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Vier Gas Transport GmbH (Open Grid Europe Group)

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Table Of Contents

Rationale

Outlook

Standard & Poor's Base-Case Scenario

Company Description

Business Risk

Financial Risk

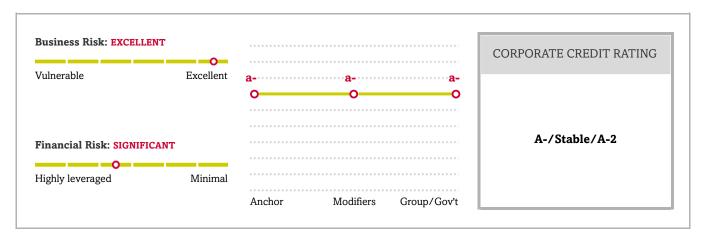
Liquidity

Ratings Score Snapshot

Reconciliation

Related Criteria And Research

Vier Gas Transport GmbH (Open Grid Europe Group)



Rationale

Largest gas transmission network and operator in Germany with a natural monopoly position in its service area. Very low risk and regulated earnings profile. All earnings generated in Germany, a very low risk country. Financial Risk: Significant Stable and predictable cash flow generation over the regulatory period. Relatively high leverage and some cash flow volatility triggered by volume risk. Long-dated debt, no material maturities until 2020, and strong liquidity.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook on Germany-based Open Grid Europe Group (OGE), which comprises holding company Vier Gas Transport GmbH and its subsidiary Open Grid Europe GmbH, reflects S&P Global Ratings' expectation that OGE will maintain sound operating and financial performance over the next two to three years, thanks to OGE's very low risk regulated earnings profile.

According to our base case, we expect that OGE will maintain funds from operations (FFO) to debt of at least 12% on an equally weighted average basis, in line with our low volatility benchmark for a significant financial risk profile. We further expect that the shareholders of OGE are committed to injecting equity or reducing dividend payments to protect credit metrics in case of substantially lower remuneration in the new regulatory period.

Downside scenario

We could lower the rating if we anticipated a sustained decline in consolidated FFO to debt to less than 12%. This could occur if OGE were unable to control costs due to poor operating performance and materially lower remuneration rates in the new regulatory period, while at the same time there was no capital injection by the shareholders; or if its efficiency factor, as assessed by the Federal Network Agency, were lower than we currently expect.

We could also lower the rating if OGE's business risk profile deteriorated to below our current excellent assessment. This could be triggered by a substantial negative change in the regulatory framework or a shift in the business mix toward what we regard as riskier industries and countries. However, we view this as very unlikely at the moment.

Upside scenario

A positive rating action could result from a sustained improvement in credit metrics, such that the adjusted weighted-average FFO-to-debt ratio reached at least 15% and the financial risk profile improved to intermediate. Such a development could result from lower dividend payments and capital expenditures (capex), which would in turn lead to a reduction in adjusted debt. We do not see upside rating potential stemming from the business risk profile, given that we already regard it as excellent.

Standard & Poor's Base-Case Scenario

Assumptions	Key Metrics
 Increasing capex, in line with OGE's revised network development plan of €300 million-€450 million per 	2014a 2015a 2016f 2017f
year over the next three years.	FFO/debt(%)* 17.3 11.5 About 12 >12
 Negative discretionary cash flow from 2017. 	Capex (mil. €)* 173 199.7 270-300 430-450
An increasing regulated asset base, in line with	DCF Positive Positive Neutral Negative
higher growth investments.	Debt/EBITDA(x)* 4,4 6.5 5-5.5 6.5
 Lower remuneration rates for the new regulatory period starting in 2018. A positive contribution from efficiency measures. 	*Fully adjusted by S&P Global Ratings. aActual. fForecast. CapexCapital expenditures. DCFDiscretionary cash flow.

Company Description

OGE consists of the holding company Vier Gas Transport GmbH and its subsidiary Open Grid Europe GmbH, including the shareholdings in pipeline companies. The group provides natural gas transmission and associated services primarily in Germany.

