

RatingsDirect[®]

Summary: Avangrid Inc.

Primary Credit Analyst: Gabe Grosberg, New York (1) 212-438-6043; gabe.grosberg@spglobal.com

Secondary Contact: Rebecca Ai, New York 212-438-7278; rebecca.ai@spglobal.com

Table Of Contents

Rationale

Outlook

Our Base-Case Scenario

Business Risk

Financial Risk

Liquidity

Group Influence

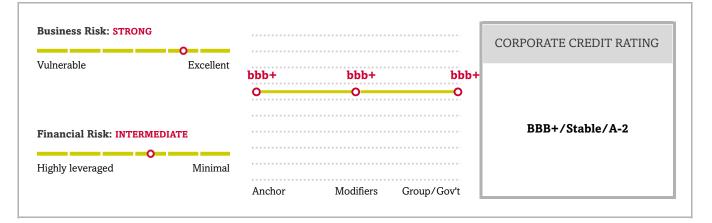
Ratings Score Snapshot

Issue Ratings

Reconciliation

Related Criteria

Summary: Avangrid Inc.



Rationale

Business Risk: Strong	Financial Risk: Intermediate
 Lower-risk regulated electricity and natural gas utility operations contribute to about 75% of the company's consolidated EBITDA, partially offset by about 25% exposure to higher-risk unregulated renewable generation. Large, geographically diverse utility operations, serving about 3.2 million electricity and gas customers spanning four states. Expansion of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)-regulated transmission investments add to regulatory and geographic diversity. Effective management of regulatory risk. 	 We assess the Avangrid's financial measures using more relaxed financial benchmarks compared to those used for the typical corporate issuer, reflecting the company's lower-risk electricity and natural gas utility operations and effective management of regulatory risk. Financial metrics are consistent with the middle of the range for the financial risk profile category. Robust capital spending focused on the expansion of electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) and gas distribution infrastructure as well as renewable generation.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook on Avangrid Inc. mirrors that of its parent, Iberdrola S.A. (Iberdrola). S&P Global Ratings' view is that Iberdrola's business activities are highly diversified and resilient, with the majority of revenues stemming from regulated activities. At the same time, we perceive Iberdrola management as committed to the current rating and to maintaining adjusted funds from operations (FFO) to debt in the 18%-20% range over the coming two to three years. Iberdrola's FFO to debt was 18.5% at year-end 2016. However, we expect consolidated credit metrics will remain at the low end of the range until 2018. We see headroom increasing somewhat from 2019, notably once Iberdrola commissions its large renewables projects and the contribution of U.S. network activities continues increasing.

Downside scenario

We see rating downside as remote, but pressure could arise if parent Iberdrola's cash flow and leverage weakened more than we expected, with FFO to debt below 18%. In our view, this could occur if:

- The company engaged in a large debt-financed acquisition;
- There were unexpected adverse regulation in one of Iberdrola's key markets;
- Political or country risk in Spain intensified; or
- Risks from the U.K.'s planned exit of the European Union affected operations in the U.K. and Scotland.

Other factors, in our view, include execution risks to the group's large offshore wind projects and volatility from currency risks. Although consolidated debt is adequately spread by currency, a material weakening in the U.S. dollar or pound to the euro could somewhat reduce the group's financial flexibility within the 'BBB+' rating.

Upside scenario

Given the group's growth appetite and financial policy, we see rating upside as unlikely in coming years. Given the group's particularly strong business profile among European integrated utilities, a one-notch upgrade could ultimately depend on a combination of:

- A continuous focus on network activities in favorable regulatory frameworks and highly rated countries;
- Improving conditions in liberalized power markets and in Spain's economic environment;
- Timely delivery on the ambitious renewables pipeline; and
- A more supportive financial policy, with the company targeting adjusted FFO to debt at 20% or higher.

Our Base-Case Scenario

Avangrid Inc.

Assumptions	Key Metrics		
 Consistent rate case filings at its electricity and gas distribution operations and formulaic rate recovery 	2016/	2017E	2018E
for the transmission operations;	FFO to debt (%) 30.	24-27	23-25
• Steady growth of the renewable energy business;	Debt to EBITDA (x) 2.	3.1-3.4	3.2-3.5
 Modest utility load growth; 	FFO cash interest coverage ratio(x) 9.	5-7	5-7
• Moderately negative cash flow impacts as a result of the revised U.S. corporate tax code;	AActual. EEstimate. FFOFunds	from op	erations.
 Capital spending averaging about \$2.2 billion 			
annually;			
 Dividend payments of about \$500 million-\$600 			
million annually; and			

Business Risk: Strong

• Negative discretionary cash flow.

