## Getting Ready for Future-Ready Dealerships: Indian Auto Retail's Future

January, 2023

## NRI

## Foreword



## Dear Reader,

As the automotive industry continues to evolve and adapt to new technologies and consumer preferences, dealerships must stay fit and future-ready. This whitepaper, jointly developed by NRI Consulting and FADA, delves into the current landscape of the dealership industry in India and provides practical recommendations for dealerships to stay relevant and successful in the long term.

We will delve into the key areas that dealerships must focus on. Our Insights suggest financial prudence, operational efficiency, and utmost customer experience orientation as key levers for sustained business growth. By addressing these areas and implementing best practices, dealerships can survive and thrive in today's competitive market. We hope that you find the information useful and that it helps you to better serve your customers and grow your business.

Thank you for taking the time to read this whitepaper.
Sincerely,
Harshvardhan Sharma
Head, Automotive Retail Consulting Practice
Nomura Research Institute Consulting

## About Nomura Research Institute

About NRI, Established in 1965, with a footprint across 24 Global Offices in 13 Countries with more than 10,000 employees worldwide, Nomura Research Institute is a Global Think Tank and Consulting Firm. Automotive Industry is the core industry vertical within the Consulting Division in which The GPG (Global Practice Group) for Automotive with more than 100 Management consultants engaged in the Automotive space, help clients in developing winning strategies and their implementation across the value chain.

Automotive Retail and CASE (Connected Autonomous Shared Electric) are our key expertise areas where NRI delivers bespoke engagements for clients and acts as a think tank helping industry associations and government bodies in developing policies in India.

To learn more, please visit : https://india.nri.com/industries/automotive/

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## While we help clients across the entire auto value chain, our focus is on downstream (Marketing Transformation, CX, and CRM) \& New Biz (xEV) themes

|  |  | Strategy | Implementation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upstream | Corporate Strategy \& Planning | - Alliance Strategy, New Market Entry Support <br> - Corporate Strategy Planning \& Review | - Partnership Support, PMO <br> - Org/Culture Transformation, Derivative Projects |
|  | R\&D/ Policy / Product Dev | - Policy Forecasting; R\&D Benchmarking <br> - Tech Roadmap, Product Portfolio Planning | - Networking, Whitepapers, Conferences <br> - Tech Benchmarking, Product Planning, ESO Use |
| Midstream | Manufacturing | - Bottomline Improvement (Cost Reduction) <br> - S\&OP Diagnostics \& Improvement Roadmap | - Cost Reduction / Profitability Improvement <br> - Supply Chain Optimization Pilots (Digital) |
|  | Supply Chain (Proc., Logistics) | - Regional Procurement Strategy \& Optimization <br> - Benchmarking \& Cost Optimization | - Supplier Search \& Development (EV, Safety) <br> - Spare Parts Logistics Improvement |
| Downstream | CTP (Sales, Service, CR, Used Car, Fin) | - CX \& CRM Strategy, Customer FB Improvement <br> - Sales/Service Strategy, \& Ops Improvement | - CX Improvement, Digital Marketing <br> - Dealer Transformation, Profitability Improvement |
|  | Marketing, Media (Digital) \& Branding | - Corporate, Category \& Product Brand Strategy <br> - Marketing \& Media Strategy | - 4P Translation (Product/Pricing Clinics) <br> - TG, Media Creative Planning and Review |
|  | New Biz (EV, Connected, Shared) | - Policy \& Ecosystem Maturity Analysis <br> - Strategy, Roadmap \& Alliance Planning | - Feasibility Study, PoC Support <br> - Due Diligence, Partnership \& Fundraising |

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\section*{Executive Summary: FIT \& FUTURE READY DEALERS}
- Brick and Mortar continues to remain relevant and unsubstituted.
- \(87 \%\) dealers believe that viewing the product physically is the key reason for customers visiting the dealership
- Hence dealers believe that Customer experience is the key differentiation factor to succeed
- There is a positive sentiment and optimistic future outlook amongst dealers about the Indian market being promising enough
- Milestones are yet to be achieved to attain parity with developed markets
- Underserved market, Growing younger population, Demand for

1 Industry Overview personal transportation, Increase in Average selling price, and Urbanization are the key growth drivers
- Shift in the preferences of customers towards being connected and digitally native
- This creates a need for new sales methodologies and online channels
- Online pre-purchase research is the highest-digitized process
- Traceability and purchase journey autonomy has increased the reliance on digital sales channel
- The transition towards "true digital", frugal retail formats, and parity with non-auto retail ( both online and offline) are a few global trends influencing the Indian market
- Need to track "drill down" KPIs such as Sales Per Sq. Ft, Average Revenue Per Customer and Customer Lifetime Value

\section*{Executive Summary: FIT \& FUTURE READY DEALERS}

\section*{Dealership Size}
- Due to rising rentals in Metros as well as Tier 1/2/3 cities, the transition towards small store formats for cost optimization
- Customers (including. luxury) are open to viewing product variants digitally at the dealership

\section*{Need for Digital Content Creation and Better Digital Marketing Management}
- Creation of Dealership specific social media content (reels, posts, mentions, local influencer collabs.) and marketing tech. in dealership operations can improve sales yields and reduce Customer acquisition costs significantly

2 Industry Trends (Future)
- There is a positive sentiment regarding MBOs in the dealer fraternity
- This is owing to improved cost efficiencies and better asset utilization

Succession Planning
- Dealers are cognizant of the need for Long term succession planning
- Open to welcoming the next generation, but want them to focus on learning the fundamentals before taking over the reins

\section*{Subscription and Leasing}
- Subscription as a concept is gaining popularity but might not be a key trend
- Nearly \(40 \%\) of dealerships are not aware of the subscription/leasing
- Asset ownership stays prominent as a customer psyche

\section*{Cost Levers}
- Financial Prudence and Ops. optimization remain key cost management tenets
- Dealers perceive Interest payments, Power \& fuel, and Rentals as the highest cost contributors for dealers
- HR cost is one of the highest contributors for the Luxury dealers

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\section*{Executive Summary: Dealership Viewpoint (Surveys)}

