

RatingsDirect[®]

Evergy Inc.

Primary Credit Analyst: William Hernandez, Farmers Branch + 1 (214) 765-5877; william.hernandez@spglobal.com

.....

Secondary Contact: Gerrit W Jepsen, CFA, New York (1) 212-438-2529; gerrit.jepsen@spglobal.com

Table Of Contents

Credit Highlights

Outlook

Our Base-Case Scenario

Company Description

Business Risk

Financial Risk

Liquidity

Environmental, Social, And Governance

Group Influence

Issue Ratings - Subordination Risk Analysis

Reconciliation

Ratings Score Snapshot

Related Criteria

Evergy Inc.



Credit Highlights

Overview	
Key strengths	Key risks
Fully regulated, vertically integrated electric utility operations deliver largely predictable cash flows.	Coal-based electricity generation represents 50% of fuel mix.
Credit agreements provide \$2.5 billion of liquidity through September 2023.	Industrial customer exposure increases revenue dependence on the service territory's economic performance.
Reduced operating risk with 94% ownership interest in Wolf Creek nuclear facility.	Negative discretionary cash flow largely from high capital spending.

We expect EBITDA growth to be driven by cost reductions. Over the next few years, Evergy Inc.'s revenue growth will likely be flat as the company continues to fulfill its 2018 merger commitments, which include \$46 million in total annual bill credits through 2022 and a rate moratorium in Kansas through December 2023. The company also continues to face the provision to keep base rates constant for three years as per Missouri Senate Bill 564 and its utilities' election of plant-in-service accounting (PISA). Irrespective of weather, the potential loss of demand from its commercial and industrial retail customer segment due to COVID-19 and/or changing economic conditions across its service territory could further reduce our revenue growth assumptions for the company. We expect, however, that its cost-management strategy, which incorporates merger-related savings in fuel costs and operations and maintenance expenses, could offset these headwinds and lead to EBITDA growth. Specifically, the company projects net merger savings of \$145 million in 2020, \$150 million in 2021, and \$160 million in 2022.

Chart 1

Merger-related Reduct	ions To Op	perating Re	evenues (M	Iil. \$)	
	2018A	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E
Evergy Kansas Central Inc.	(23.1)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(8.7)
Evergy Metro Inc.	(7.5)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.8)
Evergy Metro Inc.	(14.9)	-	-	-	-
Evergy Missouri West Inc.	(14.2)	-	-	-	-

A--Actual. E--Expected.

Chart 2



Evergy's Cost-management Strategy

A--Actual. E--Estimate. EBITDA margin values are S&P Global Ratings forecasted values. Copyright © 2020 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Company's five-year capital spending remains robust and consolidated financial measures reside near its downgrade threshold. Under our base-case scenario, we expect Evergy's funds from operations (FFO) to debt to be 15%-16% through 2021. However, given its elevated spending program, the ultimate determination of its credit quality will depend on timely recovery of and on investments in addition to funding access. Delays in financing proceeds, regulatory lag, or unanticipated cash needs could weaken financial measures further.

Chart 3



Evergy's Modified Five-year Capital Plan

A--Actual. E--Expected.

Copyright © 2020 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook reflects our base-case scenario that Evergy will continue to generate sufficient cash flow to maintain financial measures that support adjusted FFO to debt of 15%-16% in 2019-2021. This range places the company below the midpoint of our significant financial risk profile assessment. The outlook also reflects our expectation of a strengthened business risk profile and a clear path to realizing proposed synergies that result in operational improvements and cost savings. Further enhancing the business risk profile will be the almost full ownership of the Wolf Creek nuclear plant, strengthening control and leading to additional operating efficiencies.

Downside scenario

We could lower the ratings if the combined company's financial risk profile post-merger weakens such that adjusted FFO to debt is consistently below 15% after 2018. This could occur if, for example, there is a significant and persistent lag in ongoing regulatory recovery of capital spending or operating expenses. Such a scenario could also stem from the company failing to realize proposed merger synergies and incurring higher operating costs. In addition, financial measures could weaken if management uses higher debt leverage to rebalance the capital structure post-merger.

