## $C D \Delta$ <br> Hong Kong Institute of

## Telly Toys Limited <br> 2017 QP Case Analysis Competition（PRC）

## Team P016



## Content

1. Introduction

## 2. Stretegy Evaluation

3. Implementation Proposal
4. Funding Plan
\& Financial Forecast
5. Ethical Analysis


# Il. intradurfion 

66 Miss Jane is the representative of Telly Toys, now she is worrying about the company's conditon..."


## - A toy retailer with 20 large stores in Hong Kong and mainland China

Global companies
high bargaining power
Depressed economic condition


## Financial Analysis

```
1,070
```

－ーーーーーーーーーーーーー－ー－
${ }^{48}$｜Profit margin：10\％to 5\％
425 ーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーー

## － $2015-2016$

Quick Ratio： 1 to 0.74
－Inventory increased by $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$
－Cash decreased by $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$


## Future Direction?

1. Market penetration :

Maintain market share, and implementing cost controls
2. Market development :

Expand of current products in new markets
3. Product development :

New products in present markets

## 4. Withdrawal :

Whthdraw underperforming products

66 Before make a wise decision,
it is necessary to evaluate each strategy in the company's environment...


픋 - 믑


## SWOT Analysis

- Realize the market trend quickly
- Good public image
- Lower profitability and lack of cash
- Concern about service quality
- Weakened short term solvency
- Inventory increased by $11.8 \%$
- Lack of management of customer loyalty
- The two-child policy
- The boom of e-commerce and Internet
- Consumption concept is more modern

7

- Flexible and unpredictable consumer demand
- The high bargaining power of the manufacturers
- Potential entrants of related companies
- Depressedeconomic conditions


## Strategy 1

## Market penetration

## Quality <br> Donation

$+\longrightarrow$ ?
Good image

Hard to Achieve

Market Share of Toys Retail


## Revenue Structure Analysis



## Strategy 2

## New profit point?

Strong competiotors

## Hard to Achieve



Cash Flow change


Net Profit Margin



## No Growth Potential

Changes in toys sales over past two years


Close to the consumer

Perceive market changes

## The best choice

Retail Sales Forecast in China Toy


## Existing resources



## Strategy Analysis



## 3. Implementation Plan

${ }^{66}$ Your analysis sounds reasonable, but how to realize the strategy successfully?

## Families in 1st and 2nd tior citios



High purchasing power


Interest in new technology


## WCore value



## Evalue Chain

R\&D
Sales

Manufacture

## Evalue Chain




Simulated pettoy
er 0-3 years old


Building blocks toy
(\%) Preschool children


## Ppogrammable robot

Older children


## EValue Chain

R\&D

## Sales

After-sale service

## Marketing

## Manufacture. Cooperation

Lower sales costs

## Manufacturer



Offer sales channel


Customer information


## Evalue Chain

R\&D


Sales. Launch time
Decrease the pressure on inventory
Product penetration
October 2017
May 2017
Selling peak
2016

Sales. Sales channel \& Product Portfolio


Online
Personalized施

## Sales channel



## Offline

Stores



## Evalue Chain

R\&D

## Sales After-sale service

Manufacture


## Marketing. Offline \& Online

User Experience
Warm and Happy



## 4. Funding Plan \&

## Financial Forecast

## Promotion

 HK\$ 189M
## SALE

## 世 \# 川 \# \# <br> $\rightarrow \longrightarrow$ HK\$ 260M

## Expand stores/

 RedecorateCorporate bond

## HK\$ 160M

## Private placement

## HK\$ 100M

## Financiall Forecast Profitability



## Cash Flow


$\square$ Revenue growth rate: $\mathbf{8 \%}$ in 2017E, and $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ since 2019
$\square$ Lower sales cost $\square$ Higher gross profit
$\square$ Costs control \& Scale effect $\square$ Net profit margin: rise to 17\% in 2021 from 5\%

- Sufficient cash flow


## Financial Forecast



## Current ratio

4.47205 .1
4.02951556




## Issue Review


Operations Officer \&


## Issue Analysis

## - Conflict



Doing nothing Taking action

- Choice

Short Term<br>Long Term





## Action



Daniel


Aimee


Other executives

Stop related production and sales activities

-     -         -             -                 -                     -                         -                             -                                 -                                     -                                         -                                             -                                                 -                                                     -                                                         -                                                             -                                                                 -                                                                     -                                                                         -                                                                             -                                                                                 -                                                                                     -                                                                                         -                                                                                             - 

