FitchRatings

Corporates
Utilities - Non US
France

Engie S.A.

Ratings

Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR)	BBB+
Short-Term IDR	F1
Senior Unsecured Debt — Long-Term Rating	BBB+
Senior Unsecured Debt — Short-Term Rating	F1
Subordinated Long-Term Rating	BBB–

Outlooks

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable

Click here for the full list of ratings

ESG and Climate

Highest ESG Relevance Scores

Environmental	3
Social	3
Governance	3

2035 Climate Vulnerability Signal: 38

Applicable Criteria

Sector Navigators — Addendum to the Corporate Rating Criteria (June 2025)

Corporate Hybrids Treatment and Notching Criteria (April 2025)

Corporates Recovery Ratings and Instrument Ratings Criteria (August 2024)

Corporate Rating Criteria (June 2025)

Parent and Subsidiary Linkage Rating Criteria (June 2025)

Country-Specific Treatment of Recovery Ratings Criteria (March 2023)

Related Research

Global Corporates Macro and Sector Forecasts

EMEA Large Integrated Utilities - Relative Credit Analysis (February 2025)

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Engie S.A.'s ratings reflect robust business profile, with a large scale and diversification and an increasing share of regulated, quasi-regulated or contracted EBITDA supporting cash flow predictability. The rating considers Engie's strategic plan focused on energy transition, low carbon power generation and networks, with guidance for economic net debt to remain below 4.0x EBITDA.

The Stable Outlook reflects the company's comfortable leverage headroom, which would accommodate potential acquisitions. Fitch Ratings' rating case forecasts nuclear-adjusted funds from operations (FFO) net leverage to rise to 4.2x on average in 2025–2027 (from 2.9x in 2024), driven by a large capex and agreed cash payments for the transfer of nuclear waste liabilities to Belgium in 2025.

Key Rating Drivers

Strategic Update Remains Credit-Positive: Engie's strategic update in February 2025 reaffirms its growth ambitions in renewables and networks, especially power networks, while refocusing local energy infrastructure activities in core European countries (France, Germany, Poland, Italy and Spain) and reviewing exposure elsewhere. The EUR21 billion–24 billion growth capex guidance for 2025–2027 is largely aligned with energy transition developments. The majority of it is allocated to renewable growth capacity (45%–55%), power network expansion (15%–20%) and battery storage (5%–10%), with largely predictable cash flows.

This investment plan is mainly funded with operating cash flows, asset rotation (EUR4 billion) to maintain a strong balance sheet. The company continues to guide economic net debt-to-EBITDA below 4.0x over the long term (2024; 3.1x), which we view as commensurate with our current rating.

Strong Leverage Headroom: Fitch projects nuclear-adjusted FFO net leverage to average 4.2x in 2025–2027, up from 2.9x in 2024, comfortably below the negative sensitivities of 4.7x. This rise is mainly driven by a large capex plan and EUR6.2 billion cash payments for the transfer of nuclear waste to the state.

Improving EBITDA Visibility: We expect a gradual enhancement of Engie's business profile, reflecting the rising share of regulated, quasi-regulated or contracted EBITDA to about 75% by 2027, from about 55% in 2024, when the contribution of merchant activities was inflated by high market prices. A solid contribution is expected from the resilient regulated networks, which should benefit from the expansion in power networks and biomethane capacity. This is consistent with the group's increasing focus on energy transition and should bring its business mix closer to peers'.

New Regulatory Update: We expect regulated activities to improve to 37% of EBITDA in 2027, from 28% in 2024. France, accounting for about 75% of it, benefits from a mature and stable regulatory framework. The new regulatory frameworks for gas distribution, transmission and storage, introduced in France in 2024, contain credit-enhancing features, including a revised weighted average cost of capital formula, resulting in higher earnings versus the previous approach, and a higher recovery cap, which will allow the group to recover about EUR1 billion in unrecovered revenue from the previous regulatory period.

Higher Visibility on Nuclear Waste: Belgium's nuclear agreement will reduce Engie's rating headroom but also eliminate uncertainty over future changes to waste provisions. The agreement includes the transfer of EUR16 billion of nuclear waste provisions to the state, including an estimated EUR6.2 billion of cash outflows in 2025 (on top of designated assets to cover the provisions), which we factor into the rating case after free cash flow (FCF), given its one-off nature.

Limited Residual Exposure to Nuclear: We expect Engie to cease nuclear production in Belgium by end-2025, except for two units in its joint venture (JV) with the state that are extended to 2035. The partnership approved by the European Commission should limit operational risks for the group, while its production will be sold under a contract-for-difference mechanism. The extension capex, estimated at EUR1.6 billion–2 billion, will be equally funded by Engie and the government.

Nuclear-Adjusted Leverage: We continue to adjust our leverage ratio for the unfunded portion of Belgium's nuclear dismantling provisions, except for two reactors that will be transferred to its JV with the state. This improves comparability with peers, as Engie does not plan to fully fund these provisions by 2025, when the last nuclear plants are due to be decommissioned (the company plans to fully fund dismantling provisions by 2030).

Financial Summary

(EURm)	2022	2023	2024	2025F	2026F	2027F
EBITDA	12,122	13,335	13,951	13,323	12,625	13,113
FFO	8,955	10,678	11,687	9,463	8,609	9,295
FCF after acquisitions and divestitures	-2,332	-681	-1,373	-858	-1,018	-1,615
Nuclear-adjusted FFO net leverage (x)	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
Nuclear-adjusted FFO interest coverage (x)	8.6	7.9	5.9	6.4	5.8.	6.0

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

Peer Analysis

Engie's improving business mix (about 75% regulated, quasi-regulated or contracted EBITDA by 2027) has shortened the gap with Enel S.p.A. (BBB+/Stable) and Iberdrola, S.A. (BBB+/Stable), its closest peers. The latter two benefit from a higher share of regulated networks in EBITDA and larger operations in renewables, improving earnings predictability.

