(Everything Sales Leaders Need to Know to Create a Winning Sales Plan)
Executive Summary

Sales leaders, our B2B Sales Planning Handbook is intended to help you reach your revenue goals, faster and more efficiently. We wrote this to deliver value immediately, regardless of where you might be in your sales planning cycle or sales year. Besides fine-tuning your planning fundamentals, we hope it helps you become a more inspired, focused and effective sales manager.

A solid sales plan takes you from where you are now, to where you want to be. In short, it is the difference between Making it happen vs. Hoping it happens!

We've packed this Handbook with simple, strategic sales insights that you can use every day. While some of this may confirm what you already know, we hope you glean a tip and technique or two that may improve your goal-setting practices, sales pipeline, selling process and sales measurements.

For sales leaders like you, the scope of your work goes well beyond selling. It covers the trickier elements of sales plan creation, territory and market segmentation, key performance indicators and a whole lot more. We believe that creating a formalized selling process helps build a stronger, more agile sales department.

Enjoy this sales planning handbook, and we would be happy to hear your feedback.

Sincerely,

Dan Hudson and Matt Smith
3FORWARD
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Chapter 1: Setting Sales Goals and Targets

The sales plan sets the road map for everything that goes into a successful sales year. It must answer two basic questions:

- What revenue targets do you plan to achieve in the upcoming sales year?
- How are you going to achieve those targets?

So, the opening section of the sales plan – Sales Goals and Targets – maps out your objectives and sets your path for the next year.

The Big Picture Approach

There’s a new year coming up and it’s time to start putting together your strategic sales plan. How can you work smarter, not harder? How can you make sure you aren’t overlooking any opportunities? Start by stepping back and taking a “Big Picture” approach; look at everything going on around your company and industry.

Ask yourself these Pre-Planning questions:

- What factors might impact our sales results next year?
- How has our marketplace or prospect base changed in the last few quarters or years?
- Do I have to make adjustments to our sales process or sales support models?
- If I need to increase sales revenues next year (and who doesn’t!), do I have the people in place and the enabling technologies that will increase our sales efficiency?
- Are there any “leaks” in our sales pipeline, places where leads and sales opportunities could slip through?

Before you start planning your next year, here are some of the components of your sales plan that should receive a fresh review each planning year. Sales environments and economic situations change quickly. A selling strategy that made sense at one time may need dramatic revisions a year later.

- Lead Management
- Account Management
- Opportunity Management
- Territory / Area Management
- Pipeline Process
- Metrics and Reporting
- Team Skills Development
- Rep and Manager Recruiting
- Compensation

Sales environments and economic situations change quickly. A selling strategy that made sense at one time may need dramatic revisions a year later.
Now, are you ready to get started and create your sales plan? Let’s talk about how to set realistic, actionable sales goals and targets…

**Defining Goals, Challenges and Investments**

1. **Get Specific**

Although goals and targets are often used synonymously, they are in fact quite different. Compare their definitions:

- **Goals:** Destinations or where we want the business to be and feel, for example:
  - Relationships
  - Reputation
  - Image
  - Sustainability
  - Culture

- **Targets:** Specific results we want the business to achieve, progress markers to attaining goals; for example:
  - Revenue
  - Profit
  - Market share
  - Recognition

Goals and targets often work in tandem with each other. However, too often, sales goals and targets have a case of the “warm and fuzzies” – a feel-good tone that is vague and undefined. To be clear and actionable, goals and targets must be specific (numbers and dates are best) so that you can measure your progress throughout the year.

**Example of “Fuzzy and Feel Good” Targets**

Establish new relationships for our US Financial and Accounting Outsourcing practice.

**Example of “Specific and Measurable” Targets**

Establish two new relationships per quarter in the US Financial and Accounting Outsourcing practice. The targeted annual contract value of each new relationship is $2 million.

When setting your goals and targets, try to strike the sweet spot between “go big or go home” and the reality of your market situation. Every company faces its unique market challenges, but if you are prepared, it makes it easier to overcome them.

2. **Prioritize Challenges and Set Defensive Strategies**

Consider your last couple sales years and think about those things that kept you from achieving all your sales targets.

