

SALES PLAN TEMPLATE

Company Name

Company

Address

Date of Plan

Adoption

Replace all example text with content relevant to your business for each section.

Mission and Objectives

Company Mission Statement

This is a formal statement detailing what your business aims to accomplish. An example of an effective mission statement is:

Our mission is to empower businesses by streamlining marketing efforts and optimizing growth through our innovative CRM solutions, while simplifying daily tasks to drive success and efficiency.

Sales Objectives

The sales objectives outlined below are goals designed to support the company's growth over the next year and beyond, with a focus on increasing revenue, market share, and profit margins.

Please enter your immediate sales objectives. These objectives should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Timely—commonly referred to as SMART criteria.

1-YEAR SALES OBJECTIVES			
	OBJECTIVES	HOW OBJECTIVES WILL BE MEASURED	AUDIT FREQUENCY
1	<i>Example: Increase top-line sales revenue by 15% within one year.</i>	<i>Example: Track and compare monthly sales revenue against the previous year's figures using detailed sales reports.</i>	<i>Example: Monthly</i>
2			
3			
4			
5			

Your 3-year sales objectives should be more ambitious than your 1-year goals, but still achievable given your current resources and market conditions. Aim for a target that pushes your business forward but remains within reach.

3-YEAR SALES OBJECTIVES

	OBJECTIVES	HOW OBJECTIVES WILL BE MEASURED	AUDIT FREQUENCY
1	Example: Achieve a 30% increase in overall sales revenue and expand the customer base by 20% over three years.	Example: Use annual sales reports to assess revenue growth and monitor customer acquisition metrics through CRM systems and customer feedback.	Example: Quarterly
2			
3			
4			
5			

Consider what you want your business to achieve and look like at the end of five years. Reflect on long-term growth, market leadership, and overall business vision. Your 5-year sales objectives should be more challenging than your 3-year goals, pushing your business to new heights.

5-YEAR SALES OBJECTIVES			
	OBJECTIVES	HOW OBJECTIVES WILL BE MEASURED	AUDIT FREQUENCY
1	<i>Example: Attain a 50% increase in sales revenue, establish a presence in three new international markets, and double the number of key accounts.</i>	<i>Example: Conduct annual reviews of total sales revenue, measure market expansion achievements, and track the growth in key accounts using detailed reports and strategic assessments.</i>	<i>Example: Annually</i>
2			
3			
4			
5			

Ideal Customer Profile

This profile outlines the key characteristics of your ideal customer, including demographics, buying behaviors, creditworthiness, and sales territory. It is designed to help you identify and prioritize prospects more effectively. By understanding these attributes, you can tailor your sales efforts to attract and engage customers who are most likely to benefit from your offerings and contribute to your business’s success.

If you are using a B2B sales model, fill in the table with your ideal customer profile. Otherwise, delete this table.

Ideal Customer Profile: B2B Sales	
Relevant Job Titles	Examples: Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
Key Responsibilities	Examples: Managing the budget, overseeing technology implementation, negotiating contracts
Memberships and Clubs	Examples: Participation in industry-specific trade associations, or involvement in business networking groups
Available Sales Channels	Examples: Phone, Email, Twitter, LinkedIn
Growth and Expansion Plans	Examples: Plans to enter new markets, product development goals
Customer Pain Points and Challenges	Examples: Inefficiencies in current processes, lack of integration with existing systems
Decision-Making Criteria	Examples: Preference for long-term support, importance of product features
Contract Preferences and Buying Cycles	Examples: Typical contract duration, renewal frequency, and purchasing cycle



If you are using a B2C sales model, describe the demographics of your ideal customer as well as where you expect to find him or her. Otherwise, delete this table.

