	Ф	138	Ф	281	Э	(90) 257	\$ (264)	Э	3,486
Intersegment revenue		2 527		762		284		167	()		2 496
Total Operating Revenue		2,537 707		186		284		107	(264)		3,486 918
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾						28			(3)		
Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾ Purchased gas ⁽¹⁾		16		5 44		_		1	(1)		21
Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		522		170		108		365	(259)		44 907
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		322 444		170		108		22	(258)		621
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		71		74		19		14	(2)		170
									(2)		
Total Operating Expenses		1,760 206		615 66		168 11		402 231	(264)		2,681
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾		117		14		34			(44)		470 112
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾		117		14		34		(53)			112
Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees ⁽³⁾		_		_		(1)		_	_		(1)
Other income (expense) ⁽³⁾		29		1		14		186	_		230
Interest income ⁽³⁾		2		1		16		39	(44)		14
Net Income From Discontinued Operations Including Noncontrolling Interests		_		_		_		97	_		97
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to	\$	485	\$	69	\$	100	\$	(91)	\$ _	\$	563
Dominion Energy		-				7.		. ,			

⁽⁴⁾ The significant expense categories and amounts in the segment information presented above align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to Dominion Energy's CODM

(2) Includes impairment of assets and other charges.

(3) Items designated are other segment items for each reportable segment.

(4) Excludes liability to Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Total revenue from external customers	Six Months Ended June 30, (millions)		Dominion Energy Virginia		minion Energy South arolina	C	ontracted Energy	Corporate A				Co	nsolidate d Total
Total operating Revenue													
Intersegment revenue		e	5 505	e	1 792	æ	511	æ	55	e		œ.	7,886
Total Operating Revenue		φ		φ		Ф		Ф		φ		Ф	7,000
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases 1,498	E		_								()		7,886
Purchased electric capacity 24									037				1,908
Purchased gas ⁽¹⁾			,						_				27
Cher operations and maintenance 1,090 348 275 767 (603) 1,			24				_				(1)		190
Depreciation and amortization			1 000				275				(602)		
Other taxes(1)											(003)		1,877 1,162
Total Operating Expenses 3,594 1,344 399 846 (616) 5, Interest and related charges 497 141 16 444 (112)											- (6)		403
Interest and related charges 497											. ,		5,567
Income tax expense (benefit)			- ,		,-						` /		986
Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees											` ′		260
Investees			243		4/		40		(70)		-		200
Other income (expense) 74							(1)		(7)				(8)
Interest income ^{(b)**} 12 6 68 100 (112) Net Income from Discontinued Operations			74								_		386
Net Income from Discontinued Operations Including Noncontrolling Interests 148					_						(112)		74
Including Noncontrolling Interests -			12		U		Uo		100		(112)		/4
Note Income (Loss) Attributable to S 1,110 S 261 S 156 S (102) S - S 1,			_		_		_		_		_		_
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to S 1,110 S 261 S 156 S (102) S — S 1,			148						(48)		_		100
Dominion Energy Investment in equity method investees ⁽⁴⁾ S		S		S	261	\$	156	\$		S		\$	1,425
Investment in equity method investees ⁴¹ \$ 5,233 561 396 36 36 36 6, 6 6, 7 6 18.7 10.3 8.8 (5.0) 10 2024		Ψ	1,110	Ψ	-01	Ψ	100	Ψ	(102)	Ψ		Ψ	1,.20
Capital expenditures		\$	_	s	_	\$	98	\$	41	s	_	\$	139
Total assets (billions) 74.6 18.7 10.3 8.8 (5.0) 10 2024 Total revenue from external customers \$ 5,026 \$ 1,650 \$ 587 \$ (145) \$ — \$ 7, Intersegment revenue - 5 5 5 491 (501) Total Operating Revenue 5,026 1,655 592 346 (501) 7, Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases(1) Purchased electric capacity(1) Purchased gas(1) Other operations and maintenance(1)(2) Other operations and maintenance(1)(2) Depreciation and amortization(1) 889 272 37 44 — 1, Other taxes(1) Other taxes(1) 164 149 27 36 (4) Total Operating Expenses 3,545 1,344 330 762 (501) Total Operating Expenses 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,00			5,233	Ť	561	Ť	396	Ť	36	Ť	_	-	6,226
Total revenue from external customers \$ 5,026 \$ 1,650 \$ 587 \$ (145) \$ - \$ 7,											(5.0)		107.4
Intersegment revenue	` '										(, , ,		
Total Operating Revenue	Total revenue from external customers	\$	5,026	\$	1,650	\$	587	\$	(145)	\$		\$	7,118
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases(1)	Intersegment revenue		´ —		5		5		491		(501)		
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases 1,408	Total Operating Revenue		5,026		1,655		592		346		(501)		7,118
Purchased gas ⁽¹⁾ — 164 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			1,408		419		54		_		(4)		1,877
Purchased gas ⁽¹⁾ — 164 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾		29		4		_		1		(1)		33
Depreciation and amortization(1) 889 272 37 44 — 1, Other taxes(1) 164 149 27 36 (4)			_		164		_		_		<u> </u>		164
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾ 164 149 27 36 (4) Total Operating Expenses 3,545 1,344 330 762 (501) 5, Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾ 398 133 20 574 (80) 1, Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾ 234 32 75 (133) — Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees ⁽³⁾ — — — — — — Other income (expense) ⁽³⁾ 50 — (7) 253 — — Interest income ⁽³⁾ 10 3 63 75 (80) Net Income From Discontinued Operations —	Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		1,055		336		212		681		(492)		1,792
Total Operating Expenses 3,545 1,344 330 762 (501) 5, Interest and related charges 398 133 20 574 (80) 1, Income tax expense (benefit) 234 32 75 (133) — Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees -	Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		889		272		37		44		`		1,242
Interest and related charges(1) 398 133 20 574 (80) 1, Income tax expense (benefit)(1) 234 32 75 (133) — Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees(3) — — — — Other income (expense)(3) 50 — (7) 253 — Interest income(3) 10 3 63 75 (80) Net Income From Discontinued Operations	Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		164		149		27		36		(4)		372
Interest and related charges(1) 398 133 20 574 (80) 1, Income tax expense (benefit)(1) 234 32 75 (133) — Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees(3) — — — Other income (expense)(3) 50 — (7) 253 — Interest income(3) 10 3 63 75 (80) Net Income From Discontinued Operations — — — — 215 — Net Income (Loss) Attributable to \$ 909 \$ 149 \$ 222 \$ (314) \$ — \$ \$ Dominion Energy	Total Operating Expenses		3,545		1,344		330		762		(501)		5,480
Equity in earnings (losses) of equity method investees ⁽³⁾ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			398		133		20		574		(80)		1,045
investees ⁽³⁾	Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾		234		32		75		(133)		`		208
Other income (expense)(3) 50 — (7) 253 — Interest income(3) 10 3 63 75 (80) Net Income From Discontinued Operations Including Noncontrolling Interests — Use Theorem (Loss) Attributable to \$909 \$149 \$222 \$(314) \$ — \$ Dominion Energy			_		_		(1)		_		_		(1)
Interest income 3 10 3 63 75 (80			50		_				253		_		296
Net Income From Discontinued Operations Including Noncontrolling Interests — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	(1 /				3						(80)		71
Including Noncontrolling Interests — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			10								(30)		
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to \$ 909 \$ 149 \$ 222 \$ (314) \$ — \$ Dominion Energy			_		_		_		215		_		215
Dominion Energy		\$	909	\$	149	\$	222	\$	(314)	\$	_	\$	966
Conital expenditures \$ 4.572 \$ 480 \$ 424 \$ 426 \$ 5	Dominion Energy								. ′				
Capital experimentes 5 4,372 5 489 5 434 5 420 5 — 5 3,	Capital expenditures	\$	4,572	\$	489	\$	434	\$	426	\$	_	\$	5,921

⁽¹⁾ The significant expense categories and amounts in the segment information presented above align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to Dominion Energy's CODM

Intersegment sales and transfers for Dominion Energy are based on contractual arrangements and may result in intersegment profit or loss that is eliminated in consolidation, including amounts related to entities presented within discontinued operations.

⁽²⁾Includes impairment of assets and other charges.

⁽³⁾Items designated are other segment items for each reportable segment.
(4)Excludes liability to Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Virginia Power

The Corporate and Other Segment of Virginia Power primarily includes specific items attributable to its operating segment that are not included in profit measures evaluated by executive management in assessing the segment's performance or in allocating resources.

Virginia Power's CODM is the CEO. The Virginia Power CODM uses net income (loss) as the primary profit or loss measure at each segment. The Virginia Power CODM considers budget-to-actual variances on a quarterly basis when making decisions about allocating operating and capital resources to each segment, when assessing the performance of each segment and when determining the compensation of certain employees.

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, Virginia Power reported after-tax net expenses of \$90 million in the Corporate and Other segment, including \$100 million of after-tax net expenses for specific items all of which was attributable to its operating segment. In the six months ended June 30, 2024, Virginia Power reported after-tax net income of \$29 million in the Corporate and Other segment, including \$29 million of after-tax net income for specific items all of which was attributable to its operating segment.

The net expenses for specific items attributable to Virginia Power's operating segment in 2025 primarily related to the impact of the following items:

- •A \$106 million (\$79 million after-tax) loss associated with severe weather events; and
- •A \$48 million (\$36 million after-tax) charge for Virginia Power's share of costs not expected to be recovered from customers on the CVOW Commercial Project; partially offset by
- •A \$23 million (\$13 million after-tax) gain related to investments in nuclear decommissioning trust funds.

The net income for specific items attributable to Virginia Power's operating segment in 2024 primarily related to the impact of the following item:

•A \$46 million (\$29 million after-tax) gain related to investments in nuclear decommissioning trust funds.

