

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Revised: April 15, 2026

The By-Laws of New Jersey Resources Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”) in Article IV, Section 2 require the Board of Directors (“Board”) to appoint an Audit Committee (“Committee”) composed of at least three independent directors (each a “Member,” and together the “Members”). The primary purposes of the Committee are (a) to assist the Board in its oversight of (1) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements; (2) the Company’s compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; (3) the assessment of the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence; (4) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditors; and (5) risk assessment and risk management, and (b) to prepare an audit committee report, which is required to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s (“SEC”) rules. The Audit Committee is also required to (1) retain the Company’s independent auditors; (2) review the plan and scope of annual and other independent audits; (3) consult with the independent auditors regarding audit results and financial statements (including compliance with disclosure requirements); (4) oversee the adequacy of the system of internal controls over financial reporting; (5) oversee the effectiveness of the internal audit function (including reviewing and consulting with the internal auditors with respect to internal audit results and recommendations), ensuring independence and objectivity both in fact and appearance with respect to audited areas; (6) provide oversight for matters related to the security of and risks related to information technology systems and procedures, including data privacy, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence; and (7) take such other action as may be required by regulation or law.

The Board, acting in accordance with the By-Laws and in furtherance thereof, has adopted this Audit Committee Charter:

General

The Committee shall be appointed by the Board on an annual basis, and the Board shall designate a Chairperson from among its Members. All Committee nominations are the responsibility of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee composed of independent directors. In accordance with the rules and requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), and of the SEC as they may be amended from time to time:

- Each Member shall be financially literate or must become financially literate within a reasonable time after being appointed to the Committee. In addition, at least one Member shall be an audit committee financial expert, as defined by the SEC. The Board shall determine whether the Members meet these criteria.
- All Members shall be determined by the Board to meet the requirements with respect to independence imposed by the rules of the SEC and the NYSE. The Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines set forth the requirements for a director to be considered independent from management and the Company.
- No Member may simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than three public companies, unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service does not impair the Member’s ability to effectively serve on the Committee and such determination is disclosed in the proxy statement.

The head of the Internal Auditing Department (“IAD” or the “internal audit function”) of the Company shall report directly to the Committee and, for administrative purposes, the Chief Risk Officer of the Company. The Committee shall have direct access to the independent auditors.

Meetings

The Committee shall hold meetings at least four times a year or more frequently as circumstances dictate, and any additional meetings that may be requested by a Member, the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the independent auditors. In addition to Members, each regularly scheduled meeting shall normally be attended by representatives of the independent auditors; the Chief Executive Officer, the General Counsel, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company; and the head of the internal audit function. Other persons, including officers and employees of the Company, may be asked to attend at the Committee’s discretion. The Corporate Secretary of the Company or other persons designated by the Committee shall attend the meetings of the Committee to record the minutes thereof. For a portion of each regularly scheduled meeting, the Committee shall meet separately with the independent auditors, the head of the internal audit function, the Chief Executive Officer, the General Counsel, and other management personnel the Committee deems appropriate. Non-Members may be excused from any meeting, or portion of any meeting, of the Committee upon the request of the Committee Chairperson.

The Committee regularly shall report to the Board, including with respect to any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company’s financial statements, the Company’s compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Company’s independent auditors, and the performance of the internal audit function.

Internal Auditors

The Committee shall oversee the internal audit function of the Company, including findings of the internal auditors and related management actions, and the adequacy of the staffing of the internal audit function.

The Committee shall:

- Review and approve the IAD charter.
- Review with management and the head of the internal audit function the responsibilities, budget, staffing and organizational structure of the internal audit function.
- Have final authority to review and approve the internal audit function annual audit plan and all material changes to the plan.
- Ensure there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations on, and review and concur in the appointment, replacement or dismissal of the head of the internal audit function.
- At least once per year, review the performance of the head of the internal audit function.
- At least once per year, confirm the independence and objectivity of the internal audit function.
- Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function, which includes an annual review of the internal audit function’s performance objectives, an annual internal quality assessment and any external quality assessments performed by an independent third party. Note: Conducting external assessments is at the discretion of Management and the Audit Committee if the internal audit function is outsourced to a

third-party professional services firm which generally conforms to the Institute of Internal Auditors standards, given the professional services firm's quality standards and Management's assessment of the professional services firm's performance.

- On a regular basis, meet in executive session with the head of the internal audit function to discuss any matters that the Committee or IAD believes should be discussed privately.
- Review reports from the IAD on the status of significant findings and recommendations and management's responses to such findings and recommendations.

Independent Auditors

The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment (subject, if applicable, to shareowner ratification), termination, compensation, and oversight of the work of any registered public accounting firm engaged (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) by the Company for the purpose of preparing and issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. Each such registered public accounting firm shall report directly to the Committee. All auditing and non-auditing services provided to the Company by any such independent auditor shall be preapproved by the Committee. The Committee may establish pre-approval policies and procedures in compliance with applicable SEC rules.

The Committee shall:

- Discuss with management the selection or replacement of the independent auditors; review with the independent auditors, prior to their audit, the scope of their examination; review any non-audit services to be provided by independent auditors and consider the possible effect, if any, of these services on the independence of the independent auditors; review with the independent auditors the estimated fees to be paid for the work performed; evaluate, at least annually, the independent auditors' qualifications and performance, including an evaluation of the lead partner of the independent auditors.
- Ensure the rotation of the lead independent audit firm partner at least every five years, as required by applicable SEC rules, or as otherwise necessary.
- Review and discuss with the independent auditor the independent auditor's written communications to the Audit Committee regarding the relationship between the auditor and the Company that, in the auditor's professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on its independence and affirm in writing to the Audit Committee that the auditor is independent.
- Discuss with the independent auditors such other matters and take such other action, including discussions with respect to the independent auditors' responsibilities under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards ("GAAS"); any problems or difficulties encountered in performing an audit and management's response; significant accounting policies; proposed audit adjustments not recorded, if any; unusual transactions; significant audit adjustments; other information in documents containing audited financial statements; disagreements of the independent auditors with management; the Company's consultation with other accountants; major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the independent auditors; any "management" or "internal control" letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent audit firm to the Company.

