S&P Global Ratings

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Hera SpA

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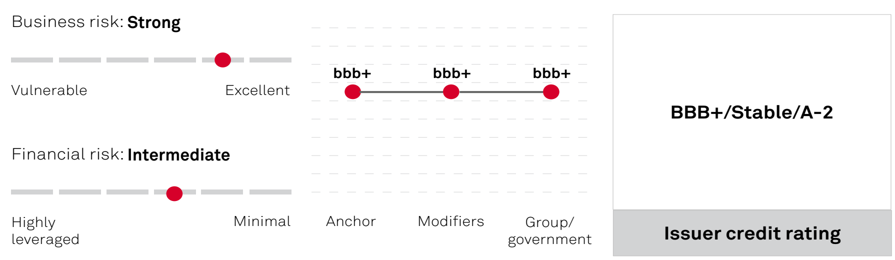
This report does not constitute a rating action.

Ratings Score Snapshot



Credit Highlights

Overview

Key strengths	Key risks
Stable and predictable cash flows from fully regulated activities in electricity, gas, and water distribution, as well as urban waste collection and treatment, will represent at least 40% of reported EBITDA in our base case.	Limited financial headroom above the 'BBB+' rating threshold, which is S&P Global Ratings-adjusted funds from operations (FFO) to debt of 23%.
Among the largest domestic utilities in Italy, with leading brand name and market shares in waste treatment, water management, gas distribution, and energy retail.	Lack of vertical integration, with a large energy retail client base and short generation position, potentially exposing the company to more earnings volatility than integrated peers.
Track record of continuous earnings growth supports the rating.	Appetite for acquisitions and a relatively generous dividend policy could test management's commitment to the current rating.

We anticipate Hera's credit metrics will be in line with the 'BBB+' rating over 2025-2027, though headroom will be reduced. We expect adjusted debt to EBITDA of about 3.3x over the same period, with FFO to debt--after our adjustments--of 23.0%-23.5%. This compares with adjusted leverage of 3.0x in 2023 and 2.9x in 2024 and FFO to debt of 27.1% in 2023 and 23.9% in 2024.

While these forecasts align with our minimum expectations for the current rating, we note increased capital expenditure (capex), rising dividends, and the acquisition of local multi-utility AIMAG SpA will reduce Hera's overall rating headroom over 2025-2027, compared with the past two years. This is because we anticipate Hera will add more than €700 million to its adjusted debt by 2027, compared with 2024. We see this as consistent with the current rating because it is coupled with our assumption that the EBITDA base will continue to expand.

Regulated and waste treatment activities should compensate for the normalization of earnings in energy services, which benefited from non-recurring government incentives over 2022-2024 that have now ended. At the same time, contributions from the retail segment should become less volatile as commodity prices normalize, compared with the past two to three years.

Hera's business plan over 2024-2028 aligns with the company's core strategic priorities and preserves the business mix quality. Hera intends to invest €4.6 billion (net of €0.5 billion in grants) over 2024-2028, up 5% from the previous plan of €4.4 billion for 2023-2027. This will increase reported EBITDA beyond €1.7 billion in 2028, from €1.55 billion in 2024.

Regulated operations, including waste collection, will account for 60% of total investments. This will enable Hera to generate about 40% of its total EBITDA from operations with a strong regulatory advantage, supporting its business risk profile and the calibration of our leverage sensitivity at the current rating.

Keeping a diversified multi-business portfolio remains among management's strategic priorities and is a key rating consideration, because it is a competitive advantage and limits the risk profile of the company's business mix. In our view, this partially offsets Hera's lack of vertical integration, despite a material contribution from energy retail activities (about 30% of EBITDA expected in 2025).

The acquisition of multi-utility AIMAG follows a track record of inorganic growth. Hera's stake in AIMAG will increase to 41% from 25% after the acquisition, which will be settled through the transfer of a 45% stake in selected water regulatory asset base assets. After the closing, which is expected by June, AIMAG will be fully consolidated into Hera's accounts and contribute approximately €65 million-€75 million in EBITDA (pro forma a full-year contribution) and €190 million-€200 million in adjusted debt.