Clarify the fact to the public \& recall sold products

## Set up a investigation team to investigate the issue




## Appendix

## 1. I/S Forecast

2. Funding Arrangement
3. Cash Flow Statement
4. Financial Ratios Table(2016)
5. Recent Issuance of Corporate Bond in PRC
6. Consumption Level \& Market Size
7. Key Financial Ratios Forecast
8. Recent Issuance of Private Placement in PRC
9. Implementation Time Table
10. Sales Forecast of the Three Series
11. The Proportion of Toy Retail Channels in Hongkong and Mainland China in 2015
12. Assumption Table for Proposed Strategy's Financial Implementations
13. List of Potential Manufacturers Partner
14. Pricing for the Series
15. Details of the Series Design


## Appendix1: I/S Forecast

## Telly Toy Limited

## Income Statement Forecast

| (HK\$000) | 2015A | 2016A | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Revenue | $1,065,257$ | $1,034,237$ | $1,116,976$ | $1,228,674$ | $1,388,401$ | $1,568,893$ | $1,772,849$ |
| Cost of sales | $\underline{(407,502)}$ | $(426,108)$ | $(427,243)$ | $(469,968)$ | $(526,364)$ | $(589,527)$ | $(660,271)$ |
| Gross profit | 657,755 | 608,129 | 664,601 | 749,491 | 874,693 | $1,004,092$ | $1,134,624$ |

Operating costs:

| Employee costs | $(211,861)$ | $(221,768)$ | $(226,203)$ | $(230,727)$ | $(235,342)$ | $(276,056)$ | $(342,790)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupancy costs | $(106,167)$ | $(108,325)$ | $(110,492)$ | $(112,701)$ | $(114,955)$ | $(120,221)$ | $(127,571)$ |
| Property repairs and maintenanc | $(18,080)$ | $(16,730)$ | $(18,430)$ | $(20,273)$ | $(22,909)$ | $(25,887)$ | $(29,252)$ |
| Depreciation | $(77,594)$ | $(77,621)$ | $(78,397)$ | $(79,181)$ | $(79,973)$ | $(80,773)$ | $(81,580)$ |
| Other costs | $(96,295)$ | $(102,130)$ | $(122,867)$ | $(135,154)$ | $(131,898)$ | (149,045) | $(168,421)$ |
| Total operating costs | 509,997 | 526,574 | 556,390 | 578,037 | 585,077 | 651,982 | 749,614 |
| EBIT (Operating profit) | 147,758 | 81,555 | 108,211 | 171,454 | 289,616 | 352,110 | 385,010 |
| Finance costs | $(16,226)$ | (17,321) | $(25,449)$ | $(25,449)$ | $(25,449)$ | $(20,426)$ | (14,398) |
| Profit before taxation | 131,532 | 64,234 | 82,762 | 146,005 | 264,167 | 331,684 | 370,612 |
| Taxation (16.5\%) | (21,703) | $(10,598)$ | $(13,656)$ | $(24,091)$ | $(43,587)$ | $(54,728)$ | (61,151) |
| Profit after taxation | 109,829 | 53,636 | 69,106 | 121,914 | 220,579 | 276,956 | 309,461 |
| Dividends | 50,000 | 50,000 | $\underline{54,751}$ | 55,657 | 57,339 | 58,892 | $\underline{60,834}$ |

## Appendix2: Funding Arrangement

| Funding Arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( HK\$000) | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E |
| Target funding acquired for next financial period | 432,157 | 456,863 | 513,440 | 583,244 | 647,119 |
| Cash remained from previous financial period | 105,008 | 430,351 | 517,198 | 619,023 | 735,872 |
| Sales revenue collected | 1,061,127 | 1,167,240 | 1,318,981 | 1,490,449 | 1,684,207 |
| Corporate bonds | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Private placement | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loans repayment | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $(75,000)$ | $(90,000)$ | $(95,000)$ |
| Total funding acquired | 1,431,135 | 1,597,591 | 1,761,179 | 2,019,472 | 2,325,079 |
| R\&D | 55,849 | 61,434 | 41,652 | 47,067 | 53,185 |
| Purchase of property, plant, equipment | 595 | 595 | 0 | 643 | 1,071 |
| Expenses of the present financial period | 944,340 | 1,018,363 | 1,100,504 | 1,235,890 | 1,403,853 |
| Cash remaining | 430,351 | 517,198 | 619,023 | 735,872 | 866,969 |

