

## **Strategy Analysis**



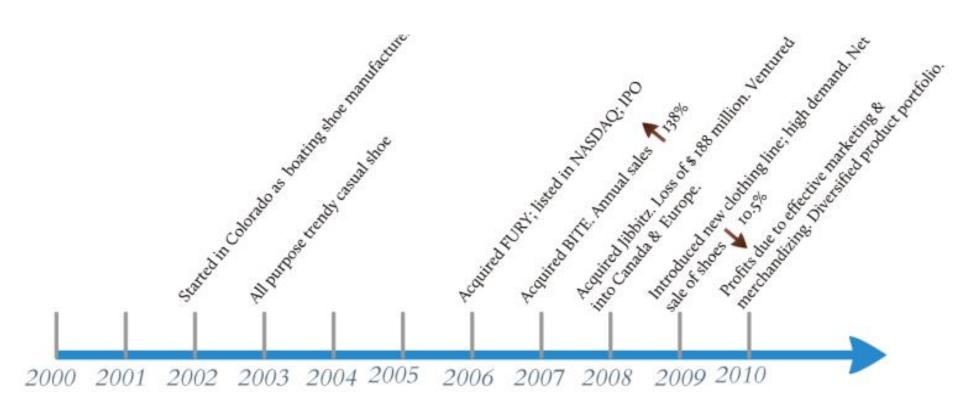
Kirillov Igor

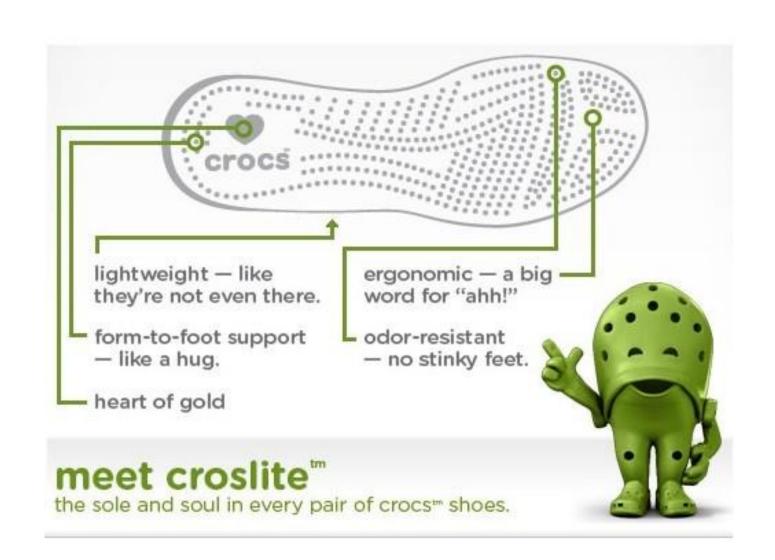
Mamaev Igor

Ternikov Andrey

Maximov Mikhail

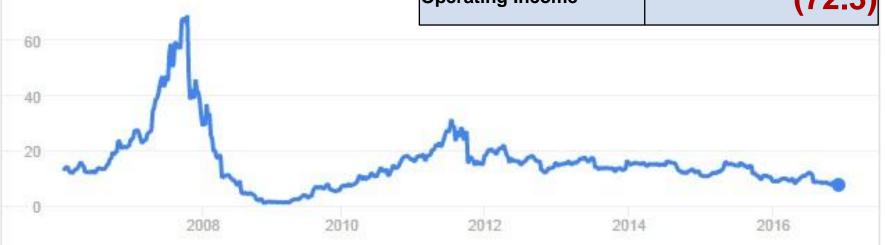
#### **Timeline**





| Volume<br>839,538 |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| Avg. Vol          | 927,818 |
| 52-wk High        | \$12.53 |
| 52-wk Low         | \$6.79  |
| EPS (TTM) %       | -482.04 |
| , ,               |         |

|   | 2015    |
|---|---------|
| Revenue                                   | 1,090.6 |
| Other Revenue, Total                      |         |
| Total Revenue                             | 1,090.6 |
| Cost of Revenue, Total                    | 579.8   |
| Gross Profit                              | 510.8   |
| Selling/General/Admin.<br>Expenses, Total | 516.7   |
| Research & Development                    | 14.0    |
| Total Operating Expense                   | 1,162.9 |
| Operating Income                          | (72.3)  |



