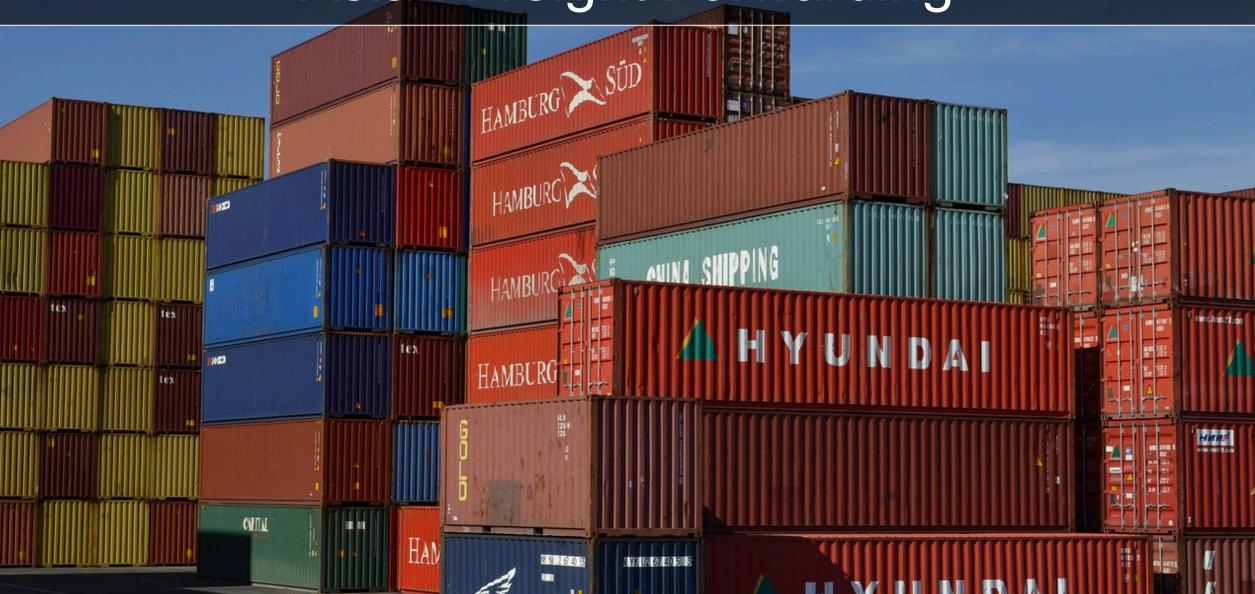
TTL | Asia-Pacific TTL013

Asian Freight Forwarding



Sales Diagnostic and Transformation Case – Asian Freight Forwarding

Background

- Client profile
 - Asian Freight Forwarding business (Air and Ocean)
 - Sales declining with -7% CAGR since 2014. while market remains the same size
 - Mainly due to declining existing customers and limited new customer acquisition
- Project objectives
 - Identify levers for sales increase (using CCAT and other analysis)
 - Improve client capability in 1)New customer acquisition 2)Reduce churn of existing customers 3) Develop systematic tracking and reporting system
 - Capability building to develop change agents through on-theground coaching

Approach

- Structured Approach
- Leveraged CCAT to identify lacking organizational skills
- Conducted 6-week pilot to test improvement levers and to design implementation phase
- Start all the initiatives through 7 core change agents and Learn-Do-Teach to scale up the transformation initiatives
- Capability building and training
 - Provided new customer acquisition training and facilitation training
 - Developing change agents to drive sales transformation
 - Provided Automatic churn finder tool to identify the risk customers