Then, list out these challenges, their impact and priority, and start documenting your approach to minimizing these sales barriers. Use a template such as the following to identify, rank and address your challenges.

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Preparing for Sales Plan Risks and Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Not enough qualified output from marketing's lead generation program.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affects</td>
<td>The sales pipeline and ability to make the annual revenue target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Meet with Marketing to jointly define what constitutes a qualified lead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accelerate identification of target accounts to increase lead funnel size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assigned To</td>
<td>Joe King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete By</td>
<td>March 1, 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Define Changes and Investments Needed to Achieve Success

You are likely in the same boat as most sales leaders heading into a new year: You're getting a quota increase. In the old days we might have grumbled a little, played around with territories and headcount then told the CEO we needed another seven sales reps to meet the new number. You based that number on your experience that one or two of the seven would make quota. Three or four would become permanent “B” players and the others would likely fail miserably.

More Effective Approaches to Investing in Sales Success

Yes, headcount is still a critical success factor for a sales team expected to make its number. However, studies of best-in-class sales teams clearly demonstrate many other vital components to improving sales effectiveness and revenue results. These are more long-term, systemic improvements that actually allow all members of your team to perform better and also improve the success rates of future new hires.

Sales process improvements based on best-practices create permanent increases in both win-rates and quota attainment

Sales process improvements based on best-practices create permanent increases in both win-rates and quota attainment for B2B sales teams. Here are some examples of these kinds of investments that you should consider.

- Establishing a formalized sales process, including targeted account planning
- Sales manager effectiveness training and industry-specific rep training
- Lead management process and a marketing automation system
- Sales leaders dashboard and sales knowledge management
- Sales intelligence, prospect profiling and industry monitoring

There you have an example of Setting Sales Goals and Targets, the first section in creating your new sales plan. You can clearly see why getting this area down on paper sets the stage for everything else in your plan.

Additional Resources for Setting Sales Goals and Targets

- Sales Revenue Forecasting
- Sales Optimization Review for CEOs and Sales Leaders
- The Complete 2012 B2B Sales Planning Outline… And It’s Only 359 Words
- Proof That Sales Planning Increases Win Rates
Chapter 2: Build the Revenue Model

You’ve set your goals. You know the numbers you have to achieve. But, what’s your revenue model to get there? It’s time to get down to the nitty-gritty by establishing a total, qualified value of your sales pipeline and translating that value into a reliable revenue projection.

A Reliable Sales Pipeline – The Foundation for Revenue Planning

Building a revenue plan is predicated on having an accurate, reliable sales pipeline. Unfortunately, too many companies admit that pipeline accuracy is one of their biggest challenges. Before you can use your pipeline to build your revenue plan there are three critical things you must do first to make it as accurate as possible:

1. **Know the difference between a lead and a prospect.** Leads have no place in a sales pipeline; the pipeline should contain only qualified opportunities. This seems very basic but some companies don’t differentiate between the two. From our viewpoint, here is the difference:
   - **A lead** is a company that is in your target market and is strong or neutral fit based on your sweet spot analysis.
   - **A prospect** is a company that is actively looking to solve a problem or an issue, meets the above definition of a lead, will make a near to mid-term buying decision, and you are engaged at a decision maker level.

2. **Standardize on sales stages and definitions.** One of the situations where sales pipelines lose credibility and accuracy is when different stages mean different things to each member of the sales team. A best practice is to not only name each opportunity pipeline stage, but to define the activities that are associated with that stage. (See the following diagram.) If everyone applies those activity definitions consistently then your pipeline is on its way to becoming a much more believable record of the company’s future revenue.

3. **Remove ALL opportunities from your sales pipeline that have exceeded their shelf life.** If your average sales cycle is 3 months but you have proposed opportunities that are 6-9 months old, you should realize the probability of those opportunities closing is almost zero. Kill them or send them back to nurturing. After those deals are removed from the pipeline you can now begin to apply a revenue factoring approach to the remaining opportunities.