## Appendix3: Cash Flow Statement

| Telly Toy Limited |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow Statement Forecast |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{HK} \$ 000$ ) | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E |
| Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | 69,106 | 121,914 | 220,579 | 276,956 | 309,461 |
| Adjustment for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(78,397)$ | $(79,181)$ | $(79,973)$ | $(80,773)$ | $(81,580)$ |
| Finance costs | $(25,449)$ | $(25,449)$ | $(25,449)$ | $(20,426)$ | $(14,398)$ |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activiti | 172,953 | 226,544 | 326,001 | 378,155 | 405,439 |
| Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Property, Plant, Equipms | (595) | (595) | 0 | (643) | $(1,071)$ |
| Interest Received | 6,455 | 7,758 | 9,285 | 11,038 | 13,005 |
| Cash Flow from Investing Avtivitie | 5,860 | 7,163 | 9,285 | 10,395 | 11,933 |
| Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private placement | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from corporate bonds | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance costs | $(25,449)$ | $(25,449)$ | $(25,449)$ | $(20,426)$ | $(14,398)$ |
| Repayment of Loads | 0 | 0 | $(75,000)$ | $(90,000)$ | $(95,000)$ |
| Dividends Paid | $(54,751)$ | $(55,657)$ | $(57,339)$ | $(58,892)$ | $(60,834)$ |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activiti | 184,800 | (81,106) | (157,788) | $(169,318)$ | $(170,232)$ |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalen | 363,613 | 152,601 | 177,498 | 219,232 | 247,140 |
| Beginning Cash Balance | 105,008 | 468,621 | 621,222 | 798,721 | 1,017,952 |
| Ending Cash Balance | 468,621 | 621,222 | 798,721 | 1,017,952 | 1,265,093 |



## Appendix4: Financial Ratios Table(2016)

Financial Ratios Table(2016)



## Appendix 5: Assumption Table for Proposed Strategy's Financial Implementations

Assumption Table for Proposed Strategy's Financial Implementations

|  | 2015 A | 2016 A | 2017 E | 2018 E | 2019 E | 2020 E | 2021 E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Growth | $/$ | $-3 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Employee costs growth | $/$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Occupancy costs growth | $/$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Depreciation growth | $/$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Property repairs and | $1.70 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ |
| maintenance(as \% of reverue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other costs(as \% of reverue) | $9.04 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| R\&D Costs(as \% of reverue) | $/$ | $/$ | $5.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Taxation (as \% of reverue) | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ |
| Gross Margin | $61 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $59.50 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| Dividend per share | $41.7 \%$ | $41.7 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ | $44.3 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ |
| Corporate bondscoupon rate | $/$ | $/$ | $5.08 \%$ | $5.08 \%$ | $5.08 \%$ | $5.08 \%$ | $5.08 \%$ |
| Bank loan rate | $/$ | $l$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Deposit rate | $/$ | $/$ | $1.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ |

## Remarks:

1.Finance costs $=$ bank loan*bank loan rate+corporate bonds*corporate bonds coupon rate
2.Reverue, employee costs, occupancy costs, depreciation: set as specific rates of growth rather than the proportion of income 3. The expansion of stores will influence the employee costs and occupancy costs in 2020,2021.
4.Corporate bond coupon rate: set as the average level of corporate bonds which issued in the end of 2015.(Appendix 6)

