

# POWER DISTRIBUTION PRODUCTS BUSINESS

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## ABSTRACT

This paper aims to introduce the business development of New Power distribution products business. The company has rich technology and talent resources of electric power products and services, and strives to become bigger and stronger in Guangdong region and then radiate to the national market. Company's main business includes fittings, smart grid, such as business, focusing on the latest national electricity industry policy guidance, the development of cutting-edge power technology, build from the supply chain to the customer's after-sale one-stop service system, through the best quality products and most perfect service for the sustainable development of the company, truly "power technology fu can better life" as the enterprise vision.

**Keywords:** Electric power technology, Internet marketing, platform

## 1. Introduction to the Company.

Established in 2016, New Power distribution products business is committed to the development of China New Era Power Technology Company's power business, with deep power industry talent and technical resources, to provide power technology product development and back-end services.

The company mainly takes the major manufacturers in Guangdong as its main partners, building a series of electric power hardware services from product development to back-end services, and striving to get customers' trust through the best electric power technology and services.

## 2. Industry Analysis.

- In the construction of electric power projects, the demand for electric power fittings accounts for about 5% of the total investment in electric power projects, so the demand for electric power fittings is influenced by the development of the electric power engineering construction industry.

- At present, there are about 30 enterprises qualified to produce 500KV power transmission and substation fittings, 15 enterprises producing 750KV power transmission and substation fittings and 11 enterprises producing 1000KV UHV power transmission and substation fittings, all of which have strong production capacity and high management level and are in the leading position of power fittings.

- In 2022, the annual power grid investment plan of the State Grid exceeded 500 billion yuan for the first time. New energy generation accounted for an increase in the proportion of electricity, electricity load structure changes and other factors led to a significant increase in the complexity of the power grid structure, power grid to accelerate the need for upgrading and transformation significantly.

- The power industry is the most important basic energy industry in the development of the national economy, is a priority in the national economic development strategy, and plays an important role in promoting the development of the national economy and the progress of society. At present, China has reversed the electricity shortage for more than 20 consecutive years and has become the world's second largest electricity producer and consumer, with electricity supply meeting the needs of the national economy and people's lives.

- For the smart grid industry, the future development of smart grid should also be closely based on, and closely serve the needs of the national energy strategy. Specifically, the development of the grid should adapt to the development and use of clean energy, promote energy saving and emission reduction, promote the change of the grid development mode, optimise the energy structure and reasonable layout, and drive the development of energy technology industry.

### 1. Market Analysis and Marketing Plan.

#### PEST Analysis.

**Political Factors.** China has incorporated smart grid construction into one of its national strategic plans and has introduced a series of encouraging policies to promote the continuous and rapid development of smart grid. A series of national policies to support the construction and upgrading of smart grids will create a good policy

and market environment for the development of China's smart grid industry.

**Economic factors.** 1. the power industry has a state monopoly nature, with relatively stable business performance, is a capital-intensive industry, and has special advantages in terms of capital and other aspects, and can obtain sufficient financial support without having to worry about the capital chain of power grid projects. 2. the intelligent distribution network industry is a livelihood industry that optimises electricity resources and can form a solid internal cycle of demand on the demand side, which can create stable economic returns.

**Social Factors.** With the development of the times and the popularisation of the concept of low carbon and environmental protection, new green power energy is emerging, mainly: clean energy: hydropower, wind power, photoelectricity, research on advanced energy storage technology, reduction of thermal and nuclear power, the emergence of intelligent distribution networks will reshape the productivity of the power industry and make the underlying logic of the power industry more in line with the requirements of low carbon and environmental protection in society.

**Technical factors.** 1. the demand for technology iteration in the electric power industry is large, although the country's basic get rid of the industry, but the update speed of electric power-related technology is slow, there is still a lot of space for market exploration in this area. 2. stimulated by policies and the rapid development of intelligent technology, the technological update of the intelligent distribution network industry will be accelerated, and more technical talents will be absorbed into the industry to promote market development.

**SWOT Analysis.**

**Opportunity.** The restructuring of electricity has been effective and the increasing maturity of new energy technologies will reshape the productivity of the power industry and bring the underlying logic of the power industry more in line with society's low carbon and environmental requirements.