To be clear and actionable, goals and targets must be specific (numbers and dates are best) so that you can measure your progress.
Creating Your Revenue Plan

Now that you have a clean, accurate pipeline you can move to the next important step of building the Revenue Plan. The goal here is determining how much company revenue your current pipeline has the probability of generating. We’ve created a very flexible model to help you forecast the revenue potential of your sales pipeline. You can download it here: Download Sales Revenue Forecasting.

To make this model work you’ll need the following:

- **Your current sales pipeline** so you can calculate the total value of qualified opportunities
- **Annual revenue target** for the coming year (and up to two more years if you wish to include them)
- **Targeted winning percentage** of new business
- **Revenue conversion factor** (on average, how much of your new contracts turn into actual revenue)

With the above information the model forecasts how much revenue you can expect to close, by quarter, based on your current qualified pipeline. *(You can also use the model to work backwards from your revenue target and determine how much qualified pipeline you need to have each quarter to make your goal.)* Once you have a basic understanding of how the model works, start adjusting the other variables such as targeted win rate and contract conversion rates. Doing so will help you to create best-case, worst-case and most-likely case simulations.

With this effort done you can now move on to determining how much more pipeline you need to have – (and when you need to have it!) – to be able to make plan.
Find the Gaps in Your Pipeline

Managing your sales teams to keep the pipeline full takes a tremendous amount of a sales leader's time and effort, but that's only part of the job. The other responsibility is having continuous awareness of the total, qualified value of that pipeline and knowing where your pipeline stage gaps exist.

We've created a fast, adaptable tool to help you assess the potential of your sales pipeline: Download 3FORWARD's Do I Have Enough Pipeline Calculator?

Input the following information into this fully customizable Excel spreadsheet to see detailed analysis of where you stand against your target pipeline goals.

- Annual “Closed” Revenue Goal
- Average Win Value
- Total Value and Quantity of Opportunities (by Stage) in Your Current Pipeline
- Target Total Value by Stage

The Pipeline Calculator instantly provides stage-by-stage analysis and also details the value of your qualified pipeline compared to your goals. A dashboard provides four visual gauges of your pipeline's structure and strength.

The Do I Have Enough Pipeline workbook also features two additional sections to help sales leaders and managers develop specific plans for each pipeline stage.

- **Stage Progression Goal Sheet** – Focus your efforts and sales resources according to strengths and weaknesses you face in each pipeline stage.
• Pipeline Actions and Tasks Tracker – Keep up with critical assignments, owners and due dates to keep your pipeline goals in sight.

Measuring Pipeline Velocity

Now for an advanced topic: Knowing just the value of your sales pipeline is not enough; you must be able to gauge the speed at which opportunities progress from stage to stage and the average sales cycle time it takes them.

Establishing a pipeline velocity metric specific to your company allows you to accurately predict sales results in present quarters. It also helps you determine the actions and activities needed to ensure adequate pipeline for future quarters.

Using the four variables below you can build a basic pipeline velocity calculation that helps predict if future sales will increase or decrease, based on current business conditions. Remember, the key to increasing velocity is to increase the first three variables while decreasing number 4 (sales cycle length).

Sales Pipeline Velocity Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Example 1</th>
<th>Example 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of <strong>qualified</strong> opportunities</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close Rate</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average dollars/sale</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of the sales cycle</td>
<td>60 days</td>
<td>50 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velocity Calculation</td>
<td>10 X 25% X 100K /60</td>
<td>10 X 25% X 100K /50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pipeline velocity</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.166</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this comparison simply reducing the sales cycle from 60 to 50 days improves pipeline velocity 20%. Similar gains are possible by increasing both deal size and quantity, and improving close rates.

As you become more confident in the accuracy of this metric you can continue to fine-tune it by adding additional variables, such as lead progression rates from unqualified to qualified and total opportunities required by sales stage. This will become helpful in determining additional top of the funnel activities required to continue a healthy flow of prospects for your sales team.

Now you know your sales targets (Chapter 1), and your revenue model of your pipeline (Chapter 2). So it’s time to fill up that lead funnel!