In addition, Engie is more exposed to the gas industry, which is a weakness in light of its higher long-term climate risks than for electricity. The company's growth plan in renewables and power networks will bring its business mix closer to those of Enel and Iberdrola, which are leading the energy transition. Engie's geographic mix is stronger than Enel's, due to a lower exposure to higher-risk countries, including those in Latin America. Overall, the former's debt capacity is in line with latter's and slightly lower than Iberdrola's.

Engie's higher debt capacity than Electricite de France's (EDF, Issuer Default Rating (IDR): BBB+/Negative; Standalone Credit Profile (SCP): bbb–) reflects the latter's weaker business profile (due also to higher operational risk entailed in its investment plan and asset base) and deeply negative FCF expected across its business plan. EDF's IDR benefits from a two-notch uplift from its SCP, under Fitch's Government-Related Entities (GRE) Rating Criteria.

We rate Engie on a standalone basis because the French state, with 23.6% of its share capital and 34.3% of voting rights, does not have economic or voting control over the company.

Fitch aligns the ratings of Engie's subsidiary, Engie Invest International S.A. (BBB+/Stable), with the ratings of the parent based on the latter's guarantees for its debt. Electrabel S.A., another subsidiary, is rated at the same level as Engie, reflecting strong operational and strategic ties, including Electrabel's about 20% contribution to group EBITDA, despite the absence of guarantees and a less predictable business mix.

Navigator Peer Comparison

	IDR/Outlook	Operating Environment	Management and Corporate Governance	Revenue Visibility	Regulatory Environment	Market Position	Asset Base and Operations	Profitability	Financial Structure	Financial Flexibility
Abu Dhabi National Energy Company PJSC	AA/Stable	a	bbb	bbb+	bbb	bbb+	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb+
EDP, S.A.	BBB/Stable	a-	a-	bbb	bbb	bbb	a-	bbb-	bbb	bbb+
Electricite de France (EDF)	BBB+/Negative	aa	a-	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bb	a-	bbb+
Endesa, S.A.	BBB+/Stable	a-	a-	bbb+	bbb	bbb	bbb+	bbb-	a-	a-
Enel S.p.A.	BBB+/Stable	bbb+	a-	a	bbb+	bbb	a	bbb	bbb	a-
Engie S.A.	BBB+/Stable	aa	a-	a-	a-	bbb+	a-	bbb	bbb	a
Iberdrola, S.A.	BBB+/Stable	a	a-	a	bbb	bbb	a	bbb	bbb	a-
Naturgy Energy Group, S.A.	BBB/Stable	a	bbb-	bbb+	bbb	bbb-	bbb+	bbb-	bbb-	bbb+
Scottish Power Limited	BBB+/Stable	aa	a	a-	a	bbb	bbb+	bb+	bbb	bbb+
SSE plc	BBB+/Stable	aa	a	bbb+	a	bbb	bbb+	bbb-	bbb	bbb+

Source: Fitch Ratings

Relative Importance of Factor: Higher | Moderate | Lower

Name	IDR/Outlook	Operating Environment	Management and Corporate Governance	Revenue Visibility	Regulatory Environment	Market Position	Asset Base and Operations	Profitability	Financial Structure	Financial Flexibility
Abu Dhabi National Energy Company PJSC	AA/Stable	-3	-6	-5	-6	-5	-6	-6	-6	-5
EDP, S.A.	BBB/Stable	+2	+2	0	0	0	+2	-1	0	+1
Electricite de France (EDF)	BBB+/Negative	+5	+1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-4	+1	0
Endesa, S.A.	BBB+/Stable	+1	+1	0	-1	-1	0	-2	+1	+1
Enel S.p.A.	BBB+/Stable	0	+1	+2	0	-1	+2	-1	-1	+1
Engie S.A.	BBB+/Stable	+5	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	-1	-1	+2
Iberdrola, S.A.	BBB+/Stable	+2	+1	+2	-1	-1	+2	-1	-1	+1
Naturgy Energy Group, S.A.	BBB/Stable	+3	-1	+1	0	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1
Scottish Power Limited	BBB+/Stable	+5	+2	+1	+2	-1	0	-3	-1	0
SSE plc	BBB+/Stable	+5	+2	0	+2	-1	0	-2	-1	0

Source: Fitch Ratings

Factor Score Relative to IDR: Worse positioned than IDR | Within one notch of IDR | Better positioned than IDR

Rating Sensitivities

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating Action/Downgrade

- Nuclear-adjusted FFO net leverage above 4.7x on a sustained basis
- Substantial reduction in the share of regulated, quasi-regulated and contracted EBITDA
- Adverse regulatory or fiscal changes affecting the predictability of cash flows
- For Electrabel and other subsidiaries, materially weaker ties with Engie

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade

- Nuclear-adjusted FFO net leverage sustained below 4.0x, supported by a consistent financial policy
- Increased share of regulated EBITDA could lead to an upward review of the debt capacity

Liquidity and Debt Structure

As of end-2024, Fitch-calculated readily available cash and cash equivalents totalled EUR17.7 billion, with an additional EUR12 billion in undrawn committed credit facilities. Engie's two main committed facilities are EUR4 billion and EUR4.5 billion syndicated facilities, and mature in 2028 and 2029 respectively. Liquidity is sufficient to meet the company's operating needs and debt maturities over the next two years.

