

Dutch Government's Willingness To Support Is Mildly Credit Positive For Energy Distributors

July 25, 2022

S&P Global Ratings believes the Dutch government's willingness to support the energy distribution sector is supportive for the credit ratings on the country's utilities. We think financial support from the state should help restore some ratings headroom for the three rated Dutch distribution system operators (DSOs): Stedin (A-/Stable/A-2), Enexis (A+/Negative/A-1), and Alliander (A+/Stable/A-1). We see that restoring headroom in the short term as being more important to the ratings for the lower-rated issuer (Stedin) than the higher-rated issuers (Enexis and Alliander). However, once we have more clarity about the government's proposed measures, we will assess the extent and the timing of such support individually for each company to determine the rating implications.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy addressed funding requirements related to the energy transition in a letter addressed to parliament on July 13. As part of the country's energy transition, the three energy grid operators expect to invest €30 billion overall by 2030 to upgrade the network and increase its resiliency, with remuneration only partially covering this capital expenditure from the next regulatory period in 2027. This means that the companies will have to frontload the higher spending, thereby increasing pressure on their balance sheet. The government's preliminary estimates point to a total of €4.5 billion in equity needs by 2027, split between the three DSOs (around €2 billion for Stedin, €2 billion for Alliander, and €0.5 billion for Enexis, according to our estimates).

Potential support measures from the government may vary, including subsidies, state guarantee on borrowings, hybrid instruments, and new shareholders among local and regional governments. That said, the central government also recognizes the strategic nature of directly acquiring equity stakes in the DSOs, which will be the subject of further discussions between stakeholders in the coming months. While timing remains uncertain, we expect further announcements will be made by year-end, with a final amount delivered under the state budget by spring next year.

Stedin Holding

Stedin Holding has the lowest financial headroom of all three DSOs but has the strongest incentives to preserve its rating, which is already lower than peers, at 'A-'. The company's historical track record of commitment to the rating and supportive financial policy; the track record of current shareholders in terms of balance sheet support; and, importantly, the statement of intention of support from the central government are key pillars of the current rating. That said, we expect high energy costs to impair EBITDA performance in 2022 because Stedin's purchases are largely exposed to spot market prices. However, discussions are ongoing with the regulator ACM to allow for a partial pass-through of higher energy costs in the tariff, though the timing and

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size of this allowance is still uncertain and not yet official. Increased pressure on the rating would materialize if we observe delays in state support implementation and no further support from Stedin's shareholders. That would result in the ratio of funds from operations (FFO) to debt to fall sustainably below 11%. Given the uncertainties about the government support measures, combined with the pressure on credit metrics, we would look for evidence of forthcoming government or shareholder support by the end of 2022 (see "Dutch DSO Stedin Holding Affirmed At 'A-/A-2' On Regulatory Visibility And Financial Policy; Outlook Stable," published on Nov. 8, 2021, on RatingsDirect).

Enexis

Enexis' financial policy is less stringent for its rating level, with a defined FFO/debt target at 16% versus our trigger at 18%, which is driving the negative outlook on the rating. (See "Enexis Holding Affirmed At 'A+/A-1' On Regulatory Decision; Outlook Negative On Constrained Metrics," published on Dec. 13, 2021.) However, we recognize the better standing of Enexis in light of energy costs because the company is adequately hedged. We will reassess the rating trajectory once we have more clarity about the use of proceeds from the ongoing sale of the unregulated activities of energy services firm Fudura.

Alliander

Our base case for Alliander already incorporated the implementation of remedial measures from shareholders and the Dutch state during 2022 (see "Dutch Energy Distributor Alliander Downgraded To 'A+/A-1' On Regulatory Decision; Outlook Stable," published Dec. 20, 2021). Even if implementation takes somewhat longer than we initially expected, the company's credit metrics should remain in line with the current rating. Notably, we expect FFO to debt to remain above the 18% threshold for the rating, until the end of next year. We expect equity needs to rise from as early as 2024.

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