Additional Resources for Building the Revenue Model

**Do I Have Enough Pipeline Calculator!**
**Sales Revenue Forecasting the 5 Most Important Numbers**
**Revenue 2012: Making it Happen vs. Hoping it Happens!**
**How To Tell If Your Sales Pipeline Has Enough Velocity**
Chapter 3: Fill The Funnel

At the start of a new sales year, your lead generation team is undoubtedly working hard to target and pursue the right kinds of leads, or is it? Too many companies fail to spend the necessary time defining and profiling their ideal client. Often they look only at one-dimensional elements such as geography or vertical and then attempt to pursue every prospect in the segment.

Usually in this scenario Reps are left to "self-select" targets, which is generally a very poor practice.

Define Your Perfect Prospects

Before winning business from your perfect customer you first must determine your perfect prospect. Market segmentation is not a sexy practice these days, like say, designing a social media strategy, but it’s one of THE MOST time-tested and important components of building a successful sale plan.

“Close rates of forecasted wins are 9% higher for companies with a formal prospect definition process.”

CSO Insight’s 2011 Sales Optimization Performance

Focusing on these five dimensions of prospect profiling will get you immediate benefit.

1. Target industries where you have expertise, leverage and references
2. Target company sizes where you can be most successful
3. Target companies that can generate your goal for average deal values (these were defined in Chapter 2. Building the Revenue Plan)
4. Identify the Priority Shifts that signal a prospect will now be ‘looking’ for answers to a business challenge or problem that your company can solve
5. Understand the Titles and Roles of the decision makers and influencers you need to reach so you can differentiate them in your lead database

(See the Resources section at the end of this chapter for a Sweet Spot Matrix you can download as well as other great tools for market segmentation.)

Define Your Lead Funnel Requirements

Your lead funnel (all those contacts in your lead database that meet the definitions you just set for the Perfect Prospect) is highly influential in terms of setting the sales organization up for success. Not enough qualified leads Above the Sales Funnel dooms the sales team to missing the number. It’s that simple.

How do you get better at managing it? It starts with knowing your goals.
Creating Quality Leads

Now that your marketing and sales teams are clear on the perfect prospect and just how many leads are needed, how do you keep the leads coming? And, not just any leads, but qualified leads that meet all of your criteria. To get better at managing your lead funnel, sales leaders must follow three steps.

   - Establish specific stages of a lead pipeline, and then define the exact criteria that allow a lead to progress from one stage to the next.
   - Set goals for the number of leads in each of these stages. Measure and report against these goals weekly.

2. Formalize and assign the responsibility of Lead Creation.

   Today’s recognized best-practice is for marketing to own Lead Management – from targeting and identification through the qualification stage where leads are promoted to sales. **If this is possible within your organization, work now to make this happen.**

   Apply goals and metrics for how many qualified leads are needed each month to adequately load the top of the sales funnel. You need to create enough leads above the sales funnel so there enough opportunities reaching the pipeline to allow the company to achieve its revenue target.
3. Create a Lead Management program built on Marketing Automation.

Sales must work with Marketing to create new content that informs your targets and prospects at every stage of the buying process, even after they have started talking to Sales.

Consider content such as white papers, case studies, TCV and ROI calculators, analyst research, comparisons and implementation guides. As this material is consumed by your leads, score their clicks, downloads and pageviews; then work with marketing to define when it’s best for sales to call those highest scoring prospects.

Marketing Automation, combined with other best practices such as segmentation enables automated lead nurturing, web-site tracking, lead scoring, personalized communications and lead stage tracking. Make Marketing Automation part of your sales plan – [here’s a white paper to help you get started.]

**Pipeline Checkup Checklist**

To ensure your Lead Generation efforts are filling the pipeline with quality leads, it’s crucial to keep an eye on your sales funnel. At the end of every quarter, sales leaders need to do a full pipeline checkup.