ESG Considerations

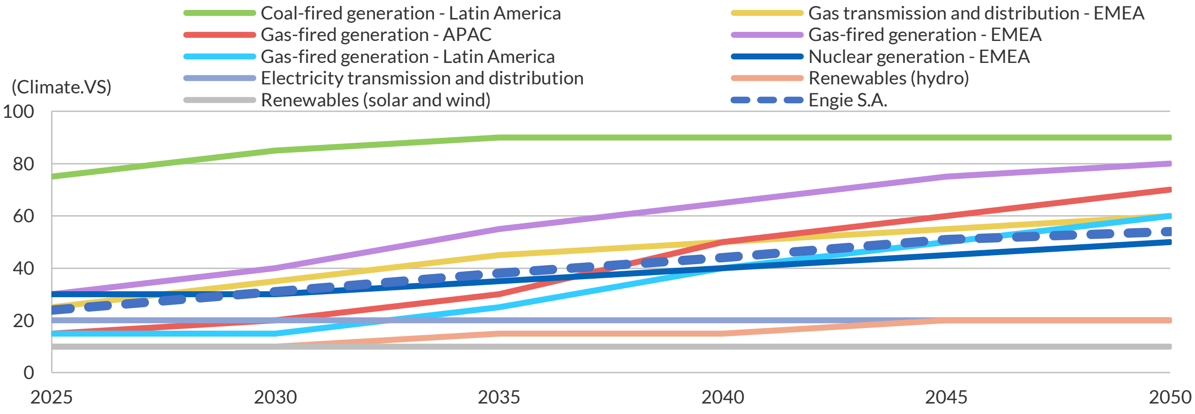
The highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3', unless otherwise disclosed in this section. A score of '3' means ESG issues are credit neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores are not inputs in the rating process; they are an observation on the relevance and materiality of ESG factors in the rating decision. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit https://www.fitchratings.com/topics/esg/products#esg-relevance-scores.

Climate Vulnerability Considerations

Fitch uses Climate Vulnerability Signals (Climate.VS) as a screening tool to identify sectors and Fitch-rated issuers that are potentially most exposed to credit-relevant climate transition risks and, therefore, require additional consideration of these risks in rating reviews. Climate.VS range from 0 (lowest risk) to 100 (highest risk). For more information on Climate.VS, see Fitch's Corporate Rating Criteria. For more detailed, sector-specific information on how Fitch perceives climate-related transition risks, see Climate Vulnerability Signals for Non-Financial Corporate Sectors.

The December 2024 EBITDA-weighted Climate.VS for Engie S.A. for 2035 is 38 out of 100, suggesting moderate exposure to climate-related risks in that year.

Climate.VS Evolution
As of Dec 31, 2024



Source: Fitch Ratings

Liquidity and Debt Maturities

Liquidity Analysis

(EURm)	2025F	2026F	2027F
Available liquidity			
Beginning cash balance	17,680	655	-4,651
Rating case FCF after acquisitions and divestitures	-858	-1,018	-1,615
Tap issuance	200		
Total available liquidity (A)	**17,022**	**-363**	**-6,265**
Liquidity uses			
Debt maturities	-8,094	-3,672	-4,139
Additional funding for nuclear provisions (excl. portion deducted from FFO)	-8,273	-616	-624
Total liquidity uses (B)	**-16,367**	**-4,288**	**-4,763**
Liquidity calculation			
Ending cash balance (A+B)	655	-4,651	-11,028
Revolver availability	11,656	10,831	9,748
Ending liquidity	**12,311**	**6,180**	**-1,280**
Liquidity score (x)	3.5	2.9	0.8
Liquidity score adjusted (x) (with additional funding for nuclear provisions reflected in FCF)	1.8	2.4	0.7

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Engie S.A.

Scheduled Debt Maturities

(EURm)	31 Dec 24
2025	8,094
2026	3,672
2027	4,139
2028	3,796
2029	4,243
Thereafter	25,546
Total	**49,490**

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Engie S.A.

Key Assumptions

- Reported EBITDA, excluding nuclear, close to the mid-points of Engie's guidance range of EUR12.7 billion–13.7 billion in 2025; EUR13.3 billion–14.3 billion in 2026 and EUR14.2 billion–15.2 billion in 2027.
- EBITDA in networks in France based on allowed returns for the regulatory period.
- Growth capex of about EUR21 billion–24 billion for 2025–2027, with renewables accounting for about 45%–55%, power networks 15%–20%, batteries 5%–10%.
- Maintenance capex of EUR8 billion for 2025–2027.
- Dividends in 2025–2027 in line with Engie's dividend policy (65%–75% of group net result, with a floor of EUR1.1 per share).
- Asset disposals of about EUR4 billion in 2025–2027.
- Net (of dedicated financial assets) funding of nuclear provisions of about EUR13 billion cumulatively in 2025–2027, in line with management's assumptions, after transfer of nuclear waste provisions as part of an agreement with the government of Belgium.