The company transmits about 70% of Germany's annual gas volume through its network, which is about 12,000 kilometers long. Its pipeline systems connect the border-crossing points to cities, municipalities, and industrial users in German regions and to pipeline systems of neighboring countries, such as The Netherlands, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Austria, and Czech Republic.

Founded in 2004 as E.ON Gastransport GmbH, OGE took on its new name in September 2010, and is based in Essen, Germany.

Business Risk: Excellent

Our assessment of OGE's business risk profile reflects the company's natural monopoly position in its service area and, in our view, very low risk regulated gas transmission activities and a strong regulatory framework. In our opinion, regulated operations generally present low operation risk and predictable revenue streams. Moreover, we regard country risk as very low for companies operating in Germany.

Additionally, our assessment is underpinned by our view of OGE's strong competitive position. The group has a monopolistic market position in its service area and operates in an incentive-based regulation framework with a revenue cap, which allows relatively stable and predictable revenues and EBITDA over the five-year regulatory period. The current regulatory framework was introduced in 2010 and, in our view, increasingly supports operators' credit profiles. We view the regulatory advantage as strong for Germany's regulated gas transmission operators. We do not expect any fundamental changes of the regulatory framework for the new regulatory period starting in 2018. OGE is exposed to volume risk, but if its revenues fall short of, or exceed, the revenue cap, the deficit or surplus is offset by the regulatory account mechanism, either with a two-year time lag when the difference exceeds 5% of allowed revenues or

in the next regulatory period if the difference is below 5%. Nevertheless, in our view, profitability can be more volatile than peers' over the short term.

S&P Global Ratings' Base-Case Operating Scenario

- No material impact from economic developments in Germany or other countries in Europe, given the regulatory framework OGE operates under.
- Only a short-term impact from volume fluctuations, which could stem from economic developments or which are weather related, because the regulatory account mechanism compensates for shortfalls or surpluses.
- High visibility for the regulatory period ending in 2017.
- For the third regulatory period starting 2018, we do not expect any material changes to the regulatory framework that could change our assessment of a strong regulatory advantage.
- The remuneration rates for excess equity, new assets, and old assets are likely to be significantly lower than in the current regulatory period.
- An operating efficiency factor of 100% during the second and third regulatory periods.

Peer comparison

Table 1

Open Grid Europe Grou	up Peer Comparis	on*			
	Open Grid Europe Group	TenneT Holding B.V.	N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie	National Grid PLC	Thyssengas
Rating as of June 3, 2016	A-/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2	AA-/Stable/A-1+	A-/Stable/A-2	A/Stable/
(Mil. €)		Fis	cal year ended		
		Dec. 31, 2015		March 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014
Revenues	885.7	2,844.0	1,631.0	21,012.3	233.1
EBITDA	392.9	1,045.0	1,141.0	7,695.6	125.8
Funds from operations (FFO)	292.0	751.7	885.2	5,582.8	83.9
Net income from cont. oper.	101.7	28.0	552.9	2,790.9	30.5
Cash flow from operations	300.3	1,245.7	847.4	6,332.0	41.0
Capital expenditures	199.7	2,489.0	349.7	4,538.1	48.4
Free operating cash flow	100.6	(1,243.3)	497.7	1,793.9	(7.3)
Discretionary cash flow	87.8	(1,388.8)	135.6	(33.1)	(7.3)
Cash and short-term investments	149.7	3.0	64.7	1,528.8	26.4
Debt	2,540.5	5,549.4	4,069.2	37,069.6	381.3
Equity	859.5	3,918.0	5,717.5	18,003.1	(52.5)
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	44.4	36.7	70.0	36.7	53.9
Return on capital (%)	5.4	3.2	8.5	9.4	17.7
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	5.6	6.7	7.9	4.7	6.3
FFO cash int. cov. (X)	5.6	5.9	7.0	6.7	8.2
Debt/EBITDA (x)	6.5	5.3	3.6	4.8	3.0
FFO/debt (%)	11.5	13.5	21.8	15.1	22.0
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	11.8	22.4	20.8	17.1	10.8

Table 1

Open Grid Europe Group Peer Comparison* (cont.)						
Free operating cash flow/debt (%)	4.0	(22.4)	12.2	4.9	(1.9)	
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	3.5	(25.0)	3.3	(0.1)	(1.9)	

^{*}Figures are consolidated group figures at the Vier Gas Transport GmbH level.