Assuming six months' earnings consolidation, we forecast FFO to debt of or slightly above 23% in 2025. However, when considering the pro-forma full-year contribution, this metric should improve by up to 50 basis points (bps).

While the leverage increase is not immaterial, we view the transaction as credit neutral. This is because of AIMAG's EBITDA mix, 55% of which result from regulated activities, compared with about 40% at Hera. By acquiring AIMAG, Hera has already met more than 70% of its M&A target, which was outlined in the 2024-2028 plan. Considering this, we think Hera could consider further external growth opportunities, especially in the regulated networks and waste segments.

In our base case for this year, we also include Hera's expected stake increase in EstEnergy to 100% from 75% for €233 million to minority shareholder Ascopiave. This and the acquisition of AIMAG contribute to a successful track record of bolt-on and midsize acquisitions, with related synergies, through which Hera consolidated its position among Italy's largest multi-utilities over the past 15 years.

We will monitor how Hera's management balances its commitment to the current rating with the maximum leverage tolerance. We understand that management is committed to maintaining its reported leverage at or below 3x in company-defined terms. This should correspond to adjusted leverage of up to 3.5x-4.0x, which may not be consistent with the thresholds for the current rating.

That said, we forecast that the company will operate below these levels. Should this change, we would expect Hera's management to take remedial credit actions to preserve the rating. This is a key consideration in our rating analysis, given the limited financial headroom over 2025-2027 and what we view as a relatively generous shareholder remuneration policy. This is because dividend payments partially rely on debt, given low free operating cash flows, which we do not expect to increase due to large ongoing investments. These considerations are partly offset by a history of prudent earnings guidance and operational outperformance compared with our base case.

Following our recent positive rating action on Italy, the rating on Hera is at the same level as that on the sovereign. On April 11, 2025, we raised our rating on Italy. As a result, Hera is no longer rated above the sovereign. Our previous rating on Hera was one notch above that on the sovereign, reflecting our approach to fully domestic utilities.

Outlook

The stable outlook reflects our expectation that Hera will maintain adjusted FFO to debt above 23% over the next two to three years. We also consider management's commitment to the 'BBB+' rating and understand that management will put in place remedial measures if credit metrics decrease close to the rating thresholds without material recovery prospects.

Downside scenario

We could downgrade Hera if FFO to debt declines below 23% over a prolonged period. This could happen if:

- The company undertakes larger cash acquisitions or increases its dividends, deviating from what we view as a prudent financial policy;
- Hera fails to meet the growth expectations it outlined in its strategic plan due to setbacks in operating performance; or
- Significant unexpected changes in the regulatory framework and Hera's operating environment impair the company's ability to achieve its EBITDA targets.

A negative rating action on Italy would not automatically lead to a similar action on Hera, because we consider that Hera could be rated one notch above the sovereign.

Upside scenario

Although unlikely over the next two to three years, we could raise the rating on Hera if the company strengthens its credit metrics and achieves adjusted FFO to debt at or above 30% on a sustainable basis.

