Entrepreneurship & Management functions (DS3000)

Session 3

https://sites.google.com/a/iiitdm.ac.in/sudhirvs/courses/entrepreneurship-management



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Organization and Business

Understanding the business ecosystem ecosystem

Competition Analysis – Porter's Five Forces Model

Value Creation Model

Organization and Business

Continuation from session # 2

Queries to be addressed:

- 1. Limit of 100 crores for Startup
- 2. Businesses Classification: Factors of Production

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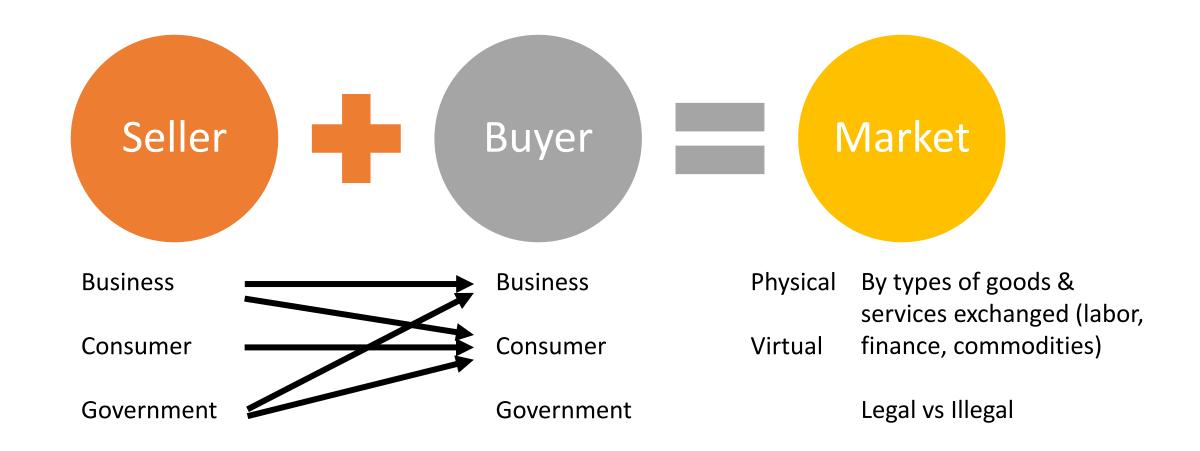
Business and Organization

Understanding the business ecosystem

Competition Analysis – Porter's Five Forces Model

Value Creation

What is a market (noun)?



Key players in a Business Ecosystem



Different players will exhibit different kinds of pressures on the business (+ve and –ve)

Understanding these pressures and finding a path of alignment is the key for survival and growth over time

Exercise 3.1: List the key market players for your product / company (20 min)

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Value Creation Model (VCM)

VCM is based on three simple principles.

- 1. Identify the "Value Gap" and create a service or product that provides value that is needed or wanted by the customer/user
- 2. Create a product or service that provides more value to the customer than any other alternative available.
- 3. Create a product or service that is easy to use and cost a lot less than the competition.

VCM is a "zero-sum game" and the winner is not just the person who provides the most value, but the person who provides the most value at the lowest cost.

Value Creation (Government): NPCI

National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) is a public-private partnership between the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA)

NPCI has been successful in creating value for its stakeholders by developing several innovative

payment products and services, including:



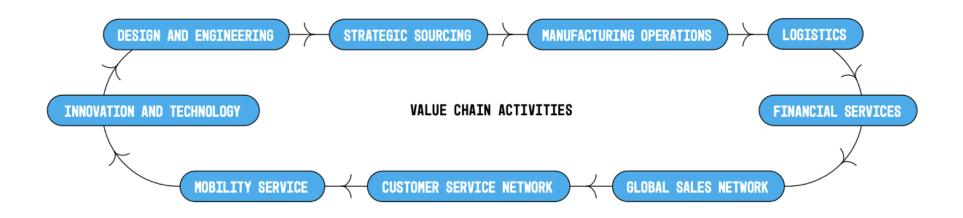
- 1. Unified Payments Interface (UPI): (Individual user)
- 2. BHIM: Bharat Interface for Money: (Individual user)
- 3. RuPay: Domestic Debit Card: (Individual user)
- 4. NACH: National Automated Clearing House: Business users FASTag: Automated Toll Payment system: Individual user

Value Metrics: Accuracy, speed, easy of usage (interface), Problem resolution

Creating value through our business model: Tata Motors

By FY24, we aim to become the most aspirational Indian automotive brand, consistently winning, by:

- Delivering superior financial returns
- Driving sustainable mobility solutions
- Exceeding customer expectations
- Creating a highly engaged work force



Financial capital

- → Strong financial foundation supporting sustained business growth
- → Planned prioritisation of capital allocation

EQUITY CAPITAL INCL. RESERVES

₹45,322 crore

INVESTMENT SPENDING

₹28,473 сгоге

NET AUTOMOTIVE DEBT

₹43,687 сгоге

Manufactured capital

- → Quality-focused, lean manufacturing expertise
- → Globally competitive, scalable and widely accredited manufacturing facilities

