

#### Problem statement

Assume that Spicejet Ltd. and Interglobal Aviation Ltd. are considering an option to merge. First decide with justifications which of the two companies should remain listed and which should lose its existence. Prepare a comprehensive report in support of your decision covering all the related aspects included in the guidelines for this project assignment.

#### Indigo

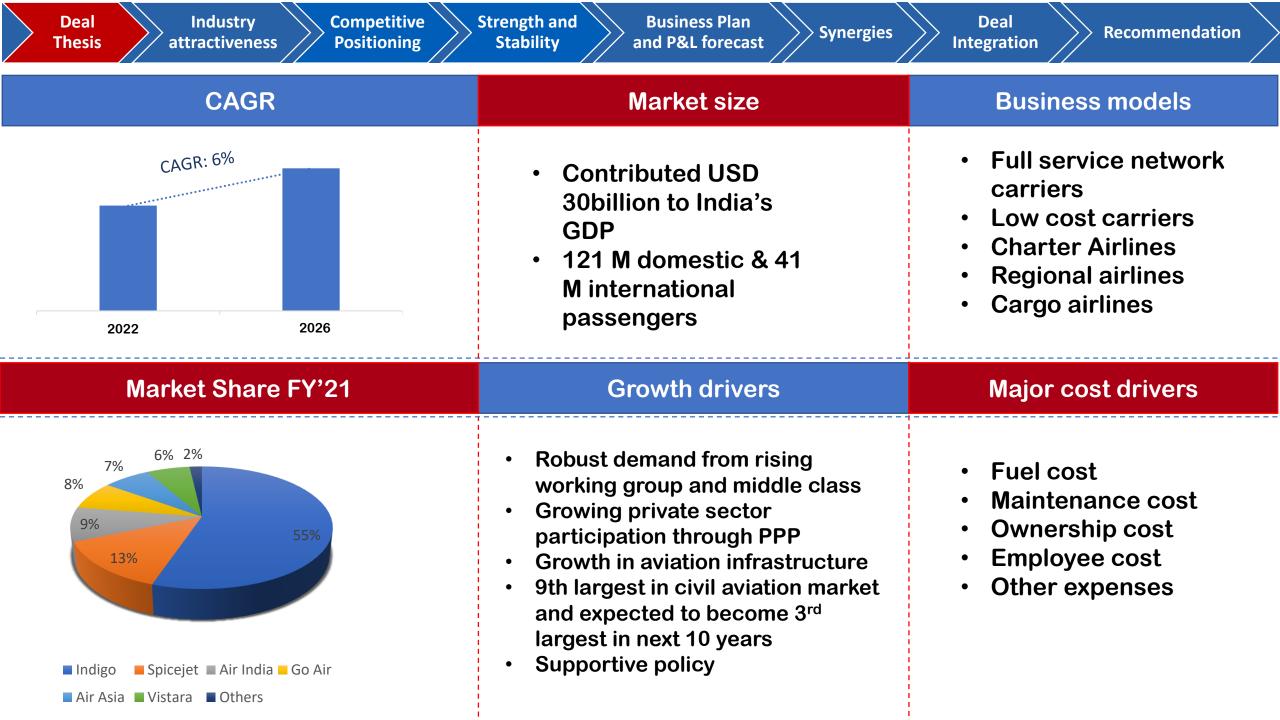


- Vision: Its vision is to be the most admired low-cost airline in the world, by offering low fares, on-time flights, and a hassle-free experience to its customers
- Mission: IndiGo is on a mission to boost economic growth and social cohesion in India. It will do so by providing air connectivity and affordable air fares across and to international destinations, thereby promoting trade, tourism and mobility.
- Type: Low-cost airlines
- Differentiation: On-time performance at lowest prices,
   Single type of aircraft, hence less maintenance cost
   Fleet Size: Largest fleet size of 280+ aircrafts in India

#### SpiceJet



- Vision: To ensure that flying is not only restricted to CEOs and business travelers
- Mission: To become India's favorite low-cost airline, providing tickets to customers at the lowest possible prices with the highest consumer value
- Type: Low-cost airlines
- Differentiation: Lowest price tickets with efficient services
- Fleet size of 98 with 66 mainline Boeing fleets for key destinations, 32 Q400 for regional connectivity, and 16 freighters for cargo services.