Our Base-Case Scenario

Assumptions

- Real GDP in Italy to expand by 0.5% this year and 0.8%-0.9% over 2026-2027.
- Consumer price index (CPI) growth in Italy of about 1.7% from 2025. That said, Hera's earnings are partially hedged against inflation through its regulated activities, because allowed revenues and the regulatory asset base are indexed annually to inflation through the regulated asset base (RAB) deflator.
- For Hera's regulated activities, remuneration at a weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 6.1% for water services, 5.9% for gas distribution, and 5.6% for electricity distribution. We assume this remuneration rate will remain stable for gas and power distribution over 2026-2027, while we anticipate that, for water activities, it could decrease by about 40 bps in 2026.
- Stable adjusted EBITDA margins of about 10%. This will translate into adjusted EBITDA gradually exceeding €1.5 billion in 2027, from our expectation of about €1.45 billion this year.
- Average annual cash tax of €190 million-€200 million.
- Yearly working capital swings to balance out and to remain neutral on average over 2025-2027.
- Annual average organic capex of about €1 billion, in line with the company's strategic plan.
- AIMAG acquisition to close by July 2025. Hera will consolidate six months of earnings this year (€30 million-€35 million in EBITDA) and €200 million of adjusted debt. We expect full-year consolidation from 2026, with adjusted debt at AIMAG to decrease slightly to €190 million.
- In addition to AIMAG, we include limited acquisitions for about €140 million in total over 2025-2027. No material earn-outs.
- We include in our adjusted debt stable lease liabilities, asset-retirement obligations, and pension and post-retirement benefit obligations. We assume trade receivables sold will decrease materially to about €70 million annually over 2025-2027, from a peak of more than €332 million at year-end 2024, as Hera sold most of its fiscal credits linked to energy efficiency incentives.
- Average dividend distributions, including to minorities, of €275 million annually.
- Hera to exercise the put option on Ascopiave by July 2025 to acquire a 25% share in Estenergy, for a cash consideration of €232 million. After that, the only material put option weighing on debt is related to Ascopiave's 3% minority stake in HeraComm. We expect Hera will exercise it in 2026 for a cash consideration of about €60 million.
- Gross cost of debt to increase to about 3.5% by 2027, from an estimated 3.0% at end-2025.

Key metrics

Hera SpA--Forecast summary

Period ending	Dec-31-2023	Dec-31-2024	Dec-31-2025*	Dec-31-2026	Dec-31-2027
(Mil. EUR)	2023a	2024a	2025f	2026f	2027f
EBITDA	1,390	1,423	1,430-1,480	1,440-1,490	1,500-1,550
Capital expenditure (capex)	816	860	˜ 1,100	˜ 1,000	˜ 950
Dividends	239	249	280-290	270-280	260-270
Debt	4,056	4,334	4,800-4,900	4,750-4,850	5,000-5,100
Adjusted ratios					
Debt/EBITDA (x)	2.9	3.0	˜ 3.3	˜ 3.3	˜ 3.3
FFO/debt (%)	27.1	23.9	˜ 23	23.0-23.5	˜ 23
DCF/debt (%)	10.8	(11.1)	˜ (9.0)	˜ (0.0)	˜ (4.5)

Hera SpA--Forecast summary

All figures are adjusted by S&P Global Ratings, unless stated as reported. *Metrics for 2025 include only six months of contribution from AIMAG. Pro forma the full-year contribution, FFO to debt would improve by about 30-50 basis points. a--Actual. e--Estimate. f--Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Company Description

Hera is among Italy's largest domestic utilities and headquartered in Bologna. It operates across four core segments and also provides other services.

- Gas (36% of 2024 EBITDA): distribution (about 26% of gas EBITDA), sales (66%), and district heating and heat management (about 8%);
- Electricity (19%): mostly retail (79%) and distribution (20%), with some marginal contribution from waste-to-energy;
- Waste (23%): urban waste collection (17%), and treatment, recovery, and disposal (83%);
- Water (19%): integrated water cycle, aqueducts, and water infrastructure (sewerage systems and wastewater treatments plants); and
- Other services (3%): public lighting, telecom, and energy-efficiency services.

On Dec. 31, 2024, Hera's shareholding structure included 111 of the municipalities it serves, which hold approximately 46% of the share capital and are united by a shareholders' agreement. The remaining 54% is free float on the Italian stock exchange. Hera had a total market capitalization of about €6.3 billion in May 2025.

Peer Comparison

We select peers for Hera based on their exposure to a common operating environment (Iren and A2A) and on their portfolio of activities (Energie AG Oberösterreich and Energie Steiermark AG).