The following tables present segment information pertaining to Virginia Power's operations:

Three Months Ended June 30.	Enovo	Dominion y Virginia	Cor	porate and Other	Consolidated Total
(millions)	Life	y viiginia		Other	Iotai
2025					
Operating Revenue	\$	2,712	\$	_	\$ 2,712
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾		729		_	729
Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾		17		_	17
Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		531		72	603
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		396		_	396
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		92		_	92
Total Operating Expenses		1,765		72	1,837
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾		252		(1)	251
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾		110		5	115
Other income (expense) ⁽³⁾		39		36	75
Interest income ⁽³⁾		5		_	5
Noncontrolling Interests ⁽³⁾		80		(26)	54
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Virginia Power	\$	549	\$	(14)	\$ 535
Total assets (billions)	\$	73.1	\$	_	\$ 73.1
2024					
Operating Revenue	\$	2,537	\$	_	\$ 2,537
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾		707		_	707
Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾		16		_	16
Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		522		13	535
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		444		1	445
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		71		1	72
Total Operating Expenses		1,760		15	1,775
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾		206		(2)	204
Income tax expense ⁽¹⁾		117		3	120
Other income ⁽³⁾		29		8	37
Interest income ⁽³⁾		2		_	2
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Virginia Power	\$	485	\$	(8)	\$ 477

⁽¹⁾ The significant expense categories and amounts in the segment information presented above align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to Virginia Power's CODM

⁽²⁾Includes impairment of assets and other charges (benefits).

⁽³⁾Items designated are other segment items for each reportable segment.

Six Months Ended June 30, (millions)	Energ	Dominion y Virginia	Cor	porate and Other	Consolidated Total
2025					
Operating Revenue	\$	5,506	s	(29)	\$ 5,477
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾	J	1,498	J	(29)	1,498
Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾		24		_	24
Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		1,090		169	1,259
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		793		109	794
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		189			189
Total Operating Expenses		3,594		170	3,764
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾		497		(3)	494
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾		243		(38)	205
Other income (expense) ⁽³⁾		74		20	94
Interest income ⁽³⁾		12		_	12
Noncontrolling Interests(3)		148		(48)	100
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Virginia Power	\$	1,110	\$	` '	\$ 1,020
Capital expenditures	\$	5,233	\$	_	\$ 5,233
Total assets (billions)		73.1	•	_	73.1
2024					
Operating Revenue	\$	5,026	\$	_	\$ 5,026
Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases ⁽¹⁾		1,408		_	1,408
Purchased electric capacity ⁽¹⁾		29		_	29
Other operations and maintenance ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		1,055		(6)	1,049
Depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾		889		4	893
Other taxes ⁽¹⁾		164		1	165
Total Operating Expenses		3,545		(1)	3,544
Interest and related charges ⁽¹⁾		398		(4)	394
Income tax expense ⁽¹⁾		234		19	253
Other income ⁽³⁾		50		37	87
Interest income ⁽³⁾		10		6	16
Net Income Attributable to Virginia Power	\$	909	\$	29	\$ 938
Capital expenditures	\$	4,572	\$	_	\$ 4,572

⁽¹⁾ The significant expense categories and amounts in the segment information presented above align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to Virginia Power's CODM

(2) Includes impairment of assets and other charges (benefits).

(3) Items designated are other segment items for each reportable segment.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

MD&A discusses Dominion Energy's results of operations, general financial condition and liquidity and Virginia Power's results of operations. MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Companies' Consolidated Financial Statements. Virginia Power meets the conditions to file under the reduced disclosure format, and therefore has omitted certain sections of MD&A.

Contents of MD&A

MD&A consists of the following information:

- •Forward-Looking Statements—Dominion Energy and Virginia Power
- •Accounting Matters—Dominion Energy
- •Results of Operations—Dominion Energy and Virginia Power
- •Segment Results of Operations—Dominion Energy
- •Outlook—Dominion Energy
- •Liquidity and Capital Resources—Dominion Energy
- •Future Issues and Other Matters—Dominion Energy

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains statements concerning the Companies' expectations, plans, objectives, future financial performance and other statements that are not historical facts. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In most cases, the reader can identify these forward-looking statements by such words as "path," "anticipate," "estimate," "forecast," "expect," "believe," "should," "could," "plan," "may," "continue," "target" or other similar words.

The Companies make forward-looking statements with full knowledge that risks and uncertainties exist that may cause actual results to differ materially from predicted results. Factors that may cause actual results to differ are often presented with the forward-looking statements themselves. Additionally, other factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in any forward-looking statement. These factors include but are not limited to:

- •Unusual weather conditions and their effect on energy sales to customers and energy commodity prices;
- •Extreme weather events and other natural disasters, including, but not limited to, hurricanes, high winds, severe storms, earthquakes, flooding, wildfires, climate changes and changes in water temperatures and availability that can cause outages and property damage to facilities:
- •The impact of extraordinary external events, such as the pandemic health event resulting from COVID-19, and their collateral consequences, including extended disruption of economic activity in the Companies' markets and global supply chains; •Federal, state and local legislative and regulatory developments;
- •Changes in or interpretations of federal and state tax laws and regulations, including those related to tax credits or other incentives;
- •Risks of operating businesses in regulated industries that are subject to changing regulatory structures;
- *Changes to regulated electric rates collected by the Companies and regulated gas distribution rates collected by Dominion Energy;
- •Changes in rules for RTOs and ISOs in which the Companies join and/or participate, including changes in rate designs, changes in FERC's interpretation of market rules and new and evolving capacity models;
- •Risks associated with Virginia Power's membership and participation in PJM, including risks related to obligations created by the default of other participants;
- •Risks associated with entities in which the Companies share ownership with third parties, such as Stonepeak's noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project, including risks that result from lack of sole decision-making authority, disputes that may arise between the Companies and third party participants and difficulties in exiting these arrangements;
- •Timing and receipt of regulatory approvals necessary for planned construction or growth projects and compliance with conditions associated with such regulatory approvals;
- •The inability to complete planned construction, conversion or growth projects at all, or with the outcomes or within the terms and time frames initially anticipated, including as a result of increased public involvement, intervention or litigation in such projects;
- •Risks and uncertainties that may impact the Companies' ability to construct the CVOW Commercial Project within the currently proposed timeline, or at all, and consistent with current cost estimates along with the ability to recover such costs from customers;
- •Risks and uncertainties associated with the timely receipt of future capital contributions, including optional capital contributions, if any, from Stonepeak associated with the construction of the CVOW Commercial Project;
- •Changes to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those related to climate change, the tightening of emission or discharge limits for GHGs and other substances, more extensive permitting requirements and the regulation of additional substances;
- •Cost of environmental strategy and compliance, including those costs related to climate change;
- •Changes in implementation and enforcement practices of regulators relating to environmental standards and litigation exposure for remedial activities:
- •Difficulty in anticipating mitigation requirements associated with environmental and other regulatory approvals or related appeals;
- •Unplanned outages at facilities in which the Companies have an ownership interest;
- •The impact of operational hazards, including adverse developments with respect to plant safety or integrity,

equipment loss, malfunction or failure, operator error and other catastrophic events;

- •Risks associated with the operation of nuclear facilities, including costs associated with the disposal of spent nuclear fuel, decommissioning, plant maintenance and changes in existing regulations governing such facilities;
- •Changes in operating, maintenance and construction costs;
- •The availability of nuclear fuel, natural gas, purchased power or other materials utilized by the Companies to provide electric generation, transmission and distribution and/or gas distribution services to their customers;
- •Domestic terrorism and other threats to the Companies' physical and intangible assets, as well as threats to cybersecurity;
- •Additional competition in industries in which the Companies operate, including in electric markets in which Dominion Energy's nonregulated generation facilities operate and potential competition from the development and deployment of alternative energy sources, such as self-generation and distributed generation technologies, and availability of market alternatives to large commercial and industrial customers:
- •Competition in the development, construction and ownership of certain electric transmission facilities in the Companies' service territory in connection with Order 1000;
- •Changes in technology, particularly with respect to new, developing or alternative sources of generation and smart grid technologies; •Changes in demand for the Companies' services, including industrial, commercial and residential growth or decline in the Companies'
- service areas, failure to maintain or replace customer contracts on favorable terms, changes in customer growth or usage patterns, including as a result of energy conservation programs, the availability of energy efficient devices and the use of distributed generation methods:
- •Risks and uncertainties associated with increased energy demand or significant accelerated growth in demand due to new data centers, including the concentration of data centers primarily in Loudoun County, Virginia and the ability to obtain regulatory approvals, environmental and other permits to construct new facilities in a timely manner;
- •The technological and economic feasibility of large-scale battery storage, carbon capture and storage, small modular reactors, hydrogen and/or other clean energy technologies;
- •Receipt of approvals for, and timing of, closing dates for acquisitions and divestitures;
- •Impacts of acquisitions, divestitures, transfers of assets to joint ventures and retirements of assets based on asset portfolio reviews;
- •Adverse outcomes in litigation matters or regulatory proceedings;
- •Counterparty credit and performance risk;
- •Fluctuations in the value of investments held in nuclear decommissioning trusts by the Companies and in benefit plan trusts by Dominion Energy;
- •Fluctuations in energy-related commodity prices and the effect these could have on Dominion Energy's earnings and the Companies' liquidity position and the underlying value of their assets;
- •Fluctuations in interest rates:
- •Changes in rating agency requirements or credit ratings and their effect on availability and cost of capital;
- •Global capital market conditions, including the availability of credit and the ability to obtain financing on reasonable terms;
- •Political and economic conditions, including tariffs, inflation and deflation;
- •Employee workforce factors including collective bargaining agreements and labor negotiations with union employees; and
- •Changes in financial or regulatory accounting principles or policies imposed by governing bodies.

Additionally, other risks that could cause actual results to differ from predicted results are set forth in Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Companies' forward-looking statements are based on beliefs and assumptions using information available at the time the statements are made. The Companies caution the reader not to place undue reliance on their forward-looking statements because the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and projections about future events may, and often do, differ materially from actual results. The Companies undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect developments occurring after the statement is made.

Accounting Matters

As of June 30, 2025, there have been no significant changes with regard to the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in MD&A in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. The policies disclosed included the accounting for regulated operations, AROs, income taxes, accounting for derivative contracts and financial instruments at fair value, use of estimates in goodwill impairment testing, use of estimates in long-lived asset impairment testing, held for sale classification and employee benefit plans.

