# **Enterprise Car Rentals – Fixing Overbooking Problem**

#### 1. Introduction

Enterprise is one of the world's largest car rental companies, known for its wide network of branches and accessible booking system. However, despite its scale and reputation, a recurring issue continues to frustrate customers: **confirmed reservations that fail at the time of pickup.** Many users report booking cars days or weeks in advance, only arriving at a branch and discover that no vehicle is available.

This gap between **expectation and delivery** creates significant friction in the customer journey. Beyond the immediate inconvenience of wasted time and disrupted plans, it damages trust in Enterprise's reliability and pushes customers toward competitors. Addressing this challenge is not just an operational fix, it is a critical **product and service design opportunity** to rebuild confidence and improve long-term customer loyalty.

## 2. Problem Statement

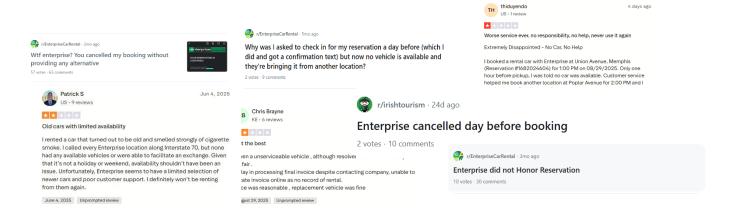
Customers who reserve cars with Enterprise make plans around the expectation that a vehicle will be ready at the promised time. When they arrive and discover that no car is available, the impact is immediate and severe.

- Wasted time turns into crisis: Customers are left stranded, often minutes before flights, business meetings, or family events. Last-minute scrambling for alternatives creates high stress and forces them into expensive or unreliable backup options.
- Broken trust becomes brand damage: A single failed booking shatters confidence in Enterprise's promise of reliability and convenience. What should be a seamless experience instead feels like betrayal.
- Lost customers accelerate churn: Frustrated users rarely give second chances; they defect to competitors like Hertz, Avis, or Turo. Each failure doesn't just lose a booking; it risks losing a customer for life, eroding Enterprise's long-term market share.

This is not a minor operational issue, it's a **critical product trust gap**. If left unaddressed, it threatens both Enterprise's reputation and its bottom line.

## 3. Research & Insights

To understand the scope of the overbooking problem, I reviewed customer feedback across multiple platforms including **Reddit**, **Trustpilot**, **and Google Reviews**. The findings were consistent and widespread: customers routinely encounter situations where a **confirmed reservation fails at the most critical moment**, **pickup time**. These are not rare, one-off glitches, but recurring stories of travelers arriving with confirmed booking numbers, only to discover that no vehicle is available. The frequency and intensity of these complaints highlight that this is not just a customer service issue but a **systemic reliability problem** in Enterprise's booking process.



Review highlights board

#### **Key Insights:**

#### I. Overbooking as a Policy:

- Branches regularly accept more reservations than their fleet can handle, assuming a percentage of no-shows.
- Unlike airlines, however, customers cannot simply be "rebooked" leaving them stranded without transportation.

# **II.** Poor Real-Time Visibility:

- The booking system is not synchronized with actual branch inventory.
- Customers receive confirmation emails, but branch staff often know hours in advance that no cars will be available.

# III. Lack of Backup Options:

- When cars are not available, customers are offered little to no immediate alternatives.
- Many reports being told to "check other branches," forcing them into emergency situations with no guaranteed solution.

#### **IV.** Brand Perception Damage:

- Reviews are filled with words like "scam," "fraud," "untrustworthy."
- This is not just a service issue, it is damaging Enterprise's reputation as a reliable, customer-first rental company.

#### 4. Current User Flow



Fig 1. Current User Flow Char

The booking journey at Enterprise is designed to appear seamless but contains a critical breakdown at the final stage.

#### I. Booking:

Customers visit the Enterprise website or app, select their preferred vehicle, and reserve it for a specific date and time. At this stage, the expectation is that the system is checking real inventory and guaranteeing availability.

#### II. Confirmation:

Immediately after booking, customers receive a confirmation email or text message with a reservation number. This step creates a strong sense of security and trust. Customers plan their schedules, travel, or business commitments around this confirmation.

#### III. Arrival at Branch:

On the day of the rental, customers arrive at the branch, confident that their vehicle is ready. This moment is critical: it is when the digital promise transitions into a physical experience.

## **IV.** Failure Point – Car Not Available:

Instead of handing over the keys, branch staff often inform the customer that no cars are available. The customer, despite holding a valid reservation number, is left stranded. Some are offered vague suggestions to try another branch, while others are sent away with no alternatives.