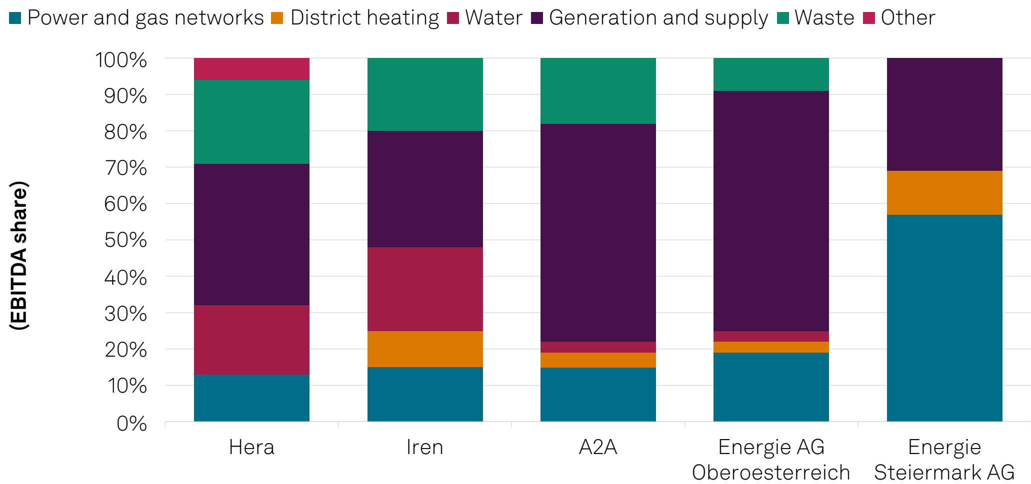
Hera's closest peers are the Italian multi-utility companies Iren SpA (BBB/Stable/--) and A2A SpA (BBB/Stable/A-2). The main differentiating factor between Hera and its two main competitors is the business mix. Regulated earnings, on average, account for more than 60% of Iren's EBITDA, about 40% of Hera's, and 30% of A2A's. This is why we assess Hera's and Iren's business risks as strong, compared with satisfactory for A2A.

Hera is a larger player in the energy retail and waste treatment markets. In addition, Hera's power generation capacity is limited and only comprises waste-to-energy plants with a capacity of about 300 megawatt, compared with Iren's portfolio of about 3.5 gigawatt (GW) and A2A's portfolio of about 10 GW. Hera's lack of vertical integration is a relative weakness versus its peers.

Hera's Austrian peers are smaller but exposed to a lower country risk and more exposed to regulated activities. Energie AG Oberösterreich (A/Stable/--) and Energie Steiermark AG (A/Stable/--) generate less EBITDA than Hera but are exposed to lower jurisdiction risk, in our view. This is because the country risk assessment is low for Austria and intermediate for Italy. Energie Steiermark AG's business mix is similar to Hera's, with about 50% of EBITDA stemming from regulated power, gas, and district heating activities under a supportive regulatory framework.

Hera is less regulated than Iren but more regulated than A2A

Data as of 2024



Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Hera SpA--Peer Comparisons

	Hera SpA	IREN SpA	A2A SpA	Energie AG Oberoesterreich	Energie Steiermark AG
Foreign currency issuer credit rating	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/--	BBB/Stable/A-2	A/Stable/--	A/Stable/--
Local currency issuer credit rating	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/--	BBB/Stable/A-2	A/Stable/--	A/Stable/--
Period	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Period ending	2024-12-31	2023-12-31	2023-12-31	2024-09-30	2023-12-31
Mil.	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Revenue	12,890	6,473	14,758	3,223	2,815
EBITDA	1,423	1,068	1,889	555	364
Funds from operations (FFO)	1,038	900	1,437	503	324
Interest	144	96	167	30	22
Cash interest paid	193	96	135	20	9
Operating cash flow (OCF)	635	653	1,342	320	(70)
Capital expenditure	860	862	1,376	285	193
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	(225)	(209)	(34)	35	(263)
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(481)	(386)	(336)	(18)	(320)
Cash and short-term investments	1,316	436	1,629	454	133
Gross available cash	1,316	450	1,629	484	133
Debt	4,334	4,485	5,349	343	925
Equity	3,987	3,241	4,802	1,915	1,628
EBITDA margin (%)	11.0	16.5	12.8	17.2	12.9
Return on capital (%)	11.6	6.9	11.3	20.0	8.2

