

RatingsDirect[®]

Avista Corp.

Primary Credit Analyst: Obioma Ugboaja, New York + 1 (212) 438 7406; obioma.ugboaja@spglobal.com

Secondary Contact: Kevin M Sheridan, New York + 1 (212) 438 3022; kevin.sheridan@spglobal.com

Table Of Contents

Credit Highlights

Outlook

Our Base-Case Scenario

Company Description

Business Risk

Financial Risk

Liquidity

Environmental, Social, And Governance

Reconciliation

Issue Ratings - Recovery Analysis

Ratings Score Snapshot

Related Criteria

Avista Corp.



Credit Highlights

Overview	
Key strengths	Key risks
Mostly lower risk regulated utiity, with nonregulated operations comprising less than 5% of the company's consolidated EBITDA;	Minimal cushion at the current rating level, and we expect regulatory lag to persist until 2023;
Modest regulatory, operating, and geographic diversity eventhough Washington and Idaho account for most of Avista's regulated footprint; and	Heavy dependence on hydroelectric generation introduces some fuel replacement risk; and
Regulatory mechanisms provide cash flow stability through decoupling and interim adjustments for purchased power and gas costs.	Negative discretionary cash flow over the next few years indicates a reliance on external funding for capital expenditures and dividends.

The COVID-19 pandemic will likely lead to additional regulatory lag for Avista Corp. Avista recently delayed its planned Washington and Idaho rate case filings until the fourth quarter of 2020. In addition, per the terms of a March 2020 order from its Washington State regulators, Avista will refund \$40 million in energy recovery mechanism (ERM) balancing account over a two-year amortization period. This effectively offsets approved electric and gas rate increases of \$28.5 million, and \$8 million, both of which became effective in April 2020. Overall, while we expect the company will work with its regulators to mitigate the effects of higher expenses related to the pandemic, it will likely result in additional regulatory lag primarily due to delays in its planned rate case filings, and the uncertain timing for recovering any incremental expenses tied to the outbreak. Partially offsetting, is the availability of decoupling in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, which provides some downside protection from reduced sales volumes.

There is potential improvement to Avista's business risk, despite a history of regulatory lag. Although Avista is currently experiencing a period of regulatory lag, we expect the 2019 passage of a law in Washington State to be favorable for its credit quality. The law allows for the authority for the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) to approve multiyear rate plans and allow recovery for some utility investments deemed useful up to 48 months after the rate approval. In addition, other factors such as use of its purchased power and gas cost-adjustment mechanisms, and decoupling, support our assessment of the company's current business risk profile.

We expect forecast credit metrics to remain in the lower end of the significant financial risk category. We expect that Avista's funds from operations (FFO) to debt will average in the 14%-16% range over the forecast period, assessed under our medial volatility financial benchmark table. As such, there is minimal cushion in Avista's financial measures compared to our current ratings downside trigger.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook reflects our expectation that the potential improvement to Avista Corp.'s regulatory risk management strengthens its business risk profile, mitigating its modestly weaker financial measures. We also expect Avista to maintain FFO to debt of 14%-16% throughout our forecast period.

Downside scenario

We could lower our ratings on Avista during the next two years if adverse regulatory decisions weaken FFO to debt consistently below 14%, without sufficient countermeasures. We could also lower the ratings if Avista shifts its strategic focus to other business activities that weaken its credit quality.

Upside scenario

We could raise our rating on Avista if it materially improves its financial measures such that FFO to debt is consistently above 20%.

Our Base-Case Scenario

Assumptions	Key Metrics					
 Continued use of existing regulatory mechanisms; Periodic and timely rate case filings; No material weakening in the company's capital structure; Capital spending averaging about \$415 million annually; Dividends in line with historical payout ratio; Equity issuance of \$70 million in 2020; Refinancing of all debt maturities; and Negative discretionary cash flow over the forecast period. 	2019a2020e2021fFFO/debt (%)12.31414.6Debt/EBITDA (x)5.75.55.3FFO/cash interest coverage (x)3.94.44.5aActual. eEstimated. fForecast. FFOFunds from operations.					

