

# B2B Sales Pipeline Analysis

What drives revenue outcomes across 8,800 deals  
in a B2B hardware company

**\$10M**

Total Revenue Won

**48%**

Win Rate

**4**

Key Findings

Dataset: CRM Sales Opportunities, Maven Analytics (public data)

Tools: Python | pandas | Google Sheets | SQL

# The Data

8,800

CRM Opportunities

30

Sales Reps, 6 Managers, 3 Regions

7

Products | \$55 to \$26,768

15 mo

Oct 2016 to Dec 2017

## TOOLS

Python

pandas

Google Sheets

SQL logic

Data Visualization

Public dataset | Reproducibility: full notebook available on GitHub

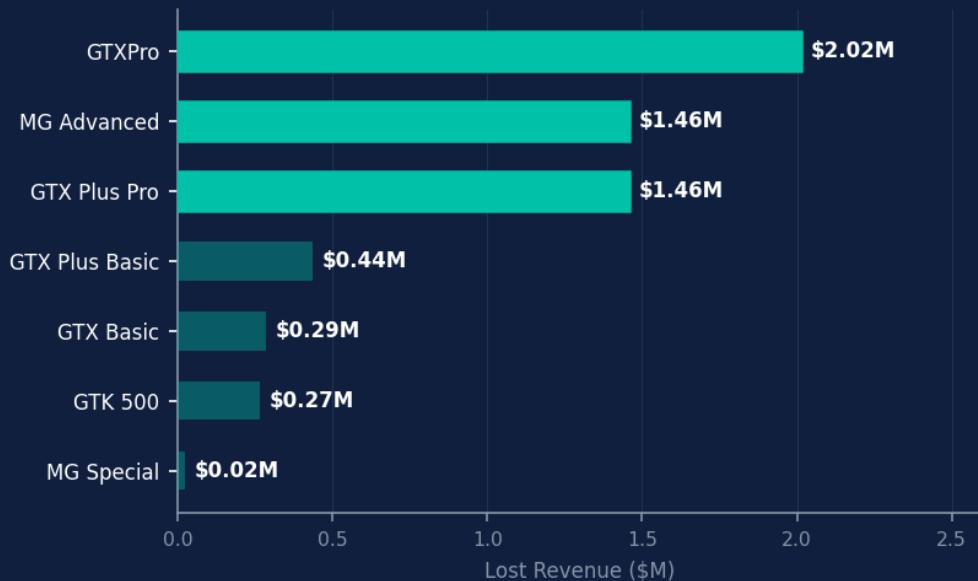
Dataset win rate: **63.2%** — 3x above HubSpot 2024 B2B benchmark (21%)

## Approach

1. Open opportunities excluded from all win/loss calculations
2. Hypothesis testing across products, reps, and seasonal patterns
3. All results cross-validated in Google Sheets

## FINDING 01

## Top 3 products drive 83% of estimated lost revenue



GTXPro \$2.0M · MG Advanced \$1.46M · GTX Plus Pro \$1.46M.

MG Special: 430 lost deals, only \$23K at risk.

## ACTION

Focus closing and loss-reduction efforts on GTXPro, MG Advanced, and GTX Plus Pro.

## FINDING 02

## Volume does not equal revenue

### GTx Basic

22% of won deals

5% of total revenue

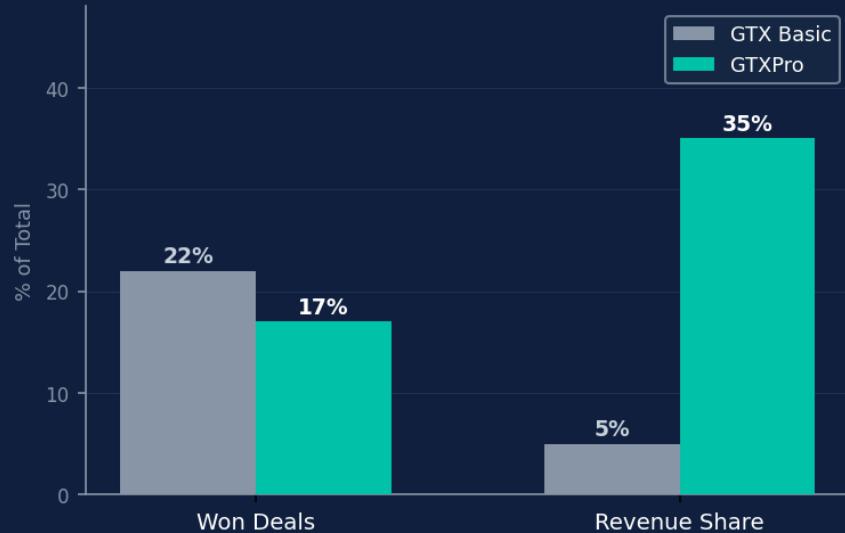
**\$499K**

### GTxPro

17% of won deals

35% of total revenue

**\$3.5M**



### ACTION

Shift effort toward high-value SKUs, starting with GTxPro.