#### **Investment thesis**

- 1. Achieve great market power
- 2. Reduce cost of operation
- 3. Reduce competition
- 4. Achieving economies of scale

# Strength and stability

- Target invests huge in safety and gives rigorous training
- 2. Good market presence and tie ups with tourism industry

#### **Synergies**

- 1. Reduce operational cost
- 2. Improve ability to negotiate with manufacturers



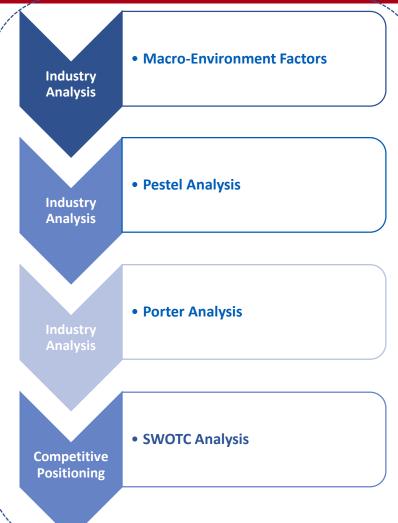
# **Industry** attractiveness

- 1. Industry is fast growing post covid, CAGR of FY'26 is 6%
- 2. Growing middle class getting inclined to airlines instead of substitutes
- 3. Avoiding delay is primary criteria for customer

# Business plan and P&L forecast

Owing to duplication of functional & operational aspects. Cashflow will increase.

# Approach for in-depth analysis of Industry attractiveness and Competitive Positioning



# **Industry Analysis**

### Macro-environmental factors

Factors	Outcome	Impact on Airlines	
Increase in crude oil prices	Increases Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) prices (40% of the fare)	<ul> <li>Increase in fares leads to low demand</li> <li>If fares are fixed, then it affects profits.</li> </ul>	
Implementation of FDI in Aviation	<ul> <li>New Entrants (Joint Ventures)</li> <li>Mergers with International players</li> <li>Increases operational efficiency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increases competition in LCC segment</li> <li>Price War</li> <li>Reduces operating costs</li> </ul>	
Increase in fares of AC and First Class tickets in Railways	Middle Class segment will prefer airlines as it takes less time to travel	Increases profits as airlines will travel with full capacity	
Recession: Indian Airline Industry Growth Rate = 1.8 times GDP	<ul> <li>People will reduce their frequency of travel or will prefer low-priced transportation mediums like Railways etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decreases profits</li> <li>Incurs huge expenses as the flights will be grounded</li> <li>Low demand</li> </ul>	

# **Industry Analysis**

# PESTEL Analysis

#### Legal

 Employability contracts ensure a healthy relation between all parties involved, and also ensures that there is no misunderstanding or colluding



#### **Environment**

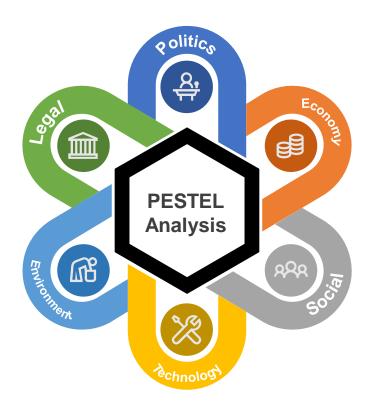


- Fuel is a major expenditure of the industry and airlines are required to invest more in environmental friendly and fuel-efficient aircraft
- Impact of climate change and required to practice 'green flying' practices which are expensive

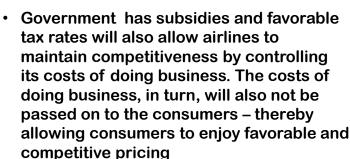
#### **Technology**



 There is high rate of innovation across all industries, which makes companies competitive as well as progressive



#### **Politics**





#### **Economy**

- Recession and unstable economic condition –number of passengers decrease and cost of raw material increase
- Pandemic economies of all countries faced depression



#### Social

 A higher portion of the younger population is beneficial for airlines as it will allow businesses a larger consumer base. In addition a younger population will also promise airlines with more skilled and educated workers and human resources, thereby adding breadth and depth to the talent pool Deal

**Thesis** 

# **Industry Analysis**

# Airline Porter's 5 Forces Analysis

### **Supplier Power: Low**

- Few suppliers Boeing and Airbus
- Long term contracts, loan agreements
- Manufacturing costs are high

# **Threat of Substitution: Moderate**

- Indian Railways
- Busses and local transportation
- Car rentals and aggregators such as Ola and Uber



# Threat of New Entry: Low

- Huge capital investment
- Strong competition
- Economies of scale for profitability
- Regulations and need for licensing

#### **Buyer Power: High**

- Low switching cost for customers
- Airlines emphasize individual customer's safety and convenience
- Airlines focus on brand building, brand positioning

tourism

Tax holiday on

destinations Increase in

leasing of aircraft More routes and

**Domestic tourism** 

# **Competitive Positioning** SpiceJet SWOTC Analysis



#### Weaknesses

- Limited destinations
- Wrong decisions
- **Frequent offers**
- High airport and fuel cost

#### **Threats**

- **Increase in Fuel price**
- **High competition**
- **Pandemic situations**
- Government regulations