- Establish and maintain guidelines for the Company’s hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditors, which shall meet the requirements of applicable law and listing standards.
- At least annually, obtain and review a report by the independent auditors describing: the firm’s internal quality-control procedures; and any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
- Present conclusions with respect to the independent auditors to the Board.

Financial Statement Matters

The Committee shall:

- Oversee the quarterly and annual reporting of the Company by reviewing the work of management and the independent auditors.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company’s audited annual and other financial statements, related footnotes and quarterly financial statements, including reviewing the Company’s specific disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and the opinion of the independent auditor with respect to the financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K. Discuss earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies (i.e., discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the type of presentation to be made). The Committee need not discuss in advance each earnings release or each instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance.
- Review with management and/or the independent auditors major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant events or transactions, financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting and any special audit steps adopted in light of significant or material internal control deficiencies.
- Receive from management, on a timely basis, updates and recommendations with regard to existing and proposed significant financial reporting issues and practices.
- Review analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of all material alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements.
- Review the effect of regulations and accounting initiatives, as well as any off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- Discuss with management and the independent auditors their qualitative judgments about the appropriateness of accounting policies, principles and financial disclosure practices used or proposed to be adopted.

- Discuss with the independent auditors the critical audit matters as required to be reported by Public Company Accounting Board Audit Standards No. 3101.
- Make such recommendations to the Board as the Committee deems appropriate with respect to the inclusion of the audited financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the SEC.

Subcommittees

The Committee shall have the authority to establish designated subcommittees to undertake any of the Committee's responsibilities to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations. In creating any subcommittee, the Committee shall select the members of the subcommittee, define its powers and authorities and provide for the subcommittee to report to the full Committee on its activities.

Other Matters

The Company shall provide the Committee appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, to pay (i) compensation to any independent accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing and issuing an audit report or performing other audit review or attest services for the Company; (ii) compensation to any legal, accounting or other advisor the Committee shall retain and (iii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

The Committee shall:

- Oversee: (a) the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal accounting controls and compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977; (b) the adequacy, effectiveness and compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company; (c) the effectiveness of the Company's electronic data processing procedures and controls and related security programs; and (d) other operating risk and control frameworks, as applicable.
- Periodically monitor and assess the Company's cybersecurity and artificial intelligence practices, including reviewing and discussing with management compliance with such practices and the controls and steps management has taken to monitor or mitigate cybersecurity and artificial intelligence risks, including, as applicable: (a) the results of any cybersecurity and artificial intelligence risk assessments or audits; and (b) reports of investigations into significant cybersecurity events.
- Review and discuss with management the sustainability-related disclosures contained within the Company's financial statements, securities filings and other public disclosures which may be relied upon by investors and the reporting systems and the disclosure controls and procedures relating to these disclosures and provide oversight over the control framework that ensures consistency over public reporting.
- Review and discuss with management legislative and regulatory developments, including changes to SEC rules and regulations, affecting sustainability within the financial reporting framework and monitor developments in integrated reporting for these areas.
- Review and discuss with management other key risks to the Company as necessary, including but not limited to operational risk, credit risk, market risk, third party risk, regulatory risk or any other risks

that potentially impact the Company's ability to effectuate its strategic plan, and safety and soundness of the Company or its control environment.

- Review the independent auditors' letter to management, and other comments, if any, regarding the system of internal accounting controls and review any management response thereto.
- Discuss with management and the independent auditors the Company's policies and procedures governing the process by which risk assessment and risk management is undertaken. Review and discuss with management, the Company's material financial risk exposures, such as risks relating to financial reporting processes, credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. Other committees of the Board will have principal responsibility for reviewing and discussing with management those risk exposures: (a) specified in their charters or (b) identified from time to time by the committees themselves or by the Committee.
- Discuss with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer any significant deficiencies in the design and operation of internal control over financial reporting, any material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting and matters of fraud as contemplated by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Review, in conjunction with the Committee's review of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K, the process for the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer certifications with respect to the financial statements and the Company's disclosure and internal controls.
- Prepare a report to shareowners as required by the SEC to be included in the proxy statement.
- As it deems necessary to carry out its duties, obtain advice and assistance from outside legal, accounting or other advisors.
- Review with management, the independent auditor and the General Counsel, as appropriate, any legal, regulatory or compliance matters that may have a material impact on the Company's financial statements or compliance policies, including any correspondence with or other action by regulators or governmental agencies.
- Periodically assess the Company's policies and procedures with respect to Executive Officers' (as defined by Rule 3b-7 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) expense accounts and perquisites, including their use of corporate assets and the reporting of those items (taking into consideration the results of any review of these areas by the internal auditors).
- Establish procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- Perform annually a self-assessment of the performance of the Committee.
- Oversee the designation of Executive Officers on an annual basis.
- Reassess the adequacy of this Charter on an annual basis.

- Review and approve related person transactions in accordance with the Statement of Policy with Respect to Related Person Transactions and reassess the adequacy of such policy on an annual basis and, if necessary, recommend amendments for consideration by the Board from time to time.
- Review of other matters such as the Committee shall determine from time to time, within the scope of its responsibilities, or that the Board may refer from time to time to the Committee and make such recommendations to the Board with respect thereto as the Committee deems appropriate.

Limitations of Committee's Role

- While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits, or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.