Be a Sales Superstar

By: Brian Tracy
Dedication
This book is dedicated to my dear friend and business partner Ib Moller, a great entrepreneur, a superb sales professional, an excellent executive and a fine person in every way.
Preface

This book is for ambitious salespeople who are eager to increase their sales and boost their incomes immediately. It is written for those who are, or intend to be, in the top 10% of their fields in selling. Every idea is aimed at the Sales Superstars of today and tomorrow.

Salespeople are primarily motivated by two things: money and status. They want to be paid well and they measure their success by the size of their incomes relative to others. In addition, they want to be recognized and appreciated for their efforts and for their successes. This book will show salespeople how to make quantum leaps in both areas.

In my 30-year career in sales, sales management and sales training, I have made thousands of sales calls and read thousands of books, articles, newsletters and research reports on every aspect of selling and sales success. In the coming pages, I will refer to my findings and my personal experience over and over. However, I'm sure you understand that it is not possible to go back over the years to identify every source.

The practical, proven methods and techniques in this book are presented very much like a professional sales seminar, starting with the “inner game of selling” and moving through the key skills you need to improve your results, complete with specific action items and a summary.

To benefit the most, you should read this book from cover to cover, from beginning to end, exactly as it is written. You can then return to the chapter that will help you the most at the moment. You can then take the specific actions recommended for immediate application in that area.

Most salespeople have never been professionally trained in selling. Fully 95% of salespeople can increase their sales with additional knowledge and skill.
Sometimes you are only one skill away from becoming a sales superstar. This book will help you to identify that skill and begin the process of mastering it.

Sometimes, I begin a seminar or talk by asking, “How many people here today are in sales?” Invariably, only a few hands go up. I pause and wait for a few seconds and then I ask again, “Who here is really in sales?”

Suddenly, they get it. More and more hands go up until almost every hand in the room is raised. I then go on to say, “That’s right. Everyone is in sales, no matter what you do. Your entire life is a continuous process of communicating, persuading and influencing other people. The only question is ‘How good are you?’”

Your ability to “sell” others on your ideas will determine your success in your life and career as much as any other factor. If your income and success actually depends on selling, what you will learn in the pages to follow can change your life.

I wrote this book to give you, a busy sales professional, a handbook that you could refer to quickly to pick up key ideas and techniques that would immediately increase your effectiveness and boost your results. There are more than 4000 books on selling available today and almost all of them are valuable and worthwhile. But who has the time and energy to read them?

This book, on the other hand, contains 21 of the most important principles for sales success that I have discovered in the training of more than 500,000 sales professionals in 23 countries. Each of these strategies is time and field tested to boost your sales and your personal effectiveness immediately.

When I began selling, knocking on doors, going from office to office, cold calling, I learned a concept called the “Winning Edge Principle.” This is one of the great insights to success in every area of life, including selling.
This principle says: *Small differences in ability in key areas can lead to enormous differences in results.*

Small improvements in important sales skills, such as prospecting, making persuasive presentations, overcoming objections or closing the sale, can lead to huge increases in sales results. This book is designed to give you practical insights that will enable you to make those jumps in performance, to give you the “winning edge.”

Here is another key idea for success: *your weakest important skill sets the height at which you can use all your other skills, and determines your income.*

In other words, if you are poor in a key skill area like prospecting, or closing, that one weakness alone will determine your sales results and how much you earn. A single deficiency in your ability can hold you back from succeeding, no matter how good you might be in every other area.

Put another way, it is your *strengths* that have brought you to where you are today, but it is your *weaknesses* that are now holding you back from progressing further and faster.

This book is designed to give you specific tools you can use to overcome any critical weaknesses you may have, first by identifying them, and second, by giving you practical exercises you can apply immediately to strengthen yourself in that area.

This book deals simultaneously with both the *inner* game of selling, the mental component, and the *outer* game of selling, the methods and techniques of actually making the sale. When you begin to improve in both areas simultaneously, both your sales and your self-confidence will increase at a rapid rate.

Only small differences in attitude and ability separate the top salespeople from the average. When you learn and apply the 21 Great Ways to Be a Superstar
Salesperson, you will quickly move to the top of your field. Your future in selling will become unlimited.
Introduction

This is the best time in all of human history to be alive and working in the profession of selling. There have never been more opportunities for you to achieve more of your goals, and enjoy a higher standard of living, than exists today, by selling more of your products and services in our marketplace. And if anything, your situation is going to get better and better in the months and years ahead.

The better you become at selling, the more opportunities you will have. According to Dr Thomas Stanley, author of *The Millionaire Next Door*, fully 5% of self-made millionaires in America are salespeople who have sold for another company all their lives. The way they became financially independent was by becoming very, very good at their profession, earning an excellent income and then by saving and investing a substantial part of their money as they went along. So can you.

Let me tell you my own story. I started off with limited opportunities. My parents never had very much money. My father worked as a carpenter and my mother was a nurse, but not always regularly employed. I didn't graduate from high school. In fact, I was so badly behaved in high school that I was suspended and eventually expelled or from three different schools.

When I left high school, the only work I could get was at laboring jobs. I washed dishes in the back of a small hotel, stacked lumber in a sawmill, dug wells and worked in construction as a laborer, carrying heavy materials from one place to another. I worked on farms and ranches, and as a galley boy on a ship in the North Atlantic. And finally, when I couldn't get a laboring job, I drifted into straight commission sales, selling office supplies from door to door.

I wasn't afraid to work, but hard work alone didn't seem to be enough. I made hundreds of calls without making any sales. I used to run from office to office and from door to door so that I could see more people. But I was just barely hanging on by my fingernails.
Then one day I began to ask, "Why is it that some salespeople are more successful than others?" I heard that the top 20% of salespeople in every field earned 80% of the money. The top 10% earned even more. So I did something that changed my life.

I went to the top salesman in my company and I asked him what he was doing differently from me. And he told me. He told me how to ask questions and how to develop a sales presentation. He told me how to respond to objections and to ask for orders. I then went out and did what he told me to do and my sales went up.

