

# Business Presentation Design

Department of Success

# Why: Purpose

- ❖ To inform...
- ❖ To influence...
- ❖ To enlighten...
- ❖ To motivate...
- ❖ To educate...

Which of these increases revenue in your practice?

- ❖ *To generate leads...*
- ❖ *To sell...*

# What is *selling*?

- ❖ *A learned skill*
- ❖ Slight altering of a prospect's belief systems
- ❖ Communication from honesty, integrity, and compassion
- ❖ Differentiation: Unique Selling Proposition
- ❖ Illustrating value = Benefit ÷ Cost

# Where: Contexts

- ❖ Public speaking (front-of-room)
- ❖ Direct one-on-one
- ❖ Phone conference
- ❖ Webcasting
- ❖ Classroom (teaching)

# For whom: Audience

- ❖ Prospective clients
- ❖ Prospective referral sources for clients
- ❖ Decision-makers for prospective clients
- ❖ Colleagues, peers

# Constraints

- ❖ Time
- ❖ Media
- ❖ Audience background, vernacular
- ❖ Practitioner experience/scope of practice

# Structure

- ❖ Opening (10%)
  - ❖ Whole-part-whole
  - ❖ Establish rapport, credibility
  - ❖ Qualification/relevance
  - ❖ Generate curiosity: interest-creating remark

# Structure (2)

- ❖ Body/persuasion (80%)
  - ❖ Goal to have audience adopt same or similar view as relevant to business
  - ❖ Benefits and features
  - ❖ Stories: invisible selling; inspiring; build belief
  - ❖ Main point(s), maximum of three
    - ❖ One to two supporting items for each
    - ❖ Confirm understanding, agreement



# Structure (3)

- ❖ Close to action (10%)
  - ❖ Reinforce initial qualification
  - ❖ Restate main point(s)
  - ❖ Call to action, offer

# How: *Mechanics*

- ❖ Identify match for marketing strategy, target
- ❖ Springboard
  - ❖ Borrow other people's scripts
  - ❖ Tell success stories
  - ❖ Reverse engineer your script (dominos)
  - ❖ Pre-handle objections

# Handling objections

- ❖ Identify common objections to industry/business
- ❖ Approaches
  - ❖ Use a success story
  - ❖ Ask a question to probe for understanding
  - ❖ Isolate
  - ❖ Investigate

# Close

- ❖ Natural conclusion to well-delivered sales presentation
- ❖ Decision point for prospect's next action:
  - ❖ ...to submit lead information
  - ❖ ...to book an appointment
  - ❖ ...to view marketing literature/web site
  - ❖ ...to buy product/service

# Closing techniques

- ❖ Remember that selling = service (filling need)
- ❖ Types:
  - ❖ Recommendation
  - ❖ Guarantee
  - ❖ Quote/proposal
  - ❖ Assume the sale/appointment
  - ❖ **Ask** for the sale

# Visual aid guidelines

- ❖ Refer to visual promotion piece guidelines
- ❖ Limited pyrotechnics
- ❖ Highly relevant
- ❖ Not a substitute for knowing material
- ❖ PowerPoint/Keynote/Word/Pages slides recommended