## **PESTEL Analysis**

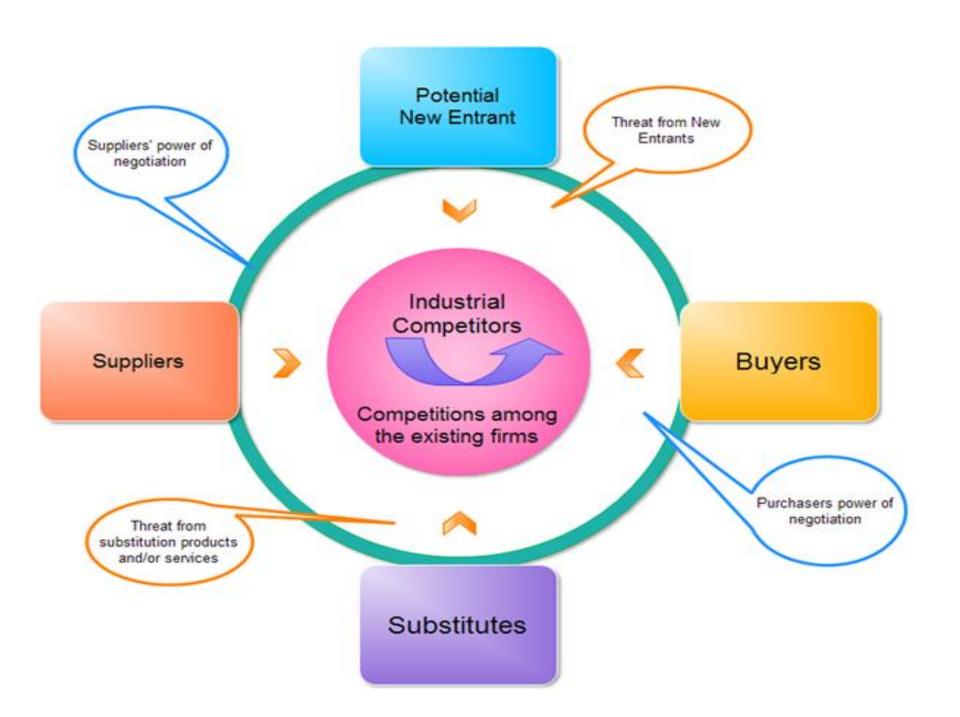
P E S

- Facilities are spread all over the world;
- Minimized country risks;
- Political stability.

- Financial crisis showed that it wasn't a necessity compared to basic black shoes;
- Expanded and borrowed heavily during growth phase. Struggling to pay-off loans;
- Holds most of its assets in USD. And also vulnerable to foreign currency fluctuations.
- Certain demographics like nurses, fishermen, hairdressers and workers who have to be on their feet all day prefer wearing Crocs because of comfort;
  - Very popular with children because of ease of wear, colors and Jibbitz.

T E L

- No proper IT systems & workflow processes;
- Need to implement better JIT & manufacturing/storing methods;
- Weak in e-commerce sales. Could be a potential big market if done right.
- Upward vertical integration by owning their factory;
- Modern eco friendly technologies.
- Competitors are ripping off
  material and designs even if it is
  illegal. Crocs needs to analyze if it
  is worth their time and money
  suing as many other companies
  will do the same;
- There are also legal implications for any factory or M&A it wishes to pursue.