**Seven-Point Sales Pipeline Checkup**

1. Total values by each probability (sales) stage. (Is the curve healthy?)
2. Durations of opportunities through each sales cycle – compare total length of time for wins vs. losses. Rule of thumb: Losses take twice as long to reach decision stage as wins.
3. Benchmark current closing rates to previous periods and targeted rates. (Even slight changes from targeted win rates can significantly impact the year’s sales outcomes.)
4. Calculate average deal sizes for both annual billable revenue and total contract value. (Are you tracking to the goal for average deal size?)
5. Measure the percentage of pipeline from existing vs. new accounts. (How successful are sales efforts on new logos?)
6. Subtotal pipeline values by region, division, service / product line, team leader and account executive. (Helps isolate the strong vs. weak performers.)
7. Graph pipeline values based on projected close dates. (Are your wins projected to occur evenly throughout the year or are you hoping for that famous ‘hockey stick’ fourth quarter?)

**Additional Resources for Filling the Funnel**

- [Sweet Spot Matrix Download](#)
- [Increasing Sales Effectiveness with Marketing Automation](#)
- [Above the Sales Funnel: How to Measure Your Lead Pipeline](#)
Chapter 4: Creating a Selling Culture

With a clear idea of your targets, revenue plan and what you need to fill your sales funnel, it’s time to organize the entire company around the concept of formalizing a sales culture and organizational selling process. Remember: Sales is a process not an art; implement a rigorous sales process and adhere to it always.

Is it Time for a Sales Transition?

Most of the companies we help have had the same selling model in place for many years; they often look something like this. Sales territories are defined by geography or vertical markets and in many cases the same sales person has “owned” the territory for several years. Sales reps network and cold call within their territory, hoping to find a few qualified prospects. When one or more opportunities catch hold the Reps cease their prospecting activities and work those deals until their personal pipeline is again dry – then they start vigorously prospecting again.

If that is your model, now is a good time to look at the way your sales teams are organized – those traditional territories may need to be redone. It’s also time to consider approaches to divide and specialize activities such as prospecting, opportunity development and account management.

Sales Territory Planning

Striking the right balance between coverage and cost of sales is critical. It’s a good practice to plot all of your primary account targets on a map. This gives you a very clear visual understanding of where your best prospects are from a density perspective. Color-coding the prospects to distinguish them by size or other important criteria will give you even more insight into each territory’s possibilities.
Two territories may have the same number of target accounts but the sales effort needed to service each territory may differ considerably due to unique territory sales strategies.

Work levels may be vastly different for territories that are mainly focused on new customer acquisitions compared to those with base accounts. Only after assessing potential workload in a given territory can you establish the right sales skill sets and headcount needed to service each market effectively. This process may cause you to shift some sales responsibilities from one territory to another for proper load balancing. You might also shift your mix of hunters and farmers for the optimum coverage model.

If you decide you need to hire additional sales staff to cover your territories, remember that when companies cut sales people they never start with the top performers. If you are interviewing someone without a job be more diligent than ever in checking W2 history, references and industry contacts before considering an offer.

**IMPROVING YOUR SALES PROCESS**

Today's highly competitive, highly commoditized, price sensitive selling environment demands an optimized approach that maximizes selling efficiency. Even if your product/service is not the best on the planet or the lowest in price you can still gain a competitive advantage by improving the way you sell.

Here are five ways that you can improve your sales process.

1. **Establish an inside sales team.**

   Inside sales can fulfill dual roles of both selling and providing lead qualification for outside selling teams. Even companies with long, complex selling cycles find success with this approach and often at a much lower cost than exclusively using outside sales people.

2. **Embrace sales and marketing technology for lead generation.**

   The days of sales making a living off PowerPoint presentations and brochure-ware are gone forever. Marketing automation, web-touch selling and social media platforms are best practice tools that must be in your arsenal. Engaging sales targets through technology and social selling methodologies provides sales teams with meaningful insights about prospect behavior, even predicting when a prospect becomes sales ready.

   As prospects begin to self-qualify based on their activities and engagement with your website and content, they get promoted to your inside sales team for further qualification. This approach creates a steady stream of sales-ready leads for the outside sales team to take through the final sales stages.

3. **Review and revise sales compensation.**

   The traditional compensation components are base salary, commission, bonuses, and commission accelerators. Each is appropriate when used to drive the correct behaviors of the sales team. However, a common compensation mistake is setting the bar too high or too low.