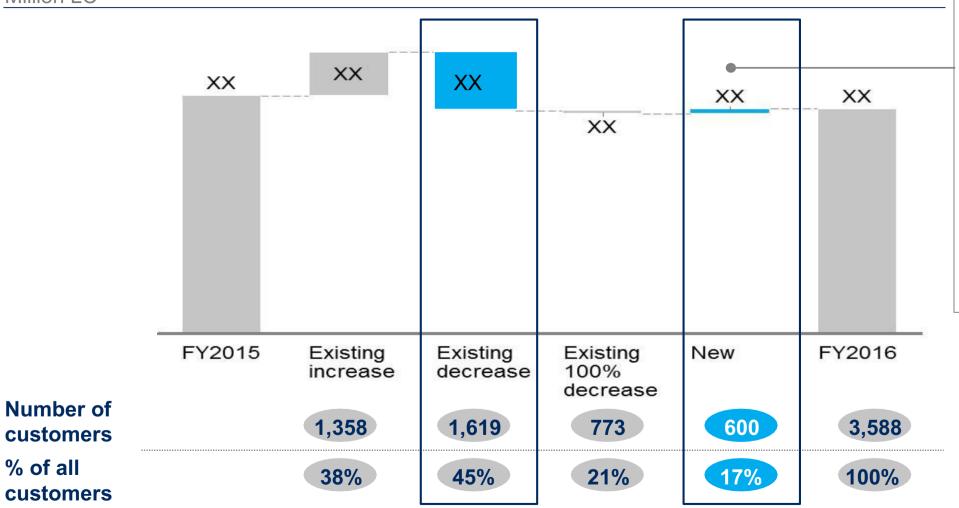
Impact

- Impact achieved
 - Significant improvement in organizational skill shown in **CCAT**
 - Achieved 10% revenue growth
- After one year of the program
- Implementation plan & Sustainability
 - **Developed new marketing organization** that support and track new sales activities
 - Developed an implementation manual, detailing out how to
- implement 4 major actions on the ground





Sales movement from FY20XX to FY20XX Million LC

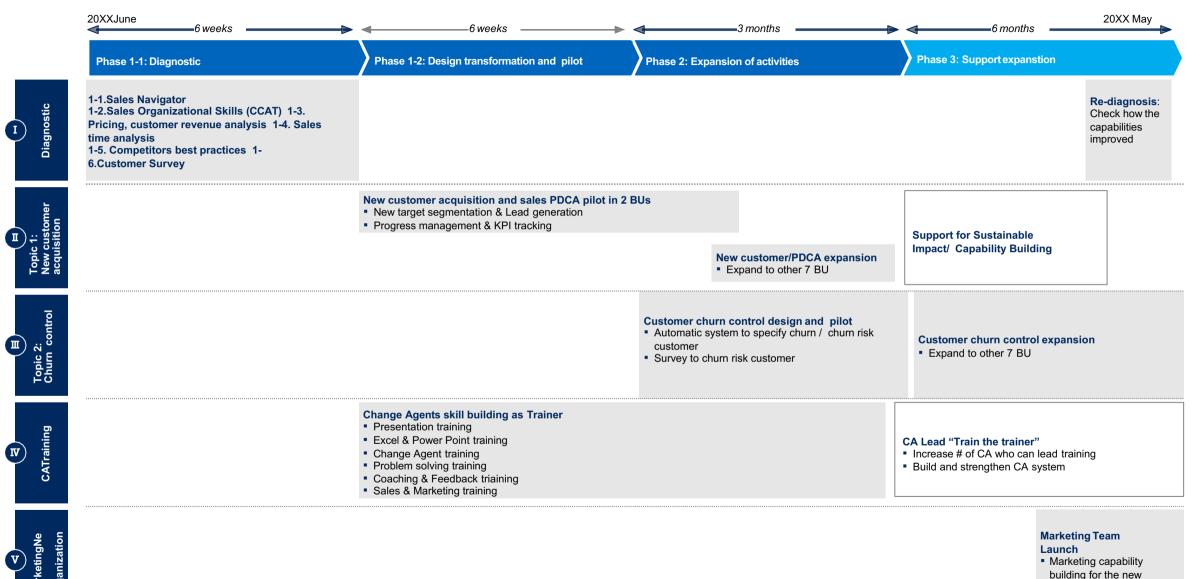


New customer acquisition increaseb by

- Creating a list of potential new customers to contact
- Increasing # of visit per sales person
- Tracking and reporting

