



The share from roads in the company's current order book is about 56 percent vs. 63 percent as of June 2009 and 96 percent as of June 2008.

### **JV strategy to expand bid capacity, enter into new segments & geographies**

C&C has entered into JVs in the past with players like B Seenaiah & Company (Projects) Limited (BSCPL) and M/s Sukhmani Engineers Pvt Ltd. More recently, it has also entered into a JV with Isolux Corsan of Spain wherein C&C has a 40 percent stake.

The Company has a 50 percent stake in the JV with BSCPL and a relationship that is over 10 years old. The JV with BSPCL is the largest functional JV currently. The JV mainly bids for projects in the roads sector. About 50 percent of C&C's current order book is with its JV partner.

C&C, in September 2010, tied up with Spanish firm Isolux Corsan of Spain to enhance their combined footprint in Asia, with plans to jointly bid for projects worth about Rs8,000-cr this fiscal. According to the management of C&C, in the past, the company has been able to grow at 50 percent y-o-y. Hence, it expects to maintain this growth rate for FY11.

C&C along with its JV partner is L1 for road projects in Patna (Rs800-cr, BOT project) and Shillong (Rs1,400-cr, EPC). The current order book does not include the Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa Road BOT project (Rs656-cr) in which C&C has a 50 percent stake. While the current order book to sales ratio is lower than that in comparison to other infra players, the management is not worried at it expects more and more orders from leaders like Jaypee and L&T to get subcontracted to players like itself. Larger players could focus on bigger orders or projects in new areas while certain orders could be outsourced to competent construction companies.

The company stands to benefit from its significant presence in north India, which has huge potential. The strong order book and huge live bids provide strong visibility to the company's revenues for the coming two to three years. The management expects the order book of the company to grow to Rs4,000-cr to

## **Risks & Concerns**

- ▶ Increase in raw material prices could impact operating margins. However, a large part of C&C's current order book is from the Gol and related parties wherein most contracts have price escalation clauses and, in case of the Jaypee contract it is executing, the raw material is being supplied by the company.
- ▶ Increase in interest rates could impact net profit margins as C&C is dependent on debt to fund its working capital (debt to equity is at 1.3x currently) and the company sees it in this range (1.2-1.6x) going ahead.
- ▶ C&C has a stretched working capital cycle due to high amount of inventory and work in progress. However, management has given indication for four months working capital cycle for the next two to three years.
- ▶ At the end of FY10, C&C's inventory has jumped 155 percent largely due to work in progress. C&C has recently started work on a number of projects for which the company is yet to bill the customer. This could translate into revenue in FY11, however, in the interim, it stretches the company's working capital cycle and reliance on debt.
- ▶ A significant part of C&C's operations are in adverse terrains, such as Afghanistan and Bihar, where risks like political and operational uncertainty and inclement weather besides law and order problems make its operations vulnerable.
- ▶ C&C's foray into BOT projects is likely to entail upfront investment, which can strain its already leveraged balance sheet.
- ▶ Delay in execution could impact topline growth and profits.
- ▶ C&C faces forex exposure as it derives 7-12 percent of revenue from overseas. The company also imports cement from Pakistan and Bitumen from Egypt from time to time.
- ▶ Slowdown in economy and award of projects could impact C&C adversely as it is mainly dependent on the Gol for orders.
- ▶ Competition in India and overseas could lead to pressure on margins.
- ▶ C&C has invested a lot of money in equipment in the past and could continue to do so in the future. This leads to a low sales to fixed asset turnover ratio for the company and could hurt the bottomline when execution slows down.
- ▶ Slowdown in growth of order book. The pace of order accretion appears to have slowed down in FY10. The current order book provides revenue visibility for about 18 months.
- ▶ Constant need for funds as sales grows. C&C has carried out a considerable dilution at the parent company level and could carry out more dilution at the subsidiary level/SPV level.

Rs4,500-cr by the end of FY11.

C&C is said to be selective about accepting orders. The company does not accept/bid for orders wherein the margins are below its past track record of margins (about 17-18 percent). Hence, as per the company, given India's infrastructure growth story, getting orders is an easy task, it is getting profitable orders (EBITDA margins of >17 percent) that remains key.

### **Conclusion**

C&C is an interesting play in the construction space, with a sizeable and growing order book and exposure to high-margin markets like Afghanistan and Bihar. With the company diversifying into new segments, overall improvement in economic outlook and with the commencement of operations of its first BOT project by January 2011, the com-

pany's stock is due for a rise.