   Almost every commission plan is based on a percentage of “something.” If that something is vague or unclear your sales reps will constantly question
how and what they are being paid, a situation that must be avoided at all costs. Focus on these 5 compensation tenets and your sales incentive programs will be clear and motivational to your team.

- **Make the plan simple to understand and crystal clear.** Regardless of how you pay, the calculation should be simple enough for a sales person to calculate the commission on a deal in their head. If you have to rely on complicated spreadsheet calculations your sale rep will spend too much time trying to understand what they will be paid rather than focusing their efforts on closing the sale.

- **Build compensation programs that do the best job of compensating your highest performers.** If your bottom 25% percent leave because they are not making enough money under their comp plan, so what? No compensation plan will make every sales person happy. Build a plan that drives the behaviors you need to effectively run and grow your business. If you lose 25% of your lowest performing reps every year, eventually your lowest performers will be better than your competitors top performers.

- **Make sure your plan has a “Super Size” accelerator.** Once a sales rep passes a certain threshold (such as 125% of their annual revenue or profit margin) make sure there is a way to pay a higher commission than the standard rate. These sales people are your rainmakers, protect and reward them at all costs! A simple way to rationalize this approach to the executive team is to point out that you are simply paying your best performers more based on the savings of unpaid commissions to your lowest performers.

- **Don’t cap a sales plan.** Many companies try to protect themselves by placing a cap on sales commissions; this makes no sense at all. If you have a rep capable of producing 3X what you average rep makes why would you put a ceiling on his/her earnings. *Caveat: depending on your industry or market it may make sense to put a cap on individual deals.* If your firm operates in mega deal environment it sometimes makes sense to limit the total compensation on a single deal. These large deals usually take a vast amount of time and numerous resources to close and the closing credit is likely shared with several key individuals.

- **Never change a compensation plan during a sales year unless you are making it richer.** I have seen situations where the executive team has mandated lower compensation programs because they felt the sales team was making too much money. The effect of the change is usually disastrous, sales morale is destroyed and sales people begin exploring opportunities with your competitors. It may take 3 or 4 months before your best sales people leave but it will happen.

If you didn’t take the time to thoroughly test your sales plan bite the bullet this year and get it corrected for next year. It’s cheaper in the long run to overpay than to incur the expense and opportunities lost of replacing a rainmaker.
4. **Formalize sales roles and activities.**

Sales leaders, executives and managers that have a clear understanding of their weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual responsibilities outperform those that do not. A bottom-up process begins with the Sales Exec and reaches the C-Team. Create clear roles and responsibilities for all selling levels and sales management. Key activities include:

- Demand generation
- Account planning and review
- Sales activity planning and review
- Opportunity management
- Forecasting
- Leadership review
- Training

Some clichés do have value: “Planning Your Work and Working Your Plan” is one that does. Following this kind of sales management calendar keeps everyone focused on the activities known to increase probabilities for success.

5. **Create a sales activities calendar.**

Companies have good intentions when starting a new planning and reporting process, but those intentions often fall prey to hectic calendars and client requirements. To prevent slippage of these critical tasks it’s a best practice to establish an annual sales activities calendar at the beginning of the plan year.

The monthly sales activity review should be focused on each rep’s individual territory and/or account plans and should include key stakeholders from executive management. That allows the executive team to hear first-hand the issues and challenges facing the sales and marketing team.

Sales activity review focus areas include:

- Territory/Client industry overview
- Account analysis
- Relationship overview
- Revenue Potential
- Opportunity analysis
- Account team actions
- Activity review with other selling BU’s
Create a list of expected activities in your yearly sales plan, so that all key team members are on the same page. Here’s a sample schedule for a sales calendar showing activities for each level of the sales organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales Leader</th>
<th>Sales Managers</th>
<th>Sales Executives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annually: Set Company Quota</td>
<td>Annually: Staff Performance Reviews</td>
<td>Annually: Account prioritization, new plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly: Division, Unit, or Territory Sales Plans</td>
<td>Quarterly: Territory Sales Plans, Account Plan Reviews</td>
<td>Quarterly: Account Plan Refresh (Goals, Activities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly: Pipeline Change Reviews, Lead Metrics and Forecast Revisions</td>
<td>Monthly: Team Pipeline Reviews and Stage Changes, Lead Metrics, Forecast Updates</td>
<td>Monthly: Pipeline Stage Value Gap – (actual to required TCV); Opportunity Reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly: Strategic Pursuit Updates</td>
<td>Weekly: Strategic Pursuit Reviews</td>
<td>Weekly: Prospect presentations, meetings, calls; CRM updates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The calendar can be populated on every participant’s corporate calendar and should require senior level approval if conflicts occur. We have found pre-scheduling like this minimizes conflicts and reinforces the importance.