Company Description

Spokane, Wash.-based Avista is a vertically integrated regulated electric and natural gas utility company. It operates through two segments, Avista Utilities and Alaska Electric Light & Power Co. (AEL&P). Avista Utilities provides

electric distribution and transmission, natural gas distribution services in parts of eastern Washington and northern Idaho, and natural gas distribution services in parts of northeastern and southwestern Oregon. Avista Utilities also generates electricity in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Montana. AEL&P offers electric services to approximately 17,000 customers in the city and borough of Juneau, Alaska. Overall, Avista has about 393,000 electricity customers and approximately 361,000 natural gas customers.

Business Risk: Strong

Avista's business risk profile reflects its low-risk regulated electric and gas utility operations, which contribute more than 95% to the consolidated EBITDA. Our assessment also reflects the company's geographic diversity, with regulated operations across five states, even though Washington and Idaho account for over 90% of its rate base. The company has material exposure to hydroelectric power (roughly 50% of its fuel supply mix), followed by gas-fired generation, both of which help to keep electricity prices competitive compared with the national average. Dependence on hydropower, however, introduces fuel-replacement risk in low water years.

The company regulatory compact includes an ERM in Washington. The ERM is a regulatory accounting mechanism used to track certain differences between Avista's net power supply costs, compared to the amount that is included in base retail rates, and hence, is trued up periodically. Similarly, the company has a power cost adjustment (PCA) mechanism in Idaho, which allows for deferral of 90% of its energy cost differences for future recovery. And for its regulated gas operations, a purchased gas adjustment (PGA) mechanism, available in all its jurisdictions, helps to mitigate gas price risk. Furthermore, Avista benefits from decoupling mechanisms in the majority of its jurisdictions, which provide some downside protection from reduced sales volumes.

Avista regulatory risk management also include it activities in other jurisdictions. In October 2019, Avista received a commission order on its electric rate case in Idaho and gas rate case in Oregon. The Idaho Public Utility Commission (IPUC) approved a \$7.2 million rate decrease and Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) approved a \$3.6 million increase to rates. Overall, we view these outcomes as indicative of the company's regulatory risk management, which is mostly in line with its peers. Other factors we consider in our assessment includes the company's size and track record of safety and service reliability.

Peer comparison

Table 1

Avista Corp. -- Peer Comparison

Industry Sector: Combo

	Avista Corp.	Puget Energy Inc.	IDACORP Inc.	Northwest Natural Gas Co.
Ratings as of May 27, 2020	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB-/Negative/	BBB/Stable/A-2	A+/Stable/A-1
	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2019	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2019
(Mil. \$)				
Revenue	1,345.6	3,401.1	1,346.4	739.9
EBITDA	447.0	1,332.6	535.4	244.5

Table 1

Avista Corp. -- Peer Comparison (cont.)

Industry Sector: Combo

	Avista Corp.	Puget Energy Inc.	IDACORP Inc.	Northwest Natural Gas Co.
Funds from operations (FFO)	314.3	964.2	403.9	202.0
Interest expense	109.1	376.8	117.2	41.4
Cash interest paid	107.0	357.8	117.4	40.0
Cash flow from operations	408.7	549.7	366.0	190.7
Capital expenditure	448.8	967.9	280.6	240.2
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	(40.1)	(418.2)	85.4	(49.5)
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(142.9)	(482.5)	(48.5)	(102.9)
Cash and short-term investments	9.9	45.3	217.3	5.9
Debt	2,560.9	7,123.8	2,327.4	1,066.3
Equity	1,939.3	4,000.3	2,470.6	822.2
Adjusted ratios				
EBITDA margin (%)	33.2	39.2	39.8	33.0
Return on capital (%)	5.5	5.3	8.0	8.3
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	4.1	3.5	4.6	5.9
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	3.9	3.7	4.4	6.0
Debt/EBITDA (x)	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4
FFO/debt (%)	12.3	13.5	17.4	18.9
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	16.0	7.7	15.7	17.9
FOCF/debt (%)	(1.6)	(5.9)	3.7	(4.6)
DCF/debt (%)	(5.6)	(6.8)	(2.1)	(9.6)

Sources: S&P Global Ratings, company reports.

