

CURRENT SCENARIO

SUMMARY OF TOY INDUSTRY, CURRENT STATE OF SIGMA TOYS & ANALYSIS OF FINANCES



MARKET SCENARIO



IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES



RECOMMENDATIONS



IMPLEMENTATION ROAD-MAP

OVERALL MARKET DESCRIPTION OF TOY INDUSTRY

Sources: Invest India, IBEF, Bain

US\$1.2bn

Value of Toy Industry Market in India as of 2020

12%

Forecasted CAGR of domestic Toy demand

18%

Purchases of Toys are made Online

80%

Population will belong to Gen-Z by 2027

2.5x

Increase in Income per Capita by 2027

1.2x

Affluent consumers in Tier II & III cities by 2025

1 Overview : Sigma Toys



Headquartered in Mumbai

15% market share in Indian Toy Market

- Manufacturing Plant Locations** - Noida, Nagpur, Bhubaneshwar, Lucknow, Rajkot
- Wholesale Distribution Stores** - Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Goa, Mumbai, Jaipur, Bhopal, Shimla
- Channels of Distribution** – Retail only
- Employees** – 50 in PVC Manufacturing plant, 8 in Toy Manufacturing Plant, 2 manage Distribution Center Facility
- Average Selling Price** – INR 500/piece
- Price of Rejected Toys** – INR 50/toy

2 Insights : Target Market & Offered Categories



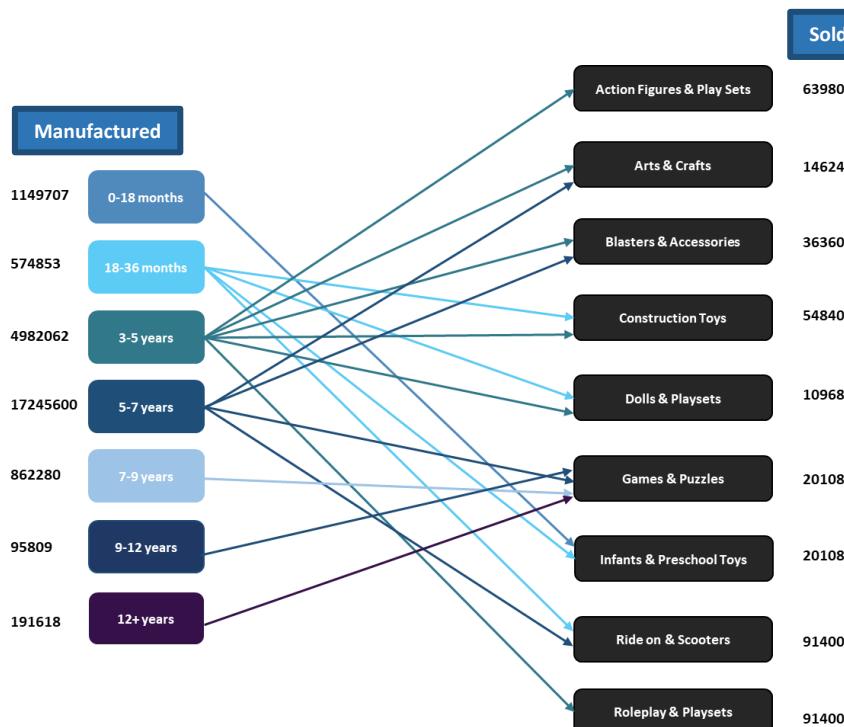
- Toys Manufactured** – 95,80,889

- Toys Sold (Revenue/500)** – 91,40,000

- For **age group 7-9, 9-12, and 12+ years**, the only category is Games and Puzzle

Sigma Toys produces **(21,50,905)** more toys for infants & preschool than able to sell **(20,10,800)** by **6.9%**

- Focus age group should be **3-5 years** as it caters to lot of toys category



3 Analysis of Financials



Particulars	2020	2019	2018
Cost of Revenue	82.71%	81.66%	77.81%
Direct Material	79.87%	79.15%	74.38%
Direct Labor	2.84%	2.51%	3.44%
Gross Profit	17.29%	18.34%	22.19%
Internal SG&A	2.41%	2.01%	2.50%
External SG&A	5.25%	5.03%	5.63%
EBIT	9.63%	11.31%	14.06%
Interest	0.44%	0.25%	1.25%
Tax	20.45%	20.00%	20.00%
Net income	6.56%	8.54%	9.38%
Pre-tax Margin	8.53%	10.80%	12.19%

- Cost of Raw Materials has **increased**
- Labor Cost of the company has **decreased** but it has not had much impact on Gross Profit
- Net income has **decreased** due to **increase in raw material cost**
- Company has **reduced debt, internal expense & increased revenue**

KEY ADDRESSABLE ISSUES

PROBLEMS WITH REVENUE

- Sigma Toys lost an opportunity to earn an additional revenue of INR 108 Cr
 - The company was not able to meet the demand for 2020 by 21 lakh units
 - Low Capacity Utilization & Idle time for Equipment is not utilized well

