

Investment Summary:

We recommend **C2C Advanced Systems Limited (NSE:C2C)**, a ₹776Cr. market cap SME in Aerospace & Defense Industry, trading at **18.17 P/E** vs *Industry Median 59.08 P/E*. The company's focused domain expertise, coupled with below average pricing, **40%+ Operating Margins** and **26% ROCE**, support a long-term thesis of delivering 20% IRR over 5 years, driven by earnings growth, increasing scale and multiple expansion.

Business Overview:

- The company generates revenue through project-based contracts involving design, development, integration and deployment of defense software and electronics, across C4I Systems, AI/ML driven analytics and embedded hardware-software solutions.
- The profit pool is concentrated in high-value software, system integration and proprietary IP-led solutions which deliver **higher margins** and capital efficiency in comparison to its larger peers which are pure hardware vendors.
- It differentiates itself in the industry by following a vertically integrated, software-first business model which makes it a niche, solutions provider and not a commoditised defence electronics supplier, thus enjoying low threat of substitutes and high barriers to entry.

Market Mispricing and Value Creation Drivers:

- The market is mispricing the high receivable days as poor collection system, but it should be noted that **Debtor Days** have more than halved from **1048 days to 349 days** and is supposed to fall further to 270 days as Management quotes in their Concall, "**there's no bad debt**".
- Major driver of Receivables is a first-time NATO-linked contract with milestone-based payments and other specific collections from a USD client impacted by tariffs and a phased bill payment from the Malaysian Navy. All of these pending accounts will be closed and collections will look healthier by 31st March, as per management commentary.
- **FY25 sales jumped 180% YoY** to ₹117.46Cr. while **PAT rose 135% YoY** to ₹28.83 Cr. **EPS** has also expanded from ₹15.85 to ₹21.07.
- Margin expansion on the back of greater revenue share of proprietary IP (**Current: 30%, Target: 50%**), on top of being largely debt-free for short term capital needs. Thus, we are looking at consistent monthly free cash flow from 2027 onwards, when current capex build-up pays off.
- Strong order book (Overseas: ~\$7mn, Domestic: ~₹100Cr.) and live proposals/bids cited at ₹1144 crores with 30% expected conversion.

Catalysts:

- Low threat of new entrants due to long qualification cycles (2-3 years) and low threat of new substitutes as it is the only provider of full-stack C5ISR and has low competition, with foreign systems restricted on grounds of geopolitics and cost.
- A strong target set by Ministry of Defense to reach ₹50,000Cr. in defense exports by 2029 places C2C in a very good position to leverage the growing export momentum of the defense sector, considering 93% of its revenue comes from overseas sales.
- India's deepening defense ties with the US through the **Security of Supply Arrangements (SOSA)** can improve defense trade flows, knowledge sharing, joint operations and other scopes of interoperability, creating new opportunities for C2C.

Key Risks:

Risk 1: High build up of receivables and inventory signalling poor working capital management.

Mitigation: Collections are expected to improve as payments worth ₹160crore are expected to be received by end of this fiscal.

Risk 2: Payment cycles in India inherently favour foreign OEMs with sovereign letter of credit while domestic vendors have to wait 9–15 months for payments which are tied with obligations like 5% performance bond and 10% retention.

Mitigation: The company has aggressively expanded its foreign portfolio of customers, increasing its share to 93% of overall sales. This has not only reduced payment cycles but also created 2 more strategic benefits for the company:

A. It is now exposed to a wider market with greater competition from global players like Lockheed Martin, Saab etc. This automatically pushes the firm to achieve higher quality of equipment manufacturing and deployment.

B. Balances against foreign exchange risk since a major portion of its components and spare parts are imported.

Risk 3: GTM cost per geography is quite high for defense companies and may not guarantee success, thus curtailing scalability.

Mitigation: C2C mitigates high global GTM costs by avoiding sales-led expansion and instead focuses on reference-first and platform-driven procurement like its MAGI C5ISR systems which acts as a repeatable software core that can minimise marginal GTM cost, improving scalability.