Financial Risk: Significant

OGE generates low-risk, stable, and predictable cash flows over the regulatory period, and has relatively high debt, so we regard its financial risk profile as significant. In line with OGE's revised network development plan, we expect a notable increase of capex from 2016 onward. That said, in our base case we forecast an increase in adjusted debt over the next two to three years compared with the past two years, and adjusted FFO to debt of more than 12% on a weighted basis for the 2014-2018 period.

In our ratio calculation, we apply the same weights to the figures in each of the five years to capture volatility during the regulatory period, for example, due to the regulatory account mechanism. We use the low volatility table in our corporate methodology to assess OGE's financial risk profile because the majority of OGE's EBITDA stems from regulated activities, which we consider to have a strong regulatory advantage.

S&P Global Ratings' Base-Case Cash Flow And Capital Structure Scenario

- Negative discretionary free operating cash flow in 2017 and 2018, reflecting higher capex from 2016.
- Adjusted weighted-average FFO to debt remaining higher than 12% over 2014-2018, with some volatility triggered by swings within the regulatory account.
- Debt to EBITDA ranging between 5x and 5.6x through 2017.
- In case of notable lower remuneration for the third regulatory period, an equity measure by its shareholders in order to maintain an FFO-to-debt ratio of at least 12% on an equal weighted basis, either via reduction in dividend payments or equity injection.

Financial summary

Table 2

Open Grid Europe Group Financial Summary*					
	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31				
	2015§	2014	2013		
Rating history	A-/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2		
(Mil. €)					
Revenues	885.7	1,017.3	1,033.4		
EBITDA	392.9	539.3	502.1		
Funds from operations (FFO)	292.0	413.6	428.5		
Net income from continuing operations	101.7	225.2	86.5		
Cash flow from operations	300.3	380.3	456.5		
Capital expenditures (capex)	199.7	172.6	193.9		
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	100.6	207.7	262.6		

Table 2

	Fice	al year ended Dec. 31				
	Piscai year ended Dec. 31					
	2015§	2014	2013			
Rating history	A-/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2			
(Mil. €)						
Dividends paid	12.8	143.9	324.5			
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	87.8	63.8	(61.9)			
Debt	2,540.5	2,396.3	2,479.0			
Preferred stock	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Equity	859.5	897.2	772.0			
Debt and equity	3,400.0	3,293.5	3,251.0			
Adjusted ratios						
EBITDA margin (%)	44.4	53.0	48.6			
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	5.6	7.5	7.5			
FFO cash int. cov. (x)	5.6	7.0	17.3			
Debt/EBITDA (x)	6.5	4.4	4.9			
FFO/debt (%)	11.5	17.3	17.3			
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	11.8	15.9	18.4			
FOCF/debt (%)	4.0	8.7	10.6			
DCF/debt (%)	3.5	2.7	(2.5)			
Net cash flow/capex (%)	139.8	156.3	53.6			
Return on capital (%)	5.4	9.7	9.5			

^{*}Figures are consolidated group figures at the Vier Gas Transport GmbH level. §Change in accounting method relating to consolidation of sales and cost of materials.

Liquidity: Strong

We assess OGE's consolidated liquidity position as strong, supported by our view that its liquidity resources will exceed its funding needs bymore than 1.5x in the next 12 months and by more than 1.0x in the following 12 months. OGE's liquidity profile is further supported by its well-established relationships with its core banks and generally high standing in the credit markets.