Our assessment of Avangrid's business risk reflects the company's lower-risk electric and gas utility operations and effective management of regulatory risk, partially offset by exposure to higher-risk renewable generation operations. Avangrid is an intermediate holding company that owns Avangrid Networks Inc. (Networks) (75%) and Avangrid Renewables Holdings Inc. (ARHI) (25%). Through its utility subsidiaries, Avangrid provides services to more than 2.2 million electricity customers in Connecticut, Maine, and New York, and more than 990,000 natural gas customers in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, and New York. Avangrid is about 81.5% owned by Iberdrola and contributes to about 25% of Iberdrola's operations.

Avangrid benefits from some geographic and regulatory diversity with its utility operations spanning four states and its renewable generation business spanning 22 states. Furthermore, FERC regulates the company's transmission assets (about 20% of Networks) and the company benefits from FERC's forward-looking formula rates that include annual true-ups to recover prudently incurred costs. We view the FERC regulatory compact as supportive for credit quality.

Avangrid's regulated utility operations (Networks) engage in lower-risk, rate-regulated electricity and natural gas distribution and transmission operations and operates through eight utilities--New York State Electric & Gas Corp., Rochester Gas and Electric Corp., The United Illuminating Co., Central Maine Power Co., The Southern Connecticut Gas Co., Connecticut Natural Gas Co., Berkshire Gas Co., and Maine Natural Gas Corp. Networks operates in generally constructive regulatory environments with mostly forecast test years and reduces its risks through the use of a decoupling mechanism. Despite generally below-average authorized return on equity, the company partially mitigates this risk through the use of regulatory mechanisms and consistent rate case filings.

We ascribe significantly higher business risk to Avangrid's unregulated operations (ARHI) given its focus on renewable energy generation, and gas storage and trading. These businesses increase Avangrid's exposure to counterparty credit, volumetric, commodity, and additional operational risks. About 66% of ARHI's capacity is lower-risk long-term contracted. Avangrid continues to gradually increase the capacity under long-term contracts, adding additional cash flow stability. Moreover, Avangrid recently entered into a definitive agreement to sell its gas trading business to CCI U.S. Asset Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of Castleton Commodities International LLC (CCI), and is also pursuing the sale of its gas storage business. We view this as beneficial for the company's business risk profile as the company divests in its higher-risk noncore business.

Table 1

Avangrid Inc Peer Comparison										
	Avangrid Inc.	NextEra Energy Inc.	Public Service Enterprise Group Inc.	Exelon Corp.	Berkshire Hathaway Energy Co.					
Rating as of Jan. 29, 2018	BBB+/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/A-2	A/Stable/A-1					
	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2016									
(Mil. \$)										
Revenues	6,018.0	16,079.3	9,061.0	28,072.3	17,422.0					
EBITDA	2,249.0	7,313.9	3,366.0	8,311.6	7,089.1					
Funds from operations (FFO)	1,873.4	6,149.2	2,946.2	6,517.0	5,860.6					
Net income from cont. oper.	630.0	2,912.0	887.0	1,134.0	2,542.0					
Cash flow from operations	1,647.4	5,831.2	3,253.2	7,335.8	6,088.6					
Capital expenditures	1,687.0	9,514.2	4,291.0	7,606.0	4,975.5					
Free operating cash flow	(39.6)	(3,683.0)	(1,037.8)	(270.2)	1,113.1					
Discretionary cash flow	(440.6)	(5,429.8)	(1,867.8)	(1,456.7)	1,113.1					
Cash and short-term investments	94.0	1,292.0	424.0	612.0	721.0					
Debt	6,193.9	22,098.6	12,981.3	36,631.3	40,167.3					
Equity	15,122.0	29,261.0	13,130.0	24,959.0	24,493.0					
Adjusted ratios										
EBITDA margin (%)	37.4	45.5	37.1	29.6	40.7					
Return on capital (%)	5.6	7.9	5.3	4.3	6.2					
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	5.8	6.0	6.6	4.4	3.5					
FFO cash int. cov. (x)	9.1	6.2	9.3	5.9	4.3					
Debt/EBITDA (x)	2.8	3.0	3.9	4.4	5.7					
FFO/debt (%)	30.2	27.8	22.7	17.8	14.6					
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	26.6	26.4	25.1	20.0	15.2					
Free operating cash flow/debt (%)	(0.6)	(16.7)	(8.0)	(0.7)	2.8					
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	(7.1)	(24.6)	(14.4)	(4.0)	2.8					

Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Financial Risk: Intermediate

We assess Avangrid's financial measures using more relaxed financial benchmarks compared to those for the typical

corporate issuer, reflecting the company's lower-risk regulated electricity and natural gas utility operations and effective management of regulatory risk. Under our base-case scenario--which includes consistent electricity and gas distribution base rate increases, formulaic transmission rates, modest utility load growth, and is partially offset by moderately negative cash flow impacts largely stemming from the revised U.S. corporate tax code, robust capital spending of about \$2.2 billion annually, and dividend payments of about \$500 million-\$600 million annually--we expect FFO to debt of about 24%.

Table 2

		Fisca	l year ended De	ec. 31	
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Rating history	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB/Positive/	BBB/Stable/	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/A-2
(Mil. \$)					
Revenues	6,018.0	4,367.0	4,594.0	4,313.0	4,055.0
EBITDA	2,249.0	1,440.0	1,620.0	1,465.0	1,354.9
FFO	1,873.4	1,154.3	1,295.2	1,211.8	957.2
Net income from continuing operations	630.0	267.0	424.0	(65)	170.0
Cash flow from operations	1,647.4	1,433.3	1,331.2	1,144.8	712.1
Capital expenditures	1,687.0	1,069.0	1,018.0	935.0	1,779.0
FOCF	(39.6)	364.3	313.2	209.8	(1,066.9)
Dividends paid	401.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4
Discretionary cash flow	(440.6)	364.3	310.2	209.8	(1,069.2)
Debt	6,193.9	5,639.0	3,100.4	2,981.1	3,827.7
Preferred stock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Equity	15,122.0	15,066.0	12,456.0	12,030.0	3,757.7
Debt and equity	21,315.9	20,705.0	15,556.4	15,011.1	7,585.4
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	37.4	33.0	35.3	34.0	33.4
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	5.8	4.2	5.3	5.1	3.8
FFO cash int. cov. (x)	9.1	10.3	11.0	9.6	6.7
Debt/EBITDA (x)	2.8	3.9	1.9	2.0	2.8
FFO/debt (%)	30.2	20.5	41.8	40.7	25.0
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	26.6	25.4	42.9	38.4	18.6
FOCF/debt (%)	(0.6)	6.5	10.1	7.0	(27.9)
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	(7.1)	6.5	10.0	7.0	(27.9)
Net cash flow/Capex (%)	87.3	108.0	126.9	129.6	53.7
Return on capital (%)	5.6	3.4	6.0	6.9	10.4
Return on common equity (%)	3.9	1.8	3.2	(1.1)	4.1
Common dividend payout ratio (un-adj.) (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3

FFO--Funds from operations. FOCF--Free operating cash flow. Capex--Capital expenditures. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Liquidity: Adequate

Avangrid has adequate liquidity, in our view, and can more than cover its needs for the next 12 months even if EBITDA declines by 10%. We expect the company's liquidity sources over the next 12 months will exceed uses by more than 1.1x, the minimum threshold for this liquidity assessment under our criteria. Under our stress scenario, we do not expect the company to require access to the capital markets during that period to meet liquidity needs. In addition, Avangrid has sound relationships with banks and satisfactory standing in the credit markets. It could absorb a high-impact, low-probability event with limited need for refinancing.

Principal Liquidity Sources	Principal Liquidity Uses				
 Credit facility availability of about \$1.5 billion; FFO of about \$1.8 billion; and Minimal cash assumed. 	 Long-term debt maturities of about \$180 million in 2018; Capital spending of about \$2.2 billion; and Dividend payments of about \$500 million-\$600 million. 				

Group Influence

Under our group rating methodology, we assess Avangrid as a core member of its ultimate parent, Iberdrola, because it is highly unlikely to be sold, is integral to the group's overall strategy, possesses significant management commitment, is a significant contributor to the group, and is closely linked to the parent's reputation. As a result, we assess our issuer credit rating on Avangrid as in line with the 'bbb+' group credit profile on Iberdrola.

