Formprint – Channel Conflict

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What's your decision?

- Projected breakeven between ISR and Direct
- Feasibility of success of either approach
- Is the ISR option viable?

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The Facts of the Case

- 3D modeling industry
- Additive vs subtractive manufacturing
- Why does it matter?
- New Ortho500
- Competitive market
- Distribution options

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Ortho500

- Why does marketing want ISRs?
- Why go after the non hospital market?
- How much different is the sales cycle?

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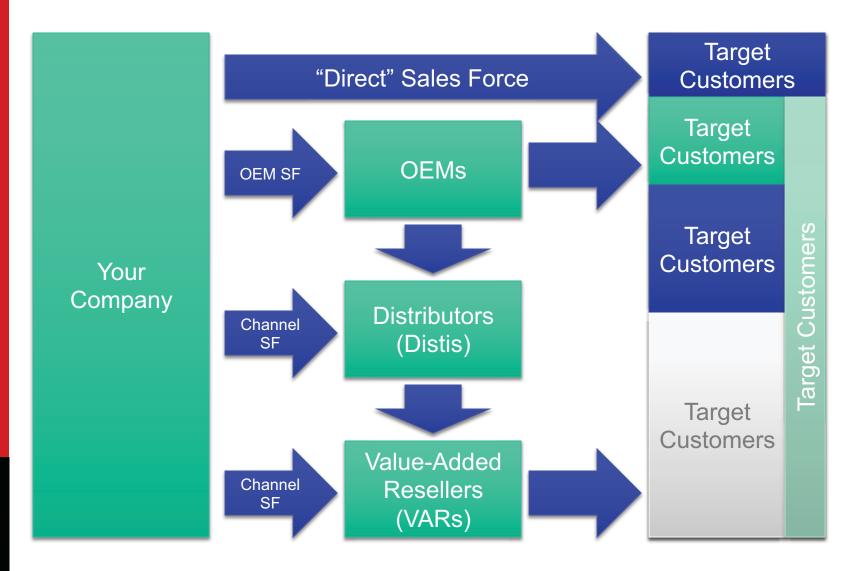
ISRs

- What are benefits
- What's the cost of sale?

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Run the numbers

Sales Channels

Your Company

- "Direct" Sales Force → Target Customers
- OEM SF → OEMs → Target Customers
- Channel SF → Distributors (Distis)
- Channel SF → Value-Added Resellers (VARs) → Target Customers

Target Customers

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Coverage vs. Cost to Serve

<u># and $/Acct</u>

Tier	# and $/Acct
Global Accounts	10s, $100M+
Large Enterprise Accounts	100s, $10M+
Enterprise	1,000s, $1M+
Small and Medium Business (SMB)	Ms, $10k+
Small Office/Home Office (SOHO)	10Ms, $100+

Different Financial Models

	Direct Sales	Channel Sales	OEM Sales
Gross Sales	100	100	100
Discount %	0%	15%	50%
Net Sales	100	85	50
COGS	10	10	10
GM	90	75	40
GM%	90%	75%	40%
Sales Expense	30	5	1
Marketing	20	35	0
R&D	20	20	24
G&A	5	5	5
Net Profit	15	10	10

Reduce this

To fund

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Is channel conflict good?

Strengths of the Channel

- They often already know the customers
- They are selling products that complement yours
- They only get paid when they make a sale
- They may or may not have inventory
- They are a form of leverage

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What are the downsides of Channel?

Downsides of the Channel

- They usually ONLY call on existing accounts
- They are very protective of those accounts
- They may switch suppliers at any time.
- They cover certain industries and certain geographies… but not necessarily where you need them
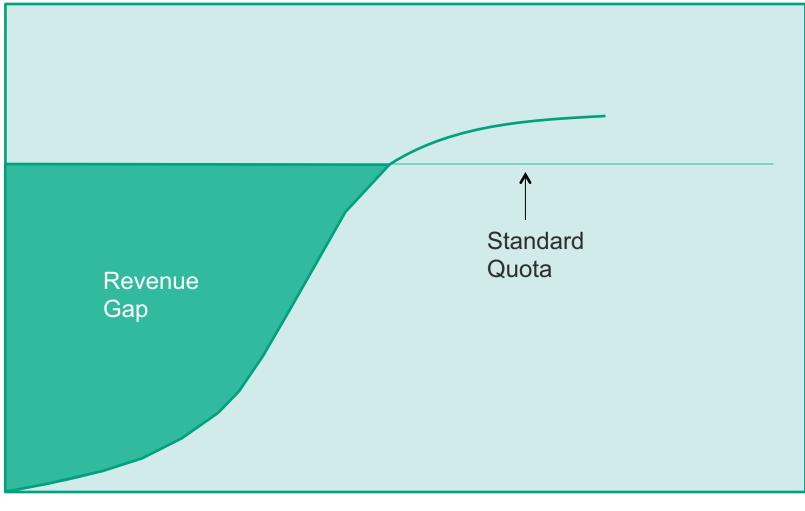- Their attention is split between multiple suppliers

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What else?

