



Communication & Performance Guidelines

For Independent Representatives,
Manufacturers and Regional Managers in
the Establishment of Joint Standards of
Cooperation, Communication and
Performance



Introduction

THE GUIDELINES FOR PROFITABILITY THROUGH communications and Performance that follow have been for the sole purpose of establishing a "blueprint" for joint standards of cooperation, communication and performance between representatives and manufacturers/regional managers.

THE MISSION OF THESE GUIDELINES IS AS FOLLOWS:

"To jointly identify and define Guidelines for communication and performance between representatives and manufacturers/regional managers resulting in the promotion of profitability for the representative/manufacturer partnership."

These Guidelines were developed and are presented as a starting point in a communications process where representatives and manufacturers and representatives and regional managers mutually create a co-performance analysis and mutually establish co-performance objectives.

Please Note: These Guidelines can be used to enhance communication and profitability between representatives and manufacturers/regional managers. In some cases, the representative and manufacturer may want to initiate the communication process. In other situations, the Guidelines may be more useful when used between the representative and



I. Overview

The Representative-Manufacturer Relationship

The relationship is a partnership with attributes similar to those found in a family-type system. As a system, this partnership must be in balance to be productive and to meet its primary objective of profitability. The first step in achieving balance is for each party to assess their own goals, needs and expectations. In turn, both parties need to understand the

... open communications, accurate information and mutually agreed upon goals will foster greater productivity and success.

regional manager. To these ends, the GUIDELINES were designed to accommodate both communication situations.

As in most situations, the reward from using these GUIDELINES is directly proportional to the time and effort you put into making communications work.

goals and expectations of their "partner." To accomplish the first step towards profitability, the representative and manufacturer should utilize a set of Guidelines to walk them through this important communication process. The purpose of this document is just that - a set of Guidelines for Profitability Through Communications and Performance.



The primary function of the representative-manufacturer partnership is marketing and sales. In today's turbulent and highly competitive marketplace, open communications, accurate information and mutually agreed upon goals will foster greater productivity and success.

There is a simple solution for representatives and manufacturers to achieve increased productivity and profitability, greater innovation, and higher degrees of trust and communication. The remedy is to openly share information and facts, and to use this process as a measure of competence, contribution and reward.

This means that representatives and manufacturers share information among themselves as marketing partners. Factual information of this type can be clearly and openly sought, measured and communicated. Organizations that are driven by the marketplace, facts, reality and cooperation, rather than power and politics, will be those that move toward higher levels of performance and profitability into the next millennium. In order to properly serve the market, manufacturers and representatives must be working toward mutual goals. Their efforts must be coordinated and their communications must be open and honest. In this type of properly structured relationship, there should be no surprises for either partner because information and performance goals are shared.

The Representative-Regional Manager Relationship

Representatives work most directly with regional managers. Based on industry surveys conducted by Berman Publications, and in formal presentations and discussion groups at industry conferences, there are a number of on-going issues and communication problems between representatives and regional managers which can be resolved through better communication and cooperation. This important relationship should foster productivity and profitability for both partners.

The Realities of Open-Communication

In the foodservice industry, change itself may be the only constant. As the independent representative and the manufacturer go forward, their partnership must remain flexible and responsive, focused on meeting the product and specification needs of their end-users. In addition, and in order to survive and prosper within the context of constant change, the partnership between the manufacturer and the independent representative must also be open to change.

COMPONENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL MARKETING PARTNERSHIP

The independent representative-manufacturer marketing partnership will only succeed to the extent that both parties create an environment and communication process that has the following key components:

- 1. Recognition by both parties that fixing blame is not the primary goal, sales and profit production are.
- 2. Open, two-way communication and immediate feedback about problems, needs and expectations so that goals and a common direction are mutually agreed upon.
- 3. Use of Guidelines and rules to create a balanced and mutually productive relationship.
- 4. Consistent and measurable results and rewards

II. Purpose

These Guidelines were developed as a tool for both the independent representative, the manufacturer and/or the regional manager to use when designing, implementing and evaluating a process of communication and performance between the two parties. This process is meant to be constructive and must be developed within an environment of open communication, trust and mutual consent -the ultimate goal being one of increased productivity and profitability for both the manufacturer and the independent representative.