Results of Operations—Dominion Energy

Presented below is a summary of Dominion Energy's consolidated results:

	2025	2024	\$ Change
(millions, except EPS)			
Second Quarter			
Net income attributable to Dominion			
Energy	\$ 760	\$ 563	\$ 197
Diluted EPS	0.88	0.64	0.24
Year-To-Date			
Net income attributable to Dominion			
Energy	\$ 1,425	\$ 966	\$ 459
Diluted EPS	1.65	1.10	0.55

Overview

Second Quarter 2025 vs. 2024

Net income attributable to Dominion Energy increased 35%, primarily due to an increase in net investment earnings on nuclear decommissioning trust funds and higher rider equity returns reflecting capital investments at Virginia Power. These increases were partially offset by the closings of the East Ohio, Questar Gas and PSNC Transactions.

Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024

Net income attributable to Dominion Energy increased 48%, primarily due to the absence of lower market-related impacts on pension and other postretirement plans, higher rider equity returns reflecting capital investments at Virginia Power, increased unrealized gains on economic hedging activities, an increase in non-fuel base rates associated with the settlement of the 2024 electric base rate case in South Carolina, the absence of an impairment associated with the Questar Gas Transaction and an increase in renewable energy tax credits. These increases were partially offset by a 50% noncontrolling interest, a decrease in net investment earnings on nuclear decommissioning trust funds, an increase in charges associated with severe weather events, including storm damage and restoration costs, affecting Virginia Power and the closings of the East Ohio, Questar Gas and PSNC Transactions.

Analysis of Consolidated Operations

Presented below are selected amounts related to Dominion Energy's results of operations:

	2025	2024 Seco	ond Quarter \$ Change	2025	2024	Year-To-Date \$ Change
(millions)	2025	2024	\$ Change	2025	2024	\$ Change
Operating revenue	\$ 3,810 \$	3,486 \$	324 s	7,886 \$	7,118 \$	768
Electric fuel and other energy-related	-,0-0		·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
purchases	946	918	28	1,908	1,877	31
Purchased electric						
capacity	18	21	(3)	27	33	(6)
Purchased gas	43	44	(1)	190	164	26
Other operations						
and maintenance	883	840	43	1,781	1,695	86
Depreciation and						
amortization	580	621	(41)	1,162	1,242	(80)
Other taxes	194	170	24	403	372	31
Impairment of assets						
and other charges	50	67	(17)	96	97	(1)
Other income						
(expense)	442	243	199	452	366	86
Interest and related						
charges	505	470	35	986	1,045	(59)
Income tax expense	220	112	108	260	208	52
Net income from discontinued operations including noncontrolling						
interests	1	97	(96)		215	(215)
Noncontrolling interests	54	_	54	100	_	100

An analysis of Dominion Energy's results of operations follows:

Second Quarter 2025 vs. 2024

Operating revenue increased 9%, primarily reflecting:

- •A \$157 million increase to recover the costs and an authorized return, as applicable, associated with Virginia Power non-fuel riders;
- •A \$102 million net increase associated with market prices affecting Millstone, including economic hedging impacts of net realized and unrealized gains on freestanding derivatives (\$79 million);
- •A \$66 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with economic and other usage factors;
- •A \$52 million increase in non-fuel base rates associated with the settlement of the 2024 electric base rate case in South Carolina;
- •A \$17 million increase in sales to customers from non-jurisdictional solar generation facilities at Virginia Power; and
- $\bullet A$ \$15 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with growth.

These increases were partially offset by:

- •A \$46 million decrease from the relative effect of a planned outage at Millstone;
- •A \$42 million net decrease in fuel-related revenue as a result of a decrease in commodity costs associated with

sales to electric utility retail customers, including revenue for the deferred fuel securitization and electric utility customers who elect to pay market based or other negotiated rates and related settlements of economic hedges at Virginia Power effective March 2024; and •A \$19 million decrease in sales to electric utility retail customers, primarily due to a decrease in cooling degree days during the cooling season

Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases increased 3%, primarily due to an increase in the use of purchased renewable energy credits (\$52 million), partially offset by lower commodity costs for electric utilities (\$36 million), which are offset in operating revenue and do not impact net income.

Other operations and maintenance increased 5%, primarily due to an increase in outage costs at Millstone (\$44 million) and an increase in charges associated with severe weather events, including storm damage and restoration costs, affecting Virginia Power (\$27 million), partially offset by a decrease in certain expenditures which are primarily recovered through state- and FERC-regulated rates and do not impact net income (\$19 million) and the absence of costs associated with the business review completed in March 2024 (\$16 million).

Depreciation and amortization decreased 7%, primarily due to the absence of RGGI-related amortization (\$90 million), which is offset in operating revenue and does not impact net income, partially offset by an increase due to various projects being placed into service (\$41 million).

Other taxes increased 14%, primarily due to an increase in property taxes.

Impairment of assets and other charges decreased 25%, primarily due to the absence of a charge for the impairment of certain nonregulated renewable natural gas facilities (\$33 million) and the absence of an impairment of a corporate office building (\$17 million), partially offset by a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on 100% of the CVOW Commercial Project (\$51 million).

Other income increased 82%, primarily due to an increase in net investment gains on nuclear decommissioning trust funds (\$209 million), partially offset by a decrease in non-service components of pension and other postretirement employee benefit plan credits (\$29 million).

Interest and related charges increased 7%, primarily due to an increase in net issuances of long-term debt (\$58 million) and unrealized losses in 2025 compared to unrealized gains in 2024 associated with freestanding derivatives (\$23 million), partially offset by variable rate debt repaid from proceeds associated with the business review completed in March 2024 (\$30 million) and decreased interest expense associated with rider deferrals (\$14 million), which is offset in operating revenue and does not impact net income.

Income tax expense increased 96%, primarily due to higher pre-tax income (\$104 million) and higher taxes on earnings within qualified decommissioning trusts (\$34 million), partially offset by an increase in renewable energy tax credits (\$34 million).

Net income from discontinued operations including noncontrolling interests decreased 99%, primarily due to the absence of earnings from operations following the closing of the Questar Gas Transaction (\$42 million) and PSNC Transaction (\$27 million) and the absence of a gain on the closing of the Questar Gas Transaction (\$33 million), partially offset by the absence of tax expense associated with the PSNC Transaction (\$14 million).

Noncontrolling interests increased \$54 million, due to the 50% noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project sold to Stonepeak in October 2024, consisting of Stonepeak's share of the earnings associated with the CVOW Commercial Project subsequent to closing, which includes a \$26 million share of a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on the CVOW Commercial Project.

Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024

Operating revenue increased 11%, primarily reflecting:

- •A \$349 million increase to recover the costs and an authorized return, as applicable, associated with Virginia Power non-fuel riders;
- •A \$153 million net increase associated with market prices affecting Millstone, including economic hedging impacts of net realized and unrealized gains on freestanding derivatives (\$12 million);
- $\bullet A \$105 \ million \ increase \ in \ non-fuel \ base \ rates \ associated \ with \ the \ settlement \ of \ the \ 2024 \ electric \ base \ rate \ case \ in \ South \ Carolina;$
- •An \$80 million net increase in sales to electric utility retail customers, primarily due to an increase in heating degree days during the heating season (\$99 million), partially offset by a decrease in cooling degree days during the cooling season (\$19 million);
- •An \$80 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with economic and other usage factors;
- •A \$34 million increase in transition service agreements primarily associated with the East Ohio, Questar Gas and PSNC Transactions;
- •A \$33 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with growth; and
- •A \$26 million increase in sales to customers from non-jurisdictional solar generation facilities at Virginia Power.

These increases were partially offset by:

- •A \$71 million net decrease in fuel-related revenue as a result of a decrease in commodity costs associated with sales to electric utility retail customers (\$97 million), including revenue for the deferred fuel securitization and electric utility customers who elect to pay market based or other negotiated rates and related settlements of economic hedges at Virginia Power effective March 2024, partially offset by an increase in commodity costs associated with sales to gas utility customers (\$26 million);
- •A \$34 million net decrease associated with outages at Millstone attributable to the relative effects of a planned outage (\$46 million), partially offset by fewer unplanned outages (\$12 million); and

•A \$29 million decrease associated with severe weather events affecting Virginia Power.

Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases increased 2%, primarily due to an increase in the use of purchased renewable energy credits (\$115 million), partially offset by lower commodity costs for electric utilities (\$103 million), which are offset in operating revenue and do not impact net income.

Purchased gas increased 16%, primarily due to an increase in commodity costs for gas utility operations, which are offset in operating revenue and do not impact net income.

Other operations and maintenance increased 5%, primarily due to an increase in charges associated with severe weather events, including storm damage and restoration costs, affecting Virginia Power (\$77 million), and an increase in outage costs at Millstone (\$47 million), partially offset by the absence of costs associated with the business review completed in March 2024 (\$31 million).

Depreciation and amortization decreased 6%, primarily due to the absence of RGGI-related amortization (\$182 million), which is offset in operating revenue and does not impact net income, partially offset by an increase due to various projects being placed into service (\$82 million).

Impairment of assets and other charges decreased 1%, primarily due to the absence of a charge in connection with a settlement of an agreement (\$47 million), the absence of a charge for the impairment of certain nonregulated renewable natural gas facilities (\$33 million) and the absence of an impairment of a corporate office building (\$17 million), partially offset by a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on 100% of the CVOW Commercial Project (\$96 million).

Other income increased 23%, primarily due to the absence of lower market-related impacts on pension and other postretirement plans (\$328 million) and an increase in AFUDC associated with rate-regulated projects (\$26 million), partially offset by a decrease in net investment gains on nuclear decommissioning trust funds (\$186 million), a decrease in non-service components of pension and other postretirement employee benefit plan credits (\$52 million) and a decrease in earnings from other investments (\$24 million).

Interest and related charges decreased 6%, primarily due to variable rate debt repaid from proceeds associated with the business review completed in March 2024 (\$61 million), lower unrealized losses associated with freestanding derivatives (\$16 million), higher premiums received on interest rate derivatives (\$14 million), the absence of charges incurred due to early debt repayments associated with the business review completed in March 2024 (\$12 million) and lower interest rates on commercial paper (\$12 million), partially offset by an increase in net issuances of long-term debt (\$59 million).

