Internal Analysis & Target-Based Planning

A Framework for Platform Development

December 24, 2024

Overview

Part I: Internal Analysis

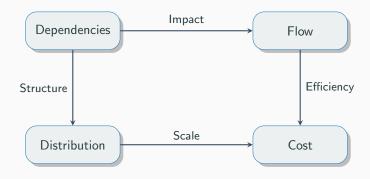
- Team Dependencies
- Flow Efficiency
- Distribution Models
- Cost Analysis

Part II: Target-Based Planning

- Platform Solutions
- Investment Analysis
- Scenario Planning
- Optimization Strategy

Part I: Internal Analysis

Dependency Analysis Framework



Dependency Impact Score

$$DIS = \sum (W_i \times D_i \times C_i)$$

• W_i: Volume weight

• *D_i*: Strength (1-5)

• C_i: Cost factor

Level 1: Minimal

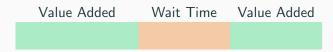
Level 2: Low

Level 3: Medium

Level 4: High

Level 5 : Critical

Flow Efficiency Model

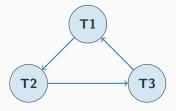


$$\textit{FE} = \frac{\sum \text{Value Added Time}}{\sum \text{Total Lead Time}} \times 100\%$$

- Target: $FE \ge 40\%$
- Identifies process waste
- Guides optimization efforts

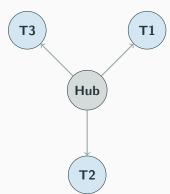
Distribution Models

Even Distribution



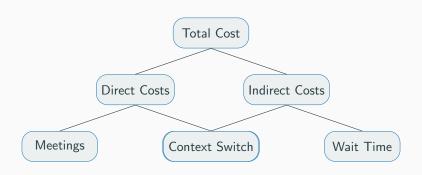
- Equal responsibilities
- Direct communication
- Balanced load

Hub and Spoke



- Centralized control
- Streamlined flow
- Clear hierarchy

Cost Structure

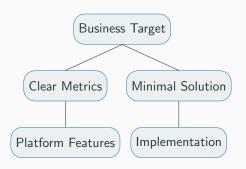


$$AC = BC \times (1 + DF)$$

where $DF = deps \times 0.15$

Part II: Target-Based Planning

Target-Based Approach

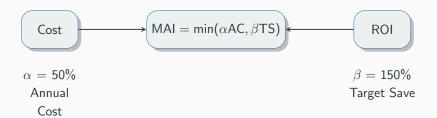


- Start with business outcomes
- Define clear metrics
- Design minimal features
- Implement iteratively

Platform Solutions



Investment Analysis

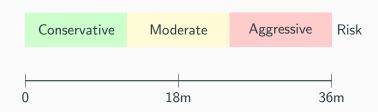


• MAI: Maximum Allowable Investment

• AC: Annual Cost

• TS: Target Savings

Scenario Analysis



- Time: −10%
- Quality: +15%
- ROI: 24m

- Time: −20%
- Quality: +25%
- ROI: 18m

- Time: −30%
- Quality: +35%
- ROI: 12m

Conclusion

Key Takeaways

Benefits

- Data-driven decisions
- Clear metrics
- Risk management
- Adaptable approach

Next Steps

- Choose platform type
- Set specific targets
- Design minimal solution
- Measure outcomes