#### **Bargaining Power of Suppliers**

- Most of the suppliers are owned by Crocs.
- Implications in financing and management.
- Risk in factories Crocs doesn't own.

#### **Bargaining Power of Customers**

- Demand from customers not so high now; affecting sales.
- Older designs saturated market with not lot of repeat purchases.
- Led to new designs.

#### **Threat of New Entrants**

- Very few barriers to entry;
   disadvantage for Crocs.
- Saturation of the market in general footwear industry if a new or niche product arrives, it could be a potential entrant and hence a competitor.

#### **Threat of Substitute**

**Products** 

Threat of cheap knockoffs

## **Primary Activities**



Operations with Foam Creations, internal manufacturer of CrosLite and with third-party chemical manufacturers for raw materials



Warehouses and third-party distribution facilities in more than 25 countries Maintaining a lean cost structure by consolidation

## **Primary Activities**



2015

90 countries

More than 500 stores

Total revenue \$1 090 000

Operates globally with Official stores and

Franchise stores

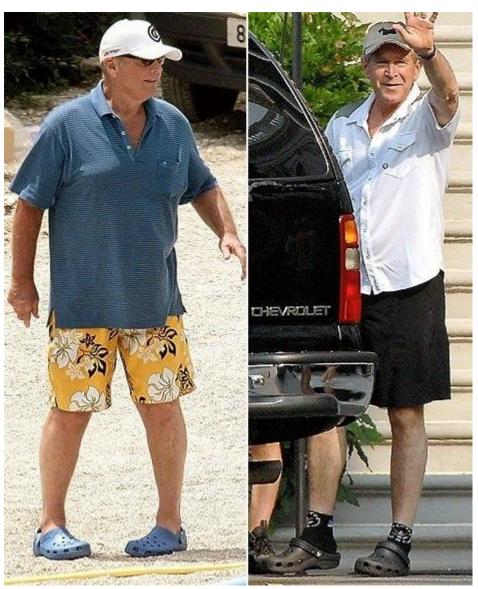
## **Primary Activities**

#### Marketing and Sales

More high level of customer services, less aggressive marketing Offline and Online Stores Celebrity advertising

**Service** 

Customer loyalty through high level of customer service at its stores





## **Support Activities**

Infrastructure

Management, finance, legal support, government relations, etc.

Human Resource Management 4,900 employees full-time, part-time and seasonal employees, 3,000 engaged in retail-related functions Most important resource Wide range of training programs



#### **Technology Development**

\$16.7

Mln. in R&D Activities

Exclusive proprietary foam CrosLite Simple solid multicolor shape

#### **Procurement**

Raw materials and equipment

## **Corporate:**

Crocs basically use vertical integration. They utilize the additional suppliers of resin. They also use additional in house to maintain a quality and minimize backlog. As a single facility of their production accounts for 55% of footwear products

## **Business:**

Differentiation and low-cost production (+diversification)
Crocs initially targeted its waterproof clogs to water sports enthusiasts (sailors and boaters) but its "think big" vision to create footwear with broad appeal was successful and attracted new customers from all walks of life and regions of the world.



#### BLUE OCEAN STRATEGY



#### Eliminate

- Shoe boxes & packaging.
- Hand sewn features
- Exclusive retail channels of distribution.
- Retailers need to discount prices to clear out inventory.

#### Reduce

- Direct labor manufacturing costs.
- Product material costs- fewer styles, fewer sizes etc.
- Advertising & marketing costs.

#### Raise

- Comfort- lightweight, loose-fitting design, cushiony feel.
- Ease of use easy to put on.
- Durability "Croslite" didn't degrade/ wear out.
- Purchase accessibility.

#### Create

- Fun, emotional appeal, bright colors.
- Completely new type of fashionable & functional casual footwear.

#### Suggestions

\_\_\_\_\_\_

- "Back to the basics"
- Reducing cost
- Simplification of processes
- Back in blue ocean



# FEEL THE POWER OF STRATEGY