**Threat.** 1. the power industry has a serious technology monopoly and the market is very saturated with competition in terms of patented technology, which may lead to strong industry suppression for the Division. 2. R&D talent in power technology is hard to come by and product differentiation requires strong technical and creative support.

| <b>Annual Sales and Market Share Forecast</b> |      |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Dimension                                     | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Average daily present value (million)         | 75   | 94   | 168  | 267  |
| Average daily orders                          | 58   | 86   | 115  | 136  |
| Average unit conversion rate                  | 68%  | 76%  | 84%  | 91%  |
| Average daily sales (million)                 | 35   | 64   | 89   | 106  |
| Average annual sales (in millions)            | 462  | 647  | 868  | 1034 |

**Overall marketing plan.** As an emerging electric power technology-based enterprise, the core marketing concept of our company lies in making customers feel the beautiful value of electric power with high-quality electric power products and fast and precise humanized services. In this Internet era, our company will develop a marketing plan that combines online and offline precision, so that customers can intuitively understand the advantages of our company, thus generating trust and the urge to consume.

**Tender pricing strategy.**

**Rock bottom pricing:** Bid at the lowest price. **Average pricing:** Average price for the bids. **Stage quotation pricing:** Recent period price. **Weighted average pricing:** Weighted average of the prices. published by the exchange.

Price discounting strategy. Cash Discount: To give an account period discount or increase in price. For early payment, consider giving 5% of the profit discount. For defer payment, consider charging bank interest to offset financial expenses.

Quantity Discount: Offer bulk zero price or major customer discount according to the number. With each order to promote circulation, inventory reduction. To accumulate the amount of long-term cooperation.

Seasonal Discount: According to the different low season to give different discount. To consider off-season price reduction balance production. The factor of price increase is not considered.

Promotion Plan. 1.Strengthen new media publicity. 2.Enhance the advertising and marketing of emerging power business.

Distribution Channels. 1) Restructuring and upgrading offline service channels. 2) Make every effort to promote the "Internet+" online service hannel 3) Management Team and Company Structure.

- Management team. R&D Department, Technical Department, Marketing Department, Marketing Investment Department, Administration Department, Personnel department, Finance Department.

- Board of Directors. The main responsibilities of the Board of Directors are to formulate the overall strategic decisions and development plans of the company, to study the long-term development strategic plans of the company, to make recommendations and to give evaluation opinions. Its members mainly consist of the company's founder and co-investors.

- Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is the guiding body for the development of the project, providing ideas and planning for the overall development direction of the project. The Company's Advisory Board is composed of renowned power industry experts, scholars and leaders of relevant departments

## **5.Operation Plan, Production Design and Development Plan.**

Early years (2016-2021).

Belonging to the planning stage of the overall strategic operation idea of this enterprise positioning, the Company sends core personnel to study the advanced R&D and management experience of monopolistic state-owned enterprises such as the State Grid, conducts research on the local market in Guangdong, relies on the company's internal talent advantage, optimises products for the latest electricity market products, and at the same time summarises the product feedback given by the market and the differences between competing products, and continuously develops catering to the good market reflection of emerging power technology products that meet the good market response and occupy the leading position in the market.

Mid-term (2022-2030)

Belonging to the operational integration stage of the Company, in this stage, the Company will focus on the transformation of the commercial value of the Company's patented technology, will launch fist products that layout key areas of the power industry, and will provide perfect support for the use of the products and after-sales maintenance. At the same time, the Company will rely on a developed internet technology platform and leverage the support of a strong data technology industry to expand channel sales to its products, develop more distribution channels and gain deeper support from consumers.

Later stage (2031-2040)

In this phase, the company will continue to consolidate a stable domestic pattern scale market, occupy a leading position in the industry, adhere to the technology-first strategy, build the company's iconic marketing model and create a power technology brand with market vitality, influence and long-term value. At the same time, increase the overseas market promotion market, join the field of power technology projects with other countries in the world, especially developed countries, so as to strengthen the upgrading, transformation and integration of enterprises into the globalization development mileage.

(1) Determining the strategic positioning of the market.The company takes the concept of "leading in science and technology" as its market positioning, striving to achieve innovation in the electric power industry through the power of science and technology, leading the development of the whole industry and reaching the vision of creating a better life through scientific and technological innovation, so the company will invest a lot of resources in R&D and design to develop and obtain differentiation advantages.

