

# [Corporate profile vision and goals of osim commerce essay](https://assignbuster.com/corporate-profile-vision-and-goals-of-osim-commerce-essay/)

OSIM International Ltd was believed a global leader in healthy lifestyle products. The company was originally founded by Ron Sim in Singapore in 1980 (OSIM Ltd., 2010). During that time OSIM was under the name of R Sim Trading, an electrical and household appliance company (OSIM Ltd., 2010). Using their small start-up capital, the company engages with the promotion of household products such as knife sharpeners, knife and mobile clothes drying rods. Apparently, in 1989, the company listed with the name “ Health Check and Care”, and later on shifted their main focus to healthy lifestyle products. The time following this created great development for the company, and it manages to produce outlets in Indonesia and Malaysia (AsiaPulse News, 2002).

The company’s vision was to become the global leader in healthy life style products whereas their mission was to challenge the spirit of their clients. The goal of the company was to bring the healthy lifestyle to their consumers (Business Times-Malaysia, 2003 and New Straits Times, 2003).

## Financial Standing[1]

The profitability ratios (Daroca, & Nourayi, 1996) in Appendix, the OSIM International Ltd’s 2009 revenues grew by 1% from 62% in 2008 to 63% in 2009. This along with an increase in selling, general and administrative costs has contributed to a reduction in net income from a gain of -21% in 2008 to a gain of 5% in 2009. From the record of OSIM’s balance sheet (see Appendix), the company actually suffers from profit decline due to the effect of global recession (Offers Style: New OSIM Store Now Open, 2004).

## Figure 1. OSIM’s Profit and Turnover

Source: Osim International Ltd., 2009

As seen in Figure 1, the 2007 and 2009 performance is expressive compared in 2008. From these results, we can deviate that OSIM was not performing well in 2008 as compared to their expressive 2007 and 2009. Despite of some downturns in 2008 due to the global business crisis, the year 2010 shows interesting trend. From the gathered information, it is expected that in 2010 both the revenue and net income of OSIM will be constantly moving upward (See Appendix for complete details).

## OSIM’s PESTLE Analysis

Political Conditions – political influences include government stability, taxation policy, foreign trade regulations and social welfare policies (Davies, & Lam, 2001). The political situation of Singapore is very stable now or even in the knowing future, all of these are provided by its stable and high visibility law (CIA Worldfact 2010). This will assure OSIM and other foreign businesses that the political condition of Singapore will help them to have a stable operation in area. Actually, the corruption-free government, excellent political condition and highly developed and competent infrastructure of Singapore have caught the attention of investments from more than 7, 000 multinational corporations from the United States, Japan, and Europe (Transparency International, 2009).

Economics- Singapore is an attractive market for medical home care technology makers and the newest trends. The opening of OSIM and the growth of medical home care technologies is supporting the demand for health services in Singapore. OSIM does not worry that the legislation could severely set back their most effective marketing (New Straits Times, 2003). Actually, Singapore is a highly developed and successful free-market economy. As of 2009 Economic Indicators, the CPI or the consumer price index of Singapore is 100 with Annual Inflation Rate of 0. 6 (CIA Worldfact, 2010). Singapore has also 3% (2009 est.) unemployment rate with the GDP of $235. 7 billion (2009 est.) (CIA Worldfact, 2010). Actually, Singapore enjoys an outstandingly open and corruption-free background, stable prices, and a per capita GDP higher than that of most developed countries. The economy depends heavily on exports, particularly in consumer electronics, information technology products, pharmaceuticals, and on a growing financial services sector (CIA Worldfact, 2010). Real GDP growth averaged 6. 8% between 2004 and 2008, but contracted 2. 1% in 2009 as a result of the global financial crisis (CIA Worldfact, 2010). As seen, there are lot of foreign businesses found in almost all sectors of the economy of Singapore. Basically, more than two-thirds of manufacturing contribution and direct export sales are provided by foreign business, although there are services sectors that remain ruled by government-linked businesses (CIA Worldfact, 2010).