Principal Liquidity Sources

- Reported access to unrestricted cash and short-term marketable securities of about €210 million on March 31,2016
- Positive cash flow generation of around €300 million annually for the next 24 months.
- Access to revolving credit facilities totaling about €219 million, of which about €19 million mature in July 2017 and €200 million mature in December 2018.

Principal Liquidity Uses

- Debt maturities of about €46 million in the next 12 months and about €48 million the following 12 months.
- Capex of about €320 million in the next 12 months and about €440 million in the following 12 months.
- Cash dividend payments of about €44 million in 2016 and about €57 million in 2017.

Debt maturities

- 2016: €46 million
- 2017: €48 million
- 2018: €0 million
- 2019: €105 million
- Thereafter 2019: €2.301 billion

Ratings Score Snapshot

Corporate Credit Rating

A-/Stable/A-2

Business risk: Excellent

Country risk: Very lowIndustry risk: Very low

• Competitive position: Strong

Financial risk: Significant

• Cash flow/Leverage: Significant

Anchor: a-

Modifiers

• Diversification/Portfolio effect: Neutral (no impact)

• Capital structure: Neutral (no impact)

• Financial policy: Neutral (no impact)

• Liquidity: Strong (no impact)

• Management and governance: Satisfactory (no impact)

• Comparable rating analysis: Neutral (no impact)

Reconciliation

Table 3

Reconciliation Of Open Grid Europe Group Reported Amounts With S&P Global Ratings' Adjusted Amounts (Mil. €)*

--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2015--

Open Grid Europe Group reported amounts

	Debt	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	EBITDA	Cash flow from operations
Reported	2,524	351	197	64	351	322
S&P Global Ratings' adjustments						
Interest expense (reported)					(64)	
Interest income (reported)					1	
Current tax expense (reported)					(32)	
Operating leases	38	19	3	3	16	16
Postretirement benefit obligations/deferred compensation	69	2	2	3	(1)	25
Surplus cash	(150)					
Dividends received from equity investments		21			21	
Asset retirement obligations	60					2
Non-operating income (expense)			7			
Reclassification of interest and dividend cash flows						(65)
Total adjustments	17	42	11	6	(59)	(21)

S&P Global Ratings' adjusted amounts

	Debt	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Funds from operations	Cash flow from operations
Adjusted	2,541	393	208	70	292	300

^{*}Figures are consolidated group figures at the Vier Gas Transport GmbH level.

Related Criteria And Research

Related Criteria

- Methodology And Assumptions: Liquidity Descriptors For Global Corporate Issuers, Dec. 16, 2014
- Group Rating Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- Key Credit Factors For The Regulated Utilities Industry, Nov. 19, 2013
- Corporate Methodology: Ratios And Adjustments, Nov. 19, 2013
- Methodology: Industry Risk, Nov. 19, 2013
- Corporate Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- Methodology For Linking Short-Term And Long-Term Ratings For Corporate, Insurance, And Sovereign Issuers, May 7, 2013
- Methodology: Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities And Insurers, Nov. 13, 2012

- Stand-Alone Credit Profiles: One Component Of A Rating, Oct. 1, 2010
- Use Of CreditWatch And Outlooks, Sept. 14, 2009
- 2008 Corporate Criteria: Rating Each Issue, April 15, 2008

Business And Financial Risk Matrix

	Financial Risk Profile						
Business Risk Profile	Minimal	Modest	Intermediate	Significant	Aggressive	Highly leveraged	
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-	

Ratings Detail (As Of June 3, 2016)

Open Grid Europe Group

Corporate Credit Rating A-/Stable/A-2

Senior Unsecured A-Short-Term Debt A-2

Corporate Credit Ratings History

15-Feb-2013 A-/Stable/A-2

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^{*}Unless otherwise noted, all ratings in this report are global scale ratings. Standard & Poor's credit ratings on the global scale are comparable across countries. Standard & Poor's credit ratings on a national scale are relative to obligors or obligations within that specific country. Issue and debt ratings could include debt guaranteed by another entity, and rated debt that an entity guarantees.

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