(2) Determining the layout of industrial planning.The Company has a natural advantage in terms of location in the market as it has the resources of scientific and technological talents in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau, and there are many local areas that are in urgent need of renewal and transformation of electrical

equipment. In addition, the national policy support advantage for the smart grid and electric power hardware industry gives the Company an advantage in industrial development, so the Company will make a more comprehensive layout in the electric power hardware and smart grid industrial line.

(3) Establishing product quality brand characteristics and advantages. The Company insists on its own unique brand strategy, in addition to the development concept of technology leading the future, it will also create an integrated online and offline all-round marketing and service system to pull apart the differences in products and services from competing companies in the market. Through meticulous operations and services, the company will be able to gain the favour and recognition of customers at a broader level.

Challenges and Risks. Market challenges. Taxation risk. Costs. The company has implemented strict financial management measures to limit unreasonable expenditure and investment under the condition of securing capital reserves. Specifically, the company will mainly use funds from market profits for technological research and development, equipment renewal, service system renovation and staff welfare enhancement. In addition, part of the company's capital costs will be used for long-term public welfare undertakings to maximise financially sound operation and make more efficient use of funds.

Intellectual Property Rights. The company strictly controls the application and use of intellectual property rights. The company dispatches a special legal team to dynamically monitor only property rights to ensure the validity and exclusivity of the use of intellectual property rights and to ensure the proper legal status of the company's intellectual property rights, and if there is any potential infringement, the company's legal department will take timely and powerful measures to stop it.

## 6. Financial Analysis.

### Sources of funding

| Sources of funding (in millions)           | 2022  | 2023  | 2024   | 2025   | 2026   |
|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Self-financing                             | 26.58 | 30.79 | 56.39  | 72.28  | 86.73  |
| Bank credit facilities                     | 83.31 | 96.24 | 145.97 | 212.28 | 231.16 |
| Funds from non-bank financial institutions | 14.24 | 22.29 | 30.71  | 37.28  | 41.47  |

Cost attrition forecast table

| Annual cost consumption |                              |      |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Year                    | Annual revenue (in millions) | Cost |
| 2022                    | 126                          | 38   |
| 2023                    | 167                          | 65   |
| 2024                    | 232                          | 98   |
| 2025                    | 359                          | 121  |
| 2026                    | 496                          | 149  |

| Tax forecasts |                              |          |                                 |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| Year          | Annual revenue (in millions) | Tax rate | Additional costs (in thousands) |
| 2022          | 126                          | 12%      | 15.12                           |
| 2023          | 167                          | 12%      | 20.04                           |
| 2024          | 232                          | 12%      | 27.84                           |
| 2025          | 359                          | 12%      | 43.08                           |
| 2026          | 496                          | 12%      | 59.52                           |

Income projection table

| Future income projection table |       |       |       |       |         |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Unit: million                  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026    |
| Sales revenue                  | 19165 | 23784 | 28412 | 34021 | 51031.5 |
| Advertising revenue            | 673   | 862   | 932   | 1054  | 1581    |
| Other income                   | 520   | 510   | 643   | 678   | 1017    |
| Total revenue                  | 20358 | 25156 | 29987 | 35753 | 53630   |
| Cost of sales                  | 603   | 501   | 555   | 621   | 931.5   |
| Gross profit                   | 19755 | 24655 | 29432 | 35132 | 52698   |
| Operating Costs                | 449   | 502   | 603   | 682   | 1023    |
| Selling expenses               | 279   | 312   | 354   | 369   | 553.5   |
| Rental expenses                | 461   | 481   | 532   | 512   | 768     |
| Depreciation                   | 426   | 412   | 444   | 532   | 798     |
| Market management              | 288   | 333   | 376   | 388   | 582     |
| Public services                | 340   | 356   | 390   | 402   | 603     |
| Depreciation                   | 234   | 264   | 288   | 301   | 451.5   |
| Office equipment               | 294   | 312   | 351   | 380   | 570     |
| Total operating expenses       | 2771  | 2972  | 3338  | 3566  | 5349    |
| Operating profit               | 16984 | 21683 | 26094 | 31566 | 47349   |
| Taxes and fees deducted        | 2038  | 2602  | 3131  | 3788  | 5682    |
| Net profit                     | 14946 | 19081 | 22963 | 27778 | 41667   |