Financial Risk: Significant

We assess Avista's financial risk profile as significant using our medial volatility financial ratio benchmarks given the company's mostly low-risk cash flow sources, and our view of its overall management of regulatory risk. Our base case indicates that capital spending, along with dividend payments, will lead to negative discretionary cash flow over the next few years, necessitating a reliance on external funding for capital expenditures and dividends. Specifically for 2020, we assume about \$415 million in capital spending, \$110 million in dividends, \$70 million in equity issuance, and periodic net electric and gas rate increases.

We expect modestly improving financial measures due to recent rate cases outcomes and our assumptions of favorable tax positions in our forecast, partially offset by continued regulatory lag, including delays in its 2020 rate

case filings. However, we expect regulatory lag to gradually dissipate as the company continues to effectively manage its regulatory activities across all of its service territories, including in Washington State, which accounts for over 60% of Avista's regulated rate base. Our base case indicates that Avista's financial measures will remain at the lower end of the range for a financial risk assessment of significant.

Financial summary Table 2

Avista Corp Financial Summary	
-------------------------------	--

Industry Sector: Combo					
	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
(Mil. \$)					
Revenue	1,345.6	1,396.9	1,445.9	1,442.5	1,484.8
EBITDA	447.0	474.5	500.4	500.7	439.8
Funds from operations (FFO)	314.3	350.2	435.9	417.6	359.0
Interest expense	109.1	109.9	104.2	99.5	89.4
Cash interest paid	107.0	109.5	106.0	96.5	90.7
Cash flow from operations	408.7	369.7	418.4	368.2	385.2
Capital expenditure	448.8	431.0	419.6	415.6	402.1
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	(40.1)	(61.3)	(1.1)	(47.4)	(16.8)
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(142.9)	(159.3)	(93.6)	(134.6)	(102.4)
Cash and short-term investments	9.9	14.7	16.2	8.5	10.5
Gross available cash	9.9	14.7	16.2	8.5	10.5
Debt	2,560.9	2,463.1	2,177.1	2,110.6	1,945.3
Equity	1,939.3	1,774.0	1,730.5	1,648.5	1,554.1
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	33.2	34.0	34.6	34.7	29.6
Return on capital (%)	5.5	6.7	8.2	9.0	8.4
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.9
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	3.9	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.0
Debt/EBITDA (x)	5.7	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.4
FFO/debt (%)	12.3	14.2	20.0	19.8	18.5
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	16.0	15.0	19.2	17.4	19.8
FOCF/debt (%)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(0.9)
DCF/debt (%)	(5.6)	(6.5)	(4.3)	(6.4)	(5.3)

Sources: S&P Global Ratings, company reports.

Liquidity: Adequate

As of May 2020, we assess Avista's liquidity as adequate. We expect Avista can cover its needs for the next 12 months even if EBITDA declines by 10%. We expect the company's liquidity sources will exceed uses by more than 1.1x over the next 12 months. Under our stress scenario, we do not expect Avista would require access to the capital markets

during that period to meet liquidity needs. Our assessment also reflects the company's generally prudent risk management, sound relationships with banks, and generally satisfactory standing in the credit markets.