1 Brick \& Mortar and Digitization

2 Dealership size \& Multi brand outlets

3 Agent sales model \& Subscription model

4
Succession planning
- \(87 \%\) dealers believe that viewing the product physically is the primary reason why customers visit the dealership, irrespective of the dealership location
- Initial enquiry stage has the maximum online penetration of \(\sim 97 \%\), as the customer progresses along the purchase journey, online penetration decreases
- \(\sim 50 \%\) of surveyed dealerships believe that the dealership size would decrease in the future
- More than 53\% of surveyed dealerships believe that multi-brand outlets have potential in India with high potential within the PV dealerships
- \(35 \%\) of dealerships believe that the agent sales model (direct selling) is feasible in India; favorability for Commercial Vehicles is lower than the other segments
- Nearly \(\mathbf{4 0 \%}\) of dealerships are not aware of the subscription/leasing models; PV dealers have high awareness and consider it a good revenue augmentation measure
- \(\mathbf{\sim 4 3 \%}\) of dealerships currently lack a succession plan for their dealerships
- Dealers acknowledge the need for succession planning and welcome guidance to navigate through succession planning

Dealer Survey: Stages of Customers
Viewing the product physically is the primary reason (87\%) why customers visit the dealership, irrespective of the location of the dealership

Relevance of customer visit at dealership across the purchase journey


Dealer Survey: Level of Digitization

\section*{Initial enquiry stage has the maximum online penetration, \(\sim 97 \%\); as the customer progresses along the purchase journey, online penetration decreases}

Penetration of some form of online solutions at dealerships across the purchase journey


\footnotetext{
Q. What are the most relevant reason(s) for customers visiting the dealership
}
at each stage?

\section*{\(\sim 50 \%\) of surveyed dealerships believe that the dealership size would decrease in the future with the opinion being led by the 3S+ dealership owners}

Dealership size reduction
Unit: \%

Q. Do you think the size of the dealership has decreased or will decrease further in the future?

\section*{6}

Manufacturers have become far more pragmatic, they are going for smaller dealerships. A leading luxury automotive brand asked us to reduce the existing 25 k sq. ft to \(4 k\) sq. ft and reduce display cars from 15 to 4 . For these new showrooms, although the size is smaller, the space is super hi-tech. Entry-level car owners visit the dealership multiple times; As we keep going up the ladder, fewer customers come to the dealership; A Top Tier Model customer may not even come for the delivery

Dealer Principal, PV, Luxury segment

Segmentation of responses by service range


\section*{More than \(53 \%\) of surveyed dealerships believe that multi-brand outlets have potential in India with high potential within the 4 -wheeler dealerships}

Multi-brand outlet feasibility

Q. Do you think multi-brand outlets (multiple brands selling in the same showroom) have potential in India?

\section*{\(C\)}

Although MBO for service is possible, but for sales it is not possible due to conflict since geographical spread is necessary for expansion, OEMs could come together, and service loyalty with the dealer would make customers who hold fleets of multiple brands still come to the dealership for service, A few CV brands have started brand agnostic service camps- Small roadside workshops could come together for service or breakdown needs (mostly in the secondary network, but eventually in the primary network as well)

Dealer Principal, CV, Non-metro city

Segmentation of responses by vehicle segment


Dealer Survey : Trend (3/6) - Agent sales model

\section*{\(35 \%\) of all surveyed dealerships believe that agent sales model is feasible in India; favourability for trucks, buses and SCV is lower than the other segments}

Agent sales (Direct selling) model feasibility

Unit: \%

Q. Do you think the agent sales model (direct selling/selling stock owned by OEM on commission basis) is feasible in India in the next 5-7 years?

\section*{\(\square \Gamma\)}

Agent sales model is a threat to dealership business. 3W is a great last-mile product. Going forward, we can expect bulk orders of 100-200 units, compared to 5-10 units ordered now, leading to high negotiations between the dealer and the customer. When this happens a dealer is looked at as baggage by the OEM. Can expect to see the direct sales model being prevalent in India within the next 5 years

Dealer Principal, 3W, Non-metro city

Segmentation of responses by vehicle segment


\footnotetext{
Survey conducted with support from Federation of Automobile Dealers Associations (FADA)
}

\section*{Nearly \(40 \%\) of surveyed dealerships are not aware of the subscription/leasing models; 4-wheeler dealers have high awareness and consider it a future trend}

Subscription/Leasing feasibility

Unit: \%

Q. Do you feel that subscription/leasing of the dealer fleet can generate additional revenue in the future?

\section*{6}

Subscription industry could grow, as post-covid, customers are facing challenges in financing with the freight rates decreasing and the cost of the vehicles increasing (due to the high cost of new fuel technology vehicles). Dealers can engage in this model, with initially only the subscription fee needing to be paid, while the rest of all maintenance could be taken care of by the dealers. Even in tires, a new subscription model has started, where you only have to pay for tires per km usage

Dealer Principal, CV, Metro city

Segmentation of responses by vehicle segment

2-wheeler dealers

3-wheeler dealers

4-wheeler dealers

Trucks, buses and SCV dealers


\section*{\(\sim 43 \%\) of surveyed dealerships currently lack a succession plan. Future generation is encouraged to innovate while also focusing on first principles}

\section*{Succession plan readiness}

Q. Do you have adequate preparedness for succession planning and next generation of leaders at your dealership?

\section*{6}

Succession planning involves building roadmaps for L2 L3 task force, not just \(L 1\) managers. Moreover, managers can have 1 to 1 discussion with the task force for planning their career opportunities.

Dealer Principal, PV, Luxury segment


Segmentation of responses by location

Metro city


Non-metro city


Rural


\section*{\(\sim 59 \%\) of surveyed dealerships are not aware of the state and government policies with rural areas having lower awareness levels}

Policy awareness

Q. Do you feel that you have enough clarity on the state and government level policies affecting your dealership? (ex. taxation related policies or consumer privacy related laws)


Most dealerships are still not fully aware of regulatory compliance .This is partly also due to manpower retention as this is a perennial challenge. One could use more coaching and timely interventions to understand more about regulatory and compliance-related issues

Dealer Principal, PV, Metro city

Segmentation of responses by location


Rural


\section*{The trend across all vehicle segments is reduction of dealership size (highest for luxury) \& increase the physical presence via nimble and efficient touchpoints}

> \begin{tabular}{l}  Dealerships of the future are smaller (in size and lower number of vehicles), smarter (smart kiosks to see \\ colours, models), and slimmer (less manpower, higher sales efficiency). In the past 5 years, focus on rural \\ outlets has been very higher which are closer to the customers as the vehicle penetration in small \\ \hline districts is lower. Service touchpoints have also increased to increase vicinity to the service facility \end{tabular}