Financial Data

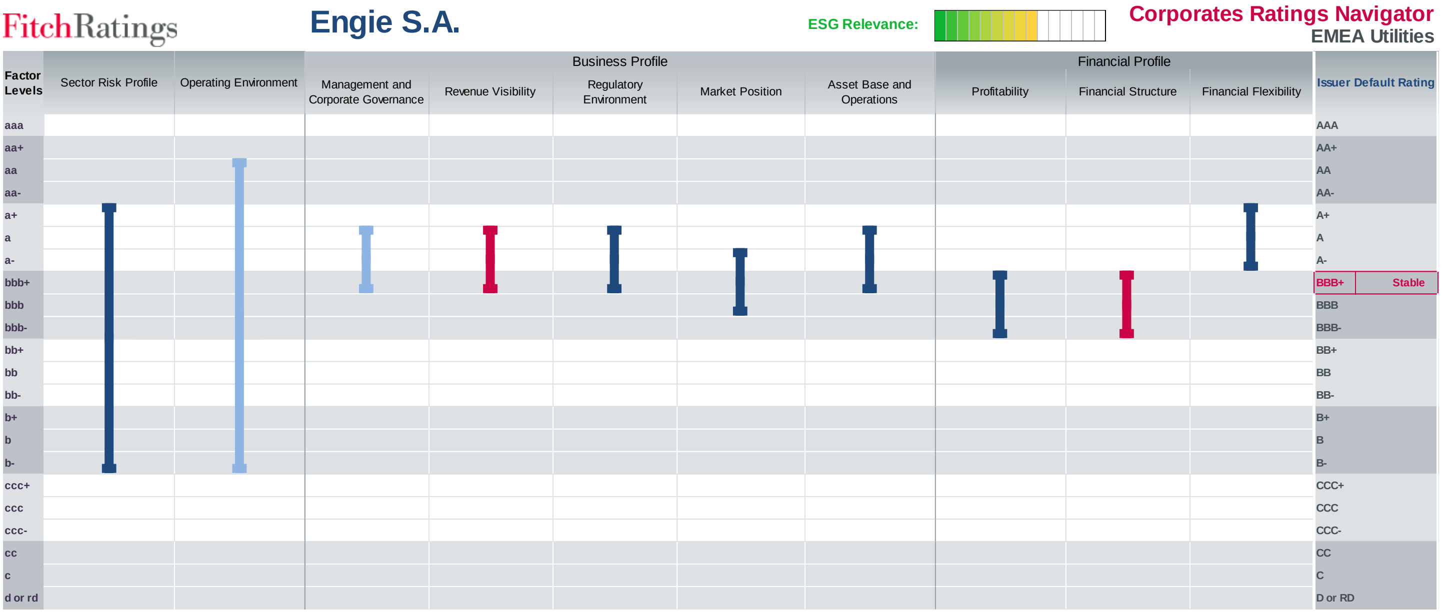
(EURm)	2022	2023	2024	2025F	2026F	2027F
Summary income statement						
Gross revenue	93,865	82,566	73,812	70,494	66,799	69,380
Revenue growth (%)	62.2	-12.0	-10.6	-4.5	-5.2	3.9
EBITDA before income from associates	12,122	13,335	13,951	13,323	12,625	13,113
EBITDA margin (%)	12.9	16.2	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9
EBITDA after associates and minorities	12,346	13,815	14,421	13,773	13,034	13,490
EBIT	7,989	8,938	8,387	7,690	6,831	7,101
EBIT margin (%)	8.5	10.8	11.4	10.9	10.2	10.2
Gross interest expense	-1,104	-1,708	-2,107	-1,646	-1,726	-1,754
Pretax income including associate income/loss	-1,877	3,934	7,188	6,807	5,820	6,101
Summary balance sheet						
Readily available cash and equivalents	16,122	17,190	17,680	12,782	11,448	10,604
Debt	39,282	45,609	49,490	54,720	55,048	56,548
Net debt	23,160	28,419	31,810	41,938	43,601	45,944
Summary cash flow statement						
EBITDA	12,122	13,335	13,951	13,323	12,625	13,113
Cash interest paid	-948	-1,301	-1,994	-1,646	-1,726	-1,754
Cash tax	-1,504	-1,687	-1,030	-1,207	-1,291	-1,360
Dividends received less dividends paid to minorities (inflow/outflow)	224	480	470	449	409	377
Other items before FFO	-1,133	-718	-935	-1,912	-1,814	-1,528
FFO	8,955	10,678	11,687	9,463	8,609	9,295
FFO margin (%)	9.5	12.9	15.8	13.4	12.9	13.4
Change in working capital	-2,424	398	-227	1,578	1,498	1,120
CFO (Fitch-defined)	6,531	11,076	11,460	11,041	10,108	10,415
Total non-operating/nonrecurring cash flow	98	—	—	—	—	—
Capex	-6,270	-7,060	-9,077	—	—	—
Capital intensity (capex/revenue) (%)	6.7	8.6	12.3	—	—	—
Common dividends	-2,575	-3,427	-3,440	—	—	—
FCF	-2,216	589	-1,057	—	—	—
FCF margin (%)	-2.4	0.7	-1.4	—	—	—
Net acquisitions and divestitures	-116	-1,270	-316	—	—	—
Other investing and financing cash flow items	6,171	-2,499	-1,109	—	—	—
Net debt proceeds	-2,303	4,045	2,380	4,906	328	1,500
Net equity proceeds	-374	143	954	—	—	—
Total change in cash	1,162	1,008	777	-4,898	-1,334	-844
Calculations for forecast publication						
Capex, dividends, acquisitions and other items before FCF	-8,863	-11,757	-12,833	-11,899	-11,125	-12,029
FCF after acquisitions and divestitures	-2,332	-681	-1,373	-858	-1,018	-1,615
FCF margin after net acquisitions (%)	-2.5	-0.8	-1.9	-1.2	-1.5	-2.3
Gross leverage ratios (x)						
FFO leverage	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.5	5.3
(CFO-capex)/debt (%)	0.7	8.8	4.8	6.5	5.2	4.1
Net leverage ratios (x)						
FFO net leverage	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.4	4.3
Nuclear-adjusted FFO net leverage (x)	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
(CFO-capex)/net debt (%)	1.1	14.1	7.5	8.5	6.5	5.0
Coverage ratios (x)						
FFO interest coverage	10.2	8.8	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.0
Nuclear-adjusted FFO interest coverage (x)	8.6	7.9	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.0
FFO fixed-charge coverage	10.2	8.8	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.0

CFO — Cash flow from operations.
Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