Social cultural – In terms of social aspect, OSIM is quite in advantage in Singapore considering that the standards of living of people in destinations served by OSIM is good and most of them have the capacity to pay for their home healthcare technology needs. However, OSIM still needs to consider the tastes and lifestyles of people especially, their willingness to buy technology-based home care products (New Straits Times, 2004) since Singaporean consumers could prefer traditional medicine or Chinese physician rather than high tech equipment. But because of the advent of new technologies in any setting, this is a good timing for OSIM to grab the opportunity (Barton, Newell, & Wilson, 2002). The nature of its workforce is also part of external environment of OSIM whereas the Singaporeans are able to cope with the changes implemented in OSIM.

Technological – Today, e-business has become an integral part of operations in any business industry, with ultimate objectives of not only achieving cost saving but also generating additional revenue (Hormozi, Hostetler, & Middleton, 2003). Beyond to enhance their current product line, their further investment should be focus on improving and incorporating appropriate new technology. In Singapore, OSIM implemented and ambitious to become Asia’s leading Home Health-care products manufacturer and distributor and the company is determined to provide greater ease and convenience for its customers and business partners-enhancing efficiency and economic benefits, as well as creating new opportunities for further business growth (New Straits Times, 2004).

Legal – As with any other business industry of the world, there are rules and regulations that restrict or support the facilitation of the business in the Home Health-care products market in the areas where OSIM operates (New Straits Times, 2004).

Environmental – There are currently no major environmental issues faced by the OSIM in Singapore considering that Home Health-care products are not only good for people but also to our environment (New Straits Times, 2004).

## OSIM’s SWOT Analysis

With respect to the given information in the company website, the following presentation will show the SWOT analysis of OSIM. Actually, SWOT analysis can provide a framework for identifying and analyzing strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threat (Feist, Heely, Lu, & Nersesian, 1999).

Adapted from: http://marketingteacher. com/lesson-store/lesson-swot. html

## TOWS Matrix

From the SWOT presented the TOWS matrix for OSIM’s operation in Singapore is made.

## External Opportunities

## (O)

## External Threats

## (T)

## 1. Enhance and expand the market of its Internet Business

## 2. Growth of the company’s subsidiaries.

## 3. Increased customer loyalty.

## 4. International consumer reach through the use of e-commerce or internet marketing

## 1. Emergence of highly competitive company.

## 2. Economic downturn.

## 3. Increasing prices of key inputs.

## Internal Strengths

## (S)

## SO

Focusing on internet marketing approach to enhance internet market.

Providing high quality content to gain customer loyalty and good customer relationship

## ST

Strong reputation and resources of OSIM to attract industrial expertise which can improve customers’ trust in considering its Internet channel.

Consideration of joint venture and sustainable merger and acquisition to improve and expand market portfolio in other parts of the globe.

Enhancing home healthcare products and services to meet the need of the target market.

## 1. Good Customer relationship

## 2. Diversified products and services offered to different customers in the international contexts

## Internal Weaknesses (W)

## WO

Managing financial resource effectively to minimise weaknesses

consider joint venture and other investment to international market to enhance customer reach

## WT

Applying strategic management structure to gain shareholders and stakeholders’ trusts

Investing in information technology infrastructure

Enhancing brand loyalty though customer satisfaction.

## 1. Inability to manage financing sources

## 2. Limited access to international markets.

## Adopted from: http://www. mindtools. com/pages/article/newSTR\_89. htm

## Porter’s Five Forces of OSIM

A Five-Force model (Ali, 1993) was conducted in the context of the global home health care industry . Despite being a market leader, OSIM is not yet resting on its laurels of success, but instead, continuously innovating and developing their company in order to maintain what it has managed to achieve up to this time. The following identifies the five forces of OSIM:

Industry Competitors- In the global business industry, regulatory and technological changes are the main catalysts, making entrenched competitive structures obsolete and mandating the development of new products, new processes, new strategies, and new public policies toward the industry under analysis (Leuz, Pfaff, & Hopwood, 2004). Financial centres, in vigorous competition with each other, have undergone further regulatory change in their efforts to capture a greater share of international trade in financial services, even as common efforts at the regional and global level have tried to support safety and soundness and a reasonably level competitive playing field (Pike, & Neale, 1999). Basically, there are numerous home health care players in the industry, included in the list is OSIM, who strive for market leadership in all their business aspects. As such, the level of industry competition is very stiff and very aggressive.