Hera SpA--Peer Comparisons

EBITDA interest coverage (x)	9.9	11.1	11.3	18.8	16.5
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	6.4	10.4	11.6	25.8	37.5
Debt/EBITDA (x)	3.0	4.2	2.8	0.6	2.5
FFO/debt (%)	23.9	20.1	26.9	146.5	35.0
OCF/debt (%)	14.7	14.6	25.1	93.2	(7.6)
FOCF/debt (%)	(5.2)	(4.7)	(0.6)	10.3	(28.5)
DCF/debt (%)	(11.1)	(8.6)	(6.3)	(5.3)	(34.6)

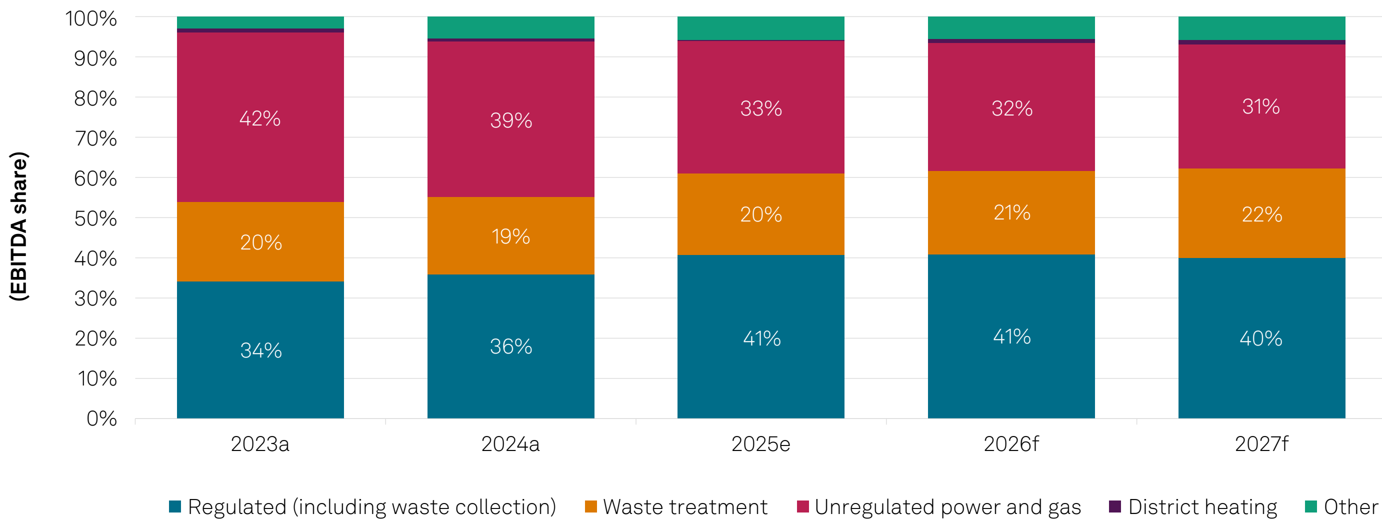
Business Risk

Hera's business risk profile benefits from fully regulated activities, which will account for about 40% of earnings. This is thanks to its portfolio of fully regulated water, gas, and power distribution, urban waste collection and treatment, and district heating. These activities are remunerated under long-term concessions that are based on tariffs established by the national regulatory authority under a remuneration framework that we view as supportive.