\section*{6699}

Infrastructure originally was huge with biq showrooms and workshops, with multi-year planning being done to build them. However, OEMs also acknowledge that for long-term sustainability, a new format with smaller touchpoints and rural outputs is key

Non-Metro Personal Vehicle Dealer



\title{
Inventory and workforce management are key hurdles which good dealers need to overcome, each vehicle segment having its own nuances
}

> Investment in manpower is crucial for luxury brands. Creating quality future dealers is of utmost importance, which requires proper training and investment, which is also directly proportional to retaining this manpower in future

Days in Inventory (DII) should not be higher than 21-28 days, don't go more than that even for incentives. Looking at the productivity of manpower, increasing the productivity will help more than reducing manpower. Keep a strong check on the inventory and spare parts as a lot of dealers carry a
high amount of stock which turns out deadstock

Non-Metro Personal Vehicle Dealer


Metro Commercial Vehicle Dealer

As a dealer, especially in commercial vehicles, the bigqest cost is inventory cost and a major issue is the instant availability of stock. Large inventory may be needed in a short duration and hence many dealers hold up to 45 days of inventory, however, some dealers still build to orders to reduce deadstock and locked-in capital

\section*{OEMs should provide support to dealerships in the form of higher margins,} constructive policies \& marketing support for better engagement \& profitability

Non-Metro 4
Wheeler Dealer
"OEMs should give better than standard vehicle margins as new costs have been added on dealers. such as digital costs, and additional manpower. Cashless Policies through OEM present a challenge in the North Regions. Test Drive Policy / Support from OEM, Marketing Expense Support etc. needs reworking as post covid many such initiatives have been withdrawn by OEMs."

\section*{6699}
"Engagement from the OEMs should be higher with the dealerships such as taking dealership inputs for making some policies as margins are getting squeezed. OEMs should also provide more marketing support, and facilitate a stock swap mechanism to swap unwanted stocks among dealerships to ensure profitability \& sustainable growth."

Metro Personal Vehicle Dealer
"With evolving technology and market changes, OEMs need to support dealers in upskilling, funding support for inventory (low cost of funds for OEMS compared to dealers), delivering a good product mix- with the right tech and right service package to stay ahead of the competition. Good penetration and network in the rural areas are also needed as trucks run across the country and are not limited to big cities."

\section*{6699}
"There has been a steep decline in profits despite higher sales \& service numbers. Some practices that lead to reduced dealership profitability are low dealer margins, inventory pileup due to incorrect product market fit, frequent software and tool expenses, profit erosion in accessories and insurance margins and high spare parts prices leading to lower service ratios"

\title{
MBOs are feasible for 2W \& 3W Dealerships due to increased commoditization, while for PV \& CVs, multi-brand service centres should be explored by OEMs
}

Rural 2 Wheeler
Dealer
"I feel that MBOs are going to become a reality in the future and cannot be overlooked. Main reason is the high cost of running a dealership, and the fact that the products available in the 2 W segment have become more of a commodity due to increasing purchase power and numerous product offerings"

\section*{6699}
"In India, MBO model is not feasible; There will be complexities in terms of product quality and features. Even in other countries, MBOs exist mostly at the distributor level, not at the dealership level; there will be pressure and competition if multiple brands are under one showroom

Rural Personal Vehicle Dealer

"MBOs are not possible in the CV seqment as there are only a few OEMs (market leaders) and they don't prefer MBOs; If it happens, it will be good for the dealers as it is an opportunity to share resources which will decrease cost. Multi Brand service centers can be explored to increase geographical spread of brands and maintain service loyalty of fleet owners"

\section*{6699}
"MBOs seem more applicable for small dealers. Impact of MBOs needs to be assessed properly. MBOs can serve as a threat to dealers of large OEMs. However, it might provide new opportunities too since \(3 W\) products are standardized. In the future, MBOs might become common and even be advocated by


\title{
Digital tools help in lead generation but conversion is low. Customers are now more informed about products available but final buying decision is still offline.
}
Rural 4 Wheeler
Dealer
"Lot of paperwork has reduced. In terms of customer interaction, as cars are still a lifetime investment the decision is taken by the complete family; But there is a trend that customers have become more informed of the features, products; Dealership role has shifted to test drives, deals and physical verification of features. Only lead generation is done digitally."

\section*{6699}
"The role of Digital is not of selling cars, the role has already come up in making up the mind of buyer in which product to buy. It will further enhance in the future using Influencer marketing. Digital's role today is more towards influencing. The medium does qenerate a lot of inquiries at the dealer level, but the conversion is very low."


Vehicle Dealer
"People will not buy CVs digitally in the near future. Digital tools are used for assistance like tablets to make the customer understand the features, testimonials, etc but it is not good for lead generation and conversion. Most driver-cum-owners in the high payload tonnes are not tech savvy. However, for corporate customers who have a fleet and are mostly repeat customers, digital marketing can be used"
"Customers are becoming more and more informed about product specifications and features. But still, \(100 \%\) vehicle sale cannot be done online. Some new startups tried it with so-called "experience centers" but it did not go well. Vehicle purchase is and always will be an emotional decision and for that, physical touch will always be important"

Non-Metro 2 Wheeler Dealer


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\section*{Executive Summary: India Sector Trends Overview}

1 Industry Overview
- The number of dealerships in India has increased to greater than pre-COVID levels
- The average sales per dealership have not grown in parallel to the number of dealerships
- Market growth continues to be driven by demand-side factors such as
- Increasing income levels, strong rural demand, high finance penetration, demand for personal mobility and changing demographics
- More than \(99 \%\) of the sales for new vehicles continue to take place through traditional brick-andmortar dealerships
- Online sales channel is yet to gain traction with less than \(1 \%\) of the total sales
- For used vehicle sales, dealerships account for less than \(20 \%\) of the market share
- \(3^{\text {rd }}\) party online marketplaces occupy \(38 \%\) and the remaining market is unorganized
- Multiband service outlets and used car market continue to remain highly under-penetrated and high growth streams
- Dealers want to adopt digitization in businesses however systemic challenges remain deterrents

2 Industry Trends
- Online pre-purchase research (highest digitized process), avoidance of price negotiations, need for configuration options \& easy delivery process has increased the reliance on digital sales channel
- Online sales channel is still not expected to replace brick and mortal setups owing to factors such as family involvement in purchase decision, emotional/sentimental value associated with car purchase as well as a high transaction cost association. Customers still prefer physical test drive and assurance from a dealership
- Given this, companies that were earlier following online-only sales have turned to hybrid experience centres
- Uptake of subscription and leasing options continues to remain low primarily due to consumer psyche for need of asset ownership
- \(40 \%\) of dealerships are not aware of subscription model
- Leasing/subscription is perceived to be associated with complex paperwork and vast compliance requirements by dealerships