Then I learned that there were books on selling. I bought them one after another and began to study selling one and two hours every morning before I started out. And my sales went up even more. Then I learned about audio programs and sales seminars. As I listened to audio programs continually and attended every seminar I could find, I learned what the best salespeople had taken years to learn. And my sales continued to increase.

In less than one year, I went from calling door to door, making one or two small sales per week, to managing a six-country sales organization and earning thousands of dollars a month. The key was simple. I just found out how other top salespeople sold. I then did the same things that the top people were doing until I got the same results.

The great law of human destiny, especially in sales, is the Law of Cause and Effect. This law says that, for every thing that happens, there is a reason, or reasons. If there is a particular goal, or effect, that you want in your life, you can have it. You simply find someone else who has already achieved that effect or result, and then you find out what they did to get it. If you then do the same things that they did, and are doing, you will eventually get the same results. This cause and effect principle explains exactly how people have gone from failure to success in every field of endeavor throughout history.
The most important application of the Law of Cause and Effect is this: Thoughts are causes and conditions are effects.

Your outer world tends to be a reflection of your inner world. You invariably attract into your life the people, circumstances, opportunities and even the sales that are in harmony with your dominant thoughts. As you change your thinking about yourself and your possibilities, you change your life. There is no other way.

Perhaps the most important discovery in human history, the foundation of all religions, philosophies, metaphysics and psychology is this: You become what you think about most of the time.

Just think! You become what you think about most of the time. Your outer world eventually corresponds to your inner world. And since only you can decide what it is you think about, you are the person who determines what happens to you in life.

Over the last twenty-five years, in research conducted by Dr. Martin Seligman at the University of Pennsylvania, more than 350,000 salespeople have been interviewed to find out what it is that they think about most of the time. Their incomes have then been compared with their thought patterns to determine what kind of thinking patterns most accurately predict the highest incomes.

And do you know what the top salespeople think about most of the time? It's simple. They think about what they want and how to get it. They think and talk, all day long, about their goals, and how to achieve their goals. And because the more you think and talk about your goals, the more positive and enthusiastic you become, these salespeople seem to sell five and ten times as much as the average person who thinks about his or her problems most of the time.

Here's the rule: If you think like the top salespeople think, you will eventually do the things that the top salespeople do, and you will get the same results that the top salespeople get. And if you don’t, you won’t. It is as simple as that.
Some salespeople are satisfied earning $25,000 a year. This is consistent with the way they think, most of the time. This is their financial “comfort zone.” Other salespeople would be dissatisfied if their income dropped below $100,000 a year. And here is an interesting discovery. There is very little difference between the people who are earning a small amount and the people who are earning a huge amount. They each have very much the same levels of talent and ability. They are surrounded with very much the same number of opportunities and possibilities. The only difference is that the highest paid salespeople have decided to earn that amount and the only question they ask, all day long, is the question "How?"

According to the studies, the most important single quality for great success in selling is the quality of optimism. Top salespeople are far more optimistic than average people. Because of this optimism, they have high expectations of success. They confidently expect to be successful. They make far more calls on far more prospects than the average salesperson. In addition, they persist much longer. They call back far more often. They believe that their success is inevitable, only a matter of time.

As a result of calling on more people in the first place, and calling back more often, they make more sales. When they make more sales, their success reinforces their belief in the value of making more calls and calling back more often. This process, repeated over and over, leads them higher and higher in income and personal success.

Here is another key point in sales success: There is a direct relationship between your self-esteem, and how much you sell.

The highest paid and most successful salespeople have high levels of self-esteem. Self-esteem is best defined as, how much you like yourself. The more you like yourself the better you do. The better you do, the more you like yourself. Each reinforces the other.
The more you like yourself, the higher goals and standards you set for yourself. The more you like yourself, the greater is your confidence in your ability to succeed, and the more likely you are to persist in the face of adversity. The more you like yourself, the more others will like you and the more open they will be to buying from you and recommending you to their friends.

Here is an important parallel. Mental fitness is very much like physical fitness. If you do certain physical exercises each day, you will eventually become very fit physically. By the same token, if you do certain mental exercises every day, you will soon become very fit mentally. You will develop high levels of self-esteem, self-confidence and a positive mental attitude.

The starting point of great success in selling is for you to begin to think the way the top salespeople think. As it happens, each time you think the way a top salesperson thinks, you become more optimistic and creative. You feel happier and more effective. You experience more energy and determination. You make more calls and better presentations. You close more sales and you make more money. Your whole life opens up for you like a summer sunrise when you learn and practice the qualities of top salespeople. Let's begin:
Chapter One: Commit to Excellence.

“Make it a life-rule to give your best to whatever passes through your hands. Stamp it with your personal character. Let superiority be your trademark.” (Orison Swett Marden)

Optimists, people with high expectations of eventual success, are ambitious. The more optimistic they are, the more ambitious and determined they become. Ambition is therefore the most important single expression of optimism, and is the key quality for the achievement of great success in sales, or in any other field. This quality is so important to goal-setting, courage and persistence that it alone can guarantee that you will overcome every obstacle and difficulty that stands in your way.

Ambitious people have one remarkable quality in sales. They see themselves as capable of being the best in their fields. They know that the top 20% of salespeople make 80% of the sales, and they are determined to be among that top group. Ambitious salespeople are optimistic about their opportunities and possibilities. They are absolutely convinced that they can achieve their goals by selling substantial amounts of their products or services. And they are completely determined to do it. The only question they ask is “how?”

Perhaps the most important step you can take in the field of selling is to commit yourself to personal excellence, to becoming one of the best in your field. Resolve today that you are going to join the top 20% in your industry, and then the top 10%, in terms of sales and earnings.

Here is an insight that changed my life when I was twenty-eight years old. After years of hard work and struggle, it suddenly dawned on me: Everyone who is in the top 10% today started in the bottom 10%!
Everyone who is doing well today was once doing poorly. Everyone who is at the top of your field was once not even in your field at all. Everybody who is at the front of the buffet line of life started at the back of the line.