TML*

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

10

R&D/ENGINEERING AND DESIGN CENTRES

3

JLR

MANUFACTURING AND ENGINEERING FACILITIES WORLDWIDE

12

TECHNOLOGY HUBS

8

* includes data for TML, TMPVL and TPEML

(2) Intellectual capital

- Brand trust and reputational advantages
- → Innovation-driven R&D and design thinking approach
- → Digital platform enabling strategy execution
- → Strategic partnerships and collaborations

Product portfolio

R&D SPEND

₹20,265 crore

Design applications

TML **79**JLR **229**

Patent applications

TML 158 JLR 137

Our Resources

Human capital

- → Diverse Board with strong leadership expertise
- → Inclusive workplace policies and practices
- → Industry specific specialist skills

TML

TRAINING AND
DEVELOPMENT SPEND

₹24.1 crore

SPECIALISED TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

3,42,368 hours

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

56,727

Permanent employees 27,125

Temporary employees 29,602

Social and relationship capital

- → Strong stakeholder relationships and corporate reputation
- → Sustainable supply chain management
- → Empowering and supporting local communities

TML

Supplier assessments and screening through sustainable supply chain initiative

CSR SPEND

₹20.81 сгоге

VOLUNTEERED BY EMPLOYEES FOR ACTIVITIES

35,756 hours

Natural capital

- → Delivering low emission mobility solutions
- → Focus on water conservation& augmentation
- → Sustainable and resource efficient operations
- → Renewable energy adoption

TML

SPECIFIC DIRECT ENERGY CONSUMED

1.07 GJ/vehicle

SPECIFIC INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMED

2.00 GJ/vehicle

SPECIFIC TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED

3.07 GJ/vehicle

WATER WITHDRAWAL

58,42,982 m³

Output

O Financial capital

Enhancing corporate value through sustainable growth in order to return profits to shareholders and investors

Manufactured capital

Delivering best-in-class transportation solutions and progressing towards enabling zero-emission options, while maintaining the highest standards of quality and safety

3 Intellectual capital

Contributing to needs of electrification, automation and energy savings as well as safety and reliability through development of high-quality products and services

REVENUE GENERATED

₹3,45,967 crore

AUTO FREE CASH FLOW

₹7,840 crore

EBITDA MARGIN

10.7%

Dividend declared ₹2 per share for ordinary shareholders and ₹2.1 per share for DVR holders, outflow of ₹771 crore

TMFL Collection efficiency: 108% GNPA: 4.3%.

TOTAL UNITS OF VEHTCLES SOLD

13.35.819 vehicles

EV units (leading to significant CO₂ reduction)

TMPVL 9% JLR (BEV+PHEV) 12%

EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE SET UP ACROSS CITIES IN INDIA

165

Design applications granted/registered

TML 22 JLR 338

Patents granted

TML 71 JLR 218

Transition fuels CNG, LNG

Battery EVs in PV, SCV, LCV, **Intra City Buses**

Hydrogen fuel cell and hydrogen based IC engine technology concept for M&HCV, Intra City **Buses**

Two fuel-agnostic architectures introduced Azura, Signa Unveiled **AVINYA** concept-pure EV based on GEN 3 architecture

SDGs Impacted



SDGs Impacted

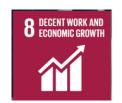












Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Build resilient infrastructure. promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



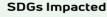
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts







Human capital

Fostering employees' work values and empowering them to unlock their full potential by cultivating safe and inclusive work environments for a diverse workforce

Social and relationship capital

Building long-lasting and meaningful relationships with our customers, suppliers, and local communities while promoting sustainable practices. We believe that through collaboration and partnership, we can create a more equitable, sustainable, and thriving community

Our focus areas include health, education, employability, and environmental protection



Proactively working towards enhancing our positive impact on the natural environment. As a resource-intensive business, we focus on climate change, energy efficiency, water conservation, and waste management



well-being for all at all ages



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



FEMALE IN TOTAL WORKFORCE

8.8%

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER

7.9%

LTIFR

0.13

TML

SUPPLIER ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED

134

LIVES EMPOWERED THROUGH CSR ACTIVITIES

8.01 lakh

SDGs Impacted

















TML

ENERGY CONSUMED

REDUCTION IN SPECIFIC

REDUCTION IN SPECIFIC SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS

REDUCTION IN OPERATIONAL

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS

25.9%

10.9%

24.1%

6.3%

WASTE GENERATED

SDGs Impacted

SDGs Impacted













Screenshot

https://sdgs.un.org/goals



/ 2022-23 INTEGRATED REPORT

SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN TOTAL



Question

While Established businesses have established value creation models and reporting, how do entrepreneurial companies track value creation? What are the value creation parameters?