The regulation, excluding water services and district heating, continues to foresee a yearly review of the allowed WACC. Certain parameters--such as the risk-free rate, inflation, country risk premium, and forward premium--can be updated if the cumulative changes in the value of these parameters change the value of the WACC by more than 30 bps over the year. While this could increase earnings volatility, we see the option for a yearly WACC adjustment as positive.

First, WACC readjustments remain independent of the regulatory periods for each infrastructural service. Second, they either protect operators from economic fluctuations or ensure flexibility to reduce consumer tariffs when pressure on bills is increasing, given the need for large investments in the energy transition. In our base case, we do not expect this trigger mechanism to be activated over the next two years.

We expect regulated activities will account for at least 40% of Hera's earnings



a--Actual. e--Estimate. f--Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Because of Hera's lack of vertical integration, we will monitor the evolution of its energy retail client base. This is because we think an expanding client base without a natural hedge from energy generation activities could increase earnings volatility and working capital swings. That said, we note that Hera has a good track record in managing its commercial offerings--mostly with variable contracts--and commodity market risk, which is inherent to the business.

The company expects to serve 4.5 million energy retail clients in 2028, from about 4.6 million at end-2024, by gaining market share, mostly in the electricity segment. The final phase of the market liberalization process that started in 2024 will help Hera achieve this target, in our view, though we will monitor the average churn rate.

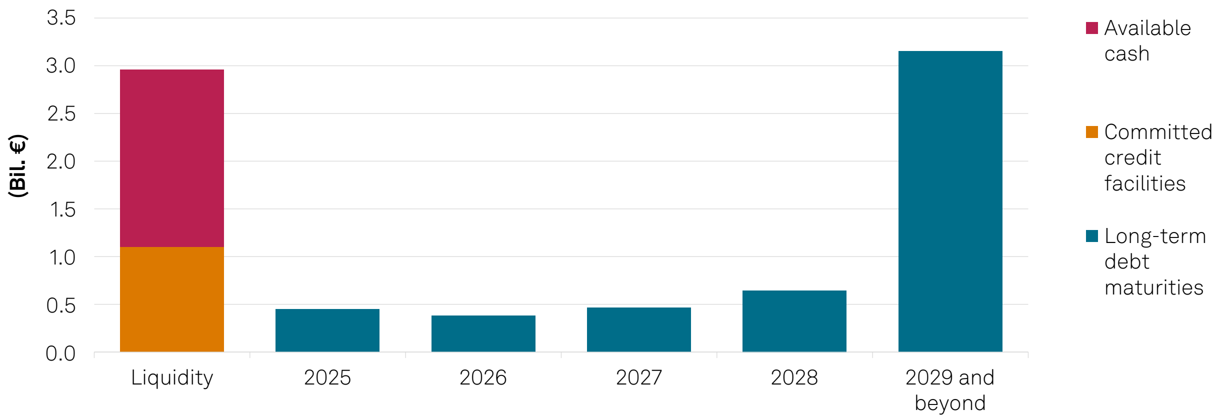
Financial Risk

Negative discretionary cash flows will increase adjusted debt over 2025-2027. Leverage will remain relatively stable, thanks to our expectation of continuously increasing EBITDA. Total investments of about €3.1 billion, together with about €825 million in dividends, and the exercise of the put option with Ascopiave will lead to negative annual discretionary cash flows. Because of this, adjusted debt will increase to about €5 billion in 2027, from €4.3 billion in 2024. That said, thanks to an expanding EBITDA base, we expect Hera's adjusted leverage will remain stable at 3.3x.