How to Interpret the Forecast Presented

The forecast presented above is based on Fitch Ratings' internally produced, conservative rating case forecast. It does not represent the forecast of the rated issuer. The forecast set out above is only one component used by Fitch Ratings to assign a rating or determine a rating outlook, and the information in the forecast reflects material but not exhaustive elements of Fitch Ratings' rating assumptions for the issuer's financial performance. As such, it cannot be used to establish a rating, and it should not be relied on for that purpose. Fitch Ratings' forecasts are constructed using a proprietary internal forecasting tool, which employs Fitch Ratings' own assumptions on operating and financial performance that may not reflect the assumptions that you would make. Fitch Ratings' own definitions of financial terms such as EBITDA, debt or free cash flow may differ from your own such definitions. Fitch Ratings may be granted access, from time to time, to confidential information on certain elements of the issuer's forward planning. Certain elements of such information may be omitted from this forecast, even where they are included in Fitch Ratings' own internal deliberations, where Fitch Ratings, at its sole discretion, considers the data may be potentially sensitive in a commercial, legal or regulatory context. The forecast (as with the entirety of this report) is produced strictly subject to the disclaimers set out at the end of this report. Fitch Ratings may update the forecast in future reports but assumes no responsibility to do so. Original financial statement data for historical periods is processed by Fitch Solutions on behalf of Fitch Ratings. Key financial adjustments and all financial forecasts credited to Fitch Ratings are generated by rating agency staff.

Ratings Navigator



Bar Chart Legend:	
Vertical Bars = Range of Rating Factor	Bar Arrows = Rating Factor Outlook
Bar Colors = Relative Importance	⇧ Positive
Higher Importance	⇩ Negative
Average Importance	⇳ Evolving
Lower Importance	□ Stable

FitchRatings

Engie S.A.

Corporates Ratings Navigator
EMEA Utilities

Operating Environment

aa+	Economic Environment	aa	Very strong combination of countries where economic value is created and where assets are located.
aa	Financial Access	aa	Very strong combination of issuer-specific funding characteristics and the strength of the relevant local financial market.
	Systemic Governance	aa	Systemic governance (eg rule of law, corruption, government effectiveness) of the issuer's country of incorporation consistent with 'aa'.
b-			
ccc+			

Management and Corporate Governance

a+	Management Strategy	a	Coherent strategy and good track record in implementation.
a	Governance Structure	a	Experienced board exercising effective checks and balances. Ownership can be concentrated among several shareholders.
a-	Group Structure	bbb	Some group complexity leading to somewhat less transparent accounting statements. No significant related-party transactions.
bbb+	Financial Transparency	a	High-quality and timely financial reporting.
bbb			

Revenue Visibility

a+	Size and Integration	a	Top-tier position in more than one market. Vertically integrated (typically including generation, transmission, distribution and supply).
a	Earnings from Regulated Network Assets	bbb	Less than 40% of EBITDA comes from high-quality regulated network assets.
a-	Quasi-Regulated Earnings	a	Over 20% of EBITDA comes from quasi-regulated assets in markets or from long-term contracted sales with creditworthy counterparties.
bbb+			
bbb			

Regulatory Environment

a+	Regulatory Framework and Policy Risk	a	Transparent frameworks with strong track record and multi-year predictable tariffs set by independent regulators; little political risk.
a	Cost Recovery and Risk Exposure	a	Tariff setting that may marginally limit cost and investment recovery, with little regulatory lag, price and volume risk.
a-			
bbb+			
bbb			

Market Position

a	Fundamental Market Trends	bb	Markets with structural challenges.
a-	Generation and Supply Positioning	a	Strong position in the merit order; effective hedging; flexible fuel procurement. Generation balanced with strong position in supply and services.
bbb+	Customer Base and Counterparty Risk	a	Economy of area served provides structurally stable background; low counterparty risk; high collection rates for supply operations.
bbb			
bbb-			

Asset Base and Operations

a+	Asset Quality	bbb	Mid-range asset quality not likely to affect opex and capex requirements compared with peers.
a	Asset Diversity	a	High diversification by geography, generation source, supplied product; multi-jurisdictional utility or regional multi-utility.
a-	Carbon Exposure	a	Energy production mostly from clean sources and low carbon exposure (< 300gCO2/kWh).
bbb+			
bbb			

Profitability

a-	Free Cash Flow	bb	Structurally negative FCF across the investment cycle.
bbb+	Volatility of Profitability	bbb	Stability and predictability of profits in line with utility peers.
bbb			
bbb-			
bb+			

Financial Structure

a-	FFO Leverage	bbb	5.0x
bbb+	FFO Net Leverage	bbb	4.5x
bbb			
bbb-			
bb+			

Financial Flexibility

aa-	Financial Discipline	a	Clear commitment to maintain a conservative policy with only modest deviations allowed.
a+	Liquidity	aa	No need for external funding beyond committed facilities in the next 24 months even under a severe stress scenario. Well-spread maturities. Diversified funding.
a	FFO Interest Coverage	a	5.5x
a-	FX Exposure	bbb	Some FX exposure on profitability and/or debt/cash flow match. Effective hedging.
bbb+			

How to Read This Page: The left column shows the three-notch band assessment for the overall Factor, illustrated by a bar. The right column breaks down the Factor into Sub-Factors, with a description appropriate for each Sub-Factor and its corresponding category.

Credit-Relevant ESG Derivation

Engie S.A. has 13 ESG potential rating drivers

- Emissions from operations
- Fuel use to generate energy
- Water used by hydro plants or by other generation plants; effluent management
- Impact of waste from operations
- Plants' and networks' exposure to extreme weather
- Product affordability and access

Showing top 6 issues

			Overall ESG
key driver	0	issues	5
driver	0	issues	4
potential driver	13	issues	3
not a rating driver	1	issues	2
	0	issues	1

For further details on Credit-Relevant ESG scoring, see page 3.

FitchRatings

Engie S.A.