## Appendix 6：Recent Issuance of Corporate Bond in PRC

## Recent Issuance of Corporate Bond in PRC

| Company | Credit rating | Tenor（Yrs） | Listing date | Maturity | Payment frequency（Yrs） | Coupon Rate | Currency | Amount （million） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15司雨債 | AA | 5 | 2015／11／19 | 2020／11／19 | 1 | 4．98\％ | RMB | 300 |
| 15旭輝02 | AA | 5 | 2015／11／11 | 2020／11／11 | 1 | 5．96\％ | RMB | 500 |
| 15華發01 | AA | 5 | 2015／11／26 | 2020／11／26 | 1 | 4．50\％ | RMB | 3000 |
| 15必康債 | AA | 5 | 2015／12／7 | 2020／12／7 | 1 | 4．68\％ | RMB | 800 |
| 15瑞貝卡 | AA | 5 | 2015／12／8 | 2020／12／8 | 1 | 5．68\％ | RMB | 560 |
| 15金茂投 | AAA | 5 | 2015／12／9 | 2020／12／9 | 1 | 3．55\％ | RMB | 2200 |
| 15連雲港 | AA | 5 | 2015／12／10 | 2020／12／10 | 1 | 3．53\％ | RMB | 660 |
| 15華信債 | AA＋ | 5 | 2015／12／10 | 2020／12／10 | 1 | 4．98\％ | RMB | 3000 |
| 15鷕欣債 | AA | 5 | 2015／12／4 | 2020／12／4 | 1 | 7．30\％ | RMB | 1060 |
| 15協盖債 | AA | 5 | 2015／10／28 | 2020／10／28 | 1 | 5．60\％ | RMB | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Average | 5．08\％ |  |  |
| Source：http：／／www．gtarsc．com／ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix7: Consumption Level \& Market Size



## Appendix8: Key Financial Ratios Forecast

## Key Financial Ratios Forecast

|  | 2015 A | 2016 A | 2017 E | 2018 E | 2019 E | 2020 E | 2021 E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross margin | $62.0 \%$ | $59.0 \%$ | $59.5 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ | $63.0 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ |
| Net margin | $10.3 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ |
| Operating capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turnover of inventory |  | 2.42 | 2.55 | 3.24 | 3.86 | 4.73 | 5.28 |
| Turnover of total assets |  | 1.16 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.23 | 1.50 | 1.86 |
| Debt paying ability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio | 1.92 | 1.76 | 3.28 | 3.62 | 4.03 | 4.47 | 5.10 |
| Quick ratio | 0.98 | 0.74 | 2.47 | 2.88 | 3.35 | 3.88 | 4.45 |
| Cash ratio | 0.79 | 0.57 | 2.31 | 2.72 | 3.19 | 3.72 | 4.30 |
| Asset liability ratio | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.40 |
| Growth ability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| revenue growth rate |  | $-2.9 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ |
| EBIT growth rate |  | $-44.8 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ | $58.4 \%$ | $68.9 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| ROE |  | $25.1 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ | $51.2 \%$ | $57.1 \%$ |
| ROA | $12.4 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ |

## Appendix9：Recent Issuance of Private Placement in PRC

Recent Issuance of Private Placement in PRC

| Company | Currency | Listed Date | Price | Issue Shares（k） | RaiseFund（Million） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 飛亞達A | CNY | 2016／1／15 | 13.05 | 45977 | 600 |
| 海王生物 | CNY | 2016／6／23 | 3.92 | 765306 | 3000 |
| 鄂武商A | CNY | 2016／4／8 | 13.17 | 62809 | 827 |
| 高鴻股份 | CNY | 2017／1／12 | 11.6 | 13378 | 155 |
| 華東臨薬 | CNY | 2016／2／5 | 67.31 | 51998 | 3500 |
| 蘇寧雲商 | CNY | 2016／6／6 | 15.17 | 1926997 | 29233 |
| 步步高 | CNY | 2016／12／9 | 14.72 | 84918 | 1250 |
| 新華都 | CNY | 2016／3／22 | 7.04 | 77721 | 547 |
| 友阿股份 | CNY | 2016／6／20 | 10.46 | 142180 | 1487 |
| 亞夏汽車 | CNY | 2016／5／5 | 10.12 | 98814 | 1000 |
| 大東方 | CNY | 2016／8／18 | 9.02 | 45455 | 410 |
| 新世界 | CNY | 2016／9／14 | 11.43 | 115076 | 1315 |
| 百聯股份 | CNY | 2016／6／14 | 15.03 | 61672 | 927 |
| 益豐薬房 | CNY | 2016／7／21 | 31.73 | 42695 | 1355 |

－The above samples are from listed retail companies
－Source ：http：／／www．gtarsc．com／