Now here is the question: How do you get to the front of the buffet line of life, where all the good stuff is waiting for you? The answer is simple. It consists of two key steps: First, get in line! Second, stay in line!

It is absolutely amazing the number of people who want to get to the front of the buffet line of life, who admire or envy the people who are already up there enjoying the best that life has to offer, but they don't get up and get in line themselves. They don't realize that life, like a buffet, is self-serve.

The way that you get into line is by making a decision that you are going to be excellent in your field, and then by taking action to learn and apply whatever knowledge and skills you need to get ahead.

The way that you then get to the front of the buffet line of life is to stay in line! Once you have made the decision to be among the very best in your field, get in line and stay in line. Keep moving. Keep putting one foot in front of the other. Keep developing new skills and acquiring new knowledge each day, each week, each month. Keep improving at your craft of selling.

Here is the good news. The buffet line of life and success never closes! It stays open and continues to move twenty-four hours a day. If you get in line and stay in line, if you start and refuse to quit, nothing and no one can stop you. You must eventually get to the front of the line in your profession. You must eventually become one of the most skilled and highest paid people in sales, if you make a total commitment to excellence and then never go back on your commitment.

Here is the turning point in your life: make a decision! The dividing line between success and failure is contained in your ability to make a clear, unequivocal
decision that you are going to be the best, and then to back your decision with persistence and determination until you reach your goal.

The world is full of people who are wishing, hoping and praying for their lives to be better, but they never make that kind of do or die decision that leads on to great success.

Just as you become what you think about most of the time, you also become what you say to yourself on a regular basis. You should repeat to yourself, over and over again, the words, "I'm the best! I'm the best! I'm the best!" until they come true in your life. And they surely will.

**Action Exercise:** Make a list of all the things you do each day that contribute to your sales. Describe and detail the sales process from the initial prospecting through to the completed sale and the satisfied customer.

Review this list and give yourself a grade from one to ten in each skill area. Have your boss evaluate you as well.

You then ask yourself this question: “What one skill, if I developed and did it consistently in an excellent fashion, would have the greatest positive impact on my sales?”

This is the key question for achieving personal excellence. Ask your boss. Ask your coworkers. Ask your customers. But find out the answer. Then, set the development of this skill as a goal. Write it down, set a deadline, make a plan and work on becoming better in this key area every day until you master it.
Chapter Two: Act As If It Were Impossible To Fail.

“Courage is resistance to fear, mastery of fear-not absence of fear.” (Mark Twain)

Fear, uncertainty and doubt are, and have always been, the greatest enemies of success and happiness. For this reason, top salespeople work continually to confront the fears that hold most salespeople back. The two major fears that stand as the greatest obstacles on your road to success are the fear of failure, or loss, and the fear of criticism, or rejection. These are the major enemies to be overcome.

As it happens, it is not failure or rejection that hurts you or holds you back. It is the fear of failure or rejection. It is the anticipation or expectation of failure or rejection that paralyzes you and blocks you from doing what you need to do to achieve your goals.

The truth is that everyone is afraid of something, and often, many things. Everyone you meet is afraid of failure and rejection in some way. The difference between the hero and the coward is that the hero is brave just a couple of minutes longer. The average person moves away from and avoids the fear-causing situation. The brave person forces himself or herself to confront the fear and does it anyway.

Glen Ford, the actor, once said, "If you do not do the thing you fear, then the fear controls your life."

Ralph Waldo Emerson said his entire life was changed when he read the words, "If you would be a great success, make a habit throughout your life of doing the things you fear."

The fear of failure, the major obstacle that holds you back, is felt in the solar plexus and experienced in the feeling of: “I can’t!”
The way that you neutralize this feeling is by repeating the phrase, “I can! I can!” over and over.

Even more effective for neutralizing the fear of failure, say to yourself, “I can do it! I can do it!” over and over, until you actually believe it.

Whenever you repeat the words "I can do it!" your fears diminish and your self-confidence increases. When you repeat to yourself the words, "I like myself! I'm the best! I can do it!" you boost your self-esteem and self-image to the point where eventually you feel *unstoppable*. You create within yourself the mindset of the high performance salesperson.

Then, as Emerson said, “Do the thing and you will have the power.”

Here is a key point about fear of any kind. Instead of waiting until you feel courageous enough, do the thing you fear, and the courage will come afterwards. As Aristotle said, “Act as if you already had the quality you desire, and you shall have it.”

**Action Exercise**: Identify the one great fear that holds you back from throwing your whole heart into becoming a big success in your field. There is always at least one fear lurking in the back of your mind.

Now imagine that you do not have this fear at all. Imagine that you are totally unafraid in every part of your sales work. Imagine that you are guaranteed of complete success in everything you do. How would you act or behave if you had no fears at all?

Whatever your answer, from now on, act as if were impossible to fail, and it shall be! Fake it until you make it.
Chapter Three: Put Your Whole Heart Into Your Selling.

“*You are never given a wish without also being given the power to make it come true.*” (Richard Bach)

Top salespeople believe in their companies. They believe in their products and services and they believe in their customers. Above all, they believe in themselves and their ability to succeed.

There is a direct relationship between your level of belief in yourself, and in the value of your product or service, and your ability to convince other people that it is good for them. Selling has often been called a *transfer of enthusiasm*. The more enthusiastic and convinced you are about what you are selling, the more contagious this enthusiasm will be and the more your customer will sense it and act on it.

Human beings are primarily emotional in everything they do. This is why *caring* is a critical element in successful selling. You've heard it said that, *they don't care how much you know until they know how much you care*. What we also know is that, the more you love your work, the more caring you will be. The more committed you are to your company and to your products and services, the more you will naturally and honestly care about your customer. The more you honestly care about your company and your customer, the more concerned you will be about helping him or her to make a good buying decision.

Since you become what you think about most of the time, you should continue repeating the words, "*I love my work! I love my work! I love my work!*" over and over.