Potential Entrants- Natural barriers to entry in the global home health care industry include the need for capital investment, human resources, and technology and the importance of economies of scale. It also includes the role of contracting costs avoided by a close relationship between the vendor and its client, which in turn is related to the avoidance of opportunistic behaviour by either party.

Buyers – Home health-care products have a long history–a history rich in product diversity, international scope, and, above all, continuous change and adaptation. These competitive changes have forced adaptations, and in general have improved the level and efficiency offer to clients, thereby increasing transactional volume. Coupled with these, the customers have become informed concerning home-health care products that OSIM-like companies offer.

Suppliers- The suppliers to this industry are mainly the providers of technology and materials in home health-care firms use in the conduct of their businesses. There is an enormous variety of new ‘ hard’ and ‘ soft’ technologies at work within the said industry. Hard technologies include advances in telecommunications, computers, analytics, software tools, and video communications, which are enabling participants to have better information at lower cost; to integrate this information with thinking, communication, and analysis; and, finally, to use the resulting knowledge along with other technologies to distribute services to clients more efficiently, effectively, and economically.

Substitutes -There is a high level of substitutes for the healthy and lifestyle products industry, evidenced by the numerous numbers of major players in the global market. The cost to transfer to another beauty firm is also relatively low, so the substitution rate is pretty high.

## Grand Strategy Matrix

Adapted from: http://www. slideshare. net/suresh. singh/grand-strategy-presentation-805769

In terms of grand differentiation strategy of the company, OSIM belong to the market in which the growth was slow. However, the company was the leading business in this industry that defines their strong competitive position.

## Differentiation Strategy

In order to place OSIM as a leader in Home Healthcare Products, there should be a so-called differentiation strategy that clearly identifies why OSIM is different from other brands. The differentiation strategy of OSIM was based on their:

Wide experience in home health care market – as they have been in the business for almost 42 years now, their directors can consider their experience in operating venture as strength (OSIM Ltd., 2010).

Reasonable price offerings of products and services- since they able to keep their overheads low, this allows them to have better control of their prices. This is considered strength because naturally, people would look for a reasonably-priced place to stay in that equally do not sacrifice service and product quality (OSIM Ltd., 2010).

Already has developed a good reputation for value for money – since they have been operating for great number of years, they already have built a name for themselves, attracting a number of loyal customers along the way (OSIM Ltd., 2010).

Good industry skills – the directors of different divisions of OSIM are natural for the business that they ventured into, both being outgoing and friendly, the most important public relation skills that clients look for (OSIM Ltd., 2010).

## The Boston Consulting Group Approach (BCG Matrix)

There are 9 important business units for the OSIM, which are grouped according to the city or country that their operation is located: Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Canada, UAE and USA.

Figure 1 BCG Matrix

Adapted from: http://www. netmba. com/strategy/matrix/bcg/

Cash Cow – a business unit that has a large market share in a mature and slow growing industry. Thus, it requires a little investment and generates cash that can be used in other business units (QuickMBA 2007). Malaysia is the only business unit that was included in the said category. This is because OSIM is considered as one of the most prominent and famous home health-care products distributor. Above all, one of the most important aspects to be considered is the number of competitors in the country.

Star – a business unit that has a large market share in a fast growing industry. This business unit generates cash, however, due to the rapid growth of the market, they require investment in order maintain the lead of a specific company (QuickMBA 2007). Hong Kong and Singapore are the two business units which included in the said category. OSIM is considered as one of the first home health care products manufacturer and distributor in the world, particularly in Hong Kong and Singapore. Because of that, OSIM had been able to gain competitive advantage, in terms of image towards the Chinese, Singaporeans and foreign visitors. However, because of the growing economy of the said cities, it had resulted to the growing number of players in the industry, thus pushed OSIM Hong Kong and Singapore to focus on different strategic plan and implementation that will maintain their competitive advantage.