The upside of working in adverse terrains for C&C is that it has to face limited competition, which yields higher margins than the industry average; in these terrains, competition is limited to just 3-4 bidders against 8-10 bidders on an average for regular contracts elsewhere.

With ~50 percent of the company's future revenues expected to come from projects executed in adverse terrains, C&C is expected to continue operating at higher-than-industry margins.

According to research analysts, C&C could report a topline of Rs1,720.2-cr and Rs2,287-cr in FY11 and FY12 respectively, registering a growth rate of 47.2 percent and 32.9 percent. Operating margins are expected to be at 17.6 percent and 17 percent in FY11 and FY12.

# We are geared up to fight all odds

G S Johar, Chairman of the Company speaks to Shashidhar V.

**Broadly, how do you view the infrastructure development activity in the country that has taken place till now in the XI Plan period?**

A good road network is the basic infrastructure input for socio-economic development of an emerging economy. It plays the key role in opening up backward and remote regions to trade and investment and in promoting national integration. The focus of the X Plan was to promote Private sector participation through decontrol and removal of restrictive practices by Government.

During the year, steps are being taken to expand and strengthen road system through emphasis on rural connectivity and expediting completion of Golden Quadrilateral work. We have also seen that the Target for widening to four lanes, widening to two lanes and strengthening weak two lanes was achieved to great extent. But, not to miss, there has been a significant shortfall, particularly in respect of various phases of NHDP and SARDP (NE) where the progress has been quite slow. So far, the 11 Plan period is going good and now we are looking forward to XII Plan period and new horizons.

**In your assessment, what have been some of the core challenges?**

Project execution has been an unsolved problem for too long. It is a challenge and the current situation is unsatisfactory, not only in the construction sector, but across all industries. Raw material availability, equipment shortage, land acquisition and environment clearance, manpower shortages are some major issues faced almost in every project. In addition, considering the high financial stake involved through private investments, delay in payments may also put severe pressure on contractors to meet the performance commitments. In spite of all odds, we keep on experimenting with different strategies and manage to maintain an impressive record.



**We are headed for an inflationary period, which would mean a rise in the cost of capital. To what extent would this impact your ongoing projects, as well as bidding for future projects?**

The currently inflationary scenario may affect the demand as the double dip recession is expected in the developed world. Due to higher inflation, almost hovering in double digits, the central bank has undertaken anti-recessionary measures and has consistently increased the key interest rates. This increase in interest would certainly impact the cost of on-going project as well as the future bidding strategies, because the infrastructure sector has long gestation period, and many other social implications associated with it.

**What is your order book position as of today? To what extent, percentage-wise, has it grown?**

C & C Constructions is sitting pretty on an order book position of Rs3600-crores against Rs2612.90-crores in FY'10. This gives us figure of approx 38 percent increase.

**What would you say are the demand drivers that have seen a growth in**

**your orders/revenue?**

Roads, highways and bridges will continue to be a major demand driver for C & C Constructions. Allocation of 46 percent, or Rs1.73-lakh crores of the total plan outlay for the infrastructure sector was one benchmarking proportion. NHDP is likely to generate orders worth \$55-billion over the next five years. Maintenance of national and state highways and other roads are likely to create demand for maintenance projects. Other demand drivers are urban infrastructure development, urban transportation projects, water supply and sanitation projects along with benchmarking projects of DFCC and DMIC.

**It is already known that in the XII Five Year Plan, the government would substantially increase the expenditure outlay. Gazing ahead, what are the likely key risk factors that could impact your performance in the coming months?**

The revised XI Five year plan (2007-2012) has projected Rs20.5-trillion spend for Infrastructure development in India, a growth of around 127 percent over the comparative X plan period. The World Bank is exploring to invest in an \$11-billion debt fund the Indian government will roll out by next year as part of a massive push to its infrastructure sector. This means an ultimate huge opportunity for C & C Constructions.

But, this opportunity would surface real challenges of the sector viz. lack of availability of capital required for implementation of projects, hurdles in implementation, such as land availability for roads, adverse bidding mechanism, lack of equipment availability, delay in environmental and forest clearances, and political issues. But, as mentioned earlier, we are geared up to fight all odds as I firmly believe on our aim of a healthy robust growth in execution capability, profitability and intrinsic value of the company.