The more you say these words to yourself, the more you will like yourself as a salesperson and enjoy your selling activities. The more you enjoy your work, the better you will do it, and the more committed you will be to your customers. Selling will become easier and easier, and more rewarding in every way.
My favorite affirmation, which I still use continually, is: “I like myself and I love my work!” I use these words to get me up and get me going in the morning, and throughout the day. The more I repeat them, the better and more confident I feel about myself and everything I am doing. Try them yourself and see.

All top salespeople like themselves and love their work. And their customers can feel it. As a result, their customers want to buy from them, buy from them again and recommend them to their friends.

**Action Exercise:** If you want to feel enthusiastic, act enthusiastic! Imagine that you were totally committed and excited about the excellent products and services you sell. How would you behave in every customer interaction, all day long?

Put your whole heart into your sales work. Imagine that you were being videotaped and that this video was going to be shown nation wide as a shining example of an outstanding salesperson in action. How would you treat every customer or prospect? Whatever your answer, practice that behavior every hour of every day.
Chapter Four: Position Yourself As a Real Professional.

“The self image is the key to human personality and human behavior. Change the self image and you change the personality and the behavior.” (Maxwell Maltz)

Top salespeople see themselves as consultants rather than as salespeople. They see themselves as advisors, helpers, counselors and friends to their clients and customers. They see themselves as problem solvers more than anything else.

Perhaps the most important single determinant of whether or not someone buys from you is how that person thinks and feels about you. In marketing, this is called "positioning." The position you have in the heart and mind of your customer is determined by the words that your customer uses when he thinks about you and describes you to others when you are not there.

Many tens of thousands of customers have been asked how they think and feel about the top salespeople who sell to them. The most common answer that customers give is that they see the best salespeople more as consultants than as salespeople. They see them as valuable knowledge resources in their personal and business lives.

They trust these top professionals to give them good advice in their areas of product or service specialization. Once a customer views you as a consultant and as a friend, he or she will never buy from anyone else, no matter what the small differences might be in price or product/service features.

Early in my career I discovered and amazing psychological principle. I found that people largely accept you, at least initially, at your own evaluation of yourself. In other words, whatever you say about yourself, however you describe yourself, people will accept without argument. They will then watch your behavior to make sure that what you say about yourself and the way you behave are consistent with each other.
For example, if you tell me that you are “always punctual,” I will believe you. I have no reason not to. I will then observe your actual behavior to see how punctual you are. If your behavior is consistent with your claim, I then accept this as a true statement about you.

When I first learned this principle with regard to being a consultant, I decided to practice it immediately. Up to that time, I had been introducing myself as a salesman, with mixed results and reactions from my prospects. At my very next appointment, I said to my prospect, "Thank you for your time. Please relax. I'm not really here to sell you anything. I see myself more as a consultant than as a salesperson and all I really want to do is ask you a couple of questions and see if my company can't help you in a cost effective way. But, I see myself more as a consultant than as a salesperson."

From the very first time I described myself as a consultant, my customers treated me differently. They invited me in for coffee and invited me out for lunch. They listened to me far more attentively and were far more open with me when I asked them questions about their needs. They bought from me far more readily and recommended me to their friends. They invited me home to have dinner with their families and placed me in an entirely new category in their minds. And I was only twenty-four years old!

From now on, think of yourself as a consultant. Walk, talk and behave like a consultant. Dress, groom and prepare for every sales meeting as if you were a highly paid and competent consultant and advisor in your field, because you are. When people ask you what you do, you tell them proudly, "I'm a consultant."

I taught this principle not long ago to the manager of a company that sold roofing and shingles. He like the idea so much, he went back to the office, gathered up all the salespeople's business cards and replaced them with new cards that had the words "Exterior Cladding Consultant" on them. He told me that, within thirty days, the whole atmosphere in his company changed. The salespeople began treating
each other differently. They behaved differently toward their customers as well, when they saw themselves as consultants. In the first month after this change, their sales increased 32%.

Remember the first rule of self-image psychology. "The person you see is the person you will be." Your self-image, the person you see yourself as on the inside, will determine how you behave on the outside.

The best positioning you can have among your prospects and customers is that of an expert, an authority in your area of expertise. As a consultant, your customers look to you to give them valuable advice they can use to improve their work or life in a cost effective way. When you walk, talk and act like a consultant, you set yourself apart from people who see themselves as salespeople. You begin moving into the top 10% in your field.

**Action Exercise:** From this moment forward, see yourself as a consultant in your profession, and for your company. Instead of trying to “sell” your products or services, “ask” good questions about what your prospects are doing today, and look for ways to help them to achieve their goals for the future with what you sell.

Position yourself as a consultant, working for and with your prospect, to advise him or her on the right course of action. Use words like “we” and “us” and “our.” Make suggestions and recommendations such as, “What I would recommend that we do now is the following.” Be a helper and a counselor rather than a salesperson.

Above all, position yourself as a problem solver. Focus on finding a problem of the prospect for which your product/service is the ideal solution. Then show him or her how much better off he/she can be by using what you sell.
Chapter Five: Prepare Thoroughly For Every Call.

“If you employed study, thinking and planning time daily, you could develop and use the power that could change the course of your destiny.” (W. Clement Stone)

Preparation is the mark of the professional, in every field. The highest paid salespeople review every detail of the account before every sales call. Alas, the lowest paid salespeople try to get by with the very minimum of preparation. They go into a sales meeting and attempt to “wing it.” They think that the prospect will not notice. But prospects and customers are very aware if a person has come in unprepared. Don’t let this happen to you.

Your goal is to be among the top 10% of salespeople in your field. To achieve that income level, you must do what the top people do, over and over, until it is a natural to you as breathing. And the top people prepare thoroughly, every single time.

There are three parts to preparation for great success in selling. They are pre-call research, pre-call objectives, and post call analysis. Let us discuss them in order.

Pre-call Analysis

During this stage, you gather all the information about the prospect and/or company that you possibly can. Check the Internet, the local library, the newspaper and other sources. If it is a company, either go by or ask them to send you the most recent brochures and sales materials that they use for their own marketing. Read this material through and make notes of key points. The more pre-call research you do, the more intelligent and informed you will sound when you finally sit down with the customer.