Income tax expense increased 25%, primarily due to higher pre-tax income (\$180 million), partially offset by an increase in renewable energy tax credits (\$87 million), lower taxes on earnings within qualified decommissioning trusts (\$23 million) and a benefit associated with the remeasurement of an uncertain tax position (\$18 million).

Net income from discontinued operations including noncontrolling interests decreased \$215 million, primarily due to the absence of earnings from operations following the closing of the Questar Gas Transaction (\$184 million), PSNC Transaction (\$127 million) and East Ohio Transaction (\$82 million), the absence of a gain on the closing of the Questar Gas Transaction (\$33 million) and the absence of a tax benefit associated with the Questar Gas Transaction (\$25 million), partially offset by the absence of a loss on the closing of the East Ohio Transaction (\$108 million), the absence of an impairment associated with the Questar Gas Transaction (\$78 million), the absence of charges for employee benefit items related to the East Ohio Transaction (\$33 million) and the absence of tax expense associated with the PSNC Transaction (\$16 million).

Noncontrolling interests increased \$100 million, due to the 50% noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project sold to Stonepeak in October 2024, consisting of Stonepeak's share of the earnings associated with the CVOW Commercial Project subsequent to closing, which includes a \$48 million share of a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on the CVOW Commercial Project.

Results of Operations-Virginia Power

Presented below is a summary of Virginia Power's consolidated results:

	2025	2024	\$ Change
(millions)			
Second Quarter			
Net income attributable to Virginia			
Power	\$ 535	\$ 477	\$ 58
Year-To-Date			
Net income attributable to Virginia			
Power	\$ 1,020	\$ 938	\$ 82

Overview

Second Quarter 2025 vs. 2024

Net income increased 12%, primarily due to higher rider equity returns reflecting capital investments, partially offset by a 50% noncontrolling interest.

Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024

Net income increased 9%, primarily due to higher rider equity returns reflecting capital investments, partially offset by a 50% noncontrolling interest and an increase in charges associated with severe weather events, including stormdamage and restoration costs.

Analysis of Consolidated Operations

Presented below are selected amounts related to Virginia Power's results of operations:

Second Quarter	Year-To-Date
2025 2024 \$ Change 2025 202	\$ Change
(millions)	
Operating revenue \$ 2,712 \$ 2,537 \$ 175 \$ 5,477 \$ 5,02	5 \$ 451
Electric fuel and other	
energy-related purchases 729 707 22 1.498 1.40	3 90
1-2	90
Purchased electric capacity 17 16 1 24 2	(5)
	(5)
Other operations and maintenance 553 520 33 1.163 1.05	112
and maintenance 553 520 33 1,163 1,05 Depreciation and	. 112
	(00)
	()
7-	24
Impairment of assets and other charges	
(benefits) 50 15 35 96 (2) 98
Other income	
(expense) 80 39 41 106 10	3
Interest and related	
charges 251 204 47 494 39	100
Income tax expense 115 120 (5) 205 25	3 (48)
Noncontrolling	
interests 54 — 54 100 —	- 100

An analysis of Virginia Power's results of operations follows:

Second Quarter 2025 vs. 2024

Operating revenue increased 7%, primarily reflecting:

- •A \$157 million increase to recover the costs and an authorized return, as applicable, associated with non-fuel riders;
- •A \$56 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with economic and other usage factors;
- •A \$17 million increase in sales to customers from non-jurisdictional solar generation facilities; and
- •A \$13 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with growth.

These increases were partially offset by:

- •A \$53 million net decrease in fuel-related revenue as a result of a decrease in commodity costs associated with sales to electric utility retail customers, including revenue for the deferred fuel securitization and electric utility customers who elect to pay market based or other negotiated rates and related settlements of economic hedges effective March 2024; and
- •A \$16 million decrease in sales to electric utility retail customers, primarily due to a decrease in cooling degree days during the cooling season

Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases increased 3%, primarily due to an increase in the use of purchased renewable energy credits (\$52 million), partially offset by lower commodity costs for electric utilities (\$47 million), which are offset in operating revenue and do not impact net income.

Other operations and maintenance increased 6%, primarily due to an increase in salaries, wages and benefits and administrative costs (\$29 million), an increase in charges associated with severe weather events, including storm damage and restoration costs (\$27 million), and an increase in outside services (\$14 million), partially offset by a decrease in certain expenditures which are primarily recovered through state- and FERC-regulated rates and do not impact net income (\$19 million).

Depreciation and amortization decreased 11%, primarily due to the absence of ROGI-related amortization (\$90 million), which is offset in operating revenue and does not impact net income, partially offset by an increase due to various projects being placed into service (\$33 million).

Other taxes increased 28%, primarily due to an increase in property taxes.

Impairment of assets and other charges increased \$35 million, primarily due to a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on 100% of the CVOW Commercial Project.

Other income increased \$41 million, primarily due to an increase in net investment gains on nuclear decommissioning trust funds (\$27 million) and an increase in AFUDC associated with rate-regulated projects (\$13 million).

Interest and related charges increased 23%, primarily due to an increase in long-term debt borrowings (\$28 million) and higher average outstanding principal on commercial paper and intercompany borrowings with Dominion Energy (\$24 million), partially offset by decreased interest expense associated with rider deferrals (\$14 million), which is offset in operating revenue and does not impact net income.

Income tax expense decreased 4%, primarily due to an increase in renewable energy tax credits.

Noncontrolling interests increased \$54 million, due to the 50% noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project sold to Stonepeak in October 2024, consisting of Stonepeak's share of the earnings associated with the CVOW Commercial Project subsequent to closing, which includes a \$26 million share of a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on the CVOW Commercial Project.

Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024

Operating revenue increased 9%, primarily reflecting:

- •A \$349 million increase to recover the costs and an authorized return, as applicable, associated with non-fuel riders;
- •A \$74 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with economic and other usage factors;
- •A \$57 million net increase in sales to electric utility retail customers, primarily due to an increase in heating degree days during the heating season (\$73 million), partially offset by a decrease in cooling degree days during the cooling season (\$16 million);
- •A \$29 million increase in sales to electric utility retail customers associated with growth; and

•A \$26 million increase in sales to customers from non-jurisdictional solar generation facilities.

These increases were partially offset by:

•A \$45 million net decrease in fuel-related revenue as a result of a decrease in commodity costs associated with sales to electric utility retail customers, including revenue for the deferred fuel securitization and electric utility customers who elect to pay market based or other negotiated rates and related settlements of economic hedges effective March 2024; and

•A \$29 million decrease associated with severe weather events.

Electric fuel and other energy-related purchases increased 6%, primarily due to an increase in the use of purchased renewable energy credits (\$115 million), partially offset by lower commodity costs for electric utilities (\$51 million), which are offset in operating revenue and do not impact net income.

Other operations and maintenance increased 11%, primarily due to an increase in charges associated with severe weather events, including storm damage and restoration costs (\$77 million), an increase in salaries, wages and benefits and administrative costs (\$70 million) and an increase in outside services (\$15 million), partially offset by a decrease in bad debt expense (\$12 million).

Depreciation and amortization decreased 11%, primarily due to the absence of RCGI-related amortization (\$182 million), which is offset in operating revenue and does not impact net income, partially offset by an increase due to various projects being placed into service (\$64 million) and an increase in amortization associated with non-fuel riders (\$12 million).

Other taxes increased 15%, primarily due to an increase in property taxes.

Impairment of assets and other charges increased \$98 million, primarily due to a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on 100% of the CVOW Commercial Project (\$96 million) and the absence of a benefit from the establishment of a regulatory asset associated with previously incurred storm damage and restoration costs in connection with the settlement of the 2023 Biennial Review (\$11 million).

Other income increased 3%, primarily due to an increase in AFUDC associated with rate-regulated projects (\$31 million), partially offset by a decrease in net investment gains on nuclear decommissioning trust funds (\$23 million).

Interest and related charges increased 25%, primarily due to an increase in long-term debt borrowings (\$54 million) and higher average outstanding principal on commercial paper and intercompany borrowings with Dominion Energy (\$44 million).

Income tax expense decreased 19%, primarily due to an increase in renewable energy tax credits.

Noncontrolling interests increased \$100 million, due to the 50% noncontrolling interest in the CVOW Commercial Project sold to Stonepeak in October 2024, consisting of Stonepeak's share of the earnings associated with the CVOW Commercial Project subsequent to closing, which includes a \$48 million share of a charge for costs not expected to be recovered from customers on the CVOW Commercial Project.

Segment Results of Operations

Segment results include the impact of intersegment revenues and expenses, which may result in intersegment profit and loss. Presented below is a summary of contributions by Dominion Energy's operating segments to net income (loss) attributable to Dominion Energy:

	Net	Inco			ributable to			40
				omi	nion Energy			EPS ⁽¹⁾
	2025		2024		\$ Change	2025	2024	\$ Change
(millions, except EPS)								
Second Quarter								
Dominion Energy Virginia	\$ 549	\$	485	\$	64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.06
Dominion Energy South Carolina	109		69		40	0.13	0.08	0.05
Contracted Energy	47		100		(53)	0.05	0.12	(0.07)
Corporate and Other	55		(91)		146	0.06	(0.14)	0.20
Consolidated	\$ 760	\$	563	\$	197	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.24
Year-To-Date								
Dominion Energy Virginia	\$ 1,110	\$	909	\$	201	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.21
Dominion Energy South Carolina	261		149		112	0.31	0.18	0.13
Contracted Energy	156		222		(66)	0.18	0.26	(0.08)
Corporate and Other	(102)		(314)		212	(0.14)	(0.43)	0.29
Consolidated	\$ 1,425	\$	966	\$	459	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.55

(1) Consolidated results are presented on a diluted EPS basis. The dilutive impacts, primarily consisting of potential shares which had not yet been issued, are included within the results of the Corporate and Other segment. EPS contributions for Dominion Energy's operating segments are presented utilizing basic average shares outstanding for the period.

