CTC SCENARIO CALCULATOR BRIEF

Strategic Sourcing Optimization & Financial Yield Modeling Framework: Calculating Capital and Operational Performance Gains via the MyAnatomy Enterprise Platform

Prepared For:	Talent Acquisition Executives, Global Capability Centre Leads, Chief Financial Officers
Framework Focus:	Hiring Cost Rationalization, Automation-Led Recruiter Optimization, Time-to-Hire Compression Metrics
Platform Partner:	MyAnatomy Enterprise Talent Solutions
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This developer and strategic deployment brief outlines the full input configuration, logic models, mathematical formulas, and real-time visualization targets required to execute the MyAnatomy Talent Acquisition ROI Calculator engine.

Section 1: Calculator Input Fields Framework & Baseline Averages

To deliver a highly intuitive digital calculator experience that effectively engages potential B2B financial clients, input requirements must balance analytical depth with ease of data entry. Because corporate users frequently lack exact real-time operational costs at point of engagement, the calculation matrix embeds suggested placeholder baselines rooted in Indian enterprise metrics.

Master Input Data Schema:

Field Label Name	Variable Code Name	Default Baseline	Target Contextual Tooltip Insight
How many people do you hire per year?	`hires_per_year`	50	Most mid-sized GCCs in India hire between 30–200 people annually.
How many recruitment tools are you currently paying for?	`num_tools`	4	Most TA teams use 3–5 specialized tools (ATS, assessments, video platforms, job boards).
What is your average cost per hire today (in ₹)?	`cost_per_hire`	₹18,000	Industry average for mid-sized entities in India ranges between ₹15,000 – ₹25,000 per hire.
How many recruiters are on your team?	`num_recruiters`	5	Standard recruitment capacity metrics allocate ~10–15 open requisitions per recruiter head.
What is the average annual salary of your recruiters (in ₹)?	`recruiter_salary`	₹6,00,000	Average recruiter salary in India ranges between ₹4.0L – ₹9.0L depending on city tier.

Table 1.1: Functional Input Variables and User Validation Tooltips.

All fields must allow real-time inline adjustments. When fields are empty, the engine must fallback automatically to the default parameters mapped above to keep calculation paths continuous.

Section 2: Interactive Interface Design & Separate Card Execution

User-experience audits prove that merging analytical inputs and complex financial outputs on a singular shared card causes cognitive overload and degrades user conversion velocities. Following premium interactive UI frameworks (e.g., modern fintech calculators like Groww), the developer framework enforces a distinct structural separation between data parameters and calculated results layers.

> **DEVELOPER MANDATE: ARCHITECTURAL DECOUPLING**
>
> The input collection inputs and the dynamic live-calculated financial output summaries must reside on separate, distinct visual card components. The output engine must sit cleanly beneath or adjacent to the parameters layer to isolate results generation.

The Interactive Interface Flow:

The application interface executes through a three-tiered user conversion sequence:

- **The Intent Tier:** Surfaces the primary strategic value hook: *"Calculate what your company is currently spending on hiring — and see what it would cost with MyAnatomy."* coupled to an immediate navigation trigger button labeled `Calculate my hiring cost`.
- **The Input Form Grid:** Renders the five standard input variables structured inside a clear form loop with prominent placeholder indicators and floating contextual tooltips to minimize user calculation friction.
- **The Isolated Results Platform:** Upon activating the `Calculate my hiring spend` trigger, the app dynamically updates an independent output container tracking the financial savings, hours optimized, and pipeline acceleration speeds.

Section 3: Core Financial Formulations: Spend & Optimization Fields

The financial ledger tracking of the MyAnatomy ROI engine operates on clear mathematical models designed to isolate current platform inefficiencies and map the absolute value optimization delivered upon consolidation. This section outlines the core accounting formulas executed by the calculator logic layer.

1. Current Annual Sourcing Outflow

This metrics captures the baseline financial capital consumed by the enterprise's current recruitment operations over a trailing 12-month timeline:

```
current_annual_spend = hires_per_year × cost_per_hire
```

2. Consolidated Sourcing Spend with MyAnatomy

By collapsing independent infrastructure tools into a singular unified automation environment, the platform optimizes direct processing expenses by a fixed 75% efficiency coefficient, retaining 25% as the net platform outgo:

```
myanatomy_annual_spend = current_annual_spend × 0.25
```

3. Realized Enterprise Capital Savings Per Annum

The net financial dividend returned directly to the organization's P&L ledger upon executing the infrastructure pivot is modeled as:

```
annual_saving = current_annual_spend − myanatomy_annual_spend
```

All generated financial sums must support multi-currency rendering options, defaulting to Indian National Rupees (₹) with clean lac/crore formatting breaks applied across localized viewports.