Question Mark or Problem Child – a business unit that has a small market share in a high growth market. A problem child requires resources in order to grow market share, however, the fact if they will be successful and become stars is not sure (QuickMBA 2007). Canada, China and Indonesia are the three business units that were included in the said category. In China, OSIM has a small share in the market because of the extensive competition, primarily from the local players in the area. The said situation is the same in Canada. On the other hand, the OSIM was included in the said category because; the hotel was one of the newly developed hotels of the group.

Dog – a business unit that has a small market share in a mature industry. UAE, Taiwan and USA are three of business units that belong to the said category. The reason behind the said analysis is because of the fact that UAE, Taiwan and USA are considered as three of the most prominent cities in the world. Thus, there are different huge companies that have already started their operations in there. Although it is important to consider that a dog may not required substantial cast, it is connected to the capital that could be better be deployed elsewhere, however in the case of the OSIM UAE, Taiwan and USA, it is considered as strategic purpose of the group in order to introduce their brand in the West and some parts of Asia.

## Competitive Profile Matrix (CPM)

## OSIM

## OMRON

## SANYO

## Critical Success Factors

## Weight

## Rating

## Weighted Score

## Rating

## Weighted Score

## Rating

## Weighted Score

## Market share

0. 30

3

0. 90

2

0. 60

2

0. 60

## Price Competitiveness

0. 25

4

1. 00

3

0. 75

3

0. 75

## Financial position

0. 20

3

0. 60

3

0. 60

2

0. 40

## Product quality

0. 10

2

0. 20

2

0. 20

3

0. 30

## Consumer loyalty

0. 15

3

0. 45

2

0. 30

3

0. 45

## Total

1. 00

3. 15

2. 45

2. 50

Adapted from: http://www. soopertutorials. com/business/strategic-management/1031-competitive-profile-matrix-harleyhonda-and-yamaha. html

With regards to competitive profile matrix, OSIM surpasses their top competitors OMRON and Sanyo. Actually, OSIM leads the victory in terms of market share and price competitiveness. The said key factors are OSIM’s edge against their competitors considering that their primary markets are located in Singapore, Hong Kong and currently no company poses a significant threat to them as a major competitor (Osim International Ltd. 2009). The company believed that they have the have a competitive edge over their competitors in their primary markets as their extensive distribution network of outlets is dedicated to home health-care products. As part of the business development of the company, they currently exercise the full control over their point-of-sales network and dictate to their distribution chain ‘ how’ to sell and not only ‘ what’ to sell (Osim International Ltd. 2009). Furthermore, OSIM also control their supply chain, from the design of the products up to the distribution and marketing of the products. In general, the company considers Sanyo and Omron as their competitors.

## Overall Recommendation for Future Development

For the success and future development of OSIM, it is recommended that internal condition must be considered. Basically, the most important to consider was the human factor as it is the heart that’s drive the company. Having the right culture and people to create conducive environment, and be lead by strong visionary leaders and champion management that capable to manage its people and process. The external condition on the other hand, as shown in the PESTLE analysis must be also considered. With strong and stable external environment will contribute for the need to change strategic option. Furthermore, the full support from our Group and re-alignment with our other Hub is important without it it’s impossible to achieve the vision and mission. In terms of financial aspect all strategic option should involve financial investment that in term will bring cost benefit and growth. Especially in its market development by acquisition potential BPO that is more desirable and can bring in capital and value to OSIM. Apparently, in order to cope with the change the organization structure also need to realign and change. Especially in its organic growth, where having the right type of people and culture is the key to success. It structure management is important to execute the strategic option. Moreover, external market trend is more into technology with faster and reliable system. With high speed connectivity the market had been more competing and broaden it market widely. As seen each strategic option has very own risk but with stern control and better risk management can mitigate any potential risk and minimize the impact.

## For continues success of the company, OSIM must also consider change management that will be the potential barrier since OSIM is still in it comfort zone. By doing an organisational development and learning it can identify the risk and overcome the barrier of change.