Dominion Energy Virginia

Presented below are selected operating statistics related to Dominion Energy Virginia's operations:

	Second Quarter					Year-To-Date	
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Electricity delivered (million MWh)	23.7	22.6	5 %	49.1	46.0	7 %	
Electricity supplied (million MWh):							
Utility	23.7	22.6	5	49.1	46.0	7	
Non-Jurisdictional	0.6	0.6	_	0.9	0.9	_	
Degree days (electric distribution and utility service are	a):						
Cooling	612	648	(6)	632	652	(3)	
Heating	176	179	(2)	2,118	1,838	15	
Average electric distribution customer accounts							
(thousands)	2,804	2,778	1	2,802	2,775	1	

Presented below, on an after-tax basis, are the key factors impacting Dominion Energy Virginia's net income contribution:

			Second Quarter 2025 vs. 2024 ease (Decrease)	Incr	Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024 Increase (Decrease)		
(millions amount EDC)		Amount	EPS	Amount	EPS		
(millions, except EPS)		(10)	A (0.01)	Φ 40	0.05		
Weather	\$	(12)			\$ 0.05		
Customer usage and other factors		52	0.06	77	0.09		
Customer-elected rate impacts		_	_	(7)	(0.01)		
Rider equity return		143	0.17	276	0.33		
Storm damage and restoration costs		(2)	_	6	0.01		
Planned outage costs		(2)	_	4	_		
Nuclear production tax credit		2	_	19	0.02		
Sale of noncontrolling interest		(80)	(0.10)	(148)	(0.18)		
Depreciation and amortization		(7)	(0.01)	(12)	(0.01)		
Interest expense, net		(28)	(0.03)	(40)	(0.05)		
Other		(2)	(0.01)	(16)	(0.02)		
Share dilution			(0.01)	_	(0.02)		
Change in net income contribution	\$	64	\$ 0.06	\$ 201	\$ 0.21		

Dominion Energy South Carolina

Presented below are selected operating statistics related to Dominion Energy South Carolina's operations:

	Second Quarter					Year-To-Date		
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change		
Electricity delivered (million MWh)	5.5	5.5	— %	10.8	10.5	3 %		
Electricity supplied (million MWh)	5.8	5.8	_	11.3	11.1	2		
Degree days (electric distribution service areas):								
Cooling	269	281	(4)	269	281	(4)		
Heating	10	20	(50)	853	640	33		
Gas distribution throughput (bcf):								
Sales	15	13	15	37	32	16		
Average distribution customer accounts (thousands):								
Electric	819	808	1	813	802	1		
Gas	471	459	3	469	456	3		

Presented below, on an after-tax basis, are the key factors impacting Dominion Energy South Carolina's net income contribution:

		Quarter 5 vs. 2024 Decrease)	Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024 Increase (Decrease)		
	Amount	EPS	Amount	EPS	
(millions, except EPS)					
Weather	\$ (3) \$	— \$	17 \$	0.02	
Customer usage and other factors	10	0.01	15	0.02	
Customer-elected rate impacts	2	_	7	0.01	
Base rate case & Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act impacts	40	0.05	84	0.10	
Capital cost rider	(2)	_	(4)	_	
Depreciation and amortization	(4)	_	(8)	(0.01)	
Interest expense, net	(2)	_	(4)	`	
Other	(1)	_	5	_	
Share dilution	_	(0.01)	_	(0.01)	
Change in net income contribution	\$ 40 \$	0.05 \$	112 \$	0.13	

Contracted Energy

Presented below are selected operating statistics related to Contracted Energy's operations:

	Second Quarter					Year-To-Date	
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Electricity supplied (million MWh)	4.0	5.1	(22) %	8.9	9.5	(6) %	

Presented below, on an after-tax basis, are the key factors impacting Contracted Energy's net income contribution:

		econd Quarter 2025 vs. 2024 ase (Decrease)	Inci	Year-To-Date 2025 vs. 2024 Increase (Decrease)		
	Amount	EPS	Amount	EPS		
(millions, except EPS)						
Margin	\$ 8	\$ 0.01	\$ (4)	\$ —		
Planned Millstone outages ⁽¹⁾	(62)	(0.07)	(64)	(0.08)		
Unplanned Millstone outages ⁽¹⁾	(2)	_	10	0.01		
Depreciation and amortization	(2)	_	(5)	_		
Interest expense, net	3	_	3	_		
Other	2	(0.01)	(6)	(0.01)		
Share dilution	_	_	_	_		
Change in net income contribution	\$ (53)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (66)	\$ (0.08)		

⁽¹⁾Includes earnings impact from outage costs and lower energy margins.

Corporate and Other

Presented below are the Corporate and Other segment's after-tax results:

			d Quarter			Year-To-Date
	2025	2024	\$ Change	2025	2024	\$ Change
(millions, except EPS)						_
Specific items attributable to operating segments	\$ 125 \$	(67) \$	192	\$ (7)	\$ 19	\$ (26)
Specific items attributable to Corporate and Other						
segment	(14)	63	(77)	(20)	(105)	85
Net income (expense) from specific items	111	(4)	115	(27)	(86)	59
Corporate and other operations:						
Interest expense, net	(114)	(137)	23	(223)	(317)	94
Equity method investments	· —	_	_	(5)	_	(5)
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans	57	72	(15)	114	137	(23)
Corporate service company costs	(11)	(25)	14	(25)	(52)	27
Other	12	3	9	64	4	60
Net expense from corporate and other operations	(56)	(87)	31	(75)	(228)	153
Total net income (expense)	\$ 55 \$	(91) \$	146	\$ (102)	\$ (314)	\$ 212
EPS impact	\$ 0.06 \$	(0.14) \$	0.20	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>	<u>\$ (0.43)</u>	\$ 0.29

Corporate and Other includes specific items attributable to Dominion Energy's primary operating segments that are not included in profit measures evaluated by executive management in assessing the segments' performance or in allocating resources. See Note 21 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for discussion of these items in more detail. Corporate and Other also includes items attributable to the Corporate and Other segment. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, this primarily included \$15 million after-tax loss for derivative mark-to-market changes. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, this primarily included \$20 million after-tax loss for derivative mark-to-market changes.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, this primarily included \$97 million net income from discontinued operations, primarily associated with operations included in the PSNC and Questar Gas Transactions, including the gain on sale associated with the Questar Gas Transaction. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, this primarily included a \$251 million after-tax loss associated with lower market-related impacts on pension and other postretirement plans, \$215 million net income from discontinued operations, primarily associated with operations included in the East Ohio, PSNC and Questar Gas Transactions, including the loss on sale associated with the East Ohio Transaction, gain on sale associated with the Questar Gas Transaction, as well as an impairment charge associated with the Questar Gas Transaction, a \$34 million after-tax loss for derivative mark-to-market changes and \$25 million in after-tax costs associated with the business review completed in March 2024.

Outlook

As of June 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to Dominion Energy's 2025 outlook as described in Item 7. MD&A in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. See *Future Issues and Other Matters* for a discussion of certain items that may have an impact on Dominion Energy's 2025 net income on a per share basis.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Dominion Energy depends on both cash generated from operations and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and as a bridge to long-term financings. Dominion Energy's material cash requirements include capital and investment expenditures, repaying short-term and long-term debt obligations and paying dividends on its common and preferred stock.

Analysis of Cash Flows

Presented below are selected amounts related to Dominion Energy's cash flows:

		2025	2024
(millions)			
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents at			
January 1	\$	365 \$	301
Cash flows provided by (used in):			
Operating activities ⁽¹⁾		2,429	2,838
Investing activities		(6,385)	1,328
Financing activities		4,004	(4,260)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, restricted			
cash and equivalents		48	(94)
Cash, restricted cash and equivalents at			
June 30	<u>\$</u>	413 \$	207

(1)Includes cash outflows of \$39 million and \$40 million for energy efficiency programs in Virginia for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$12 million for DSM programs in South Carolina for both the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Operating Cash Flows

Net cash provided by Dominion Energy's operating activities decreased \$409 million, inclusive of a \$324 million decrease from discontinued operations. Net cash provided by continuing operations decreased \$85 million, primarily due to lower deferred fuel and purchased gas cost recoveries (\$935 million), partially offset by settlements of interest rate swaps (\$362 million), an increase from changes in working capital (\$94 million) and an increase of \$394 million primarily due to

higher operating cash flows from electric utility operations driven by riders, customer usage and weather.

Investing Cash Flows

Net cash from Dominion Energy's investing activities decreased \$7.7 billion, primarily due to the absence of net proceeds from the East Ohio and Questar Gas Transactions in 2024 (\$7.2 billion), an increase in plant construction and other property additions (\$482 million) and the absence of distributions from equity method affiliates in 2024 (\$126 million), partially offset by lower acquisitions of solar development projects (\$177 million).

Financing Cash Flows

Net cash from Dominion Energy's financing activities increased \$8.3 billion, primarily due to the absence of net repayments on 364-day term loan facilities in 2024 (\$4.8 billion), an increase in net issuances of short-term debt (\$2.1 billion), an increase in net issuances of long-term debt (\$1.4 billion), capital contributions from Stonepeak to OSWP (\$724 million), the absence of supplemental credit facility repayments in 2024 (\$450 million) and the absence of the partial repurchase of Series B Preferred Stock in 2024 (\$440 million), partially offset by a \$1.4 billion decrease due to repayments of securitization bonds in 2025 which were issued in 2024, distributions from OSWP to Stonepeak (\$106 million) and impacts from the sale of a noncontrolling interest in OSWP (\$88 million).

Credit Facilities and Short-Term Debt

As discussed in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy generally uses proceeds from short-term borrowings, including commercial paper, to satisfy short-term cash requirements not met through cash from operations. The levels of borrowing may vary significantly during the course of the year, depending on the timing and amount of cash requirements not satisfied by cash from operations. There have been no significant changes to Dominion Energy's use of credit facilities and/or short-term debt during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Revolving Credit Facilities

Dominion Energy's short-term financing is primarily supported by its joint revolving credit facility. In April 2025, Dominion Energy amended its joint revolving credit facility to, among other things, increase the facility limit from \$6.0 billion to \$7.0 billion and extend the maturity date from June 2026 to April 2030. In addition, in April 2025, Dominion Energy entered into a \$1.0 billion 364-day revolving credit agreement. At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy had \$4.6 billion of unused capacity under these revolving credit facilities. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for the balances of commercial paper and letters of credit outstanding.