If you are dealing with a business, make it a point to find out everything you can about its products, services, history, competitors, and current activities. The rule is that you should never ask a question of a prospect if the information is readily
available elsewhere. There is nothing that more rapidly undermines your credibility than for you to ask something like, “What do you do here?”

This type of question tells the prospect that you have not bothered to do any research before the call. This is definitely not the kind of message you want to send at your first meeting.

Pre-call Objectives

The second part of preparation is where you set your *pre-call objectives*. This is the stage where you think through and plan your coming sales call in detail, in advance. Imagine that your sales manager was riding along with you and prior to the sales call, he asked you, "Who are you going to see, what are you going to ask and what results do you hope to achieve from this sales call?"

Whatever your answers would be to that question, think them through before you go in to see the customer. Write them down. The best exercise of all is for you to prepare a list of questions, in order, that you are going to ask your customer when you meet with him or her. Customers love salespeople who are thoroughly prepared with a written outline when they come on a sales call.

Here is a great technique, used by many of the top sales professionals. Prepare an “agenda” for the sales call before you go. Make out a list of questions you would like to ask, in sequence, from the general to the particular. Space them out on the page so there is room for the prospect to make notes.

When you meet with your prospect, you say, “Thank you for your time. I know how busy you are (always true!). I have prepared an agenda for our meeting with some questions that we can go over. Here is your copy."

Customers love this approach. It shows that you are respectful of their time, and that you have prepared for the meeting in advance. You then follow the agenda, asking the listed questions, and asking additional questions that come up. Properly
carried out, this method can be amazingly helpful in positioning yourself in your prospect’s mind as a true professional, and as a consultant rather than as a salesperson.

Post-call Analysis

The third part of preparation is called *post-call analysis*. Immediately after the call, you take a few moments to write down every single bit of information that you can recall from the recent discussion.

Don't trust to your memory and don't wait until the end of the day. Write down every single fact you can remember as quickly as you can. You will be amazed at how helpful these notes become in the development of the prospect into a customer.

Then, prior to seeing the customer again, you take a few minutes and review all of your notes. I think of this as “fluffing up your mental pillow.” When you go in, you will be alert and fully prepared regarding this customer and his or her situation. Customers are impressed when they are called upon by a truly professional salesperson who remembers clearly what you discussed at your last meeting, and who has obviously done his or her homework.

Your willingness and ability to prepare thoroughly are critical to your long-term success, and to earning the kind of money you want to earn. The rule is this: **When in doubt, overprepare!** You will never regret being too prepared for a sales call. Often, your efforts in preparation will be the key factor that gets you the sale.

**Action Exercises:** Prepare a checklist of questions that you will need to ask to determine whether a prospect is a likely customer for what you sell. Review this checklist prior to every first meeting and use it as a guide to keep yourself organized and on track.
Prepare an “agenda” for an upcoming sales meeting. Put it on your company letterhead. Put the prospect’s name, company and the time and date of the appointment at the top. Present an unfolded, clean copy to the prospect at the beginning of the meeting, and then follow the agenda during the conversation. You will be delighted at the result.

Chapter Six: Dedicate Yourself to Continuous Learning.

“You can learn anything you need to learn to achieve any goal you can set for yourself; there are no limits.” (Brian Tracy)

To earn more, you must learn more. You are “maxxed out” today at your current level of knowledge and skill. You cannot get more or better results by simply working harder to apply your present abilities. If you want to earn more in the future, you must learn and apply new methods and techniques. Remember the old saying: “The more you do of what you're doing, the more you'll get of what you're getting.”

The fact is that we are experiencing an explosion of knowledge and technology that is unprecedented in human history. These advances are creating new competitors and driving our existing competition to develop better, faster, cheaper ways to get the business. This is why continuous learning is the minimum requirement for success in selling today.

The future belongs to the learners, not just to the hard workers. The highest paid salespeople spend much more time and money improving themselves and
upgrading their skills than the average salesperson. As a result, they earn vastly more in any market, sometimes five and ten times as much.

At a seminar in San Diego recently, a salesman came up to me and told me his story. He was one of the top salespeople in his field, if not in his industry. He earned more than $100,000 per year and was highly respected by both his boss and his peers.

A year before, his boss had urged him to listen to my audio program, “The Psychology of Selling.” He initially refused, saying that he didn’t need it. He was already doing better than most other people in his field.

His boss not only insisted, but he sent away for the program and gave it to him as a gift. Finally, the salesman agreed to listen to it, but only once.

To make a long story short, he not only listened to the seven-hour program on professional selling strategies and tactics, he re-listened again and again, month after month. In that one year, by practicing the ideas contained in that $70.00 program, he increased his personal income by $70,000, a return on his investment of 1000 times!

Continuous learning is like an ongoing mental fitness program for sales champions, where you prepare and keep yourself in shape for intense competition. This competition is what the field of professional selling really is to the highest paid people in the business. Fortunately, keeping yourself at the top of your game is much easier in selling than in professional athletics. It requires daily brainwork and application rather than the hours of sweating and hard physical exercise required for athletic competition. You don’t have to take a shower afterwards.

There are three key parts of a continuous learning program in selling. Consistent, persistent work in these three areas will lead inevitably to your becoming one of the highest paid salespeople in your field, with no exceptions. I have given this
advice to hundreds of thousands of salespeople and not one of them has ever come back and said that this strategy didn't work. In many cases, salespeople have doubled and tripled their incomes in as little as 30 days by the daily practice of these three continuous learning principles.

Leaders Are Readers

The first principle is simply for you to read continually in your field. Get up earlier each morning and read for one hour in selling. Put the newspaper aside. Leave the television off. Instead, read, underline and make notes in a good book on selling strategy and tactics. Look for practical ideas you can use immediately. Turn them over in your mind. Imagine using them in your sales activities. Then, throughout the day, practice what you learned in the morning.

Sometimes people ask me what books to read. The answer is simple. Begin by asking other top salespeople for their recommendations. Almost all top salespeople have their own collections of sales books. There are more than 4000 books on selling in print today, with 50 to 100 new books coming onto the market each year. Begin building your own collection today.