OSIM is passionate with customer importance and makes every effort to be an “ all-weather umbrella” to its clients, by considering diverse strategies for varying situations. It had to branch out in order to equate revenue and expenditure, reduce risk and stay profitable, with an equal importance in its ability to anticipate change. The business of OSIM has begun a strategy of major expansion and growth with one clear objective, which is to establish themselves as one of the world’s top distributor of Home Health care products, and these strategies are based around a philosophy of organic growth and a transition towards becoming a client-oriented business.

With this detail, the business must go on to find innovative software programs and relate effectively to other companies that produce these software programs to become updated with the latest improvement in the World Wide Web. The business must economically and efficiently generate a good connection with their clientele and shareholders, to incessantly operate. OSIM must constantly conceptualise and execute good projects to be able to set trends in the industry. Apart from developing business strategies, the business have to focus on building employee and customer associations, in harmony to strategic management concepts, for it is necessary to establish and focus on the needs of the clientele, as clientele are the motive for being alive in the business.

In the end, businesses engaged so much in technology has its share of good and bad impacts, socially, economically and even environmentally. In addition, it has to be noted that retailing of home health care products is not one industry but many. Hence, the achievement of sustainable special intention business or its continual development for the collective benefits of the world, may therefore depend on a change in strategy and planning of the industry in order to identify common ground more easily, and to exploit further returns without sacrificing the one that lays the golden egg, in manner of speaking. All said, future research may have to focus on participatory planning involving business, governments, host communities and campaigners with a greater view to common ground.

## Evaluation of Learning

In this project, I learned I lot of things when it comes to strategic management and handling a business. I learned that to sustain the development of a certain business, they should not only regularly assess the value of their portfolio of its business but also the overall business practices and movement in the global market. They need to be positioned on fast-growing opportunities, whether geographically or by market segment through choosing to invest in businesses with long-term tail-wind profiles.

In reflecting OSIM’s case, there are numerous business strategies that can be use in order to maintain business progress and development. All these efforts are conducted to ensure that the welfare of the business organization is preserved along with aims and goals toward sustainable organizational success and development. The fact remains that there are always unexpected as well as unintended risk environments that cannot be controlled by the members of the management executives and staff of business organizations. As such it is important to consider the faculty, benefits as well as advantages of implementing and utilizing strategic management, tools and techniques. At the level and global hazards present in the current business market environments, it is wise to ensure that the image and overall well-being of the business organization is constantly protected. These are possible through strategic use and application of company policies from which the company will benefit.

I also learned in this project that the business process and practice in terms of business management strategies clearly indicated the importance of management in averting and entirely preventing detrimental business chaos that economies may bring to business organizations. In the case of OSIM, it is evident that strategic management are highly influential in the formulation of business strategies. It was taken into account that any business and financial endeavour that will be implemented by business organizations should be assessed and evaluated using the existing company policies that are greatly influenced by the precautionary management.

The results of the analysis carried out on performance, financial and marketing indicated very significant effects on business sustainability, even amidst the threats of unrest (Riahi-Belkaoui, 1998). Therefore, we could conclude that the business strategies such financial and marketing could still be expected to improve business sustainability faster than average.

## Conclusion

The strategies of OSIM focus more on the management and access of information rather the creation of irrelevant services and products. For this reason, OSIM has developed a unique set of guiding principles – simplicity, cost-efficiency and effectiveness. Total commitment to these principles makes the products of OSIM very user-friendly to its customers. OSIM was able to achieve a broad market leadership through various acquisition deals over the years even there is a stiff competition in the market. The strategies of OSIM are focused mainly on driving the growth of its home health care products and services and improving the company’s financial performance. These innovations have also helped secure significant acquisitions and partnerships. And more importantly, these innovations have led to the release of the potentials of the company’s employees, thus building a quality performance- based culture.

On the other hand, OSIM’s strategies in the home health care and technology industry changed for the better at the start of the new millennium and began pursuing products differentiation. True enough, the differentiated home health care products of OSIM were able to satisfy the needs of customers through a sustainable competitive advantage. This also justified that the bargaining power of their customer is high while the treat of their substitute and new entrant is low because of their extensive efforts in maintaining the quality of their products. Moreover, this allowed OSIM to desensitize the prices of their products and instead focused on the values that generated not only a comparatively higher price but also a better margin since these things could help to avoid business downfall.