Upside scenario

Although we consider an upgrade unlikely during the outlook period, we could raise the ratings if the combined companies maintain the strength of the business risk profile for the newly combined company along with our expectation of stronger financial measures, including consistently achieving adjusted FFO to debt greater than 21%.

Our Base-Case Scenario

Assumptions	Key Metrics				
 Revenue growth of less than 1% per year through 2022, reflecting annual bill credits, ongoing rate 		2019a	2020e	2021e	
moratoriums in Kansas and Missouri, and minimal	FFO to debt (%)	16.7	15-17	15-17	
volumetric growth;	FFO cash interest coverage (x)	6.2	5-5.5	5-5.5	
• EBITDA margins grow to about 45% over the next two years from historical levels after cost reductions;	Debt to EBITDA (x) All figures are S&P Global	5.0 Ratings	5-5.5	5-5.5	ctual
 Annual dividend growth averaging 5%; 	eEstimate. FFOFunds fi		ictual.		
 Capital expenditures of about \$1.6 billion in 2020-2022, in line with company estimates; and 					
No acquisitions or additional share repurchases.					

Company Description

Evergy is a holding company that owns four vertically integrated electric utilities in Kansas and Missouri (Evergy Kansas Central, Evergy Kansas South, Evergy Metro, and Evergy Missouri West).

Business Risk: Excellent

We base our assessment of Evergy's business risk on its fully regulated, low-risk utility operations that provide services to local economies in eastern Kansas and western Missouri, including the cities of Topeka, Kan., and metro Kansas City. Its utility operating subsidiaries serve a customer base of 1.6 million customers, and given material barriers to entry, Evergy's utilities effectively operate insulated from competitive market challenges. In addition to a balanced regulatory framework, the company benefits from generally constructive regulation in each state.

Evergy generates revenues through a combination of electric retail sales (85%), sales of power and capacity to wholesale customers (5%), steam for industrial usage (5%), and revenues generated by the use of its transmission network (5%). Of its retail electric sales, about 15% are generated by the sale to industrial customers, exposing its cash flows to economic cyclicality.

Chart 4 Evergy's Total Operating Revenue By Source



Approximate values. Copyright © 2020 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Our assessment also incorporates the company's exposure to nuclear and coal generation. Nuclear generation increases operational risks and carries with it long-term storage concerns. The company's coal generation exposes it to heightened environmental risks, including the ongoing cost of operating older units in the face of disruptive technology advances and the potential for increasing environmental regulations requiring significant capital investments. Of its total generation capacity of about 14,700 megawatts (MW), coal represents about 40%, or about 5,900 MW.

Peer comparison

Table 1

Evergy Inc.--Peer Comparison

Industry Sector: Electric

	Evergy Inc.	CMS Energy Corp.	Ameren Corp.	Black Hills Corp.	Alliant Energy Corp.
Ratings as of May 19, 2020	A-/Stable/A-2	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB+/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2
		Fis	cal year ended Dec	2. 31, 2019	
(Mil. \$)					
Revenue	5,147.8	6,810.5	5,910.0	1,734.9	3,647.7
EBITDA	2,185.0	2,382.4	2,396.0	638.7	1,384.2
Funds from operations (FFO)	1,836.5	1,954.8	1,991.7	503.3	1,099.5
Interest expense	433.8	527.6	433.3	150.4	300.2
Cash interest paid	353.8	485.6	391.3	140.1	305.3
Cash flow from operations	1,761.3	1,910.8	2,132.7	505.9	629.5
Capital expenditure	1,202.3	2,210.7	2,422.0	817.5	1,612.9
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	559.0	(299.9)	(289.3)	(311.6)	(983.4)
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(1,540.8)	(766.7)	(793.3)	(454.2)	(1,316.0)
Cash and short-term investments	23.2	140.0	16.0	9.8	16.3
Debt	11,011.1	13,374.2	9,725.6	3,724.8	7,206.1
Equity	8,545.3	5,610.0	8,130.0	2,464.1	5,305.1
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	42.4	35.0	40.5	36.8	37.9
Return on capital (%)	6.4	7.1	7.7	6.9	7.7
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.2	4.6
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	6.2	5.0	6.1	4.6	4.6
Debt/EBITDA (x)	5.0	5.6	4.1	5.8	5.2
FFO/debt (%)	16.7	14.6	20.5	13.5	15.3
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	16.0	14.3	21.9	13.6	8.7
FOCF/debt (%)	5.1	(2.2)	(3.0)	(8.4)	(13.6)
DCF/debt (%)	(14.0)	(5.7)	(8.2)	(12.2)	(18.3)

