

Chapter 15

Win / Loss Analysis

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Short Description

- Cost effective, insightful, and ethical method for gathering information about your market, customers, and competitors.
- WLA identifies your customer's perceptions of specific sales situations and how you compared to your competitors.
- The analysis provides information about the performance of both your firm and your competitors.
- This information can then be used to focus sales staff more effectively in the marketplace and also to inform research and development of products.



Background

- WLA is direct feedback from a client or potential client about why you won or lost a specific sale or contract.
- The wins highlight your firm's strengths and your competition's weaknesses.
- Losses highlight your firm's weaknesses and your competition's strengths (Ritchie, 1992).
- Feedback obtained from a number of interviews is analysed.
- More detailed than post-mortem.



Background

- Key elements suggested by Schulz (2002) include:
 - Ongoing (not a temporary event around a particular client, product or sales representative).
 - Customer feedback (rather than or in addition to sale representative feedback).
 - Timing (within a reasonable time following the buying decision).
 - A consistent methodology.
 - Defined users.



Strategic Rationale and Implications

- WLA brings together information about customers, competitors, and your own firm – within the buying decision.
- Implications of WLA are highly dependent on the quality of the raw data.
- Analysts have the opportunity to learn about customers' perceptions.
- Should be an independent evaluation and conducted regularly.

Tactical benefits	Strategic benefits	
Helping the sales team win more	Increase firm profits and revenue.	
business.	Forecast revenue streams more	
 Improve client retention. 	accurately.	
 Identify regularly why/how you lose against each of your competitors. 	 Enhance the product/service offering and mix. 	
 Establish an action plan to address gaps in perceptions. 	 Influence more timely product /service development. 	
 Change behaviour and culture to improve client service. 	 Alter the firm's culture to a more client service/needs focus. 	
 Identify traits of your successful sales 	Select appropriate market alliances.	
people.	 Support the firm's early warning 	
 Predict likelihood of winning/losing a 	system.	
sale more accurately.	 Identify competitor trends over time 	
 Change the sales mindset from one of making excuses for sales loss. 	to enable action.	

Source: Adapted from Naylor, E. "Increasing sales through win/loss analysis," Competitive Intelligence Magazine, 2002 5(5) pp 5-8.



Strengths and Advantages

- WLA establishes a market listening and positioning tool with consistent analysis allowing for improved and informed decisions making in an organization by:
 - Helping decision makers understand the customer's perspective.
 - Providing objective input into sales and marketing strategies.
 - Identifying opportunities including target markets, key sales propositions and winning attitudes.
 - Improving business performance at the expense of competitors.



Weaknesses and Limitations

- Must use good mix of sales results.
- Interviews are only as good as the interviewer conducting them.
- Value of WLA is only as good as the system set up to inform interested parties of the results.
- Delay in interviewing may result in inaccurate recall by interviewee.
- Sales team may be reluctant to co-operate if they feel they are being singled out.
- Other parts of the firm may try to ambush the process to push their own agendas.
- The team running WLA must be very carefully chosen and trained to ensure the members fully understand the WLA process and are prepared to implement it properly.

Process for Applying the Technique

Steps are shown in Figure 15-1 below:





- Step 1: Determine the target segments and identify prospects:
 - Look for accounts that generate the most revenue.
 - May also choose desirable target market.
 - Interval over which WLA is conducted can be monthly, annually, or whatever fits firms requirements.



- Step 2: Understand internal cultural issues:
 - Fit information gathering to firm culture.
 - Involve all stakeholders with cross-functional teams.
 - Need upper management support.
 - Educate those affected by information obtained to increase buy-in.
 - Decide whether to use third party or sales team to conduct interviews.



- Step 3: Develop the questionnaire:
- A WLA questionnaire needs to cover a number of broad areas. Naylor (2002) suggests four:
 - Sales attributes —professionalism of sales team and quality of the relationship.
 - Company reputation —perception of your firm's and your competitors' image, reliability as a supplier and the quality and performance of your products.
 - Product attributes this is a wide area basically covering whether your products actually perform as promoted.
 - Service issues —delivery and implementation, maintenance/after sales service and training provided to clients.
- Also consider sophistication of analysis required.