Debt maturities

Hera's debt maturities are well spread out and its liquidity is strong

Data as of March 31, 2025



Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Hera SpA--Financial Summary

Period ending	Dec-31-2019	Dec-31-2020	Dec-31-2021	Dec-31-2022	Dec-31-2023	Dec-31-2024
Reporting period	2019a	2020a	2021a	2022a	2023a	2024a
Display currency (mil.)	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Revenues	6,913	7,079	10,555	20,082	14,897	12,890
EBITDA	1,027	1,039	1,119	1,054	1,390	1,423
Funds from operations (FFO)	833	790	889	772	1,100	1,038
Interest expense	114	103	94	97	144	144
Cash interest paid	71	64	74	116	193	193
Operating cash flow (OCF)	738	930	1,061	0	1,513	635
Capital expenditure	539	512	594	715	816	860
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	199	418	467	(714)	697	(225)
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	35	200	274	(961)	439	(481)
Cash and short-term investments	364	987	886	1,942	1,333	1,316
Gross available cash	364	987	886	1,942	1,333	1,316
Debt	3,580	3,442	3,189	4,456	4,056	4,334
Common equity	3,010	3,155	3,417	3,645	3,752	3,987
Adjusted ratios						
EBITDA margin (%)	14.9	14.7	10.6	5.2	9.3	11.0
Return on capital (%)	9.9	9.2	10.2	8.2	12.0	11.6
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	9.0	10.1	11.9	10.9	9.6	9.9
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	12.7	13.3	13.0	7.7	6.7	6.4
Debt/EBITDA (x)	3.5	3.3	2.8	4.2	2.9	3.0
FFO/debt (%)	23.3	23.0	27.9	17.3	27.1	23.9

Hera SpA--Financial Summary

OCF/debt (%)	20.6	27.0	33.3	0.0	37.3	14.7
FOCF/debt (%)	5.6	12.1	14.7	(16.0)	17.2	(5.2)
DCF/debt (%)	1.0	5.8	8.6	(21.6)	10.8	(11.1)

Reconciliation Of Hera SpA Reported Amounts With S&P Global Adjusted Amounts (Mil. EUR)

	Debt	Shareholder Equity	Revenue	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	S&PGR adjusted EBITDA	Operating cash flow	Dividends	Capital expenditure
Financial year	Dec-31-2024									
Company reported amounts	4,715	3,680	12,890	1,410	847	120	1,423	853	249	860
Cash taxes paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(193)	-	-	-
Cash interest paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(193)	-	-	-
Trade receivables securitizations	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	(215)	-	-
Lease liabilities	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postretirement benefit obligations/ deferred compensation	80	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Accessible cash and liquid investments	(1,316)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from equity investments	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset-retirement obligations	158	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
Nonoperating income (expense)	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-
Noncontrolling/ minority interest	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt: Contingent considerations	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt: Put options on minority stakes	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA - Gain/(loss) on disposals of PP&E	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA: other income/ (expense)	-	-	-	(15)	(15)	-	-	-	-	-
D&A: other	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Interest: Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation Of Hera SpA Reported Amounts With S&P Global Adjusted Amounts (Mil. EUR)

	Debt	Shareholder Equity	Revenue	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	S&PGR adjusted EBITDA	Operating cash flow	Dividends	Capital expenditure
OCF: other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
Total adjustments	(381)	307	-	13	88	24	(386)	(218)	-	-
S&P Global Ratings adjusted	**Debt**	**Equity**	**Revenue**	**EBITDA**	**EBIT**	**Interest expense**	**Funds from Operations**	**Operating cash flow**	**Dividends**	**Capital expenditure**
	4,334	3,987	12,890	1,423	935	144	1,038	635	249	860

Liquidity

Hera's liquidity is strong. Based on data from March 31, 2025, we expect its available cash and committed credit lines will cover liquidity uses--mainly capex, debt service, and dividends--by more than 1.5x over the next 12 months and by more than 1.0x over the subsequent 12 months.

Furthermore, Hera has a high credit standing in capital markets, strong relationships with banks, and a solid and prudent risk management. The company's large liquidity buffer also benefits from about €1 billion in undrawn committed credit lines, most of which are long-term. These credit lines include a €450 million revolving credit facility (RCF), maturing in April 2030.