If you read in sales for one hour each day, that will amount to about one book per week. One book per week will add up to 50 books per year. Since the average salesperson reads less than one sales book per year, if you were to read 50 books per year, that alone will give you “the winning edge” that will move you to the top of your sales force.

To earn a doctorate from a university, you would be required to read and distill 30 to 50 books into a dissertation that would synthesize the key ideas of these books into a new form. If you were to read and synthesize the best ideas of 30-50 books on selling every 12 months, you would achieve the equivalent of a Doctorate in Professional Selling each year. You would probably become one of the best informed and most competent salespeople of your generation in no time at all by just reading one hour per day.
If you read 50 sales books per year for the next ten years, that would amount to 500 books. At the very least, you would need a new house just to hold your books, and you would be able to afford it, as well.

Listen And Learn

The second part of continuous learning is for you to listen to audio programs in your car. Audio learning has been described as “the most important advance in education since the invention of the printing press.”

As a sales professional, you spend between 500 and 1000 hours behind the wheel each year. This amounts to between 12 and 25 forty-hour weeks per annum, or the equivalent of three to six months of working time in your car each year. Twelve to twenty-five forty-hour weeks is equal to one to two full time university semesters you spend driving each year.

According to the University of Southern California, you can get the equivalent of full time university attendance by listening to educational audio programs as you drive from place to place. Turn your car into a learning machine, into a "university on wheels." Enroll at automobile university and attend full time for the rest of your career.

A young salesman in Pittsburgh approached me at a seminar and told me his story. He got his first sales job when he got out of college four years ago. To start him off, his boss gave him “Psychology of Selling” to listen to in his car. But he didn’t like to listen to audio programs in his car. He preferred to drive around listening to music as he went from call to call, a behavior practiced my most lower level salespeople, who earn little, and who are going nowhere in their careers.

He therefore took the audio program out and put it in the trunk of his car. Whenever his boss asked him if he was listening to the program, he replied, “I carry it in my car all the time!”
At the end of his first year, his boss called him in and told him he was going to have to let him go. He was the lowest selling salesman in the company during a period when the industry was booming and everyone else was doing well. He gave him thirty days notice to clear up his accounts and hand over his prospects to other salespeople.

At the end of the interview, he asked him curiously, “Did you ever listen to Brian Tracy’s audio program? I can’t imagine that you could be doing so poorly if you had practiced some of those ideas.”

The young salesman, Bill, told me that he felt terrible. He couldn’t look his boss in the eye. Here he was being fired from his first job for incompetence, and he had been misleading his boss about listening to a simple audio program for an entire year. His income for the last twelve months was only $22,000. And he was a college graduate!

He went back out to his car and got the program from the trunk. He resolved to listen to the first cassette on the way home so that he could at least look his boss in the eye. He stuck it into the player as he left the parking lot and began to listen.

He told me that that experience was a transforming moment in his life. He had never listened to an educational audio program before. He was amazed at how many good ideas came pouring forth from his player, one after the other. He kept starting and stopping the tape, rewinding and replaying key parts, all the way home.

He began to understand why he had done so poorly in sales for the previous year. He had good product knowledge but no idea whatever about how to prospect, qualify, identify needs, make a professional presentation or ask for the order. He had thought that selling was something that came naturally. He realized, for the first time, that selling was both an art and a science, with a specific methodology and process.
He listened to my program non-stop, every driving moment. By the end of the next month, his sales had jumped. His boss gave him one more month. His sales increased again and he was taken off probation. The next month, his sales went up again. He was on his way.

He listened to the audio programs over and over, before and after every sales call. He learned how to get more and better telephone appointments, how to make better presentations, answer objections, and get more referrals from his customers. He learned how to deal with price concerns and how to close the sale thirty-two different ways. And with each new technique he learned, his sales and his confidence increased.

In his second year, he made $46,000. In his third year, he earned $94,000. In the previous year, his fourth year in selling, he had earned $175,000. He was already on track to make $250,000 in the coming year.

“I owe it all to the concept of continuous learning,” he said. “Last night, I picked up my first new car, a Mercedes, and drove it to this seminar to celebrate. Continuous learning changed my life, and I still listen to audio programs every minute that I am in my car.”

When we were teenagers, we got into the habit of driving around with our friends and listening to music. We formed the association that driving around was for friends and fun. There are many adults who never get over this conditioned behavior. Instead, at a time of incredible competition, information explosion and obsolescence of knowledge, they are still floating through life, driving around, failing to take advantage of one of the very best learning methodologies ever discovered.

Don’t let this happen to you. Never let your car be running without educational audio programs playing. Make every minute count. One great idea or technique can change the course of your career, and dramatically increase your income.
Learn From The Experts

The third part of continuous learning is for you to take all the training you can get. Attend seminars and courses on professional selling. Ask advice from others on the most helpful courses they have taken. Be aggressive about seeking them out in your community, and be prepared to travel if necessary. Many of the top salespeople I know will fly hundreds and even thousands of miles to attend sales conferences. And the difference that it makes in their sales results is amazing.

My life, and the lives of many of the highest paid professionals I know, has been changed dramatically as the result of attending a single sales course, boot camp or seminar. Sometimes the ideas and strategies contained in one program has catapulted a person from rags to riches.

Practice The Three Percent Rule

Here is a rule that will guarantee your success, and possible make you rich: *Invest 3% of your income back into yourself.* Invest 3% of whatever you make back into becoming even better at what you did to earn the money in the first place.

When you begin investing in yourself regularly, your whole attitude toward yourself, your future and your finances will change for the better. You will become more skilled and knowledgeable. You will become more serious about your craft and your customers. You will respect yourself more and be more respected by others.

For every dollar you invest back into yourself to improve your ability to earn even more, you will get a return of ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred and even 1000 times your investment. Sometime, in one paragraph of a book, one side of an audio program or one session of a seminar, you will learn a breakthrough idea that will double your income and save you years of hard work.
When you invest 3% of your income back into yourself, year after year, you will eventually become one of the most skilled and highest paid professionals in your business. Regularly investment in yourself and your skills will virtually guarantee your success.