\section*{Industry Overview}

\section*{The automobile industry (except 2W) registered sales growth in FY 22 after 3 yrs. Total no. of dealerships \& avg. sales/dealership has increased during this period}

Automobile Retail Sales (Million)

- During FY 22, although the 2 W retail sales increased by \(2.3 \%\)
- 3W, PV and CV segments registered an increase of \(25 \%, 12 \%\) and \(40 \%\) respectively

No. of Dealerships and avg. annual sales per dealership- PV \& CV

- In last 5 years, both PV and CV OEMs had expanded their dealerships
- But, the plans were halted in FY 21 due to the pandemic
- During FY 22, retail sales for PV and CV shot up by nearly \(15 \%\) \& \(49 \%\) respectively
- Dealership network had also expanded, however, at a slower pace, due to which the avg. sales per dealership had not matched pre-pandemic levels

Industry Overview : Key Factors Driving Growth
Low per capita vehicle ownership coupled with increasing income, rural demand, increased finance penetration are the key growth drivers for automobile industry

- No. of cars is directly correlated with income levels
- As of FY 2021, India had 23-25 cars per 1,000 people, indicating room for more

\section*{2 Increased Younger Population (Workforce)}
- As the number of people in the working age group increases, the demand for personal mobility is also expected to increase

\section*{3 Advanced vehicle features}
- New models across fuel type, with new and advanced telematics solutions is expected to increase demand

4 Increased Finance Penetration

- \(\sim 60 \%\) of the vehicle purchase is financed through loans
- Increasing finance penetration would therefore drive demand

\section*{5 Demand for Personal transportation}
- The demand for personal mobility increased in the aftermath of the covid19 pandemic due to the need for social distancing.

\section*{6 Rural Demand}
- Financial inclusion of the rural population will increase the affordability of vehicles
- Investment into rural infrastructure especially roads would:
- Increase the demand for vehicles
- Increase the purchasing power of population

\section*{2W Dealerships will need to rejig their revenue and cost streams, Enhance focus on value added services, efficient cost management and aftersales reskilling}

\author{
India - 2 Wheeler Sales
}



\section*{Implications for Dealerships}

\section*{Decreasing share of ICE sales}

Overall decrease in Dealership revenue from the Service \& Spare parts business as it is less relevant in BEV models

\section*{Reducing Dealership Sizes}

Dealerships will need to focus cost saving by reducing dealership size, optimizing inventories and shifting to Digital Experience center formats
Cross-Sell / Upsell Using Data
Revenue streams will have to shift from traditional sales towards innovative value added services (Usage based insurance, Credit evaluation for consumers ). Data-led sales processes will help in lowering customer acquisition costs as EV data footprint increases Dealerships will drive EV sales in Tier I \& II towns Given the 2W buying is still a sentimental decision and EVs are a relatively new technology for many, dealerships can play a major role in driving the ecosystem in collaboration with the OEMs

The \(\mathbf{2}\) wheeler market in India is going a major evolution. The recent disruptions, because of environmental compulsions and economic viability have driven the segment to a crossroad. The future of this segment promises high percentage of BEV penetration. This would require Dealerships to transform their revenue streams as well as sales approach to ensure sustainable growth and profitability.

The Used car market is expected to grow at a CAGR of \(\sim 10 \%\); Dealers must improve online discoverability for lead generation as well as provide car quality assurance

Used Car Market Projections


The used car market in India is relatively smaller than those of other developed countries. In India, the parc turn rate, which is the total number of used cars sold divided by the total volume of cars, is approximately \(16 \%\), indicating significant headroom for used car sales.

\section*{Drivers for Growth}

\section*{Decreasing Replacement Cycles}

The overall cycle for replacing cars in India has been reducing
Preference for used cars
There has been a trend for increased interest from first-time users in buying used cars over new cars

\section*{Limited use of Public Transport}

COVID-19 has led to a decrease in the use of public transport, hence personal vehicle ownership has been increasing in India

Implications for Dealerships


Other Major Challenges
Dealers face challenges in conversion of leads, unavailability of vehicle range and low volume of leads among others

\section*{Industry Overview : Customer Preference Evolution}

\section*{There is a shift in the preferences of customers to becoming more connected and digitally evolved creating a need for new sales methodologies}


\footnotetext{
"Visit DLR at least once w/ family pre-purchase. I need to evaluate the dealership before buying for service quality and also get a feel for the car"
}

\section*{"Online reviews help a lot with research. Need to visit only some brands' dealerships, once / twice"}

\section*{As customers become more social media savvy, their preferences are changing and moving towards more online channels for various parts of car buying}
Changing Customer Behavior
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Improving Shopping Standards \\
Digital giants like Amazon are setting new standards in terms \\
of shopping experience
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Even finding price quote is currently difficult online \& young \\
customers don't like visiting showroom just for it
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Customers don't prefer negotiating prices with a salesperson \\
and prefer fixed prices
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Need for Easy Delivery Process \\
Customers don't like the complex handover process that \\
currently exists with physical dealerships
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Need for Configuration Options \\
Limited options available currently depending on dealer and \\
unable to meet increasing demand
\end{tabular}
Personal Attention
Customers increasingly look for personal attention and
relationships (especially for luxury car segment)


Industry Overview : Impact of Regulatory policies on Dealerships and customers

\section*{Regulatory nudges are likely to result in increasing organized retail in the long term ; However in the short term this means an increased compliance ownership}
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Policies \\
\hline EV policy \\
\hline Scrappage Policy \\
\hline Privacy Laws \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Used Car authorization certificate CMVR G.S.R 901(E)
\(\square\)
- Unorganized retail in the EV industry to further reduce due to enhanced regulatory guidelines
- Additional revenue stream from battery swapping service
- Increase in new vehicle sales due to shorter ownership cycle
- The unorganized sector in the preowned vehicle segment will shrink further, which could be tapped by dealerships
- Additional due diligence for safeguarding of customer personal information
- Dealers of registered vehicles must obtain an authorization certificate valid for five years and maintain an electronic trip register once in possession of a used vehicle.