Statement of projected assets and liabilities

| Balance Sheet Projections          |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Unit: million                      | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026  |
| Total current assets               | 256   | 384   | 691   | 1106  | 1880  |
| Accounts receivable                | 134   | 201   | 362   | 579   | 984   |
| Available cash                     | 87    | 131   | 235   | 376   | 639   |
| Net fixed assets                   | 403   | 605   | 1088  | 1741  | 2960  |
| Net intangible assets              | 231   | 347   | 624   | 998   | 1696  |
| Long-term amortization expense     | 67    | 101   | 181   | 289   | 492   |
| Debt                               | 185   | 278   | 500   | 799   | 1359  |
| Available equity funds             | 123   | 185   | 332   | 531   | 903   |
| Accumulated surplus funds          | 86    | 129   | 232   | 372   | 632   |
| Accumulated undistributed earnings | 59    | 89    | 159   | 255   | 433   |
| Gearing ratio                      | 0.535 | 0.436 | 0.372 | 0.298 | 0.285 |

Cash flow projection table for the next five years

| Future cash flow projection table          |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Unit: million                              | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026  |
| Cash balance at beginning of period        | 9722  | 11667 | 15167 | 19717 | 25632 |
| Operating cash flow                        | 17542 | 21051 | 27366 | 35576 | 46249 |
| Margin of profit                           | 13949 | 16739 | 21761 | 28289 | 36776 |
| Consolidated expenses                      | 2642  | 3170  | 4121  | 5358  | 6965  |
| Marketing management                       | 655   | 786   | 1022  | 1329  | 1727  |
| Depreciation expense                       | 1416  | 1699  | 2209  | 2872  | 3733  |
| Total operating cash flow                  | 9236  | 11083 | 14408 | 18731 | 24350 |
| Cash flow from investing activities        |       |       |       |       |       |
| Office equipment                           | 434   | 521   | 677   | 880   | 1144  |
| Electronic products                        | 332   | 398   | 518   | 673   | 875   |
| Fixed assets                               | 1221  | 1465  | 1905  | 2476  | 3219  |
| Personal expenses                          | 393   | 472   | 613   | 797   | 1036  |
| Land rentals                               | 650   | 780   | 1014  | 1318  | 1714  |
| Total cash flows from investing activities | 3030  | 3636  | 4727  | 6145  | 7988  |

|  |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cash flows from financing activities       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Equity contribution                        | 1585  | 1902  | 2473  | 3214  | 4179  |
| Dividends                                  | 551   | 661   | 860   | 1117  | 1453  |
| Total cash flows from financing activities | 2136  | 2563  | 3332  | 4332  | 5631  |
| Net cash flow                              | 11935 | 14322 | 18619 | 24205 | 31466 |
| Cash balance at end of period              | 21657 | 25989 | 33786 | 43921 | 57098 |

### Investor decision analysis factors

| Ratio analysis                |         |         |         |         |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                               | 2022    | 2023    | 2024    | 2025    | 2026    |
| Sales growth rate             | 0       | 15%     | 20%     | 30%     | 35%     |
| Gross margin                  | 73.20%  | 80.52%  | 88.57%  | 89.46%  | 90.35%  |
| Current assets                | 35.68%  | 36.04%  | 36.40%  | 36.76%  | 37.13%  |
| Debt-to-asset ratio           | 24.31%  | 23.09%  | 21.94%  | 20.84%  | 19.80%  |
| Return on Capital             | 58.40%  | 61.32%  | 64.39%  | 67.61%  | 70.99%  |
| Asset sales                   | 40.32%  | 42.34%  | 44.45%  | 46.68%  | 49.01%  |
| Current Liability Asset Ratio | 13.20%  | 13.86%  | 14.55%  | 15.28%  | 16.04%  |
| Acid test                     | 164.22% | 156.01% | 148.21% | 140.80% | 133.76% |

### Net present value and internal rate of return analysis

| Year                        | Free cash flow | Present value of free cash flows |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 0                           | -842           | -842                             |
| 1                           | 985            | 916                              |
| 2                           | 1478           | 1374                             |
| 3                           | 2216           | 2061                             |
| 4                           | 3324           | 3092                             |
| 5                           | 4987           | 4638                             |
| WACC                        | 0.054          |                                  |
| Net Present Value           | 11238          |                                  |
| Discounted cash flow return | 1.0325         |                                  |

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