Financial Risk: Significant

Our base-case scenario for Evergy incorporates a variety of assumptions, including \$46 million in total annual bill credits through 2022, a rate moratorium in Kansas through December 2023, and the provision to keep base rates constant for three years as per Missouri Senate Bill 564 and its utilities' election of PISA. Material cost management

partly offsets some of these headwinds to revenue; Evergy projects net merger savings of \$145 million in 2020, \$150 million in 2021, and \$160 million in 2022. We forecast Evergy's discretionary cash flow to remain negative through 2022 given its elevated capital spending program that totals \$7.6 billion through 2024 and annual dividends.

With respect to our core credit ratios, we expect adjusted FFO to debt in the 15%-17% range through 2022 and leverage, as indicated by adjusted debt to EBITDA, of 5x-5.5x over the same period. Overall, we expect Evergy will continue to fund investments in a manner supportive of credit quality.

We assess the company's financial risk profile using our medial volatility benchmarking, which reflects the company's lower-risk utility operations and effective management of regulatory risk. These benchmarks are more relaxed than those used for a typical corporate issuer.

Financial summary Table 2

Evergy Inc.--Financial Summary

Industry Sector: Electric

	Fiscal year end	ed Dec. 31
	2019	2018
(Mil. \$)		
Revenue	5,147.8	4,275.9
EBITDA	2,185.0	1,696.9
Funds from operations (FFO)	1,836.5	1,414.4
Interest expense	433.8	339.7
Cash interest paid	353.8	283.4
Cash flow from operations	1,761.3	1,508.9
Capital expenditure	1,202.3	1,065.6
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	559.0	443.3
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(1,540.8)	(1,074.0)
Cash and short-term investments	23.2	160.3
Gross available cash	23.2	160.3
Debt	11,011.1	9,559.5
Equity	8,545.3	9,990.7
Adjusted ratios		
EBITDA margin (%)	42.4	39.7
Return on capital (%)	6.4	6.3
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	5.0	5.0
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	6.2	6.0
Debt/EBITDA (x)	5.0	5.6
FFO/debt (%)	16.7	14.8
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	16.0	15.8
FOCF/debt (%)	5.1	4.6
DCF/debt (%)	(14.0)	(11.2)

Liquidity: Adequate

We base the 'A-2' short-term rating on our issuer credit rating. We assess Evergy's liquidity as adequate because we believe its sources are likely to cover uses by more than 1.1x over the next 12 months and meet cash outflows even with a 10% decline in EBITDA. The assessment also reflects the company's generally prudent risk management, sound relationships with banks, and satisfactory standing in credit markets.

Principal Liquidity Sources	Principal Liquidity Uses
 Cash and liquid investments of about \$300 million; Estimated cash FFO of about \$1.7 billion; and Average credit facility availability of \$1.4 billion. 	 Debt maturities, including outstanding commercial paper, of about \$30 million; Capital spending of \$1.6 billion; and Dividends of roughly \$500 million.