#### **Impact of This Flow:**

- Customers waste valuable time at a moment when they most need reliability.
- Trust in Enterprise collapses instantly a confirmed reservation feels meaningless.
- The brand loses not only that single booking but often the customer's lifetime loyalty.

## 5. Proposed Redesign (Solutions)

To resolve Enterprise's recurring overbooking and availability issues, I designed a closed-loop booking control system that balances customer trust with efficient fleet utilization. The redesigned flow ensures that reservations are only confirmed when supported by inventory data, return buffers, and backup logic, while continuously learning from operational outcomes.



Fig. 2 Propose – Closed-Loop Booking Feedback System

(Redesigned booking flow that validates reservations through inventory checks, return buffers, and conditional backup allocation. The system incorporates extension handling, customer notifications, staff alerts, and a continuous feedback loop to maximize reliability while using fleet resources efficiently.)

## **Key Solutions**

## 1. Confirmation Gate with Inventory Validation

- A new *Confirmation* step is introduced immediately after booking.
- Reservations are confirmed only after validating fleet availability and potential backup options.
- If no car or backup exists, the booking is declined at the source and alternatives are suggested, avoiding false confirmations.

# 2. Availability and Return Buffer Checks

- The system distinguishes between cars available immediately and cars expected to return before pickup.
- A buffer window (e.g., 2–4 hours) is built in to allow for fueling, cleaning, and delays.
- If the buffer is sufficient → booking proceeds. If not → backup allocation is triggered.

# 3. Backup Vehicle Check (Efficient Use of Fleet)

- Unlike the old model, not every reservation requires a backup.
- A backup vehicle is only allocated if a short gap exists between consecutive bookings on the same car, where the risk of delay is higher.
- If backup is unavailable, the customer is offered a free upgrade. This ensures coverage without unnecessarily tying up idle vehicles.

# 4. Extension Handling with Conflict Resolution

- If an active renter requests a last-minute extension, the system re-checks buffer and backup availability.
- If conflict arises, the next customer is reassigned to the backup vehicle or given an upgrade—preventing surprises at pickup.

# 5. Customer Notification System

- Customers are proactively notified if changes occur (e.g., upgrade, reassignment, delay).
- Early communication converts potential frustration into a trust-building moment.

## 6. Compensation Policy

- In the rare event that neither a primary car nor a backup is available, the system triggers automatic compensation (voucher, discount, or credit).
- This provides closure to the customer and helps preserve brand loyalty.

# 7. Staff Dashboard with Predictive Alerts

- Branch staff have access to a real-time dashboard showing upcoming reservations, return gaps, and flagged risks.
- Predictive alerts highlight bookings at risk of conflict, allowing staff to act before the customer arrives.

## 8. Feedback Loop for Continuous Improvement

- Every event—extensions, delays, buffer usage, failures—feeds back into the system's AI model.
- Over time, the model learns branch-specific patterns (e.g., locations with frequent extensions) and improves prediction accuracy, leading to fewer conflicts and higher reliability.

# 6. Metrics of Success (KPI's)

The effectiveness of the Enterprise Booking Feedback Loop will be evaluated using a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Each KPI has a defined target and a clear measurement approach to ensure accountability.

KPI	Target	How to Measure
Booking Fulfillment Rate	Increase from ~70– 75% to ≥95%	Analyze booking and pickup logs; calculate the percentage of confirmed reservations successfully fulfilled with a vehicle at pickup.
Net Promoter Score (NPS) Improvement	+15 to +20 point increase within 12 months	Conduct periodic customer surveys post-rental; calculate NPS based on promoters vs detractors.
Cancellation Reduction	40% fewer last-minute cancellations	Track cancellations within 24 hours of pickup in booking system; compare pre- and post-redesign rates.
Churn Reduction	Decrease churn by 25–30%	Monitor repeat customer data and loyalty program participation; analyze attrition to competitors.
Fleet Utilization Efficiency	10–15% improvement	Evaluate average utilization rates; measure idle vs active vehicles; track number of unnecessary backup allocations.

Table 1. Product Metric for Enterprise after Redesign

# 7. Product Roadmap - Targeted Phased Rollout

Although Enterprise is an established global brand with widespread operations, implementing a large-scale system redesign "all at once" would carry significant risks. A phased rollout is essential to:

- Reduce operational risk by testing new features in controlled environments before global adoption.
- Ensure staff adoption by providing training and change management gradually.
- Validate impact through measurable improvements in fulfillment rate, churn reduction, and NPS before scaling.
- Adapt regionally to account for different fleet sizes, customer behaviors, and regulatory requirements.
- Leverage data-driven learnings from high-churn regions to refine AI models and buffer policies.