Corporates Ratings Navigator
EMEA Utilities

Credit-Relevant ESG Derivation

Engie S.A. has 13 ESG potential rating drivers

- Engie S.A. has exposure to emissions regulatory risk but this has very low impact on the rating.
- Engie S.A. has exposure to energy productivity risk but this has very low impact on the rating.
- Engie S.A. has exposure to water management risk but this has very low impact on the rating.
- Engie S.A. has exposure to waste & impact management risk but this has very low impact on the rating.
- Engie S.A. has exposure to extreme weather events but this has very low impact on the rating.
- Engie S.A. has exposure to access/affordability risk but this has very low impact on the rating.

Showing top 6 issues

ESG Relevance to Credit Rating

			ESG Relevance to Credit Rating
key driver	0	issues	5
driver	0	issues	4
potential driver	13	issues	3
not a rating driver	1	issues	2
not a rating driver	0	issues	1

Environmental (E) Relevance Scores

General Issues	E Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference	E Relevance
GHG Emissions & Air Quality	3	Emissions from operations	Asset Base and Operations; Profitability	5
Energy Management	3	Fuel use to generate energy	Asset Base and Operations; Market Position; Profitability	4
Water & Wastewater Management	3	Water used by hydro plants or by other generation plants; effluent management	Asset Base and Operations; Market Position; Profitability	3
Waste & Hazardous Materials Management; Ecological Impacts	3	Impact of waste from operations	Asset Base and Operations; Profitability	2
Exposure to Environmental Impacts	3	Plants' and networks' exposure to extreme weather	Asset Base and Operations; Profitability	1

How to Read This Page
ESG relevance scores range from 1 to 5 based on a 15-level color gradation. Red (5) is most relevant to the credit rating and green (1) is least relevant.
The Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) tables break out the ESG general issues and the sector-specific issues that are most relevant to each industry group. Relevance scores are assigned to each sector-specific issue, signaling the credit-relevance of the sector-specific issues to the issuer's overall credit rating. The Criteria Reference column highlights the factor(s) within which the corresponding ESG issues are captured in Fitch's credit analysis. The vertical color bars are visualizations of the frequency of occurrence of the highest constituent relevance scores. They do not represent an aggregate of the relevance scores or aggregate ESG credit relevance.
The Credit-Relevant ESG Derivation table's far right column is a visualization of the frequency of occurrence of the highest ESG relevance scores across the combined E, S and G categories. The three columns to the left of ESG Relevance to Credit Rating summarize rating relevance and impact to credit from ESG issues. The box on the far left identifies any ESG Relevance Sub-factor issues that are drivers or potential drivers of the issuer's credit rating (corresponding with scores of 3, 4 or 5) and provides a brief explanation for the relevance score. All scores of '4' and '5' are assumed to reflect a negative impact unless indicated with a '+' sign for positive impact.
Classification of ESG issues has been developed from Fitch's sector ratings criteria. The General Issues and Sector-Specific Issues draw on the classification standards published by the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investing (PRI), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the World Bank.

Social (S) Relevance Scores

General Issues	S Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference	S Relevance
Human Rights, Community Relations, Access & Affordability	3	Product affordability and access	Profitability; Regulatory Environment	5
Customer Welfare - Fair Messaging, Privacy & Data Security	3	Quality and safety of products and services; data security	Profitability	4
Labor Relations & Practices	3	Impact of labor negotiations and employee (dis)satisfaction	Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility	3
Employee Wellbeing	2	Worker safety and accident prevention	Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility	2
Exposure to Social Impacts	3	Social resistance to major projects that leads to delays and cost increases	Asset Base and Operations; Profitability	1

Governance (G) Relevance Scores

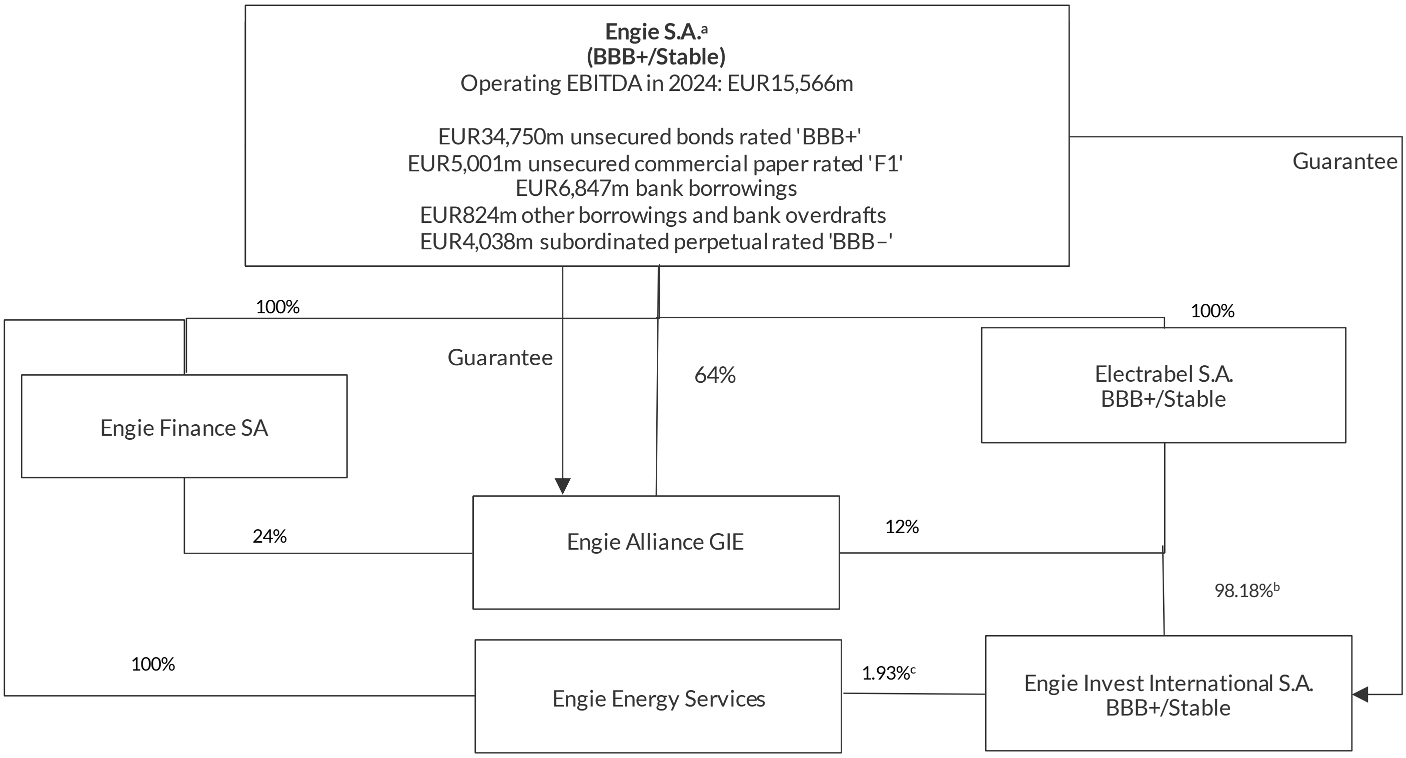
General Issues	G Score	Sector-Specific Issues	Reference	G Relevance
Management Strategy	3	Strategy development and implementation	Management and Corporate Governance	5
Governance Structure	3	Board independence and effectiveness; ownership concentration	Management and Corporate Governance	4
Group Structure	3	Complexity, transparency and related-party transactions	Management and Corporate Governance	3
Financial Transparency	3	Quality and timing of financial disclosure	Management and Corporate Governance	2
				1