## Appendix10: Implementation Time Table



## Appendix 11: Sales Forecost of the Three Series

| Sales of toys |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|  | Series 1 | 106778 | 107312 | 113241 | 130066 | 141609 |
|  | Series 2 | 1 | 91262 | 137578 | 158018 | 172043 |
|  | Series 3 | 1 | 59417 | 104500 | 120026 | 130678 |
| Revenue | Series 1 | 34,062,298 | 34,232,610 | 36,123,962 | 41,490,950 | 45,173,272 |
|  | Series 2 | 1 | 30,481,670 | 45,951,117 | 52,778,141 | 57,462,201 |
|  | Series 3 | 1 | 44,443,992 | 78,165,871 | 89,779,087 | 97,746,981 |
| Total |  | 34,062,298 | 109,158,272 | 160,240,950 | 184,048,177 | 200,382,453 |

- Use the medium of price range for each series to calculate the revenue
- The sales volume is based on the following assumption:
1.Population growth rate is $0.5 \%$, and urban residents with middle or higher income levels account for $34 \%$;
2.Children aged 0-4, 5-9, and 10-14 years old account for $5.7 \%, 5.5 \%$ and $5.18 \%$ of the population respectively;

3. The market share of TT is estimated to be $0.5 \%$ based on the sales of TT and the entire industry in the past two years.
(Source:China Light Industry Information Center, National Bureau of Statistics)


Appendix12: The Proportion of Toy Retail Channels in Hongkong and Mainland China in 2015

- HongKong
-Mainland China




## Appendix 13：List of Potential Manufacturers Partner

| List of Potencial Manufacturers Partner |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alternative company | Location | Brief introduction | Logo |
| Sea－Land Toys Co．，Ltd． | Guangzhou | $\checkmark$ Simulation model board toy <br> $\checkmark$ Implementing conceptual design |  |
| FINECO Science \＆Technology Co．，Ltd． | Shenzhen | $\checkmark$ Specializing in electronic digital entertainment products $R$ \＆$D$ production $\checkmark$ RT600 series qualification certification |  |
| Shaoguan Guanghua plastic Hardware Co．，Ltd． | Shaoguan | $\sqrt{ }$ Committed to early childhood toys research and development，design， manufacture，sales <br> $\sqrt{ }$ ICTI level A certification <br> $\sqrt{ }$ Export toyquality license | POPÜLAR |
| JIAQ Science and Technology Education Limited by Share Ltd | Guangzhou | $\checkmark$ National 3C certification <br> $\sqrt{ }$ Export toyquality license <br> $\sqrt{ }$ EU ROHS，CE，EN71，EMC，ISO9001 <br> $\sqrt{ }$ Main production robots | $\underbrace{8}_{\text {JIA QI }}$ |
| RASTAR Interactive Entertainment Co．，Ltd | Guangzhou | $\sqrt{ }$ The main production of automobiles and robots and other toys <br> $\checkmark$ R\＆D Center <br> $\sqrt{ }$ EU ROHS | RASTA＋${ }^{+}$ <br> 星辉互动娱乐 |
| TZB Science \＆TechnologyCo．， Ltd． | Shenzhen | $\sqrt{ }$ Intelligent playing early education robot <br> $\checkmark$ TBZ research team | T8Z天博智 |
| NUKIED Co．，Ltd． | Hongkong | $\checkmark$ Specializing in the manufacture of children＇s toys and daily necessities for European brands |  |
| Qingdao Antai New Trade Co．， Ltd． | Qingdao | $\checkmark$ The purs uit of health，fashion，quality <br> $\sqrt{ }$ Focus on high－end brand toy products | Gabrice |

## Consideration factors：

－Geographical location：mostly located in Guangdong Province，convenient transportation，low labor costs －Product safety qualification certification：product safety issues can be guaranteed －R\＆D Basics：the company has experience in developing toy products， especially smart toys －Quality products：superior production resources and capabilities
－Strategic consistency：the potential of long－term cooperation between the two sides


## Appendix 14: Pricing for the Series



## Appendix 15：Details of the Series Design

| I．歌享 | －Achieve the interaction between children and toys with the technology of AI． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | －Use the big data to select three most popular styles among children． |
|  | －Children can learn to be kind and considerate． |
| II．桠享 | －Use the advanced flexible electronic materials to achieve the shape change of single building block． |
|  | －Combine with Mohist organ surgery（＂墨家機關術＂）， which uses the mechanical power to control things． |
|  | －There is an induction system in the building block， which can change its color randomly． |
|  | －This shapeable robot，equipped with functions such as voice，dance，and it can walk and fly． |
|  | －Children can program the robot through remote control to realize more personalized functions． |
|  | －The remote control is made of advanced flexible electronic materials，which are thin and flexible |