III. Benefits and Results

When communication is open, constructive and honest the independent representative will build his/ her marketing agenda in concert with their manufacturing partner. The benefits to both parties will be a mutually agreed upon direction and commonly held goals. By strengthening this partnership through open communication and joint goal setting, the representative, the manufacturer and/or the regional manager will reap the results of increased market penetration, achieve greater levels of product sales/ profitability and insure the long-term continuity of the relationship.





A well designed communication program will result in the achievement of the following manufacturer's objectives:

- Increased Income
- Market Knowledge Influence and Feedback
- Market Share Growth
- Achievement of Sales Goals
- Enhanced Agency Marketing Skills
- Enhanced Agency Management Skills
- Sales Force Continuity
- Achieve Strategic Direction

A well designed communication program will also result in the achievement of the following representative's objectives:

- Increased Income
- Market Knowledge Influence and Feedback
- Market Share Growth
- Increased Product Knowledge
- Management and Marketing Skills Development
- Agency Continuity
- Achieve Strategic Direction

IV. The Process

The overall spirit that is at the heart of Guidelines for Profitability through Communications and Performance is a process that encourages the representative and the manufacturer to develop a constructive means to open communications so that respective agendas and goals are discussed and understood. This process is designed to prevent surprises and allow each party to take appropriate and

necessary action to avert irreconcilable differences and rifts between marketing partners.

The representative-manufacturer communication process has been divided into FIVE key steps:

THE FIVE KEY STEPS OF REPRESENTATIVE-MANUFACTURER COMMUNICATION PROCESS

ASSESSMENT OF
THE CURRENT
SITUATION
("Where are we now?")

DIRECTION/GOAL
SETTING
("Where are we going?"
and "When do we
expect to get there?")

METHOD/CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS ("How do we get there?") FOLLOW-THROUGH
& MONITORING
("How well did we follow through and monitor our actions and progress?" and 'Who is responsible to do what?")

ACTIONS,

5

RESULTS, REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENTS

("How well did we do in accomplishing our goal? And "What adjustments should we make?")

Please note: To achieve the overall objectives of GUIDELINES for Profitability through Communications and Performance, the implementation of "The Process" must be on-going, nonlinear, flexible, adaptable to change and reviewed continually. For maximum success the planner must be the implementer.





STEP 1: Current Situation

("Where Are We Now?")

As a starting point in the process of developing Profitability through Communication and Performance the independent representative and the manufacturer and/or regional manager must accurately

assess and define the current market situation and the strengths and weaknesses of their respective marketing partner.

The following assessment tool may be of use in defining the current marketing situation and the strengths and weaknesses as perceived by each respective party.

Assessment Example #1

Current situation for XYZ Repco and AB Manufacturing company

Date:	
Assess	1. Assess each partners' performance from 1
	(performance rarely equaled) to 5 (failed to meet
	minimum agreed upon standards).
Compare	2. In making your assessment compare the other party
	to other partners you work with. For example,
	representatives compare this manufacturer to
	others you represent, and manufacturers compare
	this representative with others you work with.
Decide	3. Each marketing partnership must decide upon areas
	of importance that fit their unique situation. Some
	examples of areas of assessment are on the
	following page.
Discuss	4. Make your assessment prior to meeting with your
	respective marketing partner so that both the
	representative and the manufacturer are prepared
	to conduct a productive discussion during the
	assessment meeting.
Set Goals	5. After conducting the CURRENT SITUATION (this
	assessment) conduct the GOAL SETTING phase
	(Step 2) immediately.
Focus	6. While an assessment is helpful in achieving a
	quantifiable evaluation, the assessment should not
	be an end in itself. In this step of the process, it is
	more important to have an open, two-way
	discussion revolving around the strengths and
	weakness of each marketing partner in areas of
	importance to overall profitability for both parties.
	The discussion that evolves from this phase of the
	process should focus on how each can be improved
	and the resulting benefits, rather than a recitation
	of past problems.