\section*{Impact on Customers}
- Reduces acquisition cost barrier \& increases demand for EVs
- Reduced Total cost of ownership
- Increased monetization potential for end of life vehicles
- Financial burden on CV vehicle drivers
- Data sharing autonomy
- Ensuring transparency in a used vehicle sale

Inputs from dealer surveys \& Interviews
\(\sim 60 \%\) of the dealers do not have enough clarity on the govt. policies affecting them
"Nearly 27/28 licenses are needed for doing business for a CV dealership"
"3Ws are always subject to regulatory changes. We are used to adapting to such changes"

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\section*{Executive Summary: Global Sector Trends}

1 Global
Dealership Situation

2 Key global case studies

3 Nonautomotive retail trends
- Globally, traditional dealerships continue to play a major role in customer's purchase journey, however, trends favoring online sales and improved CX are emerging
- In Australia particularly, the traditionally fragmented dealership market is evolving as OEMs introduce agency models and set up urban display stores at key retail points of interest
- An Omni channel customer experience, customer experience centers, financing innovations, a reduced dealership footprint and redefined KPIs as a result of digital disruption are leading trends across the globe
- Some brands have provided extended reality experiences for their customers
- Upcoming brands and EV-focused brands are transitioning towards direct or hybrid sales model
- Key trends such as exclusive community membership perks, recognising non-verbal behaviour, cashless and contactless checkouts and use of Al to aid decision making are common trends in the non-automotive retail initiatives which can be tracked and implemented in the Automotive retail industry as well

\section*{Automotive dealership trends - USA}

\section*{In the US, traditional dealerships play a major role in customer's purchase journey, however, trends favoring online sales and improved CX are emerging}

\author{
Status of Traditional Auto Dealerships
}

Total Sales of New Dealerships, by year and Share of sales, 2021

- Total sales of all dealerships (Bn USD)
- Average sales per dealership (Mn USD)
- As per a US survey, \(\sim 80 \%\) of car buyers prefer to go to dealers in person - to experience brands and products, test drive and pay
- Dealerships remain quite relevant in the US, particularly for customers who still demand an in-person test drive

\section*{Trends in Auto Dealerships}


Improving in-dealership experience

Increase in online sales expected

Dealers are becoming more customerfocused when it comes to physical retail touchpoints. 'Point of Sales' stores are developing into 'Point of Contact' stores

Dealers see online car purchases increasing through 2030 with some brands expecting half of their sales coming from online sales by 2025

Shrinking size of dealers' showrooms

Many OEMs are considering ways to make their retailer business more efficient in the US, including leaner inventory and smaller showrooms
- In the United States, only about half of the states currently allow car manufacturers to sell autos directly to consumers online
- However, the EV industry and OEMs are pushing for changes in regulation to allow D2C sales

\section*{Automotive dealership trends - Australia}

\section*{The traditionally fragmented dealership market in Australia is evolving as OEMs introduce agency models and set up stores at points of interest}

\section*{Status of Traditional Auto Dealerships}

Highly fragmented vehicle dealership industry

- There are \(\sim 3,500\) new vehicle dealerships nationally, of which \(85 \%\) are owned by individual operators or family groups
- Market share concentration is rising through consolidation of existing dealerships. Number of dealership points owned by a dealer can be restricted by the OEM, thereby marinating market power

\section*{Trends in Auto Dealerships}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\begin{array}{l}\text { Introduction } \\ \text { of agent } \\ \text { model }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Some OEMs introduced the agency model in } \\ \text { Australia, with the idea to create a more } \\ \text { "customer-centric experience" }\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Surge in } \\ \text { used car } \\ \text { demand }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Used car dealers have a shortage of vehicles } \\ \text { rising from the demand for cars since the } \\ \text { semiconductor shortage troubled car } \\ \text { manufacturers }\end{array}\right]\)
- ~95\% of Australian Car Buyers start their search for a car online instead of at a dealership as of 2022, double that of buyers in 2019, as per Google reports
- Accordingly, several OEMs have introduced the agent model, standardizing prices and improving customer experience

Case Study: Agent Sales Model - Customer Verbatim

\section*{Customer reaction to implementation of the Agent Sales Model in New Zealand was quite positive with most giving it a thumps up}


Digitization across dealership operations is leading to smaller yet more efficient retail formats; OEMs are working in tandem with dealers for long term sustainability


Omni-channel
- Tools bridging the Omni channel divide are integral to building customer-centric digital solutions
- On an OEM website, customers select all of the features they want, and then their vehicle is custom built and delivered to the nearest dealership for pick up


Innovative Customer
- Innovative store formats enable OEMs to create highly immersive digital experiences for shoppers using AR and VR
- An automobile store in London has no inventory. Instead consumers can interact with large digital screens to explore different models and design their perfect car

Financing
Solutions
- Consumers are focusing more on the monthly cost of the credit or leasing, rather than on the model and engine version
- Some companies offer a financing model that customers where when the car is not being used by the main driver, a sharing platform can be used to lend it out

Shrinking
Dealership Size
- Due to supply chain constraints and many OEMs moving to D2C sales, selling cars will not require as much space
- In the US, an OEM implemented a new dealership design that takes up less square footage and is modular and flexible; eg showroom can serve as offices


Redefined KPIs
- The digital solutions must also bring in new KPIs, efficiencies and competitive edge
- An Al-based firm supports crowdsourcing aftersales technicians' responses using digital customer preferences to feed new product development

\section*{Apart from few OEMs going direct, some OEMs and dealers opt to use extended reality, third-party marketing and innovative store designs, among others}


\section*{Non-automotive retail initiatives}

\section*{Key non-automotive retail initiatives can be tracked and implemented in the Automotive retail industry as well}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \# & Industry & Description & Region & Automotive Implication \\
\hline 1 & Automotive & - A community club/membership for owners; attempt to build lifestyle brand & China & Experience stores can create an impressive digital experience \\
\hline 2 & Retail & - Secure lockers to charge phones without supervision to focus on in-store experience & US & EV branding can be promoted using OEM branded charging lockers \\
\hline 3 & Social media & - Capability to shop from social media feed on YouTube which promotes tangible marketing & Global & Customers can be redirected to book test drives from car review videos \\
\hline 4 & Aviation & - Real time identification of flight details and display on street billboard; 350M global views & UK & With vehicle owners' consent, produce real-time vehicle tags to display specs and offers on an interactive billboard \\
\hline 5 & Technology & - Ability to recognise non-verbal behaviour in real time and answer questions digitally & New Zealand & Offer tailor made experiences at the first touchpoint with swifter resolutions \\
\hline 6 & Retail & - Cashless and contactless checkout with stores through ML and sensors & US & A zero interaction physical mini store to experience vehicles and book test drives \\
\hline 7 & Digital & - Human specialists and AI to aid informed decision making & Global & Trouble shooting of aftermarket garage issues between mechanics and OEMs \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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\section*{Executive Summary : Future Dealerships (1/2)}

