

Decision Tree Framework Using MECE Approach

1) Declining Revenues for a Brick-and-Mortar Cycle Shop in Delhi

Root Problem:

Declining Revenues

Decision Tree (Hypotheses for Causes of Decline):

1. Revenue Issues (Topline Analysis):

○ Customer Footfall:

- Decline in demand for cycles (e.g., customers shifting to electric vehicles or other alternatives).
- Reduced local visibility and lack of digital presence (e.g., customers unaware of shop offerings).
- Poor customer experience (e.g., long wait times, untrained staff).

○ Product Pricing:

- Prices are higher than competitors (local or online stores).
- Lack of discounts or promotional offers compared to competitors.

2. Cost Issues (Bottomline Analysis):

○ Fixed Costs:

- High rent and electricity expenses due to prime location.
- Salaries for employees not aligned with revenue trends.

○ Variable Costs:

- Inefficient inventory management causing overstock or shortages.
- High costs for logistics and procurement.

3. External Market Factors:

○ Competition:

- Entry of new cycle shops or online marketplaces offering lower prices.

○ Economic Trends:

- Declining disposable income or reduced purchasing power in the region.
- Seasonal shifts (e.g., fewer sales in winter months).

Growth Opportunities (Hypotheses for Solutions):

1. Improve Revenue Streams:

- Launch online sales and delivery options to expand reach.
- Introduce loyalty programs or discounts for regular customers.
- Collaborate with schools or fitness centers for bulk sales of cycles.

2. Optimize Costs:

- Negotiate rent or relocate to a more cost-effective area.
- Streamline inventory management using data analytics.

3. Expand Offerings:

- Add electric cycles or related products (e.g., accessories, repair services).
 - Launch a subscription service for cycle rentals.
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2) ABC Clothing's Acquisition of BBY's Online Marketplace

Root Problem:

Should ABC acquire BBY?

Decision Tree (Hypotheses for Decision Criteria):

1. Revenue Growth Potential:

- **Synergies:**
 - Cross-selling opportunities (e.g., ABC's offline products listed on BBY's platform).
 - Expansion to new customer demographics through BBY's established online user base.
- **Market Expansion:**
 - Increased reach in underserved markets or regions where ABC lacks presence.

2. Cost Synergies:

- **Operational Costs:**
 - Reduction in marketing costs by leveraging BBY's online infrastructure.
 - Lower inventory holding costs with better demand forecasting.

3. Competitive Positioning:

- **Market Share:**
 - Strengthening position against competitors by combining offline and online strengths.
- **Brand Value:**
 - Enhancing brand image with a digital presence and seamless omnichannel experience.

Risks (Hypotheses for Red Flags):

1. Financial Risks:

- Overvaluation of BBY leading to an unfavorable ROI.
- High integration costs outweighing the benefits.

2. Operational Risks:

- Challenges in merging supply chain processes between ABC and BBY.
- Cultural mismatch affecting employee retention and productivity.

3. Market Risks:

- BBY's declining user base or market relevance due to emerging competitors.
- Regulatory challenges in e-commerce for ABC Clothing.

Hypotheses for Final Decision:

1. Proceed if:
 - Valuation aligns with financial goals.
 - Cost synergies outweigh integration challenges.
 - BBY's platform strengthens ABC's competitive position.
2. Reconsider if:
 - BBY has unresolved operational inefficiencies or legal liabilities.
 - Acquisition disrupts ABC's core offline business operations.