## FINDING 03

# Win rate is a misleading KPI

Win Rate vs Revenue

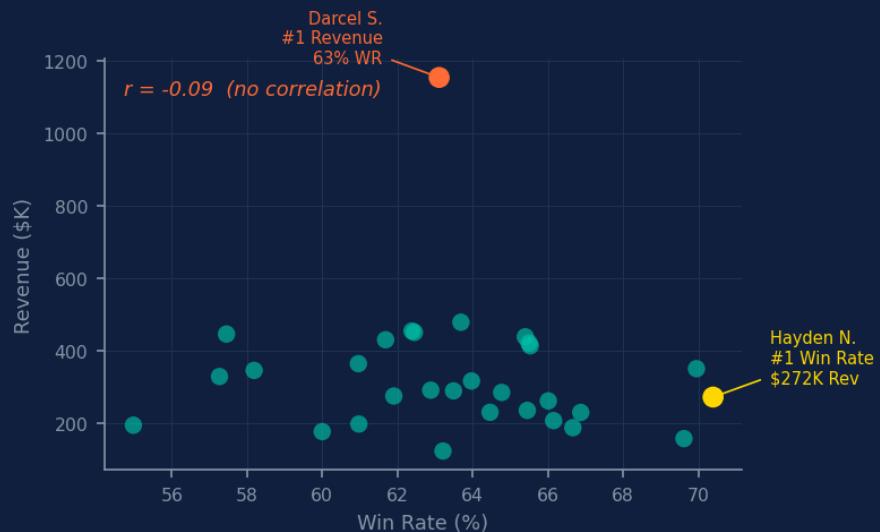
 $r = -0.09$ 

No correlation

Deal Volume vs Revenue

 $r = +0.81$ 

Strong correlation



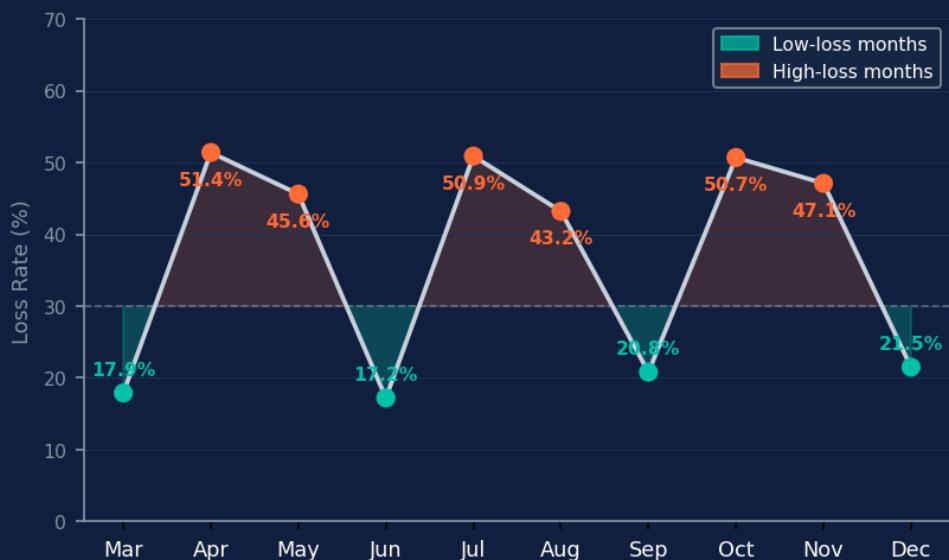
Win rate can be inflated by low-value deal mix. Revenue aligns with volume, not percentage.

**ACTION**

Evaluate reps on revenue generated, not win rate alone.

## FINDING 04

## Loss rate follows a predictable seasonal pattern



## MARCH

**17.9% loss rate**

## APRIL

**51.4% loss rate**

Chart shows 2017 Mar-Dec; similar cycle observed across the full 15-month window.

## ACTION

Increase pipeline activity 6-8 weeks ahead of low-loss months.

# 3 Recommendations

01

## Prioritize the high-loss products

Finding: GTXPro, MG Advanced, GTX Plus Pro = 83% of est. lost revenue.

Action: Focus closing and loss-reduction efforts on these three SKUs.

02

## Fix the performance metric

Finding: Win rate and revenue are uncorrelated ( $r = -0.09$ ).

Action: Add Revenue Generated as a primary KPI for reps.

03

## Align marketing spend to seasonality

Finding: Low-loss months follow a predictable pattern across 15 months.

Action: Increase pipeline investment 6-8 weeks before low-loss months.

# How This Was Built

## Data

D Maven Analytics public dataset, 8,800 CRM records

## Clean

C Excluded open deals; standardized dates, nulls, and product names for joins

## Analyze

A Python + pandas: correlations, segments, benchmarks

## Verify

V All outputs cross-checked in Google Sheets

## DEFINITIONS

**Win Rate:** Won / (Won + Lost). Open deals excluded.

**Loss Rate:** Lost / (Won + Lost) by month.

**Lost Rev (est.):** Sum of sales\_price for Lost deals. Proxy; assumes 1 unit/deal.

**Deal Volume:** Count of Won deals per rep.

*Findings reflect correlations. Causal conclusions require further testing.*

**Open to analyst roles. Let's connect.**

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Full notebook: [github.com/dv-data-analyst/b2b-sales-pipeline-analysis](https://github.com/dv-data-analyst/b2b-sales-pipeline-analysis)