Dominion Energy Reliability InvestmentSM Program

Dominion Energy has an effective shelf registration statement with the SEC for the sale of up to \$3.0 billion of variable denomination floating rate demand notes, called Dominion Energy Reliability Investment SM. The registration limits the principal amount that may be outstanding at any one time to \$1.0 billion. The notes are offered on a continuous basis and bear interest at a floating rate per annum determined by the Dominion Energy Reliability Investment Committee, or its designee, on a weekly basis. The notes have no stated maturity date, are non-transferable and may be redeemed in whole or in part by Dominion Energy or at the investor's option at any time. At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheet included \$424 million presented within short-term debt. The proceeds are used for general corporate purposes and to repay debt.

Other Facilities

In addition to the primary sources of short-term liquidity discussed above, from time to time Dominion Energy enters into separate supplementary credit facilities or term loans as discussed in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report.

Long-Term Debt

Sustainability Revolving Credit Agreement

In April 2025, the Sustainability Revolving Credit Agreement, which is described in Note 18 to the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, was amended to, among other things, increase the facility limit from \$900 million to \$1.0 billion and extend the maturity date from June 2025 to April 2028. At June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy had no borrowings outstanding under this facility. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for additional information.

Issuances and Borrowings of Long-Term Debt

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy issued or borrowed the following long-term debt. Unless otherwise noted, the proceeds were used for the repayment of existing indebtedness and for general corporate purposes.

D 11: /

Month (millions)	Туре	Public / Private	Entity	P	rincipal	Rate	Stated Maturity
January	First mortgage bonds	Public	DESC	\$	450	5.300 %	2035
March	Senior notes	Public	Virginia Power		625	5.150	2035
March	Senior notes	Public	Virginia Power		625	5.650	2055
March	Senior notes	Public	Dominion Energy		800	5.000	2030
March	Senior notes	Public	Dominion Energy		700	5.450	2035
May	Senior notes	Public	Dominion Energy		1,000	4.600	2028
Total issuances	and borrowings			<u>\$</u>	4,200		

Dominion Energy currently meets the definition of a well-known seasoned issuer under SEC rules governing the registration, communication and offering processes under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The rules provide for a streamlined shelf registration process to provide registrants with timely access to capital. This allows Dominion Energy to use automatic shelf registration statements to register any offering of securities, other than those for exchange offers or business combination transactions.

Dominion Energy anticipates, excluding potential opportunistic financings, issuing between approximately \$5.5 billion and \$8.0 billion of long-term debt during 2025, inclusive of amounts issued through June 30, 2025 as shown in the table above. Dominion Energy expects to issue long-term debt to satisfy cash needs for capital expenditures, net of reimbursements from Stonepeak for the CVOW Commercial Project, and maturing long-term debt to the extent such amounts are not satisfied from cash available from operations following the payment of dividends and any borrowings made from unused capacity of Dominion Energy's credit facilities discussed above. The raising of external capital is subject to certain regulatory requirements, including registration with the SEC for certain issuances.

Repayments, Repurchases and Redemptions of Long-Term Debt

Dominion Energy may from time to time reduce its outstanding debt and level of interest expense through redemption of debt securities prior to maturity or repurchases of debt securities in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions, through tender offers or otherwise.

The following long-term debt was repaid, repurchased or redeemed during the six months ended June 30, 2025:

Month (millions)	Type	Entity	Principal (1)	Rate	Stated Maturity
Debt scheduled to ma	ture in 2025	Multiple	\$ 830	various	
Early repurchases an	d redemptions	_			
None					
Total repayments, re	purchases and redemptions		\$ 830		

(1) Total amount redeemed prior to maturity, if any, includes remaining principal plus accrued interest.

See Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for additional information regarding scheduled maturities of Dominion Energy's long-term debt, including related average interest rates.

Remarketing of Long-Term Debt

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy was not required to and did not complete the remarketing of any of its long-term debt. In 2025, Dominion Energy expects to remarket approximately \$225 million of its tax-exempt bonds.

Credit Ratings

As discussed in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy's credit ratings affect its liquidity, cost of borrowing under credit facilities and collateral posting requirements under commodity contracts, as well as the rates at which it is able to offer its debt securities. The credit ratings for Dominion Energy are affected by its financial profile, mix of regulated and nonregulated businesses and respective cash flows, changes in methodologies used by the rating agencies and event risk, if applicable, such as major acquisitions or dispositions. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and should be evaluated independently of any other rating. Ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the applicable rating organization. In May 2025, Moody's affirmed its credit ratings but revised its outlook for Dominion Energy from stable to negative. As of June 30, 2025, there have been no other changes in Dominion Energy's credit ratings from those described in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Covenants

As discussed in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy is subject to various covenants present in the agreements underlying Dominion Energy's debt. As of June 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to these covenants, nor any events of default under these covenants except the following changes. As discussed in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this report, Dominion Energy entered into an amended joint revolving credit facility as well as an amended Sustainability Revolving Credit Agreement. Within both agreements, the calculation of equity utilized in the total debt to total capital ratio was updated for a technical clarification. In addition, under the amended joint revolving credit facility, if Dominion Energy or any of its material subsidiaries failed to make payment on various debt obligations in excess of \$250 million, or \$150 million for DESC, the lenders could require the defaulting company, if it is a borrower under Dominion Energy's joint revolving credit facility, to accelerate its repayment of any outstanding borrowings and the lenders could terminate their commitments, if any, to lend funds to that company under the credit facility.

As discussed in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this report, in April 2025, Dominion Energy also entered into a new \$1.0 billion 364-day revolving credit agreement, which includes a maximum allowed total debt to total capital ratio that is consistent with the allowed ratio under these two facilities.

Common Stock, Preferred Stock and Other Equity Securities

In the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, there is a discussion of Dominion Energy's existing equity financing programs, including

Dominion Energy Direct®. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy issued \$70 million of stock through these programs, net of fees and commissions. During the first quarter of 2025, Dominion Energy entered forward sale agreements under its May 2024 at-the-market program for approximately 8.8 million shares of its common stock expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of 2025 at a weighted-average initial forward price of \$55.34 per share. Including the forward sale agreements entered from September through December 2024, Dominion Energy has entered forward sale agreements for approximately 18.5 million shares of its common stock expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of 2025 at a weighted-average initial forward price of \$56.62 per share. In February 2025, Dominion Energy entered into a new at-the-market-program. During the second quarter of 2025, Dominion Energy entered forward sale agreements under its February 2025 at-the-market program for approximately 11.0 million shares of its common stock expected to be settled in the fourth quarter of 2026 at a weighted-average initial forward price of \$55.83 per share. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for additional information.

Through June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy has not repurchased and does not plan to repurchase shares of common stock in 2025, except for shares tendered by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations on vested restricted stock, which does not impact the available capacity under its stock repurchase authorization. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for additional information.

Capital Expenditures

As of June 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to Dominion Energy's expectation for planned capital expenditures as disclosed in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Dominion Energy believes that its operations provide a stable source of cash flow to contribute to planned levels of capital expenditures and maintain or grow the dividend on common shares. See Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for additional information regarding Dominion Energy's outstanding preferred stock and associated dividend rate.

Subsidiary Dividend Restrictions

As of June 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to the subsidiary dividend restrictions disclosed in the Subsidiary Dividend Restrictions section of MD&A in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Collateral and Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to the collateral requirements disclosed in the Collateral and Credit Risk section of MD&A in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Dominion Energy's exposure to potential concentrations of credit risk results primarily from its energy marketing and price risk management activities. Presented below is a summary of Dominion Energy's credit exposure at June 30, 2025 for these activities. Gross credit exposure for each counterparty is calculated as outstanding receivables plus any unrealized on- or off-balance sheet exposure, taking into account contractual netting rights.

(millions)		Gross Credit Exposure		Credit Collateral		Net Credit Exposure
Investment grade ⁽¹⁾	e	55	e		e	55
	ð		3		Ф	33
Non-investment grade ⁽²⁾		11		_		11
No external ratings:						
Internally rated—investment grade ⁽³⁾		53		7		46
Internally rated—non-investment grade ⁽⁴⁾		6		1		5
Total ⁽⁵⁾	\$	125	\$	8	\$	117

- (1)Designations as investment grade are based upon minimum credit ratings assigned by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. The five largest counterparty exposures, combined, for this category represented approximately 31% of the total net credit exposure.
- (2) The five largest counterparty exposures, combined, for this category represented approximately 10% of the total net credit exposure.
- (3) The five largest counterparty exposures, combined, for this category represented approximately 40% of the total net credit exposure.
- (4)The five largest counterparty exposures, combined, for this category represented approximately 3% of the total net credit exposure.
- (5) Excludes long-term purchase power agreements entered to satisfy legislative or state regulatory commission requirements.

Fuel and Other Purchase Commitments

There have been no material changes outside of the ordinary course of business to Dominion Energy's fuel and other purchase commitments included in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Material Cash Requirements

In addition to the financing arrangements discussed above. Dominion Energy is party to numerous contracts and arrangements obligating it to make cash payments in future years. Dominion Energy expects current liabilities to be paid within the next twelve months. In addition to the items already discussed, the following represent material expected cash requirements recorded on Dominion Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2025. Such obligations include:

- Operating and finance lease obligations See Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024;
- •Regulatory liabilities See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report;
- •AROs See Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024:
- •Employee benefit plan obligations See Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report and Note 22 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In addition, Dominion Energy is party to contracts and arrangements which may require it to make material cash payments in future years that are not recorded on its Consolidated Balance Sheets. Such obligations include:

•Off-balance sheet leasing arrangements – See Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024; and

•Guarantees – See Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report.