Ideal Customer Profile: B2C Sales	
Gender	
Age	
Family of Life	Examples: <i>Young professionals with no children</i>
Homeowner	Example: <i>Renters</i>
Income	Example: <i>\$50,000 - \$75,000 per year</i>
Education	Example: <i>Bachelor's degree</i>
Interests	
Available Sales Channels	Examples: <i>Phone, Email, Twitter, LinkedIn</i>
Purchasing Behavior	Examples: <i>Preference for free shipping, curbside pickup, or same-day delivery.</i>
Brand Loyalty and Preferences	Examples: <i>Favorite brands, brand-switching behavior, loyalty program membership.</i>
Shopping Preferences	Examples: <i>Preference for free shipping, curbside pickup, or same-day delivery.</i>
Purchase Motivations and Triggers	Examples: <i>Promotional discounts, seasonal sales, new product launches.</i>

Fill in the table below describing the ideal organization of the person you identified in your ideal customer profile. Delete this table if you are using a B2C sales model.

Ideal Customer Organization Profile: B2B Sales	
Company Size by Annual Revenue	Example: Companies with annual revenues between \$10 million and \$50 million.
Company Size by Number of Employees	Example: Companies with 100 to 500 employees.
Relevant Industries	Example: Technology, healthcare, and financial services industries.
Company Structure	Example: Publicly traded companies, family-owned businesses, or subsidiaries of multinational corporations.
Budget Range	Example: Annual budget of \$50,000 to \$200,000
Growth and Expansion Plans	

Fill in the table below for the sales territory.

Sales Territory	
Geographic Location or Named Accounts	Example: The Northeast region of the United States
Exceptions	Example: Rhode Island
Sales Quotas or Targets	Example: Achieve \$500,000 in sales for the Northeast region

Strategies and Tactics

These include the long-term strategies and daily tactics designed to acquire new business opportunities and expand relationships with existing customers.

List the strategies to achieve your sales objectives for acquiring new customers. For each strategy, specify at least two daily or weekly tasks that the sales team will undertake to support its implementation.

New Business Acquisition	
Strategy	Supporting Tactics
Example: Exceed Sales Quota	Daily: Conduct a minimum of 20 cold calls or outreach emails to new prospects to generate leads and opportunities.
	Weekly: Review and analyze sales performance metrics to identify trends and adjust tactics to address any gaps in meeting the quota.
	Weekly: Host one-on-one meetings with team members to provide feedback, set goals, and strategize on overcoming obstacles to ensure quota achievement.

List the strategies you will employ to achieve your sales objectives for increasing revenue with existing customers or accounts. For each strategy, specify at least two tasks that sales team members will undertake on a daily or weekly basis to support it.

Existing Business Growth	
Strategy	Supporting Tactics
Example: Cross-Selling and Upselling	<i>Review customer purchase patterns to identify cross-sell and upsell opportunities.</i>
	<i>Reach out to customers who have recently made a purchase to suggest complementary products or services.</i>
	<i>Develop and refine personalized offers based on customer data. Analyze the success of recent cross-selling and upselling efforts to adjust strategies.</i>

Sales Tools and Systems

The following systems will be utilized to manage the sales process and ensure that sales activities are conducted using approved tools. Progress reports will be generated according to the defined schedule to measure the success of the plan.

Progress reports are used to track both company and individual performance. Please fill in the table below with the reports you plan to use, detailing how each report will be generated, where it will be stored, and how frequently it will be reviewed for progress.

Progress Reports	Where to Find the Report	Review Schedule
Example: Sales Performance Reports	Generated from the CRM system, stored in the shared drive under "Sales Reports"	Reviewed weekly on Mondays
Example: Quarterly Revenue Report	Created using the financial management software, stored in the finance team's shared folder	Reviewed quarterly on the first Monday of each new quarter
Example: Individual Sales Metrics	Pulled from the sales tracking tool, saved in individual team member folders in the shared drive	Reviewed bi-weekly, on the 1st and 15th of each month



Please fill out the table below with the tools you or your sales team will use to manage contacts and communication.

Communication and Contact Management	Tool and Description of Intended Use
Contact Management	Example: Use a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) system to store and organize detailed information about clients, including names, job titles, phone numbers, and email addresses
Phone	Example: Utilize a business phone system for voice communication
Email	Example: Employ an email client such as Outlook or Gmail for written correspondence. Use email for sending detailed information, scheduling meetings, and maintaining a record of all communications
Other	Example: Implement tools like Slack for instant messaging, Zoom for video conferencing, and LinkedIn for professional networking

Sales Pipeline

The health of the sales pipeline and success of the overall plan will be measured using the following metrics.