#### Challenges:

- Increase in oil prices and adverse exchange rates
- **Continued restrictions** imposed by government to prevent newer outbreak- effect on international expansion plan
- Revenue risk-fluctuation in demand
- **Employee related risk**talent crunch

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# **Competitive Positioning** Indigo SWOTC Analysis



#### Weaknesses

- **Sustaining Profits**
- **Grounding of Aircraft**
- Over-dependence on volume

#### **Threats**

- Costing
- Terrorist attack
- High competition
- **Pandemic situations**
- Government regulations

#### Challenges:

- **Geopolitical tensions** causing shocks in commodity and energy sector fueling to inflation
- **Operational issues with** aircraft and enginesfailure to obtain on time deliveries
- **Breaches** in **IT/Cybersecurity**
- Revenue risk-fluctuation in demand
- **Airline safety**
- **Employee related risk**

Deal Industry Competitive Strength and Business Plan and P&L forecast				
Parameters	Spicejet Ltd	Indigo Ltd	Parame	
Market capitalization	2314.1	78812.25	Valuatio	
No. of shares	60.18	38.52		
Market price per share	38.45	2044.55	Valuatio	
P/E ratio	-1.12	-18.72	Varaatio	
EPS (MPS ÷ P/E Ratio)	-34.33035714	-109.217415	Estimat	
Profit (No. of shares x EPS)	-2065.989272	-4207.05481	of Indig	
Share Capital	601.796615	385.2		
Reserve and surplus	-4,894.25	-6,474.98	Estimat	
Total (Share Capital + Reserve and Surplus)	-4,292.45	-6,089.78	Spiceje	
Book value per share (Total ÷ No. of shares)	-71.32731022	-158.093977		
PB ratio	-0.539064208	-12.9324977	Total Sha	
			Expected	
SWAP Ratio			Expecte	
EPS -	-34.33035714	-109.217415	Indigo p	
EP3	1	3.181365521		
Weightage	0.4		Expecte	
Book Value	-71.32731022	-158.093977	Market	
BOOK value	1	2.216457857		
Weightage	0.35			
Market Price	38.45	2044.55		
ivial Ret File	1	53.17425228		
Weightage	0.2	.5		
Swap ratio	0.288	343		

Parameters	Details		
Valuation of Indigo	58,671 Cr		
Valuation of Spicejet	1,978.78 Cr		
Estimated value of share of Indigo	1523.14		
Estimated share value of Spicejet	32.88		
Post integration			
Total Share	55.8724		
Expected EPS	-112.2745		
Expected Market price of Indigo post merger			
	2101.778		
Expected Market price of Market capitalization			
	117431.4		

Deal

Integration

Recommendation

Synergies



# Merger Synergies



Top-line growth, commercial optimization



Operations Productivity improvement



Asset and capital investment

# Top-line growth, commercial optimization

- Increase in airline industry market share and power
- Increase in customer base because of increase in airport slots and frequencies of both together would offer passengers an array of options
- Availability of profitable slots and increasing in number of destinations
- Tourism partnership of SpiceJet for selling holiday packages by using platforms leverage in product development and sales capabilities

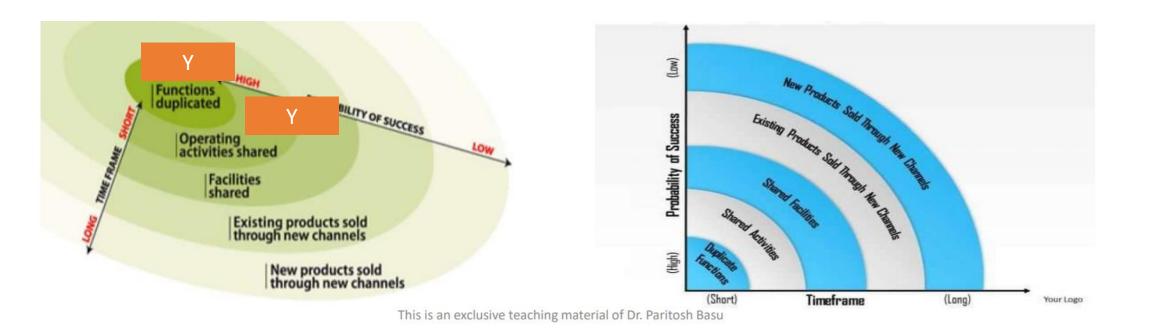
# Operations Productivity improvement

- Ability to negotiate with manufacturer for aircrafts
- Improved on time arrival performance
- Reduction in operational cost: cost of airplanes, cost of purchasing airport space, rebounding oil prices, employee cost, cost of compliance with high safety regulation
- sales and marketing cost reduction due to consolidation