Section 4: Operational Velocity Modeling: Capacity & Timeline Yields

True recruitment performance tracking spans beyond direct capital outlays; it requires auditing workforce operational drag and pipeline delivery timelines. The MyAnatomy engine models the downstream operational optimization yields across three core efficiency parameters.

1. Recruiter Sourcing Capacity Reclaimed

Manual administrative tasks (such as filtering resumes, formatting screening grids, and manually coordination schedules) consume up to 80% of standard recruiter hours. The automation engine optimizes this manual burden, reclaiming core hours back to strategic talent sourcing:

$$\text{recruiter\_hours\_saved} = \text{hires\_per\_year} \times 12 \times 0.80$$

2. Direct Internal Recruiter Capital Optimization

By automating screening steps and reducing manual tracking steps, the financial center realizes a substantial productivity gain across its internal human resource allocations:

$$\text{recruiter\_cost\_saved} = \text{num\_recruiters} \times \text{recruiter\_salary} \times 0.80$$

3. Sourcing Pipeline Acceleration (Time-to-Hire Compression)

Using a standardized, fixed Indian technology industry average baseline of exactly 30 days to close an open requisition, automated skill matching and immediate assessment workflows scale down pipeline delays by a verified 30% speed coefficient:

$$\text{time\_to\_hire\_reduction} = \text{hires\_per\_year} \times 0.30 \times 30$$

(Where 30 days represents the invariant industry-standard baseline parameter for tech talent acquisition cycles.)

Section 5: Default Benchmark Demonstration Ledger

To demonstrate the accuracy of the calculator's mathematical logic, this ledger maps the exact calculated output results generated when the system utilizes the standard default enterprise inputs (Simulation Target N=50 hires). Developers must utilize these metrics to test the verification loops of the software engine.

The Target Value Verification Ledger:

Functional Output Parameter Label	Target Variable Map	Calculated Output Value (N=50)	Target Visual Presentation Metric Style
Your current annual hiring spend	`current_annual_spend`	**₹9,00,000**	Standard base text formatting.
Your annual hiring spend with MyAnatomy	`myanatomy_annual_spend`	**₹2,25,000**	Muted neutral tone emphasis.
You save per year	`annual_saving`	**₹6,75,000**	High-intensity positive highlight fill block.
Recruiter hours saved per year	`recruiter_hours_saved`	**480 Hours**	Displays as absolute volume duration.
Recruiter cost saved per year	`recruiter_cost_saved`	**₹24,00,000**	Bold capital emphasis.
Time-to-hire reduction (days saved)	`time_to_hire_reduction`	**450 Days Saved**	Accelerated metric callout visualization.

Table 5.1: Software Engine System Validation Ledger (Default Value Profiles).

The interactive front-end display must mirror the outputs mapped above precisely when a user hits calculate without modifying the baseline form settings.

Section 6: Strategic Alignment & Call to Action Implementation Roadmap

The ultimate goal of the MyAnatomy dynamic calculator is to move users smoothly from exploratory data modeling directly into the active sales pipeline. To achieve this conversion, the presentation layer must display a high-visibility, focused Call to Action (CTA) container immediately beneath the results view block.

PROPRIETARY PLATFORM CONVERSION ANCHOR

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Corporate Implementation Milestones:

[1] **Deploy the Decoupled Interface UI:** Embed the tool across core B2B landing tracks, separating the input configurations cleanly from the calculated results containers.

[2] **Wire the Core Mathematical Formulas:** Map all calculation fields to the validated variables defined in Part II to guarantee system data integrity.

[3] **Instrument Performance Conversion Tracking:** Log every click on the interactive CTA button to calculate accurate platform engagement and pipeline conversion metrics.

CONCLUSION: STABILIZING ENTERPRISE TALENT PIPELINES

By replacing uncalibrated guesswork with a data-driven ROI framework, the MyAnatomy calculator highlights clear cost-saving opportunities. Consolidating your recruitment tech stack onto an automated platform protects corporate margins, reclaims recruiter hours, and drives long-term efficiency across your talent acquisition operations.