- They sometimes get purchased
- They have little true loyalty
- They are a barrier between you and the customer
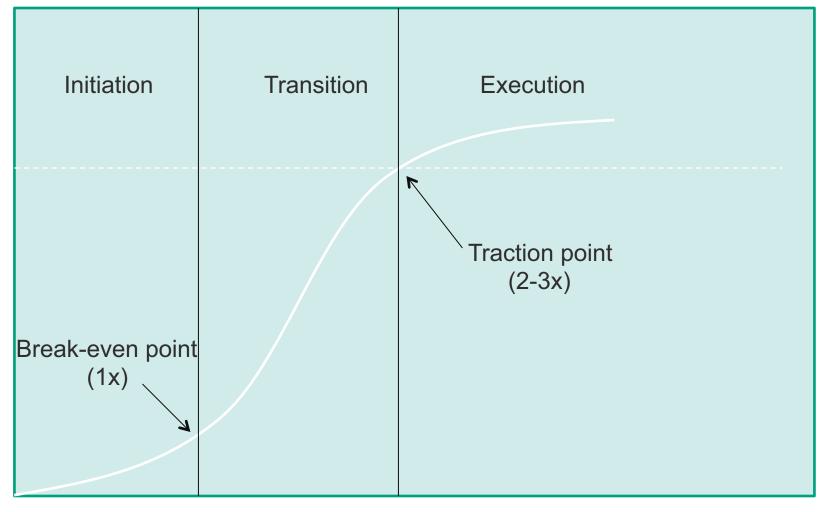- They are less profitable than direct … or are they?

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Sales Learning Curve

Revenue
Gap

Standard
Quota

Time

Ramping up the learning curve

Sales yield

Initiation	Transition	Execution

Traction point
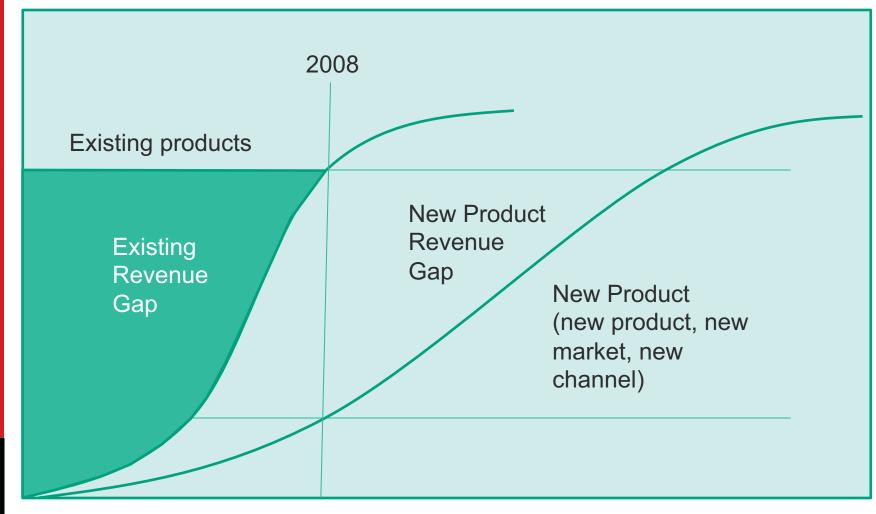(2-3x)

Break-even point
(1x)

Time

Characteristics of each phase

- Initiation
  - renaissance rep
  - Passionate about technology
  - Comfortable with ambiguity
  - Resourceful – creates own sales tools
  - Catalyst for communication between customers and company – product marketing
- Transition
  - Begin structure/territories
  - Quota bearing
- Execution
  - Hustle, pace
  - Structured, organized
  - Wants clarity of product value prop, target market, sales cycle, etc.
  - Just wants to sell!

Tale of two products

2008

Existing products

Existing Revenue Gap

New Product Revenue Gap

New Product (new product, new market, new channel)

Time

Your channel as your customer

- How do you
  - ▸ Recruit
  - ▸ Train
  - ▸ Manage
  - ▸ Quota
  - ▸ Support
  - ▸ terminate

Sales cultures

- Direct   - EMC
- Channel - Citrix
- Systems Integrator - SAP
- OEM - Intel

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How does a channel partner make money

- Economics of:
  - ▸ Taking on a new product
  - ▸ Training your team
  - ▸ Quota
  - ▸ Competing with other partners

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Sales Organization

- Who does channel report to:
  - ▶ VP Sales
  - ▶ GEO leader
- How does the channel get paid

What else…

- They themselves may have channel issues…

- Their indirect channel may be competing with your direct/indirect channel

- They cannot necessarily police their channel any better than you can yours

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