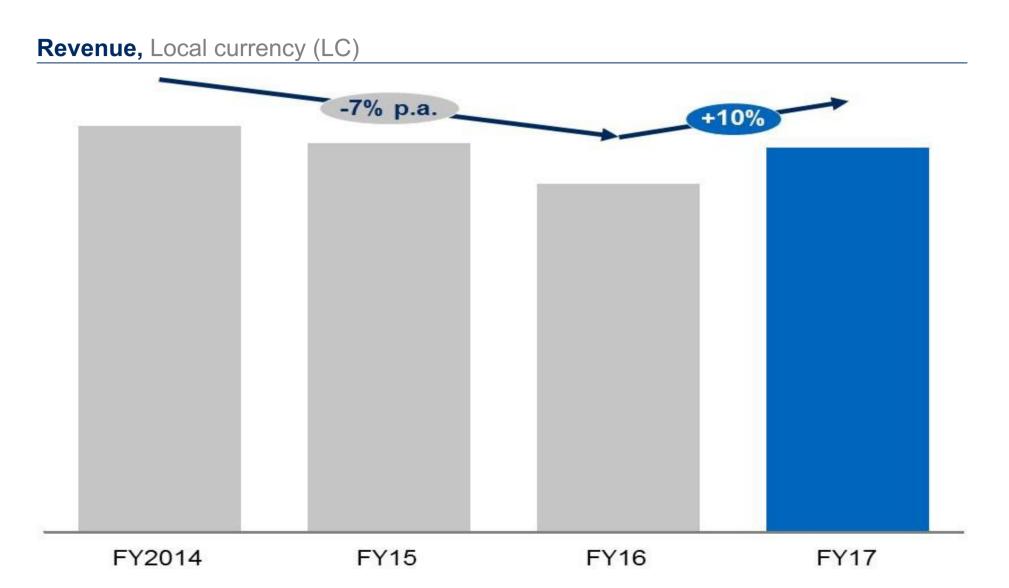
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Overview of 1-year-long Sales Transformation Journey



organization

The transformation resulted in significant revenue turned-around in FY20XX



Activity Covered

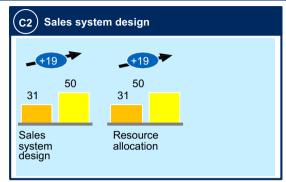




CCAT (sales & marketing capabilities) comparative scores, Points; 20XXvs. 20XX¹

significantly throughout the transformation

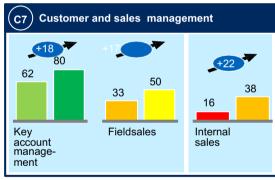






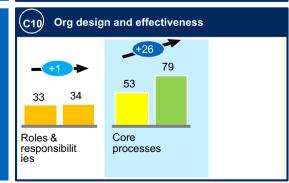




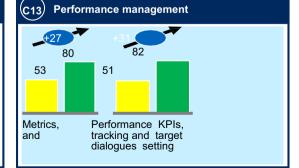


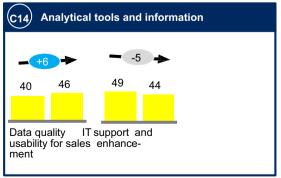












Planning

Implementation

Eight organizational skills

Contents

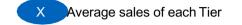
Diagnostic

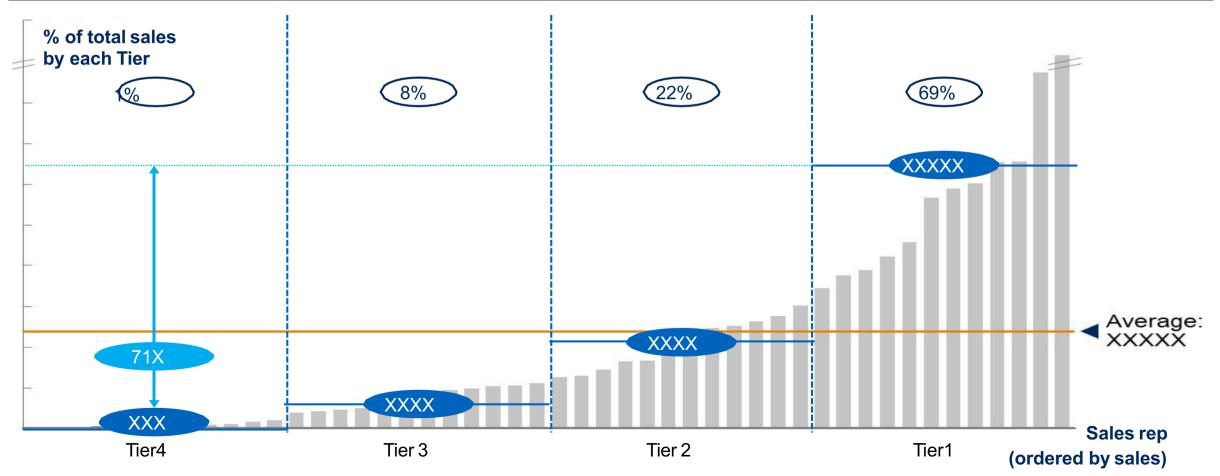
- II. New customer aquisition
- III. Churn Control