Example Areas of Assessment	Manufacturer/ Regional manager	Representative
Marketing Program - thoroughness, follow-through, etc.	1 2 3 4 5 N/A	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
Price Realization - value of line, objectives, etc.	1 2 3 4 5 N/A	1 2 3 4 5 N/A

During the Current Situation step it may also be productive for the manufacturer/regional manager and representative to discuss some of the other areas of mutual interest listed below.

- Market Conditions, the Competition and Opportunities
- Marketing Strategy, Direction and Current Objectives
- Market Share Analysis
- Market Forecasting
- Marketing Services and Telemarketing
- Joint Calls
- Training
- New Product Development and Introduction
- Communications, Quality of Reporting
- Paperwork and Feedback
- Delivery and Returns
- Management and Staffing
- Administrative Support
- Automation and Computerization
- Value-Added Services
- Warehousing Inventory
- Value of Line
- Commissions
- Support on Promotions
- Product Line Mix/Conflicts
- Sales History/Performance
- Planning Requirements

In the Appendix section of these Guidelines we have included some sample assessment forms that the representative and manufacturer/regional manager may want to incorporate in *Step 1: Assessment of the Current Situation*.



STEP 2: Goal Setting

(Where Are We Going?" And "When Do We Expect To Get There?")

The GOAL SETTING step of Guidelines for Profitability through Communications and Performance is an introspective process. Once agreed upon, the GOALS are most constructive when committed to writing.

One of the most pressing communication problems between manufacturers/regional managers and representatives revolves around miscommunication about goals and expectations. To alleviate some of the destructive aspects of miscommunication, manufacturers and/or regional managers and representatives need to have mutually agreed upon goals. Reaching a consensus on clearly defined goals is the second step in establishing the cooperation and communication that should eventually result in profitability for the representative and the manufacturer.

To start this phase, both the representative and manufacturer/regional manager must mutually define their respective goals. If these goals do not match, the chances of success towards profitability are minimal. If the respective goals do not complement each other, both parties need to know what it will take to get them congruent, assuming the goals are synchronized, both parties will need to determine the specific action-areas including marketing, that need to be addressed and what each participant will do to insure success. In addition, the manufacturer and the representative need to agree upon the standards of performance to reach the established goals and the time frame in which the goals will be achieved.

Please note: THE GOALS MUST BE CLEAR, SIMPLE AND MEASURABLE.

Goal Setting Example #1

Goal Increase market penetration by 1% on the new XYZ Widget System.

Actions:

Manufacturer/Regional	Representative	
Manager		
Develop mailer	Conduct mailing	
Identify prospects by sic	Develop call list	
Train representatives on	List stocking distributors	
product	Make calls and close orders	
Provide leads	Provide product training	
Provide samplers	Follow up on orders	
Maintain inventory	Focus on reorders	
Provide samplers	Follow up on orders	

Standards of Performance: Add "X" number of stocking locations and close "X" number of sales by_____ (date).

Time Frame: "Y" weeks after factory notification of inventory availability.

Goal Setting Example #2

Goal: Conduct a series of joint calls/meetings with customers to introduce the new XYZ widget.

Actions:

Actions:		
Manufacturer/Regional Manager	Representative	
Call representative to establish who will be contacted, when and where	Representative calls to set up appointment/ representative calls to confirm appointment	
Regional manager and representative conduct the meeting	Regional manager and representative conduct the meeting	
Regional manager provides product information to representative, if needed After order is taken, regional manager follows up on initial order and delivery	Representative follows up with additional information as requested by the distributor	
	Closes order with distributor	
	Continues to provide sales support and talks to distributor regarding the order status and solicits future orders	

Standards of Performance: Make "X" number of joint sales calls by_____ (date). Time Frame: "Y" weeks after the goal established.