CREDIT-RELEVANT ESG SCALE

How relevant are E, S and G issues to the overall credit rating?

5	Highly relevant, a key rating driver that has a significant impact on the rating on an individual basis. Equivalent to "higher" relative importance within Navigator.
4	Relevant to rating, not a key rating driver but has an impact on the rating in combination with other factors. Equivalent to "moderate" relative importance within Navigator.
3	Minimally relevant to rating, either very low impact or actively managed in a way that results in no impact on the entity rating. Equivalent to "lower" relative importance within Navigator.
2	Irrelevant to the entity rating but relevant to the sector.
1	Irrelevant to the entity rating and irrelevant to the sector.

Simplified Group Structure Diagram



[a] Operating EBITDA and debt details for Engie S.A. are based on consolidated financials.
[b] Directly and through 100%-owned affiliates.
[c] Through several Belgian entities of Engie Energy Services.
Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Engie S.A. As of end-December 2024

Peer Financial Summary

Company	Issuer Default Rating	Financial statement date	EBITDA (EURm)	FFO (EURm)	FCF after acquisitions and divestitures (EURm)	FFO net leverage (x)	FFO interest coverage (x)
Engie S.A.	BBB+						
	BBB+	2024	13,951	11,687	-1,373	2.6	6.3
	A–	2023	13,335	10,678	-681	2.5	8.8
	A–	2022	12,122	8,955	-2,332	2.4	10.2
Abu Dhabi National Energy Company PJSC	AA						
	AA	2024	5,131	4,153	642	3.1	6.8
	AA–	2023	4,767	3,795	1,445	2.7	6.1
	AA–	2022	5,177	4,073	1,353	2.8	6.4
EDP, S.A.	BBB						
	BBB	2024	4,424	2,851	-2,306	4.3	4.2
	BBB	2023	4,327	2,400	-4,924	4.8	3.6
	BBB	2022	3,701	2,079	-1,508	4.8	3.7
Electricite de France (EDF)	BBB+						
	BBB+	2024	34,066	25,939	38	1.9	6.7
	BBB+	2023	42,994	35,180	7,369	1.5	10.0
	BBB+	2022	-13,613	-17,827	-26,876	-4.3	-8.0
Endesa, S.A.	BBB+						
	BBB+	2023	3,638	3,511	7,054	3.1	8.2
	BBB+	2022	5,437	4,801	-7,824	3.8	21.1
Enel S.p.A.	BBB+						
	BBB+	2023	21,504	13,528	-1,323	4.1	4.5
	BBB+	2022	19,260	11,248	-9,162	5.7	5.0
Iberdrola, S.A.	BBB+						
	BBB+	2024	14,559	10,275	5,262	4.4	5.2
	BBB+	2023	14,166	9,271	-2,037	4.2	4.5
	BBB+	2022	12,983	9,251	-1,933	4.1	5.9
Naturgy Energy Group, S.A.	BBB						
	BBB	2024	5,149	3,494	15	3.0	5.5
	BBB	2023	5,259	3,660	-53	3.1	6.1
	BBB	2022	4,744	4,039	1,190	2.9	8.8
SSE plc	BBB+						
	BBB+	2024	3,535	3,051	329	3.1	14.1
	BBB	2023	2,732	2,640	-31	3.4	10.1
	BBB	2022	2,028	1,905	934	3.9	6.0
Scottish Power Limited	BBB+						
	BBB+	2023	2,908	2,469	-914	3.0	8.0
	BBB+	2022	1,756	1,842	-1,793	3.5	10.3