Principal liquidity sources

- Our estimate of €1.8 billion in fully available cash and liquid investments;
- Available undrawn committed credit lines of €1.1 billion, as of March 31, 2025, most of which will mature after more than 24 months; and
- Our forecast of about €1 billion in cash FFO over the next 12 months.

Principal liquidity uses

- Debt maturities of about €565 million over the next 12 months and €385 million over the subsequent 12 months;
- Capex of about €1.1 billion over the next 12 months;
- Contained negative working capital swings;
- Limited cash acquisitions;
- The exercise of the put option on Ascopiave by July 2025, to acquire a 25% share in Estenergy, for a cash consideration of €232 million; and
- More than €280 million in dividends, including dividends to minorities.

Environmental, Social, And Governance

ESG factors have an overall neutral influence on our credit rating analysis of Hera, even though the company continues to benefit from the circular economy megatrend, which is a cornerstone of its strategy. We note that Hera's power generation activities are limited--mainly to waste-to-energy--and therefore have a relatively low carbon intensity. The company's regulated activities meet regulatory requirements, notably on water leakage and consumption reduction, as well as on health and safety.

Issue Ratings--Subordination Risk Analysis

Capital structure

At year-end 2024, Hera group's capital structure comprised about €4.7 billion in gross debt (bonds and loans), almost all of which was unsecured and issued by the parent company Hera SpA.

Analytical conclusions

We rate Hera's senior unsecured notes at 'BBB+', reflecting the long-term issuer credit rating, because the capital structure does not include any significant subordination risks.

Rating Component Scores

Foreign currency issuer credit rating	**BBB+/Stable/A-2**
Local currency issuer credit rating	**BBB+/Stable/A-2**
Business risk	**Strong**
Country risk	Intermediate
Industry risk	Low
Competitive position	Strong
Financial risk	**Intermediate**
Cash flow/leverage	Intermediate (medial volatility table)
Anchor	**bbb+**
Diversification/portfolio effect	Neutral (no impact)
Capital structure	Neutral (no impact)
Financial policy	Neutral (no impact)
Liquidity	Strong (no impact)
Management and governance	Neutral (no impact)
Comparable rating analysis	Neutral (no impact)
Stand-alone credit profile	**bbb+**

Related Criteria

- Criteria | Corporates | General: Sector-Specific Corporate Methodology, April 4, 2024
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Corporate Methodology, Jan. 7, 2024
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Methodology: Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities, Jan. 7, 2024
- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles In Credit Ratings, Oct. 10, 2021
- General Criteria: Group Rating Methodology, July 1, 2019
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Corporate Methodology: Ratios And Adjustments, April 1, 2019

- Criteria | Corporates | General: Reflecting Subordination Risk In Corporate Issue Ratings, March 28, 2018
- 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
- General Criteria: Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Principles Of Credit Ratings, Feb. 16, 2011
- General Criteria: Stand-Alone Credit Profiles: One Component Of A Rating, Oct. 1, 2010

Related Research

- Italy Rating Raised To 'BBB+' On External Buffers and Monetary Flexibility; Outlook Stable; 'A-2' Rating Affirmed, April 11, 2025
- Hera's Investments, Dividends, And AIMAG Consolidation Reduce Financial Headroom, Jan. 28, 2025
- Sustainability Insights: Overview Of Global Waste-To-Energy Developments: From Waste To Watts, Jan. 23, 2025
- Industry Credit Outlook 2025: EMEA Utilities, Jan. 14, 2025
- WACC Revision For Italian Regulated Utilities Is In Line With Our Base Case And Shows Regulation's Consistency, Dec. 3, 2024
- Hera SpA, May 22, 2024

Ratings Detail (as of May 15, 2025)*

Hera SpA	
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB+/Stable/A-2
Senior Unsecured	BBB+
Issuer Credit Ratings History	
07-May-2021	BBB+/Stable/A-2
13-Mar-2018	BBB/Positive/A-2
12-Jul-2013	BBB/Stable/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.