

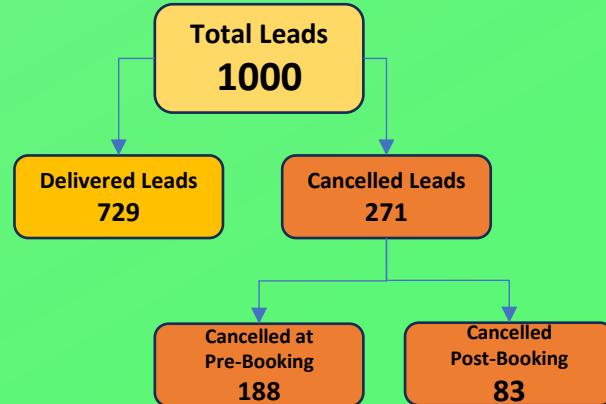
## Lead Conversion Analysis

**Observation**-A total of 1,000 leads were generated, of which 729 were delivered, giving a 72.9% conversion rate. The remaining 271 leads (27.1%) were cancelled — 188 (69%) at the Pre-Booking stage and 83 (31%) after booking but before delivery

**Insights**-Most drop-offs occur before booking due to weak lead nurturing and engagement in early stages, post-booking cancellations indicate delivery delays or poor communication.

**Recommendations**-Increase user engagement in early stages with targeted offers and introduce a 3-stage follow-up cadence (T+1, T+3, T+5) for un-booked leads to improve conversions and reduce early drop-offs.

**Expected Impacts**- Expect +8–10% higher lead-to-booking conversion



## Avg Turnaround Time Analysis

**Observation**-Average Turnaround Time (TAT) across all stores is 3.06 days (Pre-Booking), 3.07 days (Booking), and 4.46 days (Delivery). Among stores, Delhi MBC shows the fastest overall TAT, while Mumbai MBC has the highest delivery TAT (4.63 days).

**Insights**-Delivery takes the longest time with consistent pre-booking and booking TATs (~3 days), while variation in delivery TAT (4.28–4.63 days) indicates last-mile inefficiencies or coordination gaps.

### Recommendations:

- Set delivery TAT targets ≤3 days and track weekly per store.
- Introduce delivery scheduling dashboards to monitor real-time delays.
- Standardize vendor/partner SLAs to reduce delivery variation.
- Automate delivery alerts for pending or delayed bookings.
- Reward high-performing stores (e.g., Delhi MBC) to promote best practices.

**Expected Impacts**-Improving delivery efficiency can reduce average TAT from 4.46 to 3 days.

Lowering inter-store variation by 15–20% will improve consistency.  
Faster deliveries will raise customer satisfaction by around 10%.

## Service Follow-up Analysis

**Observation**-The average service follow-up time post-delivery is 19.8 days, showing minimal variation across stores (19.3–20.3 days). By consumer type, follow-up times are also similar — Detractors (19.6 days), Passives (20.0 days), and Promoters (20.7 days)

**Insights**-There is no clear relationship between follow-up time and NPS category, indicating that delayed follow-ups do not improve customer ratings. Service outreach occurs too late after delivery, missing the golden window (within 7–10 days) when customer experience is fresh and feedback is more meaningful.

**Recommendations**-Automate post-delivery follow-ups using CRM reminders with a 3-stage cadence (T+3, T+7, T+14) and escalation triggers for missed responses.

### Expected Impacts

Shorter follow-up time will improve customer engagement and feedback quality. Early interventions can reduce negative ratings and boost NPS by 10–15%. Timely follow-ups help strengthen customer trust and retention

# Cancellation Analysis

## Observations:

Most cancelled leads are Cold ( $188 / 271 = 69\%$ ).

Top cancellation reasons: Price (61, 22.5%) and Financing (59, 21.8%) — together ~44% of cancellations.

Store totals: Delhi 77, Bangalore 72, Mumbai 63, Chennai 59.

Delhi shows the highest financing cancellations (21). Chennai and Mumbai show higher price cancellations (18, 17).

## Insights:

Early-stage quality is the main problem — cold leads drive most cancellations.

Price sensitivity and financing gaps are the largest actionable causes.

Reasons vary by store (finance focus in Delhi; price focus in Chennai/Mumbai), so one-size-fits-all fixes will underperform.

## Recommendations:

- Tighten lead qualification (quick verification script + lead score) to reduce low-intent cold leads.
- Offer targeted financing & EMI options (promote at touchpoints) — priority for Delhi.
- Run time-limited price/offers or small discounts for price-sensitive stores (Chennai, Mumbai).
- Improve inventory/model visibility (real-time stock + waitlist alerts) to cut “model unavailable” cancellations.
- Personalized outreach for Warm/Hot leads within 24–48 hours to rescue high-value prospects.

## Expected Impact:

Addressing price + financing targets ~44% of cancellations — could materially cut cancellations if implemented. Better qualification should significantly lower cold-lead churn (largest bucket).

Store-specific actions (finance in Delhi; price promos in Chennai/Mumbai) will improve effectiveness and can reduce total cancellations by ~10–20% and improve conversions, if adopted.

## Overall Customer Satisfaction Analysis

**Observation :** Key gaps include high pre-booking drop-offs (18.8%), long delivery TAT (4.46 days), late service follow-ups (~19.8 days), and high cancellations (69% cold leads) mainly due to price and financing issues.

**Insights:** Weak early engagement, inconsistent delivery timelines, and delayed service follow-ups lower overall satisfaction. Price and financing remain major friction points.

## Recommendations:

- Boost early engagement with offers and a 3-stage follow-up (T+1, T+3, T+5).
- Cut delivery TAT to ≤4 days through better tracking.
- Move service follow-ups earlier with T+3, T+7, T+14 cadence.
- Offer flexible pricing and financing options.
- Use a feedback dashboard for real-time issue resolution.

## Expected Impact:

Expected 15–20% fewer cancellations, faster deliveries, and a 10–15% NPS improvement, leading to smoother and more satisfying customer journeys.

Area	Bottlenecks / Operational Gaps
Lead Management	Weak early engagement and follow-up causing high pre-booking drop-offs.
Delivery Process	Delayed deliveries with average TAT of 4.46 days.
Service Follow-up	Late follow-ups (~20 days) missing the ideal customer feedback window.
Cancellations	High rate driven by unqualified cold leads and price/financing issues.
Monitoring & Consistency	No unified system to track customer experience across stores.