Principal Liquidity Sources	Principal Liquidity Uses
 Cash balance of \$18.9 million; Cash FFO of about \$370 million; Undrawn credit facilities totaling about \$210 million; and Cash proceeds of \$100 million from a term loan issued in April 2020. 	 Current debt maturities of \$152 million; Maintenance capital spending of about \$300 million; and Dividend payments of about \$110 million.
Debt maturities 2020: \$52 million 2022: \$250 million 	

- 2023: \$13.5 million
- 2024: \$15 million

Environmental, Social, And Governance

Avista's credit quality is positively influenced by environmental factors compared to peers given its large hydro portfolio. With a total generation fleet capacity of over 2,000 MW, close to 50% of its generation portfolio is from hydro generation. In addition, in 2019, the company announced a goal to serve its customers with 100 percent clean electricity by 2045 and to have a carbon- neutral supply of electricity by the end of 2027. We view social factors as mostly in line with industry peers. This in large part reflects the company's track record of providing safe and reliable electric and gas services for its customers, even though rate affordability is something that we continue to monitor broadly across the sector. Governance factors are also neutral. Avista has independent board of directors, who in our opinion are capably engaged in risk oversight on behalf of its stakeholders.

Reconciliation

Table 3

Avista Corp.--Reconciliation Of Reported Amounts With S&P Global Ratings' Adjusted Amounts

--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2019--

	Debt	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	S&P Global Ratings' adjusted EBITDA	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditure
	2,133.12	416.38	210.39	100.18	446.99	398.21	442.51
S&P Global Ratings' adjusti	nents						
Cash taxes paid					(25.79)		
Cash interest paid					(99.06)		
Reported lease liabilities	124.24						
Operating leases		4.43	0.26	0.26	(0.26)	4.16	
Postretirement benefit obligations/deferred compensation	169.66			0.15			
Accessible cash and liquid investments	(9.90)						
Capitalized interest				4.17	(4.17)	(4.17)	(4.17)
Share-based compensation expense		11.35					
Power purchase agreements	90.50	13.96	3.46	3.46	(3.46)	10.50	10.50
Asset-retirement obligations	16.07	0.88	0.88	0.88			
Nonoperating income (expense)			23.83				
Debt: Other	37.24						
Total adjustments	427.82	30.61	28.42	8.92	(132.74)	10.49	6.33

Avista Corp. reported amounts (mil. \$)

Debt	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Funds from operations	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditure
2,560	.93 446.99	238.81	109.10	314.25	408.70	448.84

Sources: S&P Global Ratings, company reports.

Capital structure

Avista's capital structure consists of about \$1.9 billion of long-term debt, most of which is secured.

Analytical conclusions

We rate the preferred stock issued by Avista Capital II two notches below the issuer credit rating to reflect the deferability of the dividends, and because it is deeply subordinated to other instruments in the capital structure, consistent with our criteria. The short-term rating on Avista Corp. is 'A-2' based on its issuer credit rating.

Issue Ratings - Recovery Analysis

Avista's first-mortgage bonds benefit from a first-priority lien on substantially all of the utility's owned or subsequently

acquired real property. Collateral coverage of more than 1.5x supports a recovery rating of '1+' and an 'A-' issue level rating, two notches above the issuer credit rating.

Ratings Score Snapshot

Issuer Credit Rating

BBB/Stable/A-2

Business risk: Strong

- Country risk: Very low
- Industry risk: Very low
- Competitive position: Satisfactory

Financial risk: Significant

• Cash flow/leverage: Significant

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

Related Criteria

- Criteria | Corporates | General: Corporate Methodology: Ratios And Adjustments, April 1, 2019
- 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
- General Criteria: Methodology: Industry Risk, 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: 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	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 May 29, 2020)*					
Avista Corp.					
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB/Stable/A-2				
Senior Secured	A-				
Issuer Credit Ratings History					
10-Dec-2018	BBB/Stable/A-2				
15-Jun-2018	BBB/Watch Pos/A-2				
19-Jul-2017	BBB/Positive/A-2				

*Unless otherwise noted, all ratings in this report are global scale ratings. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings on the global scale are comparable across countries. S&P Global Ratings' 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.

Copyright © 2020 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.