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

Fitch Adjusted Financials

(EURm as of 31 Dec 2024)	Notes and formulas	Standardised values	Hybrid equity credit adjustment	Cash adjustment	Lease treatment	Other adjustments	Adjusted values
Income statement summary							
Revenue		73,812	—	—	—	—	73,812
EBITDA	(a)	15,566	—	—	-553	-1,062	13,951
Depreciation and amortization		-5,991	—	—	427	—	-5,564
EBIT		9,575	—	—	-126	-1,062	8,387
Balance sheet summary							
Debt	(b)	56,045	-2,019	—	-3,743	-793	49,490
Of which other off-balance-sheet debt		—	—	—	—	—	—
Lease-equivalent debt		—	—	—	—	—	—
Lease-adjusted debt		56,045	-2,019	—	-3,743	-793	49,490
Readily available cash and equivalents	(c)	17,710	—	-30	—	—	17,680
Not readily available cash and equivalents		—	—	30	—	—	30
Cash flow summary							
EBITDA	(a)	15,566	—	—	-553	-1,062	13,951
Dividends received from associates less dividends paid to minorities	(d)	470	—	—	—	—	470
Interest paid	(e)	-1,732	—	—	126	-388	-1,994
Interest received	(f)	1,225	—	—	—	—	1,225
Preferred dividends paid	(g)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash tax paid		-1,030	—	—	—	—	-1,030
Other items before FFO		-1,834	—	—	—	899	-935
FFO	(h)	12,665	—	—	-427	-551	11,687
Change in working capital		-227	—	—	—	—	-227
CFO	(i)	12,438	—	—	-427	-551	11,460
Non-operating/nonrecurring cash flow		—	—	—	—	—	—
Capex	(j)	-9,385	—	—	—	308	-9,077
Common dividends paid		-3,520	—	—	—	80	-3,440
FCF		-467	—	—	-427	-163	-1,057
Gross leverage (x)							
EBITDA leverage	b/(a+d)	3.5	—	—	—	—	3.4
(CFO-capex)/debt (%)	(i+j)/b	5.5	—	—	—	—	4.8
Net leverage (x)							
EBITDA net leverage	(b-c)/(a+d)	2.4	—	—	—	—	2.2
(CFO-capex)/net debt (%)	(i+j)/(b-c)	8.0	—	—	—	—	7.5
Coverage (x)							
EBITDA interest coverage	(a+d)/(-e)	9.3	—	—	—	—	7.2

CFO — Cash flow from operations.
Note: The standardised items presented above are based on Fitch's taxonomy for the given sector and region. Reported items may not match the Fitch taxonomy, but they are captured into corresponding lines accordingly.
Debt includes other off-balance-sheet debt.
Debt in the standardised values column excludes lease liabilities of EUR3,743 million.
Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Engie S.A.

Fitch Financial Adjustments — Nuclear-Adjusted Leverage

(EURm)	31 December 2024
Total Debt with Equity Credit	49,490
+ Off Balance Sheet Debt	0
- Readily Available Cash and Equivalents	17,680
= Net Debt	31,810
+ Nuclear Provisions for Dismantling	7,930
- Dedicated Financial Assets	-3,622
= Net Debt and Unfunded Nuclear Provisions for Dismantling (A)	**36,118**
Funds from Operations (FFO)	11,687
+ Net interest paid	769
+ Cash Flow Impact of Nuclear Provisions for Dismantling	210
FFO Before Net Interest Paid and Cash Flow Impact of Nuclear Provision for Dismantling (B)	**12,666**
Nuclear-adjusted FFO Net Leverage (A/B)	**2.9**

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Engie S.A.

Parent Subsidiary Linkage Analysis

Key Risk Factors and Notching Approach

Parent	Engie S.A.
Parent LT IDR	BBB+
Subsidiary	Electrabel SA
Subsidiary LT IDR	BBB+
Path	Stronger Parent
Legal incentive	Medium
Strategic incentive	High
Operational incentive	High
Notching matrix outcome	Equalised
Override applied	No
Notching approach	—

LT IDR — Long-Term Issuer Default Rating
Source: Fitch Ratings

Path SP Subsidiary Notching Matrix

Strategic incentives and operational	Both low	One medium, one low	Both medium or one high, one low	One strong, one medium	Both high
With low legal incentive	Standalone	BU+1[a]	BU+2[a]	TD-1[b]	Equalised
With medium legal incentive	BU+1[a]	BU+2[a]	TD-1[b]	Equalised	Equalised
With high legal incentive	Equalised	Equalised	Equalised	Equalised	Equalised

BU — Bottom-up, notched from the lower SCP; TD — Top-down, notched from the parent consolidated profile.
[a] BU rating outcomes are capped at TD-1. Where the subsidiary's SCP is more than one notch away from the parent consolidated profile. Where the subsidiary's SCP is one-notch below the parent consolidated profile, the subsidiary's rating will be equalised.
[b] TD-1 rating outcomes will be equalised where the subsidiary's SCP is one-notch below the parent consolidated profile.
Source: Fitch Ratings

Key Risk Factors and Notching Approach

Parent	Engie S.A.
Parent LT IDR	BBB+
Subsidiary	Engie Invest International SA
Subsidiary LT IDR	BBB+
Path	Stronger Parent
Legal incentive	High
Strategic incentive	High
Operational incentive	Low
Notching matrix outcome	Equalised
Override applied	No
Notching approach	—

LT IDR — Long-Term Issuer Default Rating
Source: Fitch Ratings

Path SP Subsidiary Notching Matrix

Strategic incentives and operational	Both low	One medium, one low	Both medium or one high, one low	One strong, one medium	Both high
With low legal incentive	Standalone	BU+1[a]	BU+2[a]	TD-1[b]	Equalised
With medium legal incentive	BU+1[a]	BU+2[a]	TD-1[b]	Equalised	Equalised
With high legal incentive	Equalised	Equalised	Equalised	Equalised	Equalised

BU — Bottom-up, notched from the lower SCP; TD — Top-down, notched from the parent consolidated profile.
[a] BU rating outcomes are capped at TD-1. Where the subsidiary's SCP is more than one notch away from the parent consolidated profile. Where the subsidiary's SCP is one-notch below the parent consolidated profile, the subsidiary's rating will be equalised.
[b] TD-1 rating outcomes will be equalised where the subsidiary's SCP is one-notch below the parent consolidated profile.
Source: Fitch Ratings

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