K Local currency; 20XX/5 – XX/6





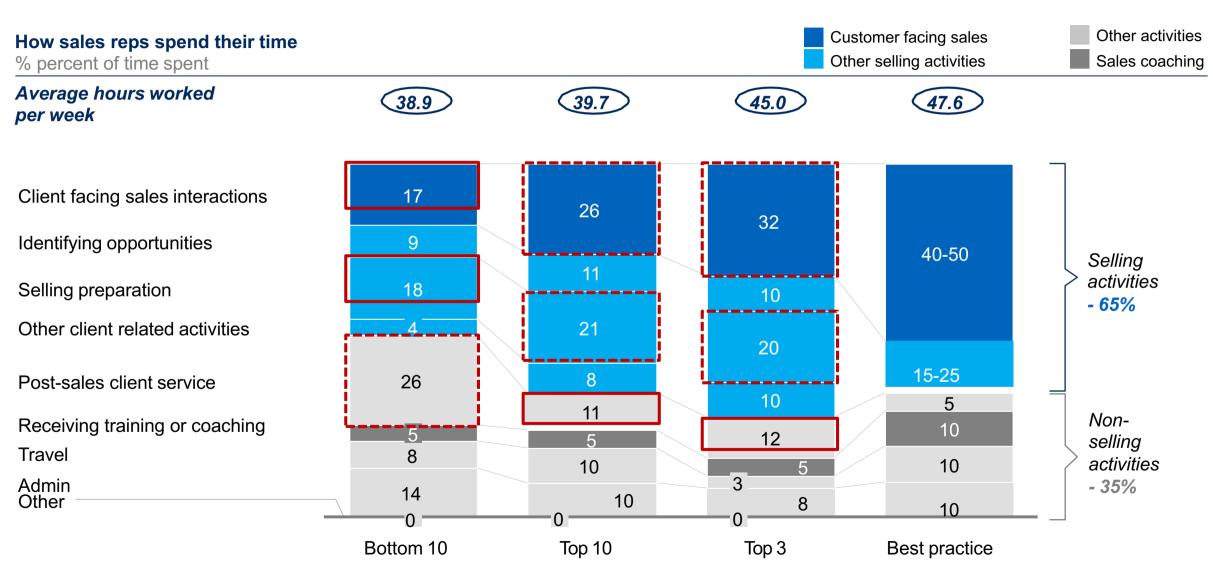
We analyzed the differences and identified gaps in numbers of visits as the largest factor



- The largest reason for differences in sales among salespeople was the number of visits (8 fold), followed by number of deals captured per visit (3 fold)
- In terms of size of deals, only Tier 4 was small, and this is presumably the reason for the small sales from Tier 4

SOURCE: Sales Navigator, ClientData

Sales reps were not spending enough time on costumer visits by consuming time on sales preparation, including making quotes and post-order customer follow-up



Contents

- Diagnostic
- II. New customer aquisition
- III. Churn Control



Discussion and identification of list of potential customers for new targets, contacting

Identify target industries

Create a "Long list" for potential target

Prioritize the potential target (Short list)

Contact the target companies

Activities

Market attractiveness assessment

- Industry scale and growth potential
- International sales ratio
- Degree of import penetration

Assessment of company's competitive advantages

- Past handling history
- Successful service area
- Company coverage and share
 - Market coverage
 - In-house share

List of companies in target industry

- Sales trends
- Growth potential and margin
- International sales ratio

Matching with internal data

- Sales data by customers
- Group company's customer list

Identification of customers to be approached

- Exclusion of existing customers with visit histories
- Credit score (50 or higher)

Contact prioritization

- Companies with export and import histories
- Companies with high international ratios
- Companies with contacts in group companies
- Key companies targeted in sales strategy

Contact channel decision/implementation

- Leveraging group company contact points
- Sales cold calls
- Preliminary study of contact company information

Customer visit, start of negotiations

- Creation of initial visit package for sector

Information source

- Public statistical documents (Ministry of Finance trade statistics, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry etc.)
- Shoko-research
- SPFFDA
- Interviews with internal sales and external experts

- Internal systems
- Group company actual data
- Obtain reports focusing on promising segments if necessary
- Shoko-research
- SPEEDA
- Internal sales data

SPEEDA

- Medium-term business plan
- Financial statements
- Recent news/articles

Executed PDCA cycle for sales calls to new potential customers to improve appointment acquisition rates