#### Asset and capital investment

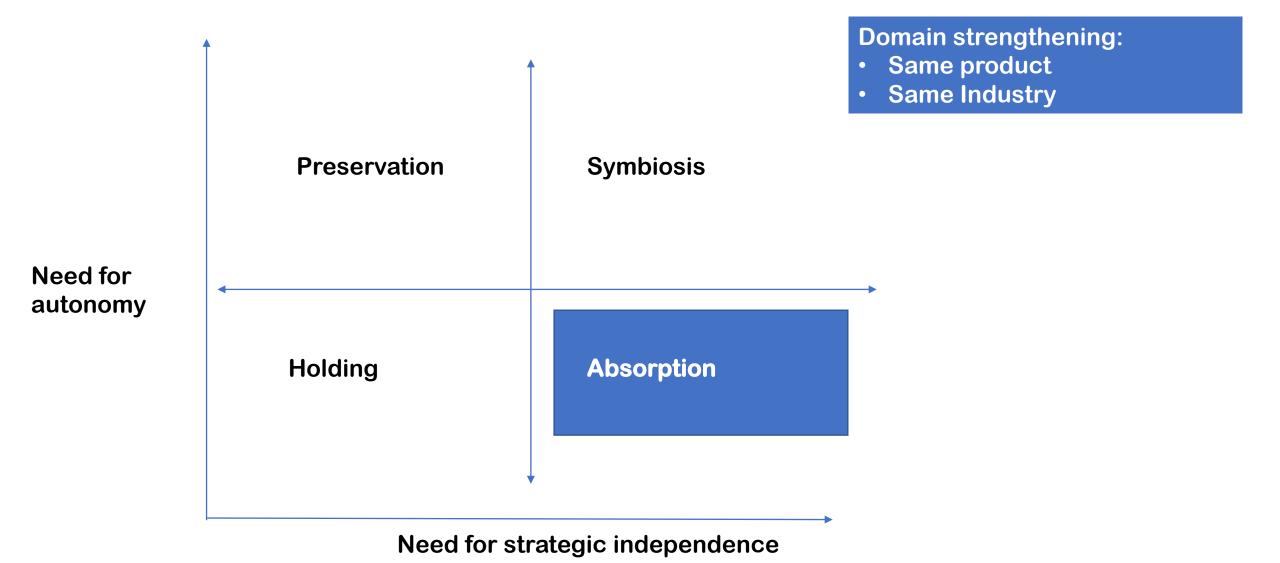
- Head office for both airlines at Gurgaon: office consolidation
- Cheaper ground handling, engineering and infrastructure facilities requirement reduces due to consolidation
- Working capital reduction
- Reduction in debt and sales of rationalized assets

# **Synergies** Type of synergies and effort and chances to achieve synergies



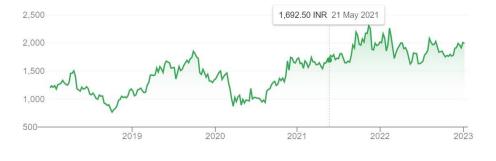
In this case, synergy exists in Functional duplicates and operation activities. Activities are closer to the center requires less effort and more chances of success

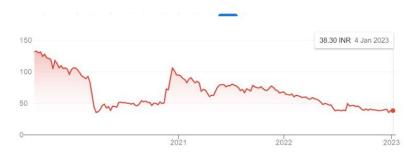
# Deal Integration | Categories of acquisition



# Final recommendation

- When SpiceJet merge into Indigo, SpiceJet will not be listed and absorbed into Indigo owing to market capitalization, assets, C&CE limitation
- In this case, from the point of CCI (competition commission of India), this project may not get approval due to the lessening of competition.
- 1. Market capitalization: As Indigo Market capitalization(78,812 Cr) is 40 times the SpiceJet (2314 Cr), hence spiceJet will not be listed considering the huge size of indigo
- 2. EBITDA: Earning of Indigo is 6 times Spicejet and future projection is also promising.
- 3. Assets: Indigo owns assets (45,860.11) 5 times the spicejet (9520 Cr.), hence indigo has capacity to absorb and generate capital for the merger
- 4. Cash and Cash equivalent: Spicejet has C&CE of 60.2 Cr as compared to indigo (10,116 Cr). Indigo has enough cash to purchase spicejet.
- 5. Market share: Indigo has market share of 55% and brand more popular among the people.
- 6. Synergy benefits: Operation, productivity improvement, and asset and capital investment synergies, Top-line growth, commercial optimization.
- 7. Both stocks are overpriced in market as per our valuation
- 8. It will be cash deal with deal size of 2106 Cr at maximum share price of 35 Rs (start discussion with 32.88 Rs)





# **HAPPY**

# **LEARNING**