1 Online sales

2 Dealership Size

3 Digital Marketing and technology

4 Cost saving levers
- There is a growing preference for online channels for vehicle research and sales
- Web-based sales inquiries have increased from \(3 \%\) to \(39 \%\) over the last few years, with at home test drives and digital showroom features being the most preferred alternatives to visiting a dealership
- Due to rising rentals in Metros as well as Tier \(1 / 2 / 3\) cities, the dealerships are moving towards small store formats as a way of cost optimization
- Customers are also comfortable with the idea since they are open to viewing variants on a screen as well as at home test drives and delivery
- Highest reliance on this trend will be seen by the luxury segment since customer rarely visit dealerships
- Undertaking digital marketing initiatives and using technology in dealership operations can increase lead generation and save costs through process automation
- Digital marketing content (although generated by OEMs) acts as a source of information for \(95 \%\) of potential car buyers
- Lead generation through online portal is increasing across vehicle segments (including the 3W customer group - dealership interviews)
- Typical automotive dealerships can save costs by taking measures for its highest cost heads employee compensation, rent payments, marketing and power costs
- Since talent pool is usually scarce, mitigating interests and rental costs is the key priority
- Dealers seek flexibility from OEMs in managing the inventory, to monitor costs
- Multi-brand sales and aftersales models are picking up in India; main advantage of MBOs for dealers is higher profitability from sharing common resources
- Usually sales are higher for multi-brand outlets and the rental costs are lower for operating MBOs
- MBOs do pose a threat to market leaders, however it makes more sense to have MBOs if product differentiation in low such as in the case of 3 Ws

\section*{Executive Summary : Future Dealerships (2/2)}

6 Succession Planning
- In view of an uncertain future and growing education levels, dealerships need to create a dealership succession strategy to ensure running of dealerships
- Training of successors at an early stage and ensuring financial know-hows are of high priority

7 Subscription
- \(40 \%\) of the dealerships are not aware of subscription (dealer surveys)
- Subscription as a concept is gaining popularity but not be a key trend since ownership stays prominent as a customer psyche
- Rentals in 3 W is a growing trend, luxury segment might not see much growth from subscription

\title{
There is a growing preference for online channels for vehicle research and sales. Dealers can offer multiple services in order to build an omni-channel strategy
}

\section*{Growing preference for online channel}

Online sales of cars (China)
A retail concept where buyers browse cars on their smartphones, press buy button and car appears at bottom of the vending tower
(2) Online sales of electric 2 Ws (India)

Use of website to sell electric 2 Ws apart from the Experience Centres which increases the sales and provides options of pre-booking


\footnotetext{
Web-based sales inquiries have increased from 3\% to \(39 \%\) over the last few years, with at home test drives and digital showroom features being the most preferred alternatives to visiting a dealership
}

\section*{Dealer initiatives for Omni channel strategy}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Test drives & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Provide ease in scheduling a test drive via \\
mobile or a social media platform
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Personalized \\
offers
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Design exclusive offers, rebates and \\
incentives via online payment gateways
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Finance and \\
insurance
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Provide fast credit approval with rating \\
and digital sign for payment gateways
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Online sales \\
support
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Build preparedness for on-call sales \\
support with minimal wait time
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Vehicle \\
delivery
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Automate drop-off newly purchased \\
vehicle at customer specified location
\end{tabular} \\
\hline After-sales & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Enable online customer-friendly portal to \\
purchase service contracts
\end{tabular} \\
\hline support
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
Integrate third-party evaluators for
\end{tabular}

2/6 Future dealership must-dos - Experience Centers

\section*{Technology has improved the customer experience and convenience. Companies are opening up immersion centers. Dealership size likely to shrink.}

\section*{Customer Preference Change}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Gen Y & Gen Z \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Optimistic \& Idealistic \\
- Dependent \& entitled \\
- Conversational attention span
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Pragmatic \& Realistic \\
- Environmentally conscious \\
- Text message attention span
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Expect good work-life balance, entitlement \\
- Expect freedom \& flexibility
\end{tabular} & - Entrepreneurial, opinionated, independent, seek flexibility but also financial security \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Tech Savvy \\
- Pioneers of social media, smartphones
\end{tabular} & - Digital natives (can use over 4 devices a day) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Impact on Automotive Retail:}

The difference in the technology usage patterns of GenZ \& previous generations necessitates OEMs to change retail models

Dealers have moved ahead to use the digital medium as a way to create experiences, personalize and connect. A visit to the dealership is still preferred for tangible experiences

\section*{Dealership Transformation}

Experience Centers embody the brand ethos of innovation and dynamism to create a prime feature space for some models and marquee products.


\begin{abstract}
- Dealerships are digitalizing some key areas of the customer journey: Lead Generation, Information gathering (for customers), Finance \& Admin and transparency on pricing
\end{abstract}

Transformation will lead to smaller dealership size \& more engagement
> "Dealership size is likely to decrease in the 2-3 years since the customers are more flexible now (phygital). Luxury segment is likely to see highest shrinkage in sizes. Rentals will also decrease leading to increased profitability" - Luxury PV Dealer

\title{
Undertaking digital marketing initiatives and using technology in dealership operations can increase lead generation and save costs by process automation
}

\section*{Digital marketing initiatives}


Digital marketing content acts as a source of information for \(95 \%\) of potential car buyers

Building a website
Websites are good digital marketing starting points because they can generate leads and direct potential buyers to other platforms, such as social media accounts

Implementing SEO
A website with an effective SEO strategy helps boost the website to the very top of potential buyers' search results
(3) Video marketing and VR campaigns

Buyers generally watch videos such as virtual test drives, 360-degree interior and full reviews.

\section*{Usage of technology in dealer processes}


Usage of technology can reduce manpower requirements and increase sales generationAdopting a Smart / AI enabled CRM system
Automated CRM systems that track customer purchase cycles and service cycles help in increasing loyalty

Using AI and ML
AI and ML based responders can help in improving engagement and saving time by interpreting the customer's responses, and intelligently responding. Although still nascent, Chat GPT could democratize Chatbots.