Name each stage of your sales process and define the milestones or criteria required to move to the next stage. For each stage, outline the possible reasons an opportunity might fail to meet these milestones or criteria.

Progress Reports		
Pipeline Stage Name	Pipeline Stage Activities	Reasons an opportunity might be lost or abandoned
Example: Lead Qualification	Example: Gather and verify basic contact information and determine if the lead fits the target customer profile.	Example: Incomplete contact information.
		Example: Lead does not meet the target customer criteria.
		Example: Lack of initial interest or engagement.
Example: Proposal	Example: Create and present a customized proposal or solution based on the needs assessment.	Example: Proposal not aligned with the customer's requirements.
		Example: Proposal rejected or not reviewed by the decision-maker.
Example: Negotiation	Example: Finalize terms and conditions with the customer, addressing any objections and reaching a mutual agreement.	Example: Disagreements on pricing or contract terms.

Define what you would consider a successful conversion metric based on your business.

Conversion Rates	Value Considered Successful
Calls to Marketing Qualified Lead	Example: Achieving a conversion rate of 12.5% or higher (1 out of 8 calls)
Marketing Lead to Sales Qualified Lead	Example: Achieving a conversion rate of 33.3% or higher (1 out of 3 presentations)
Sales Qualified Lead to Booked Order	Example: Achieving a conversion rate of 20% or higher (1 out of 5 proposals)

Define the maximum length of time each step should take in order to still be considered successful or to achieve a positive return on investment for your business.

Average Length of Time in Sales Cycle	Value Considered Successful
Time to Qualify Marketing Lead	Example: 48 hours (Quick qualification ensures that leads are acted upon while they are still fresh and engaged)
Time to Qualify Sales Lead	Example: One week (A one-week time frame allows sufficient time for thorough qualification)
Time to Book Order	Example: One month (Depending on the complexity of the product or service, one month provides a reasonable timeframe for negotiations)

Roles and Responsibilities

This section outlines the specific responsibilities of individuals and teams involved in achieving the overall sales plan. It includes the roles of internal team members, as well as any external marketing support or agencies, detailing their contributions to the success of the sales strategy.

Fill out the table below, including the summary of each role's responsibilities, listing the team members assigned to each role, and specifying the key performance indicators (KPIs) that will be used to evaluate their success. KPIs are the metrics that will measure the effectiveness and performance of each individual contributor within the team.

Role	Summary of Responsibilities	Team Members	KPI
Example: Sales Director	Example: Oversees overall sales strategy, sets targets, and manages sales team		Example: Achievement of quarterly sales targets
Example: Sales Rep	Example: Engages with prospects, closes sales, and manages customer accounts		Example: Number of new accounts closed
Example: Marketing Manager	Example: Plans and executes marketing campaigns, analyzes performance metrics		Example: Campaign ROI and lead conversion rate



Budget

To effectively execute this sales plan, the following costs are expected:

The items listed below serve as examples to help you begin. Please add any additional budget items relevant to your plan. For each expense, enter the expected amount for the first year under the "Estimated Value" column. This section should be reviewed and updated annually with the new year's cost estimates.

Expense	Estimated Value
<i>Example: Sales Team Salaries</i>	<i>Example: \$200,000</i>
<i>Example: Commissions</i>	<i>Example: \$75,000</i>
<i>Example: Sales Training</i>	<i>Example: \$12,000</i>
<i>Example: Travel</i>	<i>Example: \$20,000</i>
<i>Example: CRM</i>	<i>Example: \$12,000</i>
<i>Example: Lead Generation Services</i>	<i>Example: \$18,000</i>
<i>Example: Sales Meetings & Events</i>	<i>Example: \$10,000</i>
<i>Example: Market Research</i>	<i>Example: \$8,000</i>
<i>Example: Sales Collateral</i>	<i>Example: \$7,000</i>
<i>Example: Phone & Communication Tools</i>	<i>Example: \$6,000</i>