- **Step 4**: Preparation for the Interviews:
 - Interviewer must be aware of all relevant details and sensitivities of the sale/non-sale being investigated.
 - Where an interviewer does not fully understand the background of a particular sale negotiation they are unlikely to be able to stray from the questionnaire.
 - Specific and detailed information can greatly enhance the overall value of the WLA process.



- Step 5: Conducting Interviews:
 - Use of an independent third party will avoid results being skewed by any pre-existing relationships.
 - Telephone interviews are time and cost effective.
 - Face to face interviews provide more opportunity to for in-depth information.
 - Interviews should be conducted as close in time to the actual sale/non-sale so to avoid memories of the negotiations fading.



- **Step 6**: Analysis and Interpretation:
 - Interviewer will generally summarise each completed interview and provide an analysis of key trends or issues.
 - WLA must be given priority over other duties during this stage.
 - The value of WLA is compromised by sporadic rather than regular analysis.
 - As WLA continues over time trends will emerge.



- Step 7: Dissemination:
 - The program team should ensure that each department receives the information relevant to it.
 - The results may be presented in different forms depending on preferences.
 - Properly conducted WLA is one of the most valuable tools for sales account strategies.
 - WLA helps firms understand the value of customers and the cost of retaining them versus acquiring new one.
 - It allows firms to capture best practice in sales and identify trends to enhance future revenue streams.



Case Study: Microsoft Business Solutions

- MBS had strong product, a large sales force, and the potential of winning the majority of competitive opportunities.
- Challenge: Understanding the competitive environment in order to leverage its strengths and capitalize on the weaknesses of its competitors.
- Primary Intelligence conducted a WLA of Microsoft Great Plain's previous 50 wins and 50 losses.



Case Study: Microsoft Business Solutions

- Understanding Losses:
- Two important, related things Microsoft Business Solutions learned from their losses were that:
 - Prospects didn't perceive that they or their partners understood their needs.
 - One of the ways prospects expressed this was in lower marks for industry experience and knowledge.
- Because WLA, MBS recently announced industryfocused strategies in four major sectors that they believe will help them and their partners be more successful in the mid-market.



Case Study: Microsoft Business Solutions

- Leveraging Data:
- As part of the Primary Intelligence solution, senior analysts helped Microsoft Business Solutions to:
 - Leverage the data in the report to improve their competitive position in the marketplace
 - Provide even further insight into the competitive sales cycle that Microsoft Business Solutions' channel partners face in today's market conditions, and
 - Gain important insight into potential new strategies and programs that could be implemented to help the partner win more business.



Case Study: Microsoft Business Solutions

- Keeping Current:
- Another valuable tool for Microsoft Business
 Solutions was the comparison Primary Intelligence provided with the previous year's Win/Loss study.
- Analysis showed that certain shortcomings had been addressed, while new potential problems had surfaced.
- It also showed the progress, or lack of progress, of the competition, making it possible to assess new threats and opportunities.

*Source: web site - http://www.primary-intel.com/solutions/winloss.aspx, Primary Intelligence, accessed



FAROUT Summary

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Related Tools and Techniques

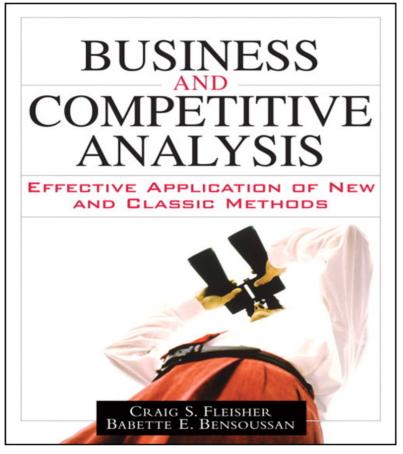
- SWOT Analysis
- Value Chain Analysis
- Blindspot Analysis
- Competitor Analysis
- Customer Segmentation Needs Analysis
- Customer Value Analysis
- Comparative Cost Analysis
- Functional Capability and Resource Analysis



Related Tools and Techniques Cont'd

- Scenario Analysis
- Competitive Positioning Analysis
- Benchmarking





For More About Win Loss
Analysis and 23 Other Useful
Analysis Methods, see:

Fleisher, Craig S. and Babette E. Bensoussan

Business and Competitive
Analysis: Effective Application of
New and Classic Methods



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