Payment automation
Payment automation cuts costs, frees up staff, and turns accounts payable into a revenue contributor

Inputs from
dealer surveys \& Interviews
"Digital marketing, is very important and dealers need to understand this better"
"Very few dealers in \(2 W \& 3 W\) space are equipped to handle digital marketing themselves"
"Thinking your customer is not online, whichever vehicle segment it may be, is a fallacy"

\section*{Multi-brand sales and aftersales models are picking up in India; main advantage of MBOs for dealers is higher profitability from sharing common resources}

\section*{Multi-brand sales}


MBOs offer the customers comparisons of cars from 30+brands across various parameters thereby helping make the ideal purchase

\section*{Multi-brand after sales (ex. GoMechanic)}


The platform integrates small-size repair shops by franchise model and their revenue comes from not only matching fee but also genuine parts

\section*{Inputs from dealer surveys}
- "Multi-brand outlets can serve both as an opportunity and a threat"
- "We need to take steps to stop sales through unauthorized multi-brand outlets who have no legal entity to resel/ vehicles"
- "Multi branding should be seriously considered by dealers and OEMs both to be fit and future-ready"

\section*{Key considerations for dealers}

- Sales are higher for multi-brand outlets and the rental costs are lower for operating multi-brand outlets
- Maintaining the same look and feel in each store, etc. becomes important for which proper education needs to be imparted to the franchisees
- The brand mix and stock mix for each store have to be mapped to suit the customer profile in that catchment. This is done based on the analysis of the sales potential profile of the specific catchment

\title{
5/6 Future dealership must-dos - Succession Planning \\ \\ In view of an uncertain future and growing education levels, dealerships need to \\ \\ In view of an uncertain future and growing education levels, dealerships need to create a dealership succession strategy to ensure running of dealerships
} create a dealership succession strategy to ensure running of dealerships
}

\section*{Building a dealership succession strategy}


\section*{Build a team}

Dealerships must first create a planning team. This team might include finance individuals, necessary business advisors, and relevant family members and/or key management, including your chosen successor, once you've determined who this will be


Develop a crisis plan
The dealership owner must develop a crisis plan for unexpected events by assigning a management team and outlining responsibilities

\section*{Start training}

For a successor, start the training process and integrate them into dealership operations. The successor must understand the ins and outs of the business to carry on the relationships built with employees, vendors and the community


Document everything
Documentation is key to every step of the planning process. It's helpful to document a strategy the successor can follow even years after exit

\section*{Inputs from dealer surveys}
- "Successors should be sound with their basics and gradually make their way up the ladder by earning the trust of the industry. No business is easy, the right passion is needed to run any business."
- "Everyone wants to open an EV 3W dealership these days. New entrants in this field need to be wary of latest technology, safety standards and Govt. regulations,"

Subscription market is nascent, its growth has been limited due to preference for vehicle ownership. \(40 \%\) of the dealers are not aware about the concept

\section*{Subscription as a service}


Reasons for choosing subscription
■ Zero Down payment
■ No long term commitment
■ Not interested
■ Zero maintenance
- Hassle free process

■ Uncertainty over resale value
- The penetration of car leasing and subscription is less than \(1 \%\) in India (mostly corporate fleet management)
- This is meager in comparison to \(30 \%\) in developed markets like US, UK and Germany
- Few players have already rolled out vehicle subscription options

For PV, subscription may take time to take off primarily due to the Indian psyche for vehicle ownership"

For CV, subscription is an ideal option due to the high initial cost involved"
No, I am not aware
- Yes, I am aware

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## Executive Summary: Financial Efficiency \& Ratios

1 Revenue and Cost Drivers

- In passenger vehicle segment, new vehicles sales leads overall revenue ( $\sim 50-70 \%$ ) along with fair share from service, while employee compensation, interest costs \& rent constitute $\sim 80 \%$ of costs
- In commercial vehicle segment, new vehicle sales is quite significant in revenue ( $\sim 90 \%$ ) and cost structure remains similar to PV segment

2 Gross Profit Share

- In passenger vehicle segment 'Service' has majority share in gross profits ( $\sim 70 \%$ ) despite relatively less contribution in revenue, while in CVs, vehicle sales in also quite critical in gross profits with $\sim 35 \%$ share along with $\sim 50 \%$ share from service
- Return-on-Sales (RoS) improvement can be achieved by analysing the KPIs like COGS, VME, Model Mix, Costs and Interest etc. and their linkage/impact on P\&L

4 Enhancing Revenue \& Optimizing Costs

- Enhancing revenue from showroom \& workshop in tandem helps to increase overall revenue exponentially e.g. increase in average selling price, finance penetration, accessory sales, labour/part revenue, EW sales, Insurance renewals etc.
- Additionally, implementing various cost mitigation strategies for different cost types leads to scaling up the profit in the long run

Profitability Tree: Revenue and Cost Drivers
While vehicle sales account for majority of total revenue, their returns are among the lowest; in contrast, service/spares and accessory sales make up a relatively smaller portion of total revenue but greatly increase overall profitability.

PROFIT




Repair \& Maintenance Delivery


Profitability Tree: Gross Profit Share

## Given that car sales generate far smaller profitability margins than service, which offers a 30-50\% margin, dealers who depend more heavily on vehicle sales are at a disadvantage.



## Typical segment-wise share in gross profits



Profitability Tree: Revenue and Cost Drivers Commercial Vehicle Dealers
As fleet operators typically only employ authorized workshops during the AMC period, and thereafter prefer their own workshops or non-certified mechanics, CV dealerships' income from services is generally limited.


Sales

Depending on the dealers' focus in the service segment, its contribution varies significantly. On the flip side, since the margin per vehicle is almost constant, the sales margins of dealers mostly change with average revenue.