Environmental, Social, And Governance

Environmental factors are material to our credit analysis primarily due to Evergy's exposure to nuclear and coal generation. Although nuclear generation increases operational risks and carries with it long-term storage concerns--this is partly offset by the technology's emission-free generation--coal generation exposes Evergy to heightened environmental risks, including the ongoing cost of operating older units in the face of disruptive technology advances and the potential for increasing environmental regulations requiring significant capital investments. In 2019, Evergy sourced half of its generation, including both owned and contracted sources, from coal; wind, hydro, landfill gas, and solar made up 27%; nuclear, 18%; and natural gas and oil, 5%. Since 2005, Evergy's utilities have added over 3,500 MW of renewables and retired more than 2,400 MW of fossil-based generation, which has contributed to the increase in the share of generation sourced from renewables. Forward-looking, the company's de-carbonization strategy is driven by a goal to reduce carbon emissions 80% by 2050 from a 2005 base level, which it expects to achieve through continued growth in its renewable energy portfolio and the retirement of older, less efficient fossil fuel plants.

Group Influence

Under our group rating methodology, we assess Evergy as the parent of the group that comprises Evergy Metro, Evergy Missouri West, Evergy Kansas Central, and Evergy Kansas South. Evergy's group credit profile is 'a-', leading to an issuer credit rating of 'A-'.

Issue Ratings - Subordination Risk Analysis

Capital structure

As of year-end 2019, Evergy's capital structure consisted of about \$8.95 billion of consolidated long-term debt that includes about \$6.7 billion of priority debt (senior secured and unsecured) at its utility subsidiaries.

Chart 5



Scheduled Maturities Of Long-term Debt

Data exlcudes long-term debt at variable interest entities. Copyright © 2020 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Analytical conclusions

We rate the unsecured debt at Evergy one notch below the issuer credit rating because priority debt exceeds 50% of the company's consolidated debt after which point Evergy's debt could be considered structurally subordinated.

Reconciliation

Table 3

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

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

Evergy, Inc. reported amounts (mil. \$)

Debt	Shareholders' equity	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	S&P Global Ratings' adjusted EBITDA	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditure
9,799.0	8,571.9	2,047.5	1,185.8	374.0	2,185.0	1,749.0	1,210.1

Table 3

Evergy Inc.--Reconciliation Of Reported Amounts With S&P Global Ratings' Adjusted Amounts (cont.)

S&P Global Ratings' adju	ustments							
Cash taxes paid						5.2		
Cash interest paid						(331.1)		
Reported lease liabilities	150.8							
Operating leases			23.8	3.7	3.7	(3.7)	20.1	
Postretirement benefit obligations/deferred compensation	797.7				2.2			
Accessible cash and liquid investments	(23.2)							
Capitalized interest					14.5	(14.5)	(14.5)	(14.5)
Share-based compensation expense			16.3					
Power purchase agreements	117.0		11.1	4.4	4.4	(4.4)	6.7	6.7
Asset-retirement obligations	169.9		34.9	34.9	34.9			
Nonoperating income (expense)				26.4				
Noncontrolling interest/minority interest		(26.6)						
EBITDA: Other income/(expense)			51.4	51.4				
Depreciation and amortization: Other				(51.4)				
Total adjustments	1,212.1	(26.6)	137.5	69.5	59.8	(348.6)	12.3	(7.8)

S&P Global Ratings' adjusted amounts

Debt	Equity	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Funds from operations	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditure
11,011.1	8,545.3	2,185.0	1,255.3	433.8	1,836.5	1,761.3	1,202.3

Ratings Score Snapshot

Issuer Credit Rating

A-/Stable/A-2

Business risk: Excellent

- Country risk: Very low
- Industry 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: Adequate (no impact)
- Management and governance: Satisfactory (no impact)
- Comparable rating analysis: Neutral (no impact)

Stand-alone credit profile : a-

• Group credit profile: a-

Related Criteria

- 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
- 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

			Financial H	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	f May 27, 2020)	*				
Evergy, Inc.						

Issuer Credit Rating	A-/Stable/A-2
Senior Unsecured	BBB+
Issuer Credit Ratings History	
Issuer Credit Ratings History 19-Jul-2018	A-/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.

Business And Financial Risk Matrix

Copyright © 2021 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.

WWW.STANDARDANDPOORS.COM/RATINGSDIRECT THIS WAS PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY FOR USER AUSTIN FRANK. NOT FOR REDISTRIBUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED. MAY 27, 2020 14 FPL 054515 20210015-EI