Sales call process

Sales call orientation

 CA (deputy division head/department head) explains objectives and basic approaches to participants making their first sales calls

Preparation

- Complete listening sheet, make necessary preparations, and formulate hypotheses about Client strengths that can be used in selling
 - Sources of informationCompany business information
 - Medium-term
 - business plan
 - **Financial**
 - statements
 - Recent news/articles
 - Insights of company
 - salespeople
 - Product package for industry

PDCA cycle

Sales call execution

Participation of everyone in the department at a set time each week

Review meeting led by division and department heads

- Reporting on individual progress and results
- Sharing of successful strategies
- Questions on points of concern



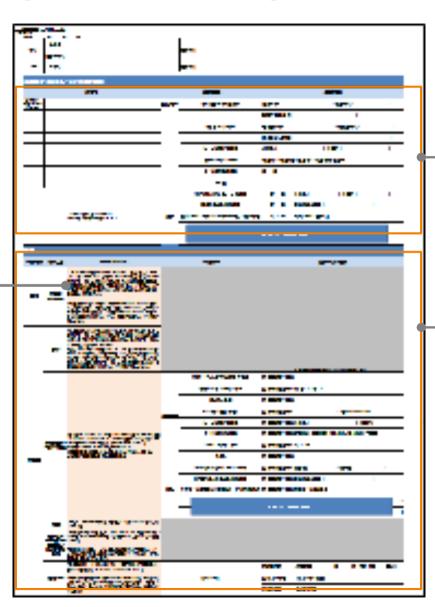


Action

Make contact after preparing with the listening sheet

Telephone call script

- Used to get the conversation off to a smooth start
- No need to follow the script exactly



Preparation items

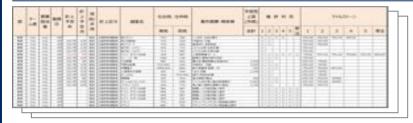
- Focus on collecting information that will be useful in conversation
- No need to complete all items

Notes during telephone call

- Fill in information not obtained in preparatory study
- Focus on information that can be leveraged in quotes and visits

Implemented uniform companywide "progress visualization sheet" and process to tabulate activities by salesperson and team

Input the activity statuses of individual salespeople to the progress visualization sheet



Automatic "visualization" of forecast sales at the end of the year for each salesperson



Automatic "visualization" of new customer visits for each salesperson



Discuss measures in the Division and **Department Heads Meeting**



Set next steps for individual salespeople in light of discussions

- Add projects resulting from sales calls
- Set stretch goals
- Follow-up calls for specific projects etc.