- Throughput rate of **Reactor (R1)** is the lowest
 - Thus, **R1** proves to be a **bottleneck** in the manufacturing process
 - PVC production capacity per day is **lower than expected**

Throughput Rate for each Equipment				
Equipment	Output (MT PVC)	Processing time in hours	Waiting time in hours	Throughput rate (MT PVC per hour)
R1 (Bottleneck)	355	4	4	44
C1	248	1	0	248
E1	213	0.5	0	426
D1	195	1.5	0	130
M1	177	1	0	177



-  Scrapped Toys are sold at average INR 50, despite cost of toys amounting to approximately **INR 350**
 - Company only uses **Retail Channel** for sales, **highly limiting** their revenue increasing options

PROBLEMS WITH COST



 Bhubaneshwar has highest packaging cost, highest error rate & lowest efficiency, still it receives highest yearly PVC shipment increasing final cost

- Packaging cost, error rate & taxes of every toy manufacturing plant vary
 - Despite this, all the plants run at **similar capacity utilization** of 60%. This increase the cost of the final product
 - Transportation cost rising as **no Optimum route** from Toy manufacturing plant to distribution center has been found
 -  **Employee attrition is high**, due to hectic working schedule resulting in increased costs of hiring and training new joiners
 - The company is facing **shelf availability issues** leading to opportunity cost
 - Sigma Toys has **high error rate** at some plant locations

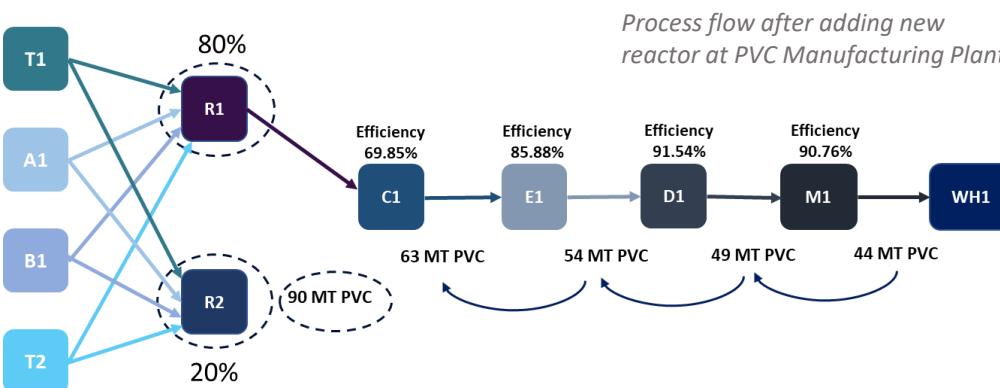
Gantt Chart highlighting inefficiencies in the PVC Manufacturing Plant. Click the chart to view the complete Day's Operations.

Legend:  In Process  Idle  Cannot be Used

RECOMMENDATIONS

TO INCREASE THE REVENUE AND REDUCE THE COSTS FOR SIGMA TOYS

1 Installing Additional Reactor



- Introduce a **new reactor R2**, which would help the company utilize the idle time of other equipment
- Since, Sigma Toys could **use maximum of 90% capacity of current reactor (R1)**, it would not be possible to meet the growing demands of toys as it could generate maximum of 196 MT PVC per cycle
- 44 MT PVC** is required at final stage from R2, by doing the backward calculation, company would require **90 MT PVC at the output of R2**
- This can be achieved by using 20% capacity utilization of R2. Further, capacity utilization of other equipment's would also **change**. For T1, A1, B1, T2 and WH1, capacity utilization would increase to **63%**

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Reactor Cost For PVC Manufacturing	Installation and Maintenance Cost	Additional Revenue generated	Additional Profit in Year 1 for Company	Break-even point for Sigma Toys
INR 4.5cr	INR 0.5cr	INR 118cr	INR 3.5cr	<2 years

2 GEP SMART™

Source: GEP Software



- The solution will help Sigma Toys manage their increased supply of **raw material efficiently**
- The seamless integration from **sourcing to contracting** to order would reduce burden on employees and **improve working conditions** for them
- This will help the company get real time visibility on **cost saving initiatives** and help improve bottom line
- Gig workers** can be monitored through contract management such that peak demand season is met with **adequate supply**

3 New Scrappage Policy

- Segmenting toys into 4 categories – **Bronze, Silver, Gold & Silver**, the toys can be sold at varied prices according to the segments they belong to
- Toys which do not meet the quality standards but still of **good quality** can be categorized as **Platinum** while Toys of **very poor quality** can be categorized as **Bronze**

Platinum Scrappage can be sold online and to dealers **without Sigma Toys Label** at **80% of the MRP**, while **Bronze** can be sold at **INR 50**