This roadmap prioritizes rollout in regions with the highest churn rates and booking failures to address urgent business challenges first. Once targets are achieved, the solution will expand into moderate and low-risk regions, before scaling globally.

#### Phase 1 (0–3 months): High-Churn Pilot Regions

- Scope: Top 5 regions/branches with the highest booking failure rates (e.g., major U.S. airports, busy urban centers).
- Features Implemented: Confirmation gate, inventory sync, return buffer.
- Success Criteria: Booking fulfillment  $\geq 90\%$ , cancellation reduction  $\geq 30\%$ .

## Phase 2 (3–6 months): Secondary Priority Regions

- Scope: Regions with moderate churn/complaints but high customer volume.
- Features Implemented: Backup vehicle allocation (short-gap logic), automated compensation policy.
- Success Criteria: NPS improvement by 10–12 points; fleet utilization efficiency ≥ 10%.

## Phase 3 (6–9 months): Stable/Low-Risk Regions

- Scope: Locations with historically low churn but requiring consistency.
- Features Implemented: Extension handling, proactive customer notifications.
- Success Criteria: Global consistency in customer trust; churn reduction  $\geq 25\%$ .

#### Phase 4 (9–12 months): Accelerated Global Rollout

- Scope: Remaining branches worldwide.
- Features Implemented: Predictive staff dashboard with real-time alerts, AI-powered adaptive buffers.
- Success Criteria: Enterprise-wide booking fulfillment  $\geq$  95%, churn reduced globally by 25–30%.

## Phase 5 (12+ months): Optimization and Partnerships

- Scope: Full global rollout with continuous improvements.
- Features Implemented: Loyalty program integration, mobile app enhancements, travel ecosystem partnerships (airlines, hotels).
- Success Criteria: Enterprise positioned as the most trusted car rental brand globally.

# 8. Stakeholder Matrix – Enterprise Booking Feedback Loop

A successful product redesign requires alignment across diverse stakeholders with different levels of influence and interest. The Stakeholder Matrix for the Enterprise Booking Feedback Loop categorizes groups according to their role, involvement, and impact on the project. This framework ensures that each group is engaged appropriately, minimizing resistance and maximizing adoption.

Stakeholder Group	Interest Level	Influence Level	Role in Project	Engagement Strategy
Executive Leadership (C- Suite)	High	High	Approve investment, align redesign with business strategy	Keep closely informed, present KPIs and ROI projections
Product Management Team	High	High	Define requirements, roadmap, and lifecycle	Involve in decision- making and regular updates
Operations & Branch Managers	High	Medium	Implement dashboard, train staff, oversee booking processes	Engage through training workshops, gather feedback
IT & Engineering Teams	Medium	High	Build, integrate, and maintain booking system + AI models	Provide clear specifications, involve in planning
Frontline Staff (Branch Employees)	High	Medium	Use the system daily, interact with customers	Provide training, feedback channels, and pilot testing
Customers (Renters)	High	Low (individually)	End-users of the redesigned booking system	Collect feedback via surveys, NPS, proactive communication
Regulators / Compliance Authorities	Medium	Medium	Ensure system meets legal and consumer protection standards	Periodic compliance reviews, transparent reporting
Partners (Airlines, Hotels, Travel Platforms)	Medium	Low	Potential future integrations for seamless travel experiences	Keep informed, engage during expansion stage

 Table 2. Stakeholder Matix (Power of Interest)

# 9. Go-to-Market (GTM) Strategy

The redesigned booking system is not only an operational improvement but also a strategic market differentiator. By addressing the single largest customer pain point—confirmed bookings failing at pickup—Enterprise has the opportunity to reposition itself as the most reliable car rental brand in the market, directly targeting increased market share.

#### 1. Market Positioning

- **Before Redesign:** Enterprise was perceived as convenient but inconsistent, with booking failures eroding trust and pushing customers toward competitors like Hertz, Avis, and Turo.
- After Redesign: Enterprise can claim a unique market position:
  - i. "Every reservation is guaranteed."
  - ii. Backed by real-time inventory validation, predictive buffers, backup allocation, and compensation.
- **Strategic Goal:** Leverage this reliability promise to capture customers frustrated with competitor failures and grow Enterprise's market share in key regions.

# 2. Market Share Growth Target

- Short-Term (Year 1): Increase share by 3–5% in high-churn markets (e.g., top U.S. Cities).
- **Medium-Term (2–3 years):** Grow overall market share by 8–10% by positioning Enterprise as the go-to brand for reliable rentals.
- **Long-Term:** Reinforce brand equity as a mobility solutions leader, not just a car rental service.