STEP 3: Critical Success Factors

("How Do We Get There?")

In this phase of the process towards Profitability Through Communications and Performance, the manufacturer/regional manager and the representative must answer the following basic question:

"What factors are mutually agreed upon and considered critical to accomplish each GOAL (those goals agreed to in the GOAL SETTING phase) within the agreed upon time frame?"

Example:

Goal: Increase stock locations for the new XYZ Widget System.

Critical Success Factors - Manufacturer/Regional Manager			itical Success Factors- presentative
1.	Product Availability	1.	Action Plan
2.	Collateral Materials	2.	Resource Commitment
3.	Representative Training	3.	Develop Distributor
	Accomplished		Awareness By Calling On
4.	Price Guidelines		"W' Of Distributors
5.	Measurement Reporting	4.	Specification Development
			- Update Catalogs
		5.	Conduct Counter Days
			With "#" Of Distributors
		6.	Develop End User

STEP 4: Actions, Follow-through And Monitoring

("How Will We Take Action, Follow-through And Monitor Our Progress?", "How Frequently Will We Communicate?" And "Who Is Responsible To Do What?")

Awareness Calling

Program

The purpose of this phase in the Guidelines is not to create more paperwork for either the representative or the manufacturer. The objective is to structure an on-going mode of two-way communications between the marketing partners so that actions are taken, follow-through

accomplished and progress monitored. The process should be interactive, timely and sometimes immediate.

Action Examples:

Manufacturer/Regional	Representative
Manager	
ACTION: Report stock	ACTION: Completion report
situation and orders received	for counter day.
from each distributor.	FOLLOW-THROUGH:
FOLLOW-THROUGH: Weekly	Immediately
MONITORING: Written form	MONITORING: Written form
sent to representative.	sent to regional manager.
ACTION: Report success	ACTION: Update catalog.
stories from field.	FOLLOW-THROUGH: Weekly
FOLLOW-THROUGH:	MONITORING: Send update
Immediately	form to factory.
MONITORING: Verbal - call	
representative.	ACTION: Progress update to
	Product Manager.
ACTION: Provide lead	FOLLOW-THROUGH: Monthly
generation from	MONITORING: Call Product
advertisements.	Manager during introduction
FOLLOW-THROUGH: Weekly	period.
MONITORING: Written list	

STEP 5: Results, Review and Adjustments

sent to representative.

("How well did we do in accomplishing our goals?" and "What adjustments should we make?")

In this last step of Profitability through Communications and Performance, both the manufacturer and the independent representative will assess the other's performance on the goals established in Step 2: GOAL SETTING. While the following format provides a basic framework for rating your marketing partner's results, it is more important to discuss what each party will do to enhance profitability and to better communicate when the entire process is re-initiated.

Directions: Rate your marketing partner's performance on each goal established in Step 2: Goal Setting. Use the following ratings or develop your own which will best characterize the results of your partner's performance on each goal.

0	0	0	0	0
RE	CE	MR	MM	FM
Performance	Clearly	Met all	Met minimum	Failed to meet
Rarely Equaled	exceeded	requirements	standards	minimum
	expectations.	of		agreed upon
		accomplishing		standards
		the goal		



V. Legal Considerations

Independent representatives are in fact independent contractors that serve as the marketing arm for manufacturers. As independent agents, this type of performance analysis can and should be tailored to the individual firm. While there are no legal requirements that all programs be the same, it is important for the independent representative and the manufacturer/regional manager to have open, two-way communications as to where they are going, how to get there, and the overall results of these joint efforts.



...the independent representative and the manufacturer/regional manager [must] have open, twoway communications...