Future Issues and Other Matters

See *Item 1. Business, Future Issues and Other Matters* in MD&A and Notes 13 and 23 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, *Future Issues and Other Matters* in the Companies' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 and Notes 13 and 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report for additional information on various environmental, regulatory, legal and other matters that may impact future results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows.

CVOW Commercial Project

In September 2019, Virginia Power filed applications with PJM for the CVOW Commercial Project and for certain approvals and rider recovery from the Virginia Commission in November 2021. The 2.6 GW project is expected to be placed in service by the end of 2026 with an estimated total project cost of approximately \$10.9 billion, excluding financing costs, that reflects an estimated impact of certain tariffs which became effective between March and July 2025. The Companies' projected impact of tariffs on expected total project cost is subject to change due to the inherent uncertainty associated with which tariffs, if any, may be in effect and the associated requirements and rates of such tariffs. Virginia Power's estimate for the project's projected levelized cost of energy, including renewable energy credits, is approximately \$63/MWh, compared to the initial filing submission of \$80-90/MWh.

The expected total project cost increase of \$0.1 billion relative to Virginia Power's May 2025 construction update filing with the Virginia Commission reflects current projections of tariffs on equipment expected to be delivered from March 2025 through the end of the third quarter of 2025 that either contains steel and/or originates from Mexico, Canada, a European Union member or other applicable countries. The actual tariffs to be incurred are dependent upon the tariff requirements and rates, if any, at the time of delivery of the specific component. If the current tariffs were to remain in effect through the end of 2026, the expected project costs for offshore wind and onshore electrical interconnection equipment could increase by up to approximately \$0.3 billion. If the tariff requirements and rates related to the European Union are enacted consistent with the framework trade agreement announced in July 2025, such amount could increase by approximately \$0.1 billion.

The estimated total project cost above reflects the Companies' best estimate of the remaining construction costs, including contingency of approximately 7% on such remaining amounts. Such estimate could potentially change for items, certain of which are beyond the Companies' control, including but not limited to actual network upgrade costs allocated by PJM, fuel for transportation and installation, the impact of applicable tariffs, if any, costs to maintain necessary permits, approvals and authorizations, ability of key suppliers and contractors to timely satisfy their obligations under existing contracts, marine wildlife and/or any severe weather events.

Virginia Power commenced major onshore construction activities for the CVOW Commercial Project in November 2023 following the receipt of a record of decision from BOEM in October 2023 for construction. Onshore construction activities are anticipated to be completed in early 2026. Virginia Power commenced major offshore construction activities in May 2024 following the receipt of final approval from BOEM authorizing offshore construction and necessary permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for offshore construction in January 2024. During the first installation season which concluded in October 2024 and for the period of the second installation season which commenced in May 2025 through July 2025, 134 monopiles were installed with the remaining 42 monopiles expected to be installed during the remainder of the second installation season which runs through October 2025. Transition pieces began to be installed on monopiles near the end of 2024 with 59 transition pieces installed through July 2025 and the remaining 117 expected to be installed by early 2026. The first of three offshore substations was installed in March 2025. Deepwater export cables commenced being laid in late 2024 with the last of nine completed in July 2025. Of the 176 segments of interarray cable, expected to total 260 miles, 12 have been installed through July 2025 with the remaining to be laid throughout 2025 and 2026. Turbines are expected to commence installment in the second half of 2025 and be completed by the end of 2026.

Federal Income Tax Laws

The OBBBA modifies many of the tax credits for renewable and clean energy technologies created under the IRA and discussed in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Provisions include the termination of the production and investment tax credits for wind and solar for facilities placed in service after 2027, except for certain facilities that commence construction by July 2026, and a phase out of other production and investment tax credits for certain clean energy facilities, including but not limited to battery storage and small modular reactors in which construction begins through 2035, at which point the credits are fully phased out. The OBBBA also includes the prohibition of tax credits for prohibited foreign entities and projects receiving material assistance from certain foreign entities as well as the extension of the production tax credit for renewable natural gas sold through 2029. While the impacts of

the OBBBA could be material to Dominion Energy's results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows, existing regulatory frameworks provide rate recovery mechanisms that could substantially mitigate such impacts for its regulated electric utilities.

Proposed and/or Recently Issued EPA Rules

In May 2024, the EPA released a final rule to tighten aspects of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards Risk and Technology Review, including the reduction of emissions limits for filterable particulate matter, and requiring the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems to demonstrate compliance. In June 2025, the EPA released a proposed rule repealing the majority of the May 2024 final rule. Additionally in May 2024, the EPA finalized a package of rules designed to reduce CO_2 emissions from certain fossil fuel-fired electric generating units. The final rule set standards of performance and emission guidelines for CO_2 emissions from new and reconstructed gas-fired combustion turbines and modified coal-fired steam generating units. The rulemaking package also included emission guidelines, including emission limits, for existing coal, oil and gas-fired steam generating units. In June 2025, the EPA released a proposed rule repealing all greenhouse gas emissions standards from fossil fuel-fired power plants. As an alternative, the EPA simultaneously released a proposed rule eliminating the best system emission reduction determinations, presumptive standards of performance and all related requirements in the emission guidelines for existing steam generating units (including modified coal-fired steam generating units) as well as carbon sequestration requirements for new natural gas-fired, baseload combustion turbines. Until the EPA ultimately takes final action on the proposed rulemakings and publishes all final rules in the federal register, Dominion Energy is unable to predict whether or to what extent the new rules will ultimately require additional controls or other actions. The effects of these proposed rulemakings could have a material impact on Dominion Energy's financial condition and cash flows.

South Carolina Legislation

The SCESA, enacted in May 2025, establishes a rate stabilization mechanism whereby an electric utility, including DESC, may elect to request South Carolina Commission approval to adjust its base rates up or down annually when changes in the utility's investments, revenues and expenses cause its earned ROE to be more than 50 basis points below or above the ROE approved by the South Carolina Commission in the utility's latest general rate case. Electric utilities electing rate stabilization would be required to file a general rate case every five years. In addition, any new electric generating facility of more than 250 MW, once completed, would be required to undergo a separate prudency review by the South Carolina Commission before any construction or operating costs related to such facility could be included in the rate stabilization process.

Dominion Energy South Carolina - Nuclear Operating License

In 2023, DESC applied for renewal of its operating license for Unit 1 at Summer for an additional 20 years. In June 2025, the NRC approved DESC's application, allowing the unit to generate electricity through 2062.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The matters discussed in this Item may contain "forward-looking statements" as described in the introductory paragraphs under Part I., Item 2. MD&A in this report. The reader's attention is directed to those paragraphs for discussion of various risks and uncertainties that may impact the Companies.

Market Risk Sensitive Instruments and Risk Management

The Companies' financial instruments, commodity contracts and related financial derivative instruments are exposed to potential losses due to adverse changes in commodity prices, interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity securities prices as described below. Commodity price risk is present in the Companies' electric operations and Dominion Energy's natural gas procurement and marketing operations due to the exposure to market shifts in prices received and paid for electricity, natural gas and other commodities. The Companies use commodity derivative contracts to manage price risk exposures for these operations. Interest rate risk is generally related to their outstanding debt and future issuances of debt. In addition, the Companies are exposed to investment price risk through various portfolios of equity and debt securities. The Companies' exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk is related to certain fixed price contracts associated with the CVOW Commercial Project which it manages through foreign currency exchange rate derivatives. The contracts include services denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar for approximately $\mathfrak{C}2.6$ billion and $\mathfrak{L}3.1$ billion kr. In addition, certain of the fixed price contracts, approximately $\mathfrak{C}0.7$ billion, contain commodity indexing provisions linked to steel

The following sensitivity analysis estimates the potential loss of future earnings or fair value from market risk sensitive instruments over a selected time period due to a 10% change in commodity prices, interest rates or foreign currency exchange rates.

Commodity Price Risk

To manage price risk, the Companies hold commodity-based derivative instruments held for non-trading purposes associated with purchases and sales of electricity, natural gas and other energy-related products.

The derivatives used to manage commodity price risk are executed within established policies and procedures and may include instruments such as futures, forwards, swaps, options and FTRs that are sensitive to changes in the related commodity prices. For sensitivity analysis purposes, the hypothetical change in market prices of commodity-based derivative instruments is determined based on models that consider the market prices of commodities in future periods, the volatility of the market prices in each period, as well as the time value factors of the derivative instruments. Prices and volatility are principally determined based on observable market prices.

A hypothetical 10% decrease in commodity prices would have resulted in a decrease of \$41 million and a hypothetical 10% increase in commodity prices would have resulted in a decrease of \$18 million in the fair value of Dominion Energy's commodity-based derivative instruments as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

A hypothetical 10% decrease in commodity prices would have resulted in a decrease of \$82 million and \$15 million in the fair value of Virginia Power's commodity-based derivative instruments as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The impact of a change in energy commodity prices on the Companies' commodity-based derivative instruments at a point in time is not necessarily representative of the results that will be realized when the contracts are ultimately settled. Net losses from commodity-based financial derivative instruments used for hedging purposes, to the extent realized, will generally be offset by recognition of the hedged transaction, such as revenue from physical sales of the commodity.

Interest Rate Risk

The Companies manage their interest rate risk exposure predominantly by maintaining a balance of fixed and variable rate debt. For variable rate debt outstanding for Dominion Energy, a hypothetical 10% increase in market interest rates would result in an \$18 million and \$12 million decrease in earnings at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. For variable rate debt outstanding for Virginia Power, a hypothetical 10% increase in market interest rates would result in a \$9 million and \$7 million decrease in earnings at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The Companies also use interest rate derivatives, including forward-starting swaps, interest rate swaps and interest rate lock agreements to manage interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2025, Dominion Energy and Virginia Power had \$10.1 billion and \$5.5 billion, respectively, in aggregate notional amounts of these interest rate derivatives outstanding in combined absolute value of their long and short positions, except in the case of offsetting transactions, for which they represent the absolute value of the net volume of their long and short positions. A hypothetical 10% decrease in market interest rates would have resulted in a decrease of \$327 million and \$234 million, respectively, in the fair value of Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's interest rate derivatives at June 30, 2025. As of December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy and Virginia Power had \$10.8 billion and \$3.8 billion, respectively, of these interest rate derivatives outstanding in combined absolute value of their long and short positions, except in the case of offsetting transactions, for which they represent the absolute value of the net volume of their long and short positions. A hypothetical 10% decrease in market interest rates would have resulted in a decrease of \$157 million and \$155 million, respectively, in the fair value of Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's interest rate derivatives at December 31, 2024.

