Presented by J.W. Owens



A Perspective 101 Series



There comes a point, during the sales process, when the **salesperson needs to present the solution that meets the customers' needs.**

Presentations can relate to products or services or the company itself.

During the sales process it is important to:

• Sell the concept of buying the product. In other words, does it meet their business and personal needs?

• Sell their company as the natural choice of provider

Many salespeople fail because they raise awareness about the need to buy a particular product, or service, then fail to sell their company.

This can lead to the customer shopping around for the cheapest option, which may not actually be in their best interests.

When salespeople present information, they tend to present features of their products or company:

Our company is market leader

This product has flexible payment options

Our company has been established for 100 years

We offer a great service and the reaction of most potential customers is to say, to themselves **So what?**

The customer really wants to know **"What's in it for me?"**

Let us look at how a number of different products could be described.

Read the examples overleaf and decide which is the most persuasive.



Example 1.

This mobile phone has continuous access to your e-mails

Our calculator has a solar battery

Our computer has a 32 GB Hard Drive

Example 2.

Because this mobile has continuous access to your e-mails **you can keep in touch with your business on the move.**

Because it has a solar battery our calculator can run indefinitely in normal daylight.

Because our computer has a 32 GB Hard Drive **you can use the widest range of software available.**

Most people find that the second style of statements is more persuasive

What is the common factor in the second type of statements, which makes them seem more persuasive than the first?

Each of the first statements is a neutral description; a fact or a piece of information about the product. **In selling, such statements are called Features.**

A Feature describes some characteristic of a product or service. Features are relatively neutral, both in their content and in their effect on the buyer.

In fact, the second set of examples goes beyond simple product characteristics. It shows how a characteristic, or Feature, can be used and applied.

Such statements are called Advantages. An advantage describes how a product, or a product feature, can be used or can help the buyer.

Advantages, as we have seen, are more persuasive than Features.

Most Advantages can be expressed in the form: Because of ... (feature) you can ... (advantage)



So, if the Feature is:

This policy has a flexible maturity date.

An Advantage could be:

Because the policy has a flexible maturity date you can choose the best time, based on your personal circumstances, for the policy to mature. But there is one way for a seller to describe the produce which is even more persuasive than using advantages.

People buy because they have needs. If the seller can relate the product specifically to those needs, then there is a high probability of making a sale.

Statements, which show how the buyer's needs can be met by product features, and advantages, are called Benefits.

Benefits are the most powerful way in which a seller can describe the product.

A benefit describes how a feature and advantage of a product can meet a specific need the buyer might have for that product.

By having a clear understanding of the buyers' needs, we can sell the particular benefits of the product that meet those needs.

You will recall we have spent time in the sales call asking questions in order to identify needs.

Using the examples, above, of the mobile, the calculator and the computer, let us say that during the sales calls that took place the following answers were received during the **`asking questions'** phase of the call.

- I need to be able to respond quickly when customers contact me by e- mail.
- I like the look of your calculator but I find it expensive to run my current machine as it gets through a lot of batteries.
- I am looking for a flexible computer system and I need to be sure that I have enough space on my hard drive to take into account future upgrades in software?

During the presentation phase of the call we can sell Features Advantages and Benefits to link our presentation to the actual needs described by the customer earlier in the sales call.

For example:

Because this mobile has continuous access to your e-mails you can be confident that if a customer sends you an e-mail you can respond quickly.

Because it has a solar battery, our calculator can run indefinitely in normal daylight, which means that you will not need to worry about the cost of replacement batteries.

Because it has such a large hard drive, our computer can use the widest range of software available, and will continue to do so in the future. This means that you can be reassured that your particular accounting and stock-control needs will be met.

Benefits relate to the individual.

They say how the features and advantages will affect the individual and are therefore much more persuasive. Most people are thinking "what is in this for me?

Benefits describe what is in it for the individual customer and reflect feelings of confidence, reassurance and peace of mind.

The benefit phrases people like to hear are:

- 1. You don't have to worry because...
- 2. You can be confident that...
- 3. You can be reassured that...
- 4. This will give you peace of mind because...

ires

This is a series of Training for your Management, Sales & Office TEAM

Good

Selling !

J

•

J.W. Owens - 561-372-5922 results.jwowens@gmail.com

results.jwowens@gmail.com <u>A Perspective 101 Series</u> Disclaimer: The information contained in this presentation is intended solely for your personal reference. Such information is subject to change without notice, its accuracy is not guaranteed and it may not contain all material information concerning J.W. Owens. The Company makes no representation regarding, and assumes no responsibility or liability for, the accuracy or completeness of, or any errors or omissions in, any information contained herein. In addition, the information contains white papers , presentation from others, industry material, public or shared information from others and J.W. Owens that may reflect the his current views with respect to future events and performance. This presentation does not constitute an offer or invitation to purchase or subscribe or to provide any service or advice, and no part of it shall form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with any contract, commitment or decision in relation thereto.

Tea