

GMR Airports Ltd — 12 Feb 2026 Credit Rating Summary

Section	Details
Agency	CRISIL Ratings
Rating Change	Reaffirmed at CRISIL A+/Stable (No notches moved)
Outlook (Current vs Previous)	Stable vs Stable
Key Drivers of Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Aero Growth: DIAL/GHIAL duty-free & cargo (₹2,000 Cr+ revenue) to drive EBITDA as concessions are now 100% owned. Strategic Backing: Groupe ADP (45.7% stake) provides global expertise and board-level oversight. De-leveraging Path: Expected repayment of ₹2,200 Cr ICDS from GMR Power (GPUIL) between FY27-29. Asset Monetization: Commercial real estate plans at GGIAL (Goa) and GHIAL to provide liquidity buffers.
Rated Instruments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> NCDs: ₹4,400 Cr (CRISIL A+/Stable) - Maturing Aug 2028 NCDs: ₹1,500 Cr (CRISIL A+/Stable) - Maturing Feb 2027 Proposed WC: ₹1,000 Cr (Withdrawn)
Key Observations	<p>Strengths: Monopolistic position in major hubs (Delhi/Hyderabad); 100% control of high-margin non-aero verticals; Strong track record of raising large-scale debt (₹5,900 Cr raised in Aug 2025).</p> <p>Concerns: Elevated Net Debt of ₹12,500 Cr; Weak Interest Coverage (0.7x); Significant bullet repayments (refinancing risk); High promoter pledge at 35%; Ongoing capex of ₹300-400 Cr/year for greenfield projects (Bhogapuram/Crete).</p>
Investor Impact	<p>Growth: Revenue shift toward non-aero (higher margins) is equity-positive.</p> <p>Leverage: Negative PAT (-₹191 Cr) and low coverage mean equity remains sensitive to interest rate cycles and refinancing success.</p> <p>Dilution Risk: Intent to convert ₹2,396 Cr FCCBs into equity will dilute existing holders but improve the debt-to-equity ratio.</p>
Agency / Cross Analysis	<p>Same Agency: Reaffirmed previous stance. Significant shift from bank facilities (₹1,000 Cr withdrawn) to capital market instruments (NCDs).</p> <p>Reasoning: CRISIL increasingly relies on the "Strategic Co-Promoter" (ADP) support and the monopolistic nature of the assets to offset the poor standalone interest coverage.</p> <p>Conclusion: Steady Improvement. Financials are stabilizing (PAT loss narrowed from -₹542 Cr to -₹191 Cr), though debt remains the primary overhang.</p>
Final Inference	Real Business Improvement with High Financial Risk. Operationally, the shift to non-aero is a major fundamental win. However, the equity is a play on "Refinancing Management" rather than "Free Cash Flow" for the next 24 months.