The impact of a change in interest rates on the Companies' interest rate-based financial derivative instruments at a point in time is not necessarily representative of the results that will be realized when the contracts are ultimately settled. Net gains and/or losses from interest rate derivative instruments used for hedging purposes, to the extent realized, will generally be offset by recognition of the hedged transaction.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Companies utilize foreign currency exchange rate swaps to economically hedge the foreign currency exchange risk associated with fixed price contracts related to the CVOW Commercial Project denominated in foreign currencies. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy had €811 million and €1.1 billion, respectively, in aggregate notional amounts of these foreign currency forward purchase agreements outstanding. A hypothetical 10% increase in the U.S. dollar to Euro exchange rate would have resulted in a decrease of \$87 million and \$106 million in the fair value of Dominion Energy's foreign currency swaps at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The impact of a change in exchange rates on the Companies' foreign currency-based financial derivative instruments at a point in time is not necessarily representative of the results that will be realized when the contracts are ultimately settled. Net gains and/or losses from foreign exchange derivative instruments used for hedging purposes, to the extent realized, will generally be offset by recognition of the hedged transaction.

Investment Price Risk

The Companies are subject to investment price risk due to securities held as investments in nuclear decommissioning and rabbi trust funds that are managed by third-party investment managers. These trust funds primarily hold marketable securities that are reported in the Companies' Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value.

Dominion Energy recognized net investment gains (losses) (including investment income) on nuclear decommissioning and rabbi trust investments of \$364 million, \$703 million and \$1.1 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2024, respectively. Net realized gains and losses include gains and losses from the sale of investments as well as any other-than-temporary declines in fair value. Dominion Energy recorded in AOCI and regulatory liabilities, a net increase in unrealized (losses) gains on debt investments of \$29 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and \$(28) million for the year ended December 31, 2024, and a net decrease of \$34 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Virginia Power recognized net investment gains (losses) (including investment income) on nuclear decommissioning and rabbi trust investments of \$189 million, \$361 million and \$580 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2024, respectively. Net realized gains and losses include gains and losses from the sale of investments as well as any other-than-temporary declines in fair value. Virginia Power recorded in AOCI and regulatory liabilities, a net increase in unrealized gains (losses) on debt investments of \$7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and \$(10) million for the year ended December 31, 2024, and a net decrease of \$18 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Dominion Energy sponsors pension and other postretirement employee benefit plans that hold investments in trusts to fund employee benefit payments. Virginia Power employees participate in these plans. Differences between actual and expected returns on plan assets are immediately recognized in earnings annually in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year as well as whenever a plan is determined to qualify for a remeasurement. A hypothetical 0.25% decrease in the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets would have a \$28 million impact for the year ended December 31, 2025, and would have had a \$31 million impact for the year ended December 31, 2024, to the expected returns on plan assets.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Senior management of both Dominion Energy and Virginia Power, including Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's CEO and CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of each company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation process, each of Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's CEO and CFO have concluded that each company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There were no changes that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Dominion Energy or Virginia Power's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Companies are parties to various legal, environmental or other regulatory proceedings, including in the ordinary course of business. SEC regulations require disclosure of certain environmental matters when a governmental authority is a party to the proceedings and such proceedings involve potential monetary sanctions that the Companies reasonably believe will exceed a specified threshold. Pursuant to the SEC regulations, the Companies use a threshold of \$1 million for such proceedings.

See the following for discussions on various legal, environmental and other regulatory proceedings to which the Companies are a party, which information is incorporated herein by reference:

•Notes 13 and 23 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and *Future Issues and Other Matters* in MD&A in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

•Notes 13 and 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Future Issues and Other Matters in MD&A in this report.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Companies' businesses are influenced by many factors that are difficult to predict, involve uncertainties that may materially affect actual results and are often beyond the Companies' control. A number of these risk factors have been identified in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, which should be taken into consideration when reviewing the information contained in this report. There have been no material changes with regard to the risk factors previously disclosed in the Companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. For other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in any forward-looking statement or projection contained in this report, see *Forward-Looking Statements* in MD&A in this report.

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

Dominion Energy

Purchases of Equity Securities

			Total Number	Maximum Number (or
		Average	of Shares (or	Approximate Dollar Value)
	Total Number of	Price Paid	Units) Purchased as Part of	of Shares (or Units that
	Shares (or Units)	per Share	Publicly Announced Plans	May Yet Be Purchased under
Period	Purchased ⁽¹⁾	(or Unit) ⁽²⁾	or Programs	the Plans or Programs ⁽³⁾
4/1/25 - 4/30/25	31,733	\$ 56.26	<u> </u>	\$ 0.92 billion
5/1/25 - 5/31/25	458	54.88	_	0.92 billion
6/1/25 - 6/30/25	8,399	56.67	_	0.92 billion
Total	40,590	\$ 56.33		\$ 0.92 billion

⁽¹⁾ Represents shares of common stock that were tendered by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations on vested restricted stock. (2) Represents the weighted-average price paid per share.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the last fiscal quarter, none of the Companies' directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

⁽³⁾In November 2020, the Dominion Energy Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of shares of common stock. This repurchase program has no expiration date or price or volume targets and may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time. Shares may be purchased through open market or privately negotiated transactions or otherwise at the discretion of management subject to prevailing market conditions, applicable securities laws and other factors.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description	Dominio n Energy	Virginia Power
3.1.a	Dominion Energy, Inc. Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, dated as of December 17, 2024 (Exhibit 3.1, Form 8-K filed December 17, 2024, File No.1-8489).	X	
3.1.b	Virginia Electric and Power Company Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as in effect on October 30, 2014 (Exhibit 3.1.b, Form 10-Q filed November 3, 2014, File No. 1-2255).		X
3.2.a	Dominion Energy, Inc. Bylaws, as amended and restated, effective June 26, 2025 (Exhibit 3.1, Form 8-K filed June 27, 2025, File No. 1-8489).	X	
3.2.b	<u>Virginia Electric and Power Company Amended and Restated Bylaws, effective June 1, 2009 (Exhibit 3.1, Form 8-K filed June 3, 2009, File No. 1-2255).</u>		X
4	Dominion Energy, Inc. and Virginia Electric and Power Company agree to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request any other instrument with respect to long-term debt as to which the total amount of securities authorized does not exceed 10% of any of their total consolidated assets.	X	X
4.2	Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2015, between Dominion Resources, Inc. and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee (Exhibit 4.1, Form 8-K filed June 15, 2015, File No. 1-8489); Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2015 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K filed September 24, 2015, File No. 1-8489); Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2016 (Exhibit 4.4, Form 8-K filed August 9, 2016, File No. 1-8489); Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2017 (Exhibit 4.3, Form 10-Q filed May 4, 2017, File No. 1-8489); Fifteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated June 1, 2018 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed June 5, 2018, File No. 1-8489); Sixteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated March 1, 2019 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed March 13, 2019, File No. 1-8489); Seventeenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2019 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 10-Q filed November 1, 2019, File No. 1-8489); Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2020 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed March 19, 2020, File No. 1-8489); Nineteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2020 (Exhibit 4.3, Form 8-K, filed March 19, 2020, File No. 1-8489); Twentieth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2020 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed April 3, 2020, File No. 1-8489); Twenty-First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2020 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed April 5, 2021, File No. 1-8489); Twenty-Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2021 (Exhibit 4.3, Form 8-K, filed April 5, 2021, File No. 1-8489); Twenty-Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2021 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed August 1, 2021 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed August 1, 2021 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed August 1, 2022 (Exhibit 4.2, Form 8-K, filed August 1, 2022, File No. 1-8489); Twenty-Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1,	X	
10.1	\$7,000,000,000 Sixth Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of April 8, 2025, among Dominion Energy, Inc., Virginia Electric and Power Company, Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Mizuho Bank, LTD., Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of Nova Scotia and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agents, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Mizuho Bank, LTD., BOFA Securities, Inc., The Bank of Nova Scotia and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners and the other agents and lenders party thereto (Exhibit 10.1, Form 8-K filed April 9, 2025, File No. 1-8489 and File No. 000-55337).	X	X
10.2	Third Amendment, dated as of April 8, 2025, to the Sustainability Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of June 9, 2021, among Dominion Energy, Inc., Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, as Administrative Agent and Sustainability Coordinator, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, The Bank of Nova Scotia and The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch, as Joint Lead Arrangers	X	

Exhibit Number	Description and Joint Bookrunners, and the other lenders named therein (Exhibit 10.2, Form 8-K filed April 9, 2025, File No. 1-8489).	Dominio n Energy	Virginia Power
31.a	Certification by Chief Executive Officer of Dominion Energy, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).	X	
31.b	Certification by Chief Financial Officer of Dominion Energy, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).	X	
31.c	Certification by Chief Executive Officer of Virginia Electric and Power Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).		X
31.d	Certification by Chief Financial Officer of Virginia Electric and Power Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).		X
32.a	Certification to the Securities and Exchange Commission by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Dominion Energy, Inc. as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).	X	
32.b	Certification to the Securities and Exchange Commission by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Virginia Electric and Power Company as required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).		X
99	Condensed consolidated earnings statements (filed herewith).	X	X
101	The following financial statements from Dominion Energy, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, filed on August 1, 2025, formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Equity, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The following financial statements from Virginia Electric and Power Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, filed on August 1, 2025, formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Equity (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.	X	X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language) and contained in Exhibit 101.	X	X

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

DOMINION ENERGY, INC.

Registrant

August 1, 2025

/s/ Michele L. Cardiff
Michele L. Cardiff
Senior Vice President, Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Registrant

August 1, 2025

/s/ Michele L. Cardiff
Michele L. Cardiff
Senior Vice President, Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer