

15.390 New Enterprises Sales and Distribution Plans

Howard Anderson Bill Aulet



15.390 New Enterprises



1



How are you going to market?

- Direct Sales?
- Indirect?
- OEM
- Distributor
- Retailers
- Internet





Wireless Waiter





3



Roger Berkowitz

- 30 East Coast Restaurants Legal Seafood
- Syracuse, HBS OPM
- Honorary Degree: C.I.A.
- Honorary Doctorate: Johnson and Wales
- Interest: Improve dining experience





OK. What are my options in Sales/Distribution

- 1. Start a Direct Sales Operation
- 2. Sell through Restaurant IT Companies
- 3. OEM with IBM/NCR/Other
- 4. Go through Distributors

·







Each method has its strengths and weaknesses

- Each depends on the Selling Price of the Product
- Each depends on the adoption cycle
- Each depends on the degree of change for the consumer of the product
- Each depends on the profitability of the product





Direct Sales

+'s

- Allows control of salesforce
- Target customer
- Best for products that can get \$20,000 -\$50,000 per customer per year
- Industrial market
- Enterprise software; hot boxes









Direct Sales

- -'S
- Relatively complex product
- Longer decision cycles
- Good where product has a definable ROI
- Assume sales of no more than \$500,000 per year for each sales person in year one – or perhaps 20 sales at \$25,000.
- Assume no sales for the first six months





-'s. Direct Sales

- 1. Very expensive. \$100,000 per salesperson. Plus Commissions (\$50,000 - \$100,000)
- 2. Assume \$24,000 in travel

of first year's salary.

- Assume you will need one full time sales manager @\$150,000 for every 6 sales people. Plus one full time sales assistant at \$50K.
- 4. Assume long lead time to recruit: 2 months.

5. Assume you will need a headhunter at 30%

MARTIN TRUST CENTER FOR MIT ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Assume ½ of the salespeople will not work out



Distribution: OEM

- +'S
- 1. Much lower cost.
- 2. Can get broader reach
- 3. Borrow status
- 4. Get factory going with larger volume







- -'S
- May take long time: evaluation, negotiation.
- Will require 40% of sales a \$25,000 product will only get you \$15,000
- Will lose brand; OEM gets
- May lose out on next product
- Will require sales people to help get early sales anyway







- Can give nationwide, even worldwide distribution.
- Appropriate for products at lower price point
- Retailer will want 25 35%. Plus advertising, plus stocking charge
- Retailer will need training.
- Retailer may have competing products, including his own.
- No guarantee of sales. May want exclusive



12



Ideally.... You would like your

- Selling cost to be 10% of sales.
- May be 40 100% in the early years.
- Remember, the distributor/VAR/OEM/Retailer is a CHANNEL.
- It is up to you to decide what the customer really wants, what the price point will be.





Three Examples

- Enterprise Software: Cost: \$230,000 to install for 1000 seats; Maintenance @ 15% of selling price of software (\$15,000/year)
- 2. New Golf Ball with GPS. Cost \$5.
- 3. Super Wet Suit. Cost \$300/each





In each case....

- Your sales strategy revolves around your budget... and reality. What does the competition do? Sales Reps? Who? Where?
- What are they doing with marketing? Where could you ideally spend money?



15.390 New Enterprises

 What research are you doing about the ultimate buyer? How does this research help your sales channel? Example: Focus Groups.



Wet Suit...

- 5,000 upper end Dive Shops.
- National Sporting Goods Association
- May need 500 stores that will stock and sell Wetsuits...Will need 10 salespeople in those areas.
- Advertising? ... or Co-op sales.
- Could use sales agents... what else are they selling... Pay 10%





16



Assume:

- Retail Price: \$300.
- Manufactured Price: \$100
- Price to Retailer: \$200.
- Sales Commission to Rep: \$20.
- How many Wet Suits could a store sell?
 What inventory level will they need?





Assume: That a scuba shop sells...

- 4 wetsuits per week... or 200 per year...
- That your wetsuit could capture 10% of their yearly business.
- 20 wetsuits x \$200 = \$4000/year. Store would need 5 wetsuits in inventory and its inventory would turn 4x/year
- How many stores would you need to do \$1 Million? 250 stores.





How long would it take to get 250 stores?

- Scuba Shops. Cash flow problems.
- Sell to Chains? Exclusive? Point of Sale display? How much?







Go Direct?

- Ads: Professional Scuba Diver Magazine:
- \$10,000 x 6 = \$60,000/year
- What is goal? Sales? Probably will sell 24 Wetsuits...or is the goal to get distributors?





Conclusions:

- Picking the right channel depends... on your product, your support needs, your selling price, your margin.
- Pick wrong:



MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

15.390 New Enterprises Spring 2013

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.