# 3. Marketing Strategy Through Redesign

## a. Messaging

- Core Message: "Enterprise = Guaranteed Reservation."
- **Proof Points:** Real-time inventory, predictive AI, proactive customer care, and compensation.
- Customer Promise: "Your time is never wasted. If we confirm it, we deliver it."

# b. Campaigns

- **Digital Marketing:** Target frustrated renters via Google Ads and travel sites (Expedia, Kayak). Highlight "no-surprise rentals."
- **Brand Campaigns:** TV, print, and digital campaigns positioning Enterprise as the reliable choice.
- **Owned Media:** App updates, personalized emails, loyalty program promotions highlighting guaranteed bookings.
- In-Branch: Posters and staff scripts reinforcing the "guaranteed" message at counters.

## c. Customer Engagement

- **Loyalty incentives:** Customers who experience proactive notifications or upgrades earn bonus rewards points.
- Early-adopter surveys: Collect feedback in pilot markets to refine both product and messaging.
- **Referral programs:** Customers who share positive experiences (via NPS or social) get travel credits.

## d. Competitive Differentiation

- Competitors (Hertz, Avis, Turo) cannot guarantee 100% fulfillment due to legacy systems or marketplace models.
- Enterprise markets this redesign as a trust-driven innovation, strengthening its position as the dependable alternative.

#### 4. Success Metrics (GTM-Specific)

- **Awareness:** Percentage of customers aware of the "Guaranteed Reservation" promise (survey-based).
- Conversion: Increase in booking conversions from digital campaigns targeting competitor users.
- **Retention:** Reduction in churn and increase in repeat customers.
- Market Share: 3–5% uplift in targeted regions within 12 months; 8–10% uplift in 2–3 years.

## 10. SWOT Analysis

The proposed redesign introduces both opportunities and challenges. A structured SWOT analysis highlights the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats associated with implementing the Enterprise Booking Feedback Loop.

#### **Strengths**

- **Reliability Guarantee:** Confirmation gate and buffer logic eliminate the risk of customers arriving without a vehicle.
- Customer Trust and Loyalty: Proactive communication and compensation strengthen brand credibility.
- **Operational Efficiency:** Smart backup allocation (only in short-gap cases) reduces wasted fleet capacity.
- **Differentiation:** Enterprise becomes the only brand positioned around "Guaranteed Reservations."
- Continuous Learning: AI-driven feedback loop improves predictive accuracy over time.

#### Weaknesses

- **Implementation Complexity:** Integrating real-time fleet APIs with existing legacy systems requires significant technical investment.
- **Training Overhead:** Frontline staff and branch managers must be trained on new dashboards and policies.
- **Customer Communication Sensitivity:** Poorly timed notifications or unclear compensation policies may still frustrate users.
- **Upfront Costs**: Initial investment in system upgrades, AI development, and staff training may be high.

## **Opportunities**

- **Market Share Growth:** Attract customers dissatisfied with competitors' unreliability, targeting a 3–5% uplift in year one.
- **Brand Leadership:** Position Enterprise as the most dependable rental brand in the market.
- Partnership Potential: Expand through integration with airlines, hotels, and travel platforms.
- **Loyalty Expansion:** Incorporate guarantees and compensation into Enterprise's rewards program to drive retention.

• **Sustainability Alignment:** Extend system to manage EV availability and charging schedules, tapping into green mobility trends.

## **Threats**

- **Competitive Response:** Hertz, Avis, or Turo may attempt to replicate similar reliability-focused systems.
- Technical Risks: API failures or inaccurate data feeds could undermine customer trust.
- **Behavioral Variability:** Unexpected spikes in extensions or cancellations could strain backup policies.
- **Regulatory Scrutiny:** Consumer protection regulations may impose stricter transparency and reporting requirements.
- Economic Downturns: Reduced travel demand could slow ROI on large-scale investments.

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Di	Reliability guarantee Customer trust and loyalty Operational efficiency fferentiation through 'Guaranteed Reservation Continuous Al-driven learning	Implementation complexity Training overhead Customer communication sensitivity s' High upfront costs
	Opportunities	Threats
	Market share growth (3-5% YoY) Brand leadership Partnerships with airlines/hotels Loyalty expansion Sustainability and EV integration	Competitive response from Hertz/Avis/Turo Technical risks (APl failures) Behavioral variability in customers Regulatory scrutiny Economic downturns

Fig 3. SWOT Grid

## 11. Risks & Mitigations

While the redesigned booking system addresses key customer pain points, its success depends on careful risk management. The following risks and mitigations have been identified:

#### A. Technical Risks

- **Risk:** API synchronization issues between real-time inventory and the legacy booking platform could lead to false confirmations.
- **Mitigation:** Implement a phased rollout with redundancy checks to validate data before confirmation. Pilot testing in high-churn branches will identify integration challenges early.

