

## **Case 20: Cleaning Supplies (I of VII)**

### **ZS Associates, Round 1**

<b>Problem statement narrative</b>	<b>Guidance for interviewer and information provided upon request<sup>(1)</sup></b>
<b>Your client is a Cleaning Supplies Manufacturer. They are trying to redesign their Sales Force and have approached you for advice</b>	<b>Provide exhibits upon request</b>

(1) If detailed exhibits exist, they will be referenced in this box, and included in full on the following slide(s)

## Case 21: Cleaning Supplies (II of VII)

### ZS Associates, Round 1

There are four product lines:

	<u># Customers</u>	<u>Current Revenue</u>	<u>Prior Year Revenue</u>	<u>%Change</u>
A	12,000	\$24 M	\$18 M	33%
B	24,000	\$30M	\$35M	-14%
C	6,000	\$24M	\$20M	20%
D	3,000	\$30M	\$18.5M	62%

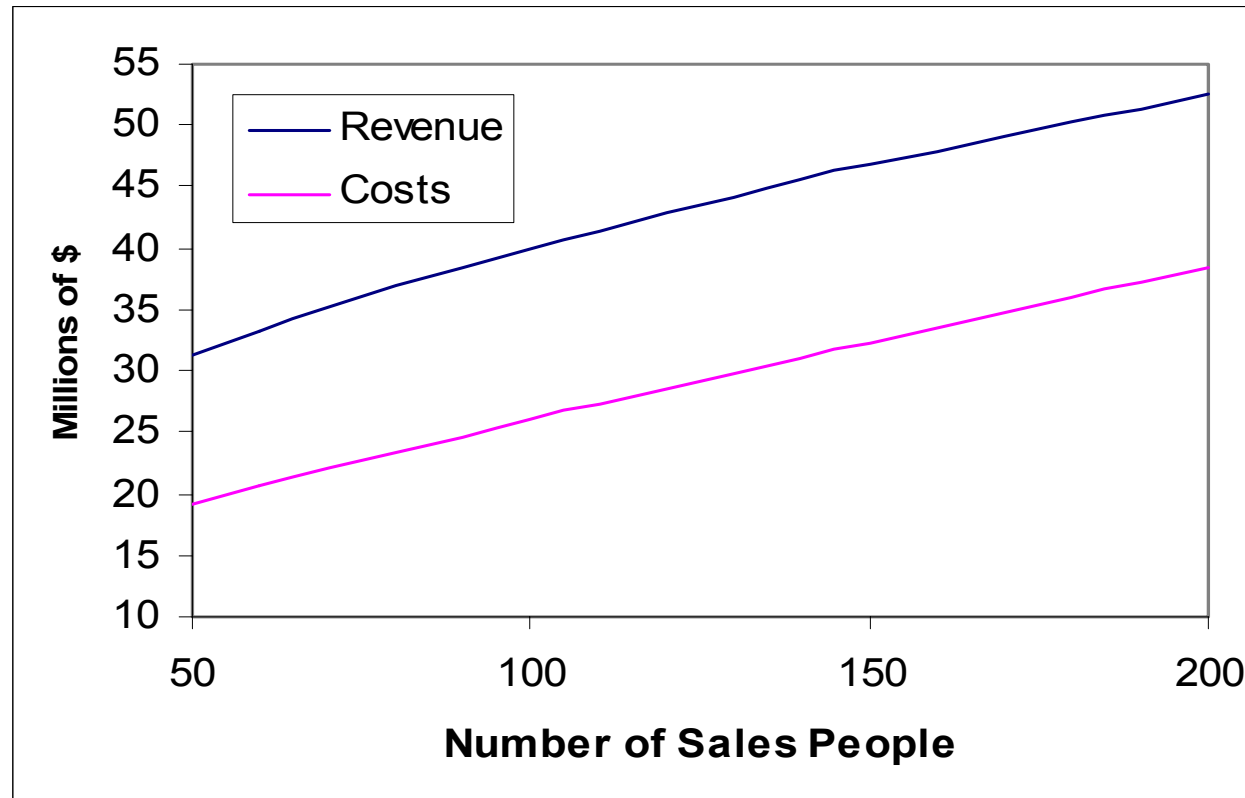
Which products would you concentrate on first and why?

Suppose a sales person can make 3,000 calls per year, and a customer must be called 10 times in order to make a sale. How many sales people should you hire?

## Case 21: Cleaning Supplies (III of VII)

### ZS Associates, Round 1

The Research Team provided the following revenues and costs associated with the sales force  
Estimate the Optimum Sales Force



## **Case 21: Cleaning Supplies (IV of VII)**

### **ZS Associates, Round 1**

In the previous slide, revenue is given by

**Revenue =  $3,000,000 \cdot \sqrt{N}$  + 10,000,000 (N = number of Sales People)**

**Gross Margin = 80%**

**Fixed Costs = 8,000,000**

**Assume each sales person makes \$100,000 in salary and benefits**

**What is the optimum Sales force?**

**Exhibit 4**

## **Case 21: Cleaning Supplies (V of VII)**

### **ZS Associates, Round 1**

Sales force information for the competition is as follows:

	<u># Sales People</u>	<u>% time working on sales calls</u>
Client	?	100%
Comp 1	50	100%
Comp 2	100	80%
Comp 3	200	75%
Comp 4	400	50%

How many sales people should the client hire in order to achieve 25% of the industry's total coverage?

## Case 21: Cleaning Supplies (VI of VII)

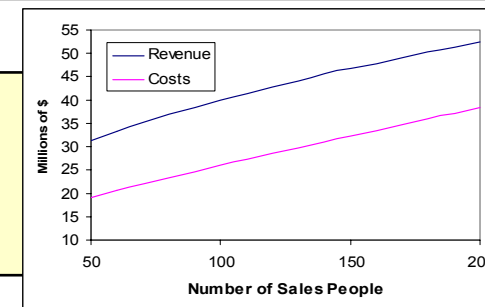
### ZS Associates, Round 1

#### Exhibit 1

Order of Focus → D,C,A,B (based on Revenue per customer)  
 Total Customer calls =  $(12,000+24,000+6,000+3,000)*10 = 450,000$   
 Customer calls per year = 3,000  
 Number of Sales People required =  $450,000/3,000 = 150$

#### Exhibit 2

Based on chart, Optimum Sales Force = 150  
 Draw vertical lines between revenue and cost curve  
 Find N with maximum distance between two curves



#### Exhibit 3

Profit =  $80\%*(3,000,000*\sqrt{N})+10,000,000-100,000N-8,000,000$   
 $= 2,400,000*\sqrt{N}-100,000N$   
 To Maximize profit, first derivative should be zero and second derivative should be negative  
 First Derivative:  $1,200,000/\sqrt{N}-100,000 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{N} = 12 \rightarrow N = 144$   
 Second Derivative:  $-600,000/\sqrt{N}^3 \rightarrow \text{Negative}$

#### Exhibit 4

Let x = # Sales People  
 Client needs 25% customer reach  
 $x/(400*50\%+200*75\%+100*80\%+50*100\%+x*100\%) = 25\%$   
 $x/(480+x) = 25\% \rightarrow x = 160$

## **Case 21: Cleaning Supplies (VII of VII)**

### **ZS Associates, Round 1**

#### **Additional question for candidate**

**You have calculated different sizes for the sales force in each scenarios. What size sales force do you recommend?**

#### **Recommendations**

**The optimum sales force ranges between 144 and 160 people. The recommended value should be closer to the lower end since the last calculation, 25% customer reach (N=160), doesn't necessarily translate to revenues.**