VI. Guideline Summary and Evaluation Forms

Guideline Summary

What the Representative Should Expect From the Manufacturer

- 1. Thorough education on product line
- 2. Field work in territory
- 3. Competitive pricing
- 4. New products/Quality products
- 5. Reasonably prompt shipments
- 6. Professional literature
- 7. Adequate samples
- 8. Fair contracts for services
- Telephone availability of key personnel
- 10. Telephone calls promptly returned
- 11. Promotions for distributors
- 12. Fair commission rate of compensation
- 13. Accurate, on time commission payments
- 14. Commissions paid on shipment
- 15. Accurate shipping information
- 16. Awareness of account contact, be it in person, telephone, or in written form
- 17. Sales summary reports
- 18. Knowledge and review of company's goals and plans
- 19. Critique of performance
- 20. Factory site education
- 21. Quality control
- 22. Regular and timely sales meetings
- 23. Timely, accurate competitive information

What the Manufacturer Should Expect From the Representative

- 1. Quality sales effort
- 2. Immediate exposure to major accounts
- 3. Professional sales presentations
- 4. Knowledge of product line
- 5. Accurate knowledge of competitive activity
- 6. Help in account collections;
- 7. Support of promotions
- 8. Distributor b-dining on product line
- 9. Timely follow-up on requests
- 10. Trade show participation
- 11. Well scheduled field sales work
- 12. Effective program for lead follow-up
- 13. Non-competitive representation
- 14. Reasonable feedback on leads
- 15. Updating distributor literature and price fists
- 16. Conduct distributor sales meetings
- 17. Input on sales projections
- 18. Telephone calls promptly returned
- 19. Knows position in marketplace
- 20. Fair amount of time selling line
- 21. Samples in good condition
- 22. Belief in products
- 23. Ethical business conduct
- 24. Attendance at sales meetings

Manufacturer's Assessment Of The Representative

Manufacturer:	cturer: Representative Agency:	
Territory:		KEY 1 = Performance rarely equaled.
		2 = Clearly exceeded expectations. Contributed significantly to the success of the overall program
Individual(s):		toward profitability. 3 = Met all requirements of
		accomplishing the goal. 4 = Met minimum requirements 5 = Failed to meet minimum agreed
Regional Manager:	Date:	upon standards.

Assessment Item	Evaluation Points	Comments/Assessment
Quality of Representative Staff		
Written Marketing Plan		
Ability to Carry Out Plan		
Communications With Manufacturer		
Investment in Representative Business		
Sales to Plan %		
Margin Index		
New Product Sales		
Quality of Customer Service		
Representative Staff Training		
Representative's Succession Plan		
Representative's Selling Skills		
Sales Forecast Accuracy		
Product Knowledge		
Competitive Feedback		
Timely Follow-Up		
Sales Lead Follow-Up and Feedback		
Distributor Training and Sales Meetings		
Specification Effort		
Total Evaluation Points (Add Column)		20-40 - Very Favorable for Business Relationship 40-60 - Need Further Evaluation of Problem Areas (see comments) 60 or more - Explore Other Alternatives

Representative's Assessment Of The Manufacturer

Representative Agency:	Manufacturer:
Individual(s): Regional Manager:	Care Care

Assessment Item	Evaluation Points	Comments/Assessment
Top Management		
Regional Managers		
Customer Service		
Commissions Paid on Time		
Systems and Follow-Up		
Inside Support Availability		
Manufacturer's Marketing Services and Programs		
Regional Managers Product Knowledge		
Communication with Representative(s)		
Quality of Products		
New Product Development and Introduction		
Sales Literature		
Overall Service Quality		
Ethics and Fairness		
Advertising		
Factory Training		
Competitive Pricing		
On Time Shipments		
Sales Reporting		
Total Evaluation Points (Add Column)		20-40 - Very Favorable for Business Relationship 40-60 - Need Further Evaluation of Problem Areas (see comments) 60 or more - Explore Other Alternatives