Lastly, here is an equally important list of tactical activities critical to a high-performance sales operation. They matter as much as the schedule above and we recommend they become part of your on-going sales management discipline.

- Market and segment reviews
- Competitive assessments
- Target prioritization
- Proposal / pursuit strategies
- Win/Loss reviews
- Lead pipeline reviews (keep that critical eye on the targets above your funnel, not just those that have qualified there way to the pipeline)

**Additional Resources for Creating a Sales Culture**

- 12 Steps to Effective Target Account Planning
- How New Media, Social Networks & Web 2.0 Have Changed Sales – PDF
- Make Inbound Part of Your Marketing Mix
- Aligning Sales and Marketing in Four Easy Steps
Chapter 5: Execute & Measure

As we covered in the previous chapter, formalizing sales tasks on a weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly basis is a must for any sales plan to succeed. In this chapter, we’re going to expand on how to measure your plan once it has been executed.

Define Your Sales Leaders Dashboard

It’s easy to fall into the “let’s just go sell trap.” For your sales planning to be most effective you should establish a set of metrics that allow you to measure on-going sales activity and performance. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) should be established based on the type of selling you do. A Sales Leaders Dashboard will give you and the executive team a window into current and future sales performance and can allow for early course correction as issues are detected.

Know Your KPIs

Basics like pipeline size and number of sales calls per rep are important metrics, but it is detailed KPIs that are the numbers to live by for sales management. Understanding the leading and lagging indicators important to your sales model will help you determine actions needed to achieve your selling goals. You could have several key KPIs depending on your sales model, but at a macro level every company has these basic sales functions that need to be measured and managed.

The Basic Set of Sales Key Performance Indicators

- Quantity of leads needed in your sales funnel
- Conversion rate of leads to qualified prospects
- Close rate
- Revenue conversion rate on closed deals
- Average sales cycle time

Let’s look at each one…

Quantity of leads needed in your sales funnel

Ask people on your sales team for the definition of a lead and you will likely get a different answer from each of them. Simply stated, a lead is an individual that can buy (or influence the decision to buy) your product or service. Once you determine the percentage of leads that can be converted into qualified prospects – and your closing rate on those leads – you can then determine the actual quantity of leads you need to be working ‘above your sales funnel.’
Conversion rate of leads to qualified prospects

Understanding the conversion progression of a lead to a qualified prospect is an important factor in understanding the required overall size of your lead database. A low conversion rate means that you will need a large prospect universe. In some businesses the lead conversion rates can be improved by more focused prospect segmentation, but in others the conversion rate will remain flat.

Close rate

This calculation is usually measured as total wins divided by opportunities bid, (also called a ‘bid/win rate’). It’s best to remove no-decision opportunities from the calculation, as many of these opportunities may have been poorly qualified by inside or outside sales. Often the quickest way to raise win rates is to stop bidding poorly qualified or unqualified opportunities. This can be hard to enforce initially, but can be improved with a robust qualification process. Then, calculate closing rates on RFP’s against the closing rates on non-RFP opportunities. *(The variance may be surprising.)* Also consider doing the same for clients versus new logos.

Revenue conversion rates on closed deals

Another metric worth tracking is revenue conversion. Many companies sell services or products that are delivered over periods of a year or longer. It’s a good idea to track whether (on average) the revenue received is more or less than originally expected. If you convert more than 100% of proposed revenue you have a built in buffer to allow for unexpected erosion. If you traditionally convert less than 100% of proposed revenue you should increase your lead funnel size to allow for the shortfall.