Contents

- Diagnostic
- II. New customer aquisition

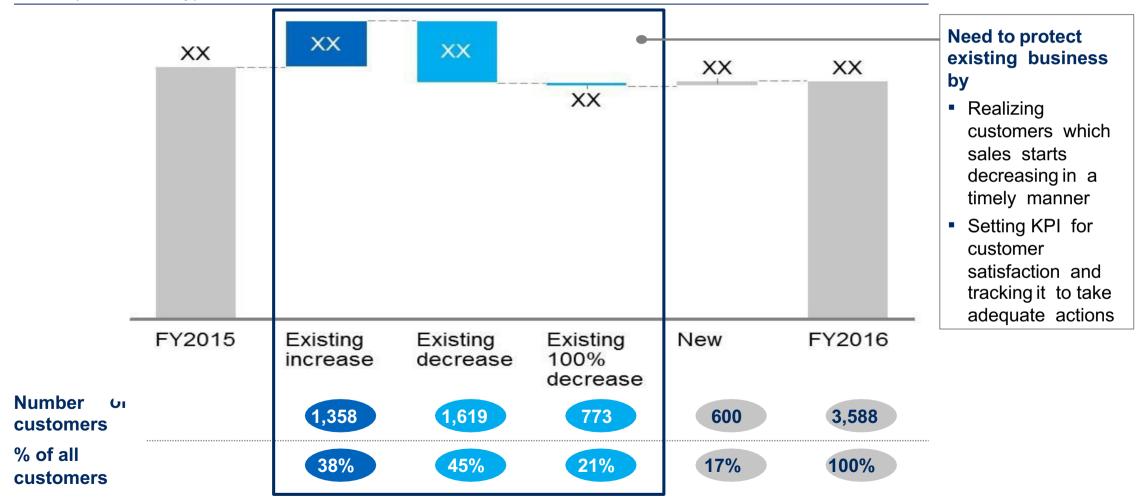
III. Churn Control



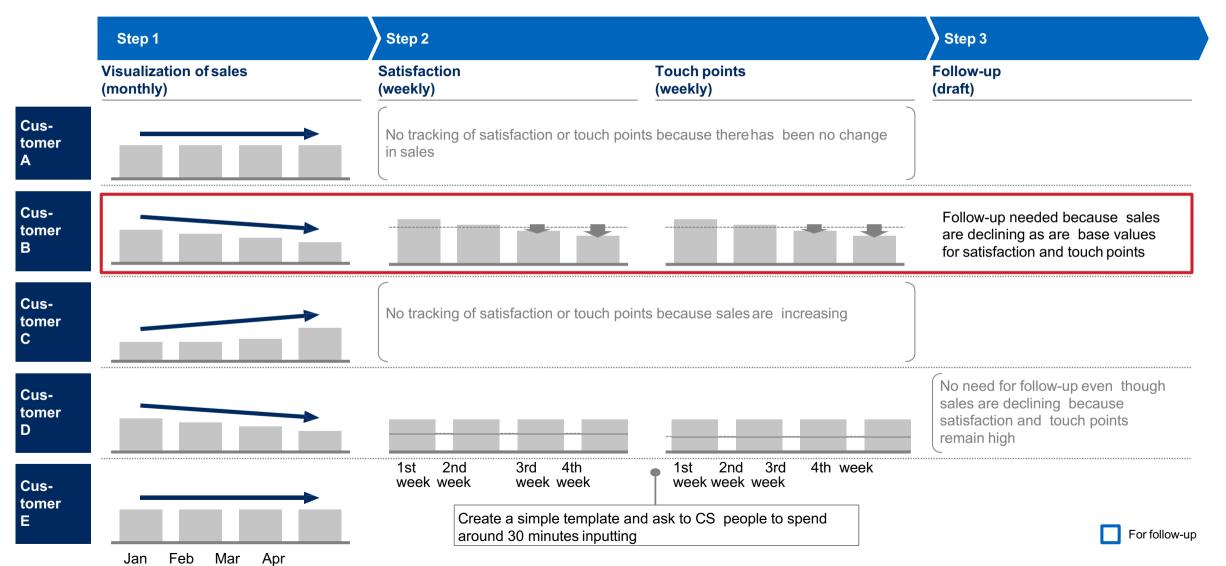
Another issue was how to protect existing business because the sales decrease of the existing customers was bigger than the increase

Sales movement from FY20XX to FY20XX

Million (local currency)



Some customers are recording lower sales and also declining customer satisfaction. They should be given priority in sales follow-up to avoid losing orders in the future



Respond quickly to declines in sales by introducing a tool that tracks sales by customer and automatically color codes them according to predetermined rules if sales are in decline

Automated visualization tool mechanisms

- Extract and integrate monthly data from system
- Use statistics software to automatically translate average sales for a 3-month period and compare against the previous year
- Use color codes according to predetermined conditions to provide visualization
- Yellow: 3 months of consecutive decline against the same period the previous year
- Red: 3 consecutive months of sales below 50% of levels for the same period the previous year (sharp decline)

Image of automatic visualization tool

- Out of XX total customers, XX customers, representing the top 90% of sales, subject to tracking
- XX out of XX customers colored as at October (yellow: XX, red: XX)



Conduct a customer satisfaction survey focusing on customers with declining sales to identify dissatisfied customers

Step 1: Request survey



We have recently begun a customer satisfaction survey and would like to ask for your cooperation

- Framework is a satisfaction survey conducted by Client
- Ask the person responsible for decision-making (not necessarily the contact point)

Step 3: Formulate improvement proposals. Also identify room to expand sales



We would like to propose some improvements so that we can better satisfy you in the future. At that time, we would welcome an opportunity to consult with you on other projects

- Use dissatisfaction (score of 3 or lower) of other customers as a starting point for a deep dive comparing against other companies
- Ask about room to expand sales

Step 2: Conduct survey





- Ask exhaustive questions about satisfaction on all items
- Ask for evaluation of Client in comparison to competitors

Step 4: Concentrate on sales expansion if full satisfaction reported for all items



It is wonderful that you are so satisfied We hope you will consider using us for other projects as well

Do not forget customers (i.e., customer circumstances) indicating full satisfaction on all points. Do everything possible to find room to expand sales