## **B.** Operational Risks

- **Risk:** Frontline staff may resist adoption of new dashboards, workflows, and compensation policies.
- Mitigation: Introduce comprehensive training programs, branch-level onboarding workshops, and continuous support. Provide dashboards designed for usability and predictive alerts to reduce staff burden.

#### C. Customer Risks

- **Risk:** Overly strict buffer times may reduce available bookings, frustrating customers.
- **Mitigation:** Use adaptive AI-driven buffer policies, adjusting buffer windows dynamically based on location, fleet availability, and historical delay patterns.

#### D. Market Risks

- Risk: Competitors such as Hertz, Avis, or Turo could replicate reliability-focused systems.
- **Mitigation:** Establish Enterprise's market positioning around "Guaranteed Reservations." Differentiate with proactive customer communication, compensation, and loyalty integration to build brand equity faster than competitors can react.

#### 12. Business Impact

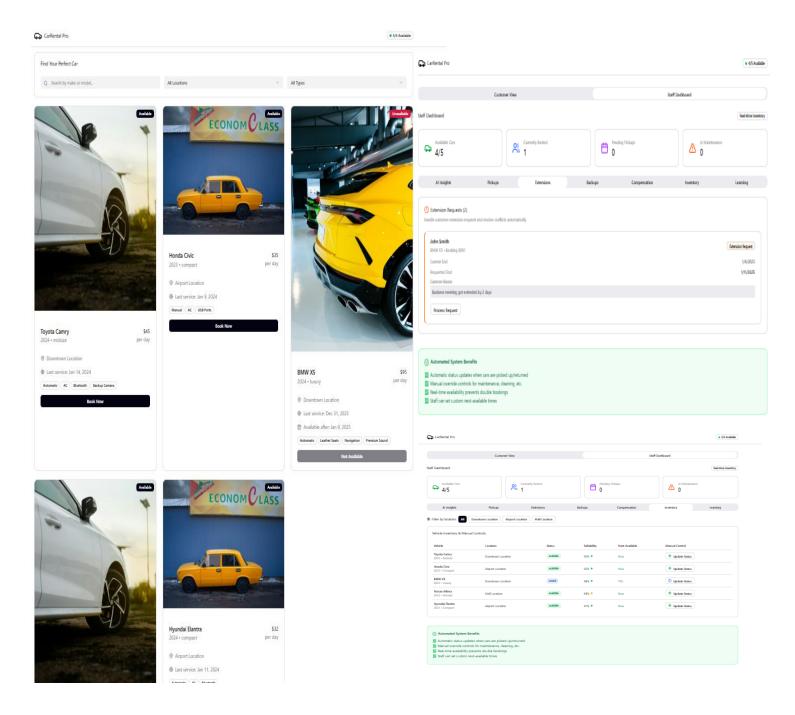
The redesigned booking system delivers both customer-centric and business-focused outcomes:

- > Improved Trust and Loyalty: By guaranteeing reservations, Enterprise restores confidence among renters, directly improving satisfaction and retention.
- ➤ **Higher Revenue Retention:** Fewer booking failures reduce cancellations and churn, protecting revenue streams and increasing customer lifetime value.
- > Stronger Competitive Positioning: With a differentiated promise of "Guaranteed Reservations," Enterprise gains a unique market advantage over Hertz, Avis, and Turo.
- > Operational Efficiency: Smarter allocation of backups and adaptive buffer policies ensure higher fleet utilization without excess idle vehicles.
- **Brand Reputation:** Positioning Enterprise as the most reliable provider creates long-term brand equity, enabling stronger partnerships and expansion opportunities.

#### 13. Conclusion

The Enterprise Booking Feedback Loop is more than a fix to overbooking failures — it is a strategic enabler for long-term growth. By embedding a closed-loop control system with confirmation validation, predictive buffers, selective backups, and proactive communication, Enterprise transforms a critical weakness into a core strength.

This redesign improves operational efficiency, reduces churn, enhances customer loyalty, and creates a powerful market position centered on reliability. Ultimately, it positions Enterprise not only as a car rental company, but as a trusted mobility solutions provider with a sustainable competitive edge.



Product Redesign Demonstration – Customer View and Staff Dashboard