Average sale cycle time

Tracking your average sales cycle time shows whether you have enough qualified prospects in your current pipeline to meet your quota based on business already sold and time remaining in your plan year. It can also indicate when qualified opportunities begin to age and become less qualified and less likely to close. As a general rule, opportunities that age more than 150% of your average sales cycle time should be removed from a qualified status unless there are verifiable, extenuating circumstances. If your sales cycle is 6 months a deal that ages to 9 months or more should be removed from the pipeline or pushed back to revalidation.

It’s often said that what gets measured gets done. KPIs must be meaningful, measurable and goal oriented. Take the time to start a basic sales KPI program and refine it as you become comfortable with the process.

We’ve just spent the last few pages talking about monitoring your KPIs. But the hard cold stats of sales dashboards are not infallible! One common mistake is measuring a sales person solely on sales production. It’s important to factor in the other elements and activities that would indicate the long-term likelihood of selling success, like the quality of the leads, the sales rep’s ability to build relationships, the mix between prospecting and servicing existing accounts, and much more.
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR EXECUTING AND MEASURING

Sales Dashboards Never Lie; Most of the Time Anyway!
Sales Planning Best Practices – Setting Goals and Targets
B2B Sales Dashboards Steer You in the Right Direction
Sales Metrics Uncovered – Sales Management Training
Wrap Up

As a sales leader, your actions set the performance expectations for your sales team. The plan, selling process, and method of balances and checks that you create directly contribute to your peoples – and ultimately, your company’s – success!

Your sales plan must consider the basic five factors we’ve considered here, namely how to:

- Set sales goals and targets
- Build the revenue model
- Fill the funnel
- Create a selling culture
- Execute and measure

If you have any questions, or want to continue the discussion on how you can develop stronger selling culture and a systematic approach to selling, we invite you to join our Sales Readiness group on LinkedIn. If you want to get tips and ready-to-use sales strategies delivered directly to your inbox, please sign up for our newsletter, Above the Funnel.

Thank you and best regards,

Dan Hudson and Matt Smith

About 3FORWARD

3FORWARD helps, guides and supports company leaders through sales transitions. Are you a CEO, Chief Sales Officer or senior Marketing executive tired of hoping for best-in-class sales results AND committed to making the changes to get there? Our sales effectiveness programs are designed around one goal – helping your firm improve results today – not next year.

Working with 3FORWARD is more like a workout with a personal fitness trainer than buying time from traditional consulting companies. We much prefer rolling up our sleeves with you and your team, getting our hands dirty and helping you reach your revenue goals faster than if you have to tackle them by yourself.

3FORWARD’s Leadership

Before launching 3FORWARD, founders Dan Hudson and Matt Smith had already enjoyed successful careers in B2B sales leadership, marketing and business development. Each has been in the sales world for more than 25 years and along the way developed a strong belief in the science of selling over sales as an art.
ABOUT THE AUTHORS

DAN HUDSON  3FORWARD co-founder and President, Dan Hudson has a B2B sales and sales leadership background of more than 30 years. At 3FORWARD Dan is responsible for the company’s sales strategies, new business development and is actively involved in all client engagements.

Dan’s experience extends across industries including IT outsourcing and services, business process outsourcing, computer hardware and software, health care and telecommunications.

Dan is a member of Marketing Executive’s Networking Group, AberdeenGroup’s Business Review Research Panel, founder & co-chair of Dallas Social Media Breakfast and a member of International Association of Outsourcing Professionals.

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MATT SMITH  3FORWARD co-founder and Executive Vice President, Matt Smith has a B2B sales and marketing background of more than 25 years. Matt is responsible for 3FORWARD’s marketing and social media strategies and is actively involved in all client engagements.

Matt’s experience extends across industries including ITO and BPO, systems integration, IT hardware and services, software, pharmaceuticals and banking/financial services.

Matt is a member of the Marketing Automation Software Advisory Board, founder / co-chair of Dallas Social Media Breakfast and past chair of the Outsourcing Institute’s Road Show Series.

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