## Typical segment-wise share in gross profits



Driving the KPIs (Key Performance Indicators)
Drilling down the KPI tree helps identify drivers that have significant impact on
current and future performance(s) of the dealership

| Drivers $(+\Delta)$ | P\&L Linkage | Impact on P\&L | Improvement Levers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL MIX | Gross Revenues | (+ve)Turnover | Sales Planning |
| DISCOUNTS | Net Revenues (NR) | (-ve) Realization | Sales Planning |
| COGS | Gross Margin (\%NR) | (-ve) Margins | Margin Optimization |
| DEALER VME | Gross Profit (\%NR) | (+ve) Profit Margin | Target Achievement |
| ALLIED INCOME | Total Income (\%NR) | (+ve) Income | Value Added Services |
| VARIABLE COSTS | Operating Profit 1 (\%NR) | (-ve) Break even, (-ve) Cash flow per cycle | Cost Optimization |
| FIXED COSTS | Operating Profit 2 (\%NR) | (-ve) Operating Profit, Operating leverage | Productivity, Resource Utilization |
| INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL | Operating Profit 3 (\%NR) | (-ve) RoS, (-ve) Liquidity | Inventory Management, Capital Structure |
| DEPRECIATION | PBT (\%) | (-ve) RoS, Non-cash flow | Asset Utilization, Fixed Asset Turnover |
| TAXES | PAT (\%NR) / RoA | (-ve) Retained earning | Company Structure, Risk Management |
| PROFIT DISTRIBUTION | Retained Earnings | (-ve) Debt to Equity, (-ve) Scalability, Future Risk (s) | Growth Vision, Long Range Buss. Planning |

KPIs under each driver must be measured and monitored, and the improvement levers must be controlled to increase Return-on-Sales (ROS).

Key Practices to Enhance Revenue from Showroom \& Workshop
The following illustrative practices for enhancing revenue from showrooms and workshop can be adopted by the dealerships

## Revenue from Showroom

## INCREASE AVERAGE SELLING PRICE

Having a variant-wise business plan, incentivizing sales of top variants, identifying \& training high-performance SCs and adopting deal-closing sales pitch

## BOOST FINANCE PENETRATION

Tie-up with leading financial institutions, maximizing LTV, higher incentives, monitor and analyze model-wise penetration

INCREASE ACCESSORY SALES PER CAR

Displaying fully-accessorized vehicles, POP display and promotion along with appointing dedicated accessories team

## GROWTH IN INCENTIVE EARNED PER CAR

Plan week-wise retail and wholesale along with
liquidating ageing stocks

## Revenue from Workshop



HIGHER UIO RETENTION
Lost customer analysis, improve service absorption ratio (SAR) and service marketing

## INCREASE IN LABOUR \& PART REVENUES

Monitoring SA productivity and efficiency; Allocate target to SA and Technicians along with training and mentoring

## HIGHER EW SALES \& INSURANCE RENEWALS

EW marketing, benefit-oriented sales pitch, Structured insurance team, Highest focus on first-year insurance retention and Higher focus on zero dep insurance

## INCREASE IN MANPOWER EFFICIENCY

Teams with a healthy mix of experience, Regular Evaluation \& Trainings of SCs/SAs along with suitable rewards and recognition

Optimizing the Costs
To increase the profit, dealerships must employ a variety of cost-mitigation measures for several expense categories; Understanding connections between performance \& capabilities is aided by the analysis \& segmentation of expenses.

| Cost Type | Description | Examples | Illustrative Recommendations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable Costs | Varies with level of output, or sales volume | Discounts, Sales promotion, Incentives, Consumables, etc. | Optimize, Effective Procurement, Customer Experience, Loyalty Focus | Challenges <br> - Impact on Performance <br> - Direct reduction w/o cost-benefit analysis may have -ve impact on Revenues / Growth Capabilities |
| Fixed Costs | Constant with level of output, or sales volume | Salaries, Rentals, Depreciation, etc. | Productivity, Utilization, Effectiveness decisions, Process focus, Restructure |  |
| Semi-Fixed Costs | Mixed effect on the cost with sales volumes | Marketing expenses, Power \& Fuel | Combination strategy - Optimization and effectiveness, Make v/s buy, Restructure |  |


| Direct Costs | Attributable to the products sold | Incentives, Delivery expense, etc. | Prudent accounting, Cost strategy Optimization v/s Utilization, Restructure | Challenges <br> Impacts fair view of financial reporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indirect Costs | Can not be attributed to the products sold | Overheads | Value based accounting, Optimize, Reduce, Cause and Effect analysis, Restructure, Outsource | - Impacts investor evaluation and hence WACC impact |

Cost analysis assists in proactively avoiding unfavorable effects of cost reduction and hence aids in RoS maximization without jeopardizing business scalability and growth capabilities.

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\section*{Recommendations : What should dealerships do to be Fit and Future Ready?}

1 Online sales

2 Dealership Size

3 Digital
Marketing and technology
- Web-based sales inquiries have increased from \(3 \%\) to \(39 \%\) over the last few years
- Dealerships should be wary that their customer segment is online
- And there is a growing preference for online channels for vehicle research and sales
- Investing in training of personnel to capture this opportunity is important
- Due to rising rentals in Metros as well as Tier \(1 / 2 / 3\) cities, dealers are looking at small store formats
- Customers are also comfortable with the idea since they are open to viewing variants on a screen as well as at home test drives and delivery
- Dealers should focus on investing in managing space and incorporating technology
- Digital marketing initiatives \& technology can increase lead generation and save costs
- Digital marketing content (although generated by OEMs) acts as a source of information for \(95 \%\) of potential car buyers
- Dealerships should participate in cost-effective digital marketing
- Training \& required support from OEMs can enable higher digital efficiency

4 Cost saving levers (1/2)
- Focus on highest cost heads - employee compensation, rentals ,marketing and power costs
- Since the talent pool is usually scarce, mitigating interests and rental costs are the key priority
- Dealers seek flexibility from OEMs in managing the inventory, to monitor inventory mgmt. costs

\section*{Recommendations : What should dealerships do to be Fit and Future Ready?}

4 Cost saving levers (2/2)

5 Multi Brand Outlets

6 Succession Planning
- Increasing the average selling price of the vehicle with higher share of top-end variants and more value adds as accessories, finance etc. helps in boosting showroom revenue
- Improving service absorption ratio (SAR) along with focus on manpower efficiency ups the workshop revenue while reducing the key cost components
- Multi-brand sales \& aftersales models are picking up in India due to higher profitability from sharing common resources
- Usually sales are higher for multi-brand outlets and the rental costs are lower
- MBOs do pose a threat to market leaders, however it makes more sense for dealerships to have MBOs if product differentiation is low, such as in the case of 3Ws
- Given an uncertain future and growing education levels, dealerships need to create a dealership succession strategy to ensure smooth running
- Training successors at an early stage and ensuring financial know-how are of high priority

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\section*{Share the Next Values!}```

