

SpiceJet Ltd — 24 Jun 2025 Credit Rating Summary

As an equity-focused credit analyst, I have summarized the Crisil rating report for SpiceJet Limited below.

Credit Rating Summary: SpiceJet Limited

Section	Details
Agency	CRISIL Ratings
Rating Action	CRISIL D (Issuer Not Cooperating)
Rating Change	Maintained at 'D' (Default grade since March 2024; downgraded from A4 in Sept 2023).
Outlook	None (Ratings in 'D' category do not carry outlooks).
Key Drivers of Change	1. Persistent Default Recognition: Failure to provide 'No Default Statement' (NDS) for 3 consecutive months. 2. Information Opacity: Management non-cooperation prevents verification of debt servicing or strategic intent. 3. Severe Revenue Contraction: FY25 Revenue fell 24.8% to ₹5,326 Cr (vs ₹7,085 Cr in FY24), signaling fleet/operational distress. 4. Insolvency Risk: Adjusted Debt/Networth remains "NM" (Not Meaningful), typically indicating negative equity.
Rated Instruments	Letter of Credit: ₹220 Cr
Key Observations	• Positive: PAT turned technically positive at ₹61.9 Cr (vs ₹423.7 Cr loss in FY24), though PAT margin is a razor-thin 0.01%. • Operational Crisis: Significant drop in revenue suggests a shrinking fleet size or loss of market share. • Transparency Red Flag: Labeled "Issuer Not Cooperating"; rating lacks a forward-looking component due to management silence. • Financial Fragility: Interest coverage and leverage ratios are non-meaningful, indicating a broken capital structure. • Regulatory Risk: Failure to submit NDS is a major governance and compliance lapse.
Investor Impact	• Growth: Negative; revenue is in a steep decline phase. • Margins: Technically positive but unsustainable and potentially skewed by accounting adjustments rather than operations. • Leverage: Extremely high risk; "NM" status suggests the company is operating on eroded net worth. • Dilution Risk: High; default status usually necessitates massive equity infusion/dilution to satisfy creditors.
Agency / Cross Analysis	Same Agency (Trend): Crisil maintained the 'D' rating. The primary shift from 2023 (A4) to 2024/25 (D) reflects a transition from "stressed" to "active default/non-compliance." While PAT improved on paper, Crisil highlights that the lack of information adequacy overrides the P&L recovery.
Final Inference	High-Risk Signal: The transition to "Issuer Not Cooperating" alongside a "D" rating suggests the company is either unable or unwilling to prove it is servicing debt. The 25% revenue drop is a fundamental red flag for equity holders, overshadowing the marginal PAT recovery.