Exercise 3.2: Identify 3 companies to invest (20 min)

- And each team may invest (Rs 10,000 virtual) in a portfolio of 3 companies (from the list identified earlier);
- Track the investment every week (closing prices on Friday); Let us see which team does well at the end of Nov 2021
 - https://templates.office.com/en-in/investment-tracker-tm00414392
- Read up investor guidance from financial analysts and validate your choice
- You can rebalance portfolio by selling and buying as you learn more about their business; must account for the profit or loss

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Value Creation Model

Strategy

"Strategy is a pattern in a stream of decisions.".... Henry Mintzberg

"Strategy is the art of creating advantages."..... Kenichi Ohmae

"Strategy is the determination of the basic, long-term goals and objectives of an enterprise, and the adoption of courses of action and the allocation of resources necessary for those goals."...... Alfred Chandler

Porters Five Forces Model



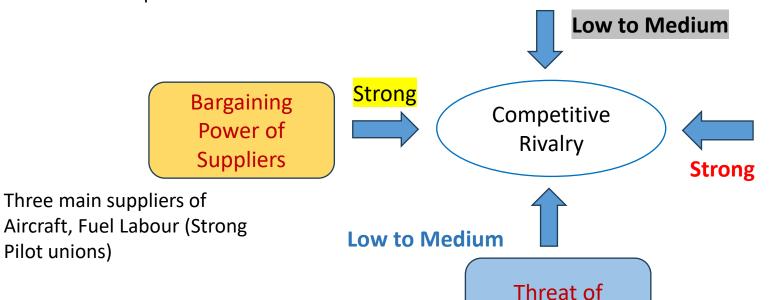
- •Rivalry among existing firms: This force measures the intensity of competition between existing businesses in the industry.
- •Bargaining power of buyers: This force measures the ability of buyers to negotiate lower prices from businesses.
- •Bargaining power of suppliers: This force measures the ability of suppliers to negotiate higher prices from businesses.
- •The threat of new entrants: This force measures the likelihood of new businesses entering the industry.
- •The threat of substitute products or services: This force measures the likelihood of new products or services replacing existing ones.

Five Forces in the Airlines Industry

- Huge amount of capital investment is a barrier to a new entrant
- Exiting not easy due to lengthy and complex contracts

Threat of New **Entrants**

Substitutes



Bargaining Power of Buyers (customers)

> Direct access to schedules, fares etc that helps them make decisions

Road, Train, Sea

Pilot unions)

An example from manufacturing: Five Forces in the Indian Automotive Industry (passenger cars)

- •Low Bargaining Power
- Semiconductor Supply chain risks
- Low cost of substitution

Bargaining Power of Suppliers Threat of New Entrants

- Capital and labor intensive
- Availability of trained manpower
- Economies of scale for large manufacturers
- •Some technology protection

•Too many competitors in car manufacturing, very few in LCV, tractors

Low customer loyalty

- •Some brand power, but no real pricing power
 - Low switching cost
 - High cost of exiting market
- •Low cost of substitution
- Multiple product options (example, cheap cabs on hire)

Threat of substitutes

Increasing Buyer Power

- Small size of buyers/orders (changing)
- Extreme price sensitivity
- High ability to substitute
- Low cost of substitute

Source: Public Information

An example from services: Five Forces in the Healthcare Industry (Hospitals)

- •Some threat from medical equipment companies
- Large number of suppliers
- Power of leading specialists

Seller Power

Threat of New Entrants

- High capital requirements
- Heavily regulated by the government (including certifications)

Hospitals face less competitive rivalry
 Strong customer loyalty
 Expertise driven

Buyer Power

- Consumers have little power
- Cannot negotiate on pricing

• Home care and natural treatments, preventive care

Threat of substitutes

Source: Public Information

An example of agri-business: Five Forces in the Indian Dairy Industry

- Controlled by Collection Agents
- •Inaccessibility of dairy plans
- Delayed recovery

Weak Seller
Power

Lowering of Entry Barriers

- WTO & Deregulation within domestic sector - opens options for large players and corporate sector investment
- Indian Milk production growing at 5-6%
 - Global Supply stagnating at 1 %
 - •Low penetration of Organized sector (10-20% of total)
- Under-utilization of existing processing capacity (Due to Location, Delayed Payments)
 - Key differentiators Price / Product Purity /
 Variety (Health Perspective Missing)
- •Substitute products synthetic, easy to carry, other beverages
- Resistance to milk products

Threat of substitutes

Increasing consumer spending

- •Total spending on Milk & Milk products in India growing @ 11%
- Willingness to pay higher price for quality/vitamins
- •Global Demand 2% p.a.
- New markets opening up EU

Source: Public Information (dated)

Exercise 3.3: Analyze competitive forces for your product-industry (60 min)

Next Session

Value Chain Analysis and Competitive Strategy



Additional Notes

Value creation model links

1. Tata Motors Annual report 2023

https://www.tatamotors.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/annual-report-2022-2023.pdf

2. TATA Power

https://www.tatapower.com/investor-relations/tata-power/value-creation-model.html#images