Ratings Score Snapshot

Corporate Credit Rating

BBB+/Stable/A-2

Business risk: Strong

- Country risk: Very low
- Industry risk: Low
- Competitive position: Strong

Financial risk: Intermediate

• Cash flow/Leverage: Intermediate

Anchor: bbb+

Modifiers

• Diversification/Portfolio effect: Neutral (no impact)

- Capital structure: Neutral (no impact)
- Financial policy: Neutral (no impact)
- Liquidity: Adequate (no impact)
- Management and governance: Satisfactory (no impact)
- Comparable rating analysis: Neutral (no impact)

Stand-alone credit profile : bbb+

- Group credit profile: bbb+
- Entity status within group: Core (no impact)

Issue Ratings

Capital structure	Analytical conclusions
Avangrid's capital structure consists of approximately \$5.7 billion of total debt, of which about \$4.6 billion is outstanding at its subsidiaries.	 The unsecured debt issues at Avangrid are rated 'BBB', one-notch lower than the issuer credit rating. This is due to the significant proportion of priority debt at the company's subsidiaries. The commercial paper program is rated 'A-2', consistent with the issuer credit rating.

Reconciliation

Table 3

Reconciliation Of Avangrid Inc. Reported Amounts With S&P Global Ratings' Adjusted Amounts

--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2016--

	Debt	Shareholders' equity	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	EBITDA	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditures
Reported	4,916.0	15,109.0	1,998.0	1,194.0	268.0	1,998.0	1,561.0	1,707.0
S&P Global Ratings' ad	ljustments							
Interest expense (reported)						(268.0)		
Interest income (reported)								
Current tax expense (reported)						(2.0)		
Operating leases	381.1		161.0	30.1	30.1	130.9	130.9	
Postretirement benefit obligations/deferred compensation	722.2		80.0	80.0	60.3	32.4	(23.6)	
Surplus cash	(94.0)							

Table 3

Reconciliation Of Av	angrid Inc.	Reported A	mounts '	With S&P C	Global Ratin	gs' Adjusted	Amounts	(cont.)
Capitalized interest					20.0	(20.0)	(20.0)	(20.0)
Asset retirement obligations	104.7		10.0	10.0	10.0	2.1	(0.9)	
Nonoperating income (expense)				83.0				
Noncontrolling Interest/Minority interest		13.0						
Debt - Accrued interest not included in reported debt	60.0							
Debt - Other	104.0							
Total adjustments	1,277.9	13.0	251.0	203.1	120.4	(124.6)	86.4	(20.0)

S&P Global Ratings' adjusted amounts

	Debt	Equity	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Funds from operations	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditures
Adjusted	6,193.9	15,122.0	2,249.0	1,397.1	388.4	1,873.4	1,647.4	1,687.0

Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Related Criteria

- Criteria Corporates General: Reflecting Subordination Risk In Corporate Issue Ratings, Sept. 21, 2017
- General Criteria: Methodology For Linking Long-Term And Short-Term Ratings, April 7, 2017
- Criteria Corporates General: Methodology And Assumptions: Liquidity Descriptors For Global Corporate Issuers, Dec. 16, 2014
- Criteria Corporates Industrials: Key Credit Factors For The Unregulated Power And Gas Industry, March 28, 2014
- Criteria Corporates General: Corporate Methodology: Ratios And Adjustments, Nov. 19, 2013
- Criteria Corporates General: Corporate Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- Criteria Corporates Utilities: Key Credit Factors For The Regulated Utilities Industry, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Methodology: Industry Risk, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Group Rating Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- Criteria Corporates Utilities: Collateral Coverage And Issue Notching Rules For '1+' And '1' Recovery Ratings On Senior Bonds Secured By Utility Real Property, Feb. 14, 2013
- General Criteria: Methodology: Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities And Insurers, Nov. 13, 2012
- General Criteria: Use Of CreditWatch And Outlooks, Sept. 14, 2009
- Criteria Insurance General: Hybrid Capital Handbook: September 2008 Edition, Sept. 15, 2008

Business And Financial Risk Matrix											
	Financial Risk Profile										
Business Risk Profile	Minimal	Minimal Modest Intermediate Significant Aggressive Highly levera									
Excellent	aaa/aa+	aa	a+/a	a-	bbb	bbb-/bb+					
Strong	aa/aa-	a+/a	a-/bbb+	bbb	bb+	bb					
Satisfactory	a/a-	bbb+	bbb/bbb-	bbb-/bb+	bb	b+					
Fair	bbb/bbb-	bbb-	bb+	bb	bb-	b					
Weak	bb+	bb+	bb	bb-	b+	b/b-					
Vulnerable	bb-	bb-	bb-/b+	b+	b	b-					

Copyright © 2019 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Ratingrelated publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw or suspend such acknowledgment at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.