I have countless friends around the country and throughout the world who started off at the very bottom in selling and who are today earning hundreds of thousands of dollars per year as the result of continuous learning. And anything they have done, you can do as well.

**Action Exercises:** Develop an action plan for personal and professional development. Prepare a “training schedule” for yourself exactly as if you were training for a marathon or a big competition.

Become a “do-it-to-yourself project.” Select the books you are going to read and block out time each day to read a specific number of pages. Determine the audio programs that can help you the most and begin listening to them. Resolve to attend one sales seminar every three months and discipline yourself to stick to your plan.

Dedicate yourself to lifelong learning. School is never out for the professional. There is a race on, and you are in it. Be sure that you do everything you have to do, in terms of preparation, to win. Never stop learning and growing in your field.
Chapter Seven: Accept Complete Responsibility For Results.

“Hold yourself responsible for a higher standard than anybody else expects of you. Never excuse yourself.” (Henry Ward Beecher)

Sometimes I will begin a sales seminar by asking, “How many people here are self-employed?”

Usually, about 15% to 20% of the hands go up. I then stop and ask a confident looking person in the audience, “How many people here would you say are self-employed?”

He or she almost always replies, in a loud voice, “We all are!”

I then say, “You’re right! The biggest mistake you can ever make is to think that you ever work for anyone else but yourself. We are all self-employed.”

The highest paid sales professionals in every field accept 100% responsibility for their lives and for everything that happens to them. They see themselves as the presidents of their own professional sales corporations. They view themselves as self-employed.

They say, "If it's to be, it's up to me." They refuse to make excuses or to blame anyone else for anything in their lives that they are not happy about. If they don't like something, they know that it is up to them to get busy and change it. They accept complete responsibility and they refuse to complain or criticize.

The wonderful discovery is that, the more responsibility you accept, the more you like and respect yourself. And the more you like and respect yourself, the more optimistic and positive you become. The more positive you are, the more creative and constructive you feel. You become more personally powerful and irresistible. You feel terrific about yourself. And the better you feel, the more you sell. The
more you sell, the better you feel. Eventually, you reach the point where you are unstoppable, like a force of nature.

The foundation of a healthy personality is the complete acceptance of personal responsibility. From now on, see yourself as the president of an entrepreneurial company with one employee, yourself. See yourself as responsible for selling your product – your personal services – into a competitive marketplace. Look upon your employer as your best client. See yourself as the boss of your own life.

As the president of your own professional sales corporation, you are paid for results, not activities. If you want more money, make more sales. In the long run, you determine your own income by what you do, and by what you neglect to do.

Do you want to increase your income? Then go to the nearest mirror and negotiate with your “boss.” The person in the mirror makes the decisions that determine the course of your life.

Here is an exercise for you: Make out a check to yourself on the first of the month for the amount you want to earn that month. Then, for the rest of the month, figure out how you are going to make payroll. You’re the boss. It’s your company. It’s your life.

This is how the highest paid salespeople think about themselves and their work. When you practice thinking, all day long, the way that the top people think, you will eventually do the same things and get the same results that the top people get. You will begin to take complete control over every part of your career and your personal life. You will move onto the fast track and start to become a sales superstar.

**Action Exercises:** Imagine that you are starting a new business called “You, Inc.”
Do a complete strategic plan for your business, starting with sales projections on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis.
Develop a step-by-step series of goals and activities that you are going to engage in every day to hit your numbers. Organize your life around the achievement of these goals, and refuse to accept or allow excuses for non-performance.

Develop your own plans for marketing, sales, production, quality control, training and development, and finances. Accept complete responsibility for yourself and for everything that happens to you.
Chapter Eight: Become Brilliant On the Basics.

“The quality of a person’s life is determined more by their commitment to excellence than by any other factor, no matter what the external circumstances.” (Vince Lombardi)

On many occasions, when we have offered our sales training programs to companies, we have been told, “We don’t need that kind of training around here. All our people have years of experience.”

We have a simple response to this objection. We say, “That’s fine. Let’s just give a simple test on selling basics to the members of your sales team. Everyone who passes the test doesn’t need to take additional training.”

What we have found is that virtually no one ever passes. Very few people are familiar enough even with the basics of selling to pass a simple multiple-choice exam. This means is that salespeople who are already doing well could probably be selling far more if they were trained better on the basics. Salespeople who have never been trained at all can change their lives.

The AIDA Model of Selling

The AIDA model describes the basic sales process. It has been used consistently throughout the entire history of man. The four letters in AIDA stand for Attention, Interest, Desire and Action, the logical process of making a buying decision. Whenever you are having problems in your sales, it is because you are falling down in one of these four areas.

Get The Prospect to Listen To You

The first word "Attention" requires that, before you can begin selling to anyone, you must break his or her preoccupation. You must get them to listen to you and
pay attention to you. The fact is that everyone is busy today. Therefore, every sales call is an interruption of something else that the customer is doing.

To get a customer's attention, you must ask a question or present an idea that aims at a specific benefit that the customer wants, or a specific need of the customer that your product or service can fulfill. You must answer the first question of every prospect in your opening words or communication, which is: "Why should I listen to you?"

For example, in selling to a business customer, you could ask, “Would you like to see an idea that could save you time or money in your current operations?”

This question goes right to the heart of the concerns of almost every businessperson, and tells the prospect why it might be of benefit to listen to you. If the customer has a need to save time or money, this question will get his or her attention.

Whatever product you sell, you can design a question or statement that will attract the attention of a prospect. Your question should focus on a specific desire of the prospect to achieve, avoid or preserve something. For example, one of the most successful ads in the world, for Preparation H, is the word, HEMMORIODS? It is simple and immediately catches the attention of a qualified prospect.

Get The Prospect Interested

The second letter in the AIDA model stands for "Interest." You arouse interest by showing features of your product or service, or by explaining how your product or service functions to improve the life or work of the customer.

A product demonstration arouses interest. A presentation of your services, showing how they can improve the prospect's work or business, maintains interest.
People are curious. They are interested in knowing about new products and services. But interest is not enough. The presentation or demonstration must connect with a need or desire or no purchase will take place.

Arouse Buying Desire

The third letter in the AIDA Model stands for "Desire." This is the part of the sales presentation where you explain the benefits that the customer will enjoy from using your product or service. It is features that arouse interest but it is desire that causes the prospect to buy. If your prospect says something like, "I want to think it over" what he or she is really saying is, “You have not aroused my buying desire high enough for me to want to proceed at this time.”

Your ability to think through and determine the real benefits that will motivate a prospective customer to buy is the most important part of selling. Your job is then to find prospects for whom these benefits are intensely desired.

Some benefits that are most likely to stimulate buying desire are: the desire to save or make money; the desire to save or gain time or increase convenience; the desire to be healthy, secure, popular, respected, current, or the desire to immediately improve the customer’s personal or business situation in some way.

Your primary job is to determine the key buying desire that your product or service triggers in the mind and emotions of a particular prospect, and then convince him or her overwhelmingly that he or she will have that desire fulfilled with what you are selling.

Closing The Sale

The last letter in the AIDA model stands for "Action." This is the part where you ask the customer to make a definite buying decision, to take action on your offer. This is where you close the sale.
Later in this book, I will give you some proven techniques to get the customer to take action on your offer. For now, it is essential that you are clear about the AIDA Model, and that you follow it in the correct order.

It is amazing how many salespeople mix up these four parts of the sale, getting them out of order, jumping back and forth from one to the other, or omitting them altogether. But they are like numbers in a sequence to open a lock. If they are out of order, they won’t work at all, even if they are the correct numbers.

For you to be a top sales person, you must become an expert in all four areas. You must learn and practice each phase of the sale until you reach the point where you can do them easily and automatically.

**Action Exercises:** Write each of the words in the AIDA Model at the top of separate sheets of paper. Then, write out ten statements that you can use to connect better with your prospect in each area.

Give yourself a grade on a scale of one to ten in each area to determine how well you are doing today. Ask your colleagues and your sales manager to grade you as well. Go to work on the skill area that can help you the most.

Develop an opening or positioning statement that grabs the prospect’s attention and makes him or her want to listen to you? If necessary, rephrase your introductory question or statement so that a qualified prospect would respond with immediate interest.

Identify the key benefit or benefits that a customer will enjoy from owning and using what you sell. Which are the most important? Create a single sentence that summarizes your most important benefits and repeat it often.
Chapter Nine: Build Long Term Relationships

“Fully 85% of the happiness and success you enjoy in life will be determined by the quality of your relationships with others” (Brian Tracy)

All of your selling success today, and for the rest of your career, will be based on the quality of the relationships that you form with your customers. Because of the complexity of your product or service, customers are usually unable to make an accurate judgement of the intricacies of what you are selling. To make a buying decision, they have to depend upon how they feel about you and your claims. For most customers today, the relationship comes first. It is more important than the product or service itself.

More than 20 years of research and millions of dollars have been spent by Neil Rackham and Huthwaite Associates interviewing more than 55,000 customers, before and after the sale, or non-sale. One of the conclusions of this data is that the bigger the sale and the longer the life of the product or service, the more important is the relationship, the “soft differentiator,” in making the sale.

The building and maintaining of high quality sales relationships proceeds in four stages. We call this the Relationship Selling Model. The first stage, roughly 40% of the sale, is the development of trust. This is best achieved by asking good questions and listening closely to the answers. In fact, a recent survey of the members of the Purchasing Managers Association of America (PMAA) concluded that the salespeople these professional buyers rated “the best” were the people who asked the most questions.

The second stage of building high quality sales relationships, 30% of the process, is to focus on identifying the true needs and wants of the prospect. Instead of talking about what you are selling, you instead ask questions about the prospect and his situation. You probe the answers you get and, as Stephen Covey says, “Seek first to understand, then to be understood.”
Once you have built a high level of trust by asking questions and seeking to understand how your product or service can help the prospect in some way, you move to phase three, 20% of the relationship selling model, *presenting solutions*. In this part, you show the prospect how he could be better off with what you are selling than he is today. You carefully match the prospect’s expressed needs with the specific features and benefits of your product.

In phase four, the final 10% of the relationship-selling model, you ask for confirmation from the prospect that what you are offering, and what the he or she needs, are the same. You ask the prospect to make a decision and take action on your offering. You close the sale.

The relationship selling model is based on *trust*. You develop trust by asking the customer about his or her needs and then by listening intently to the answers. The more you ask good questions and listen carefully to the customer, the more the customer will trust you and open up to you. When you reach the point where the customer trusts you enough, the customer will tell you everything you need to know to either make a sale or to determine that this customer is not a good prospect for what you are selling.

The very best salespeople are "relationship experts." They focus all of their attention on the relationship before they begin talking about their product or service. And as a result, they sell far more than the average. They get far more resales and referrals. They move to the top of their fields.

**Action Exercises:** Focus first and foremost on the prospect and the relationship, before anything else. Concentrate on building a high level of trust. Only when you have built a bridge of understanding of the prospect’s real needs should you start talking about what you are selling. When the relationship is strong, the sale will take care of itself.

Develop a series of questions aimed at fully understanding the customer and his situation. Ask your questions in a logical sequence, from the general to the
particular. You can even make a list of these questions and give it to the prospect at the beginning of the interview. Then go through the list together to assure a high level of understanding between you before you begin your product or service presentation.
Chapter Ten: Be A Financial Improvement Specialist

“A single idea – the sudden flash of an idea – may be worth a million dollars.”
(Robert Collier)

In consultative selling, you position yourself as a consultant, an expert, an advisor, a helper and teacher in the sales situation. Above all, you position yourself as a problem solver. You ask good questions and listen attentively to the answers.

When you are selling to businesses especially, you position yourself as a "Financial Improvement Specialist." This requires that you focus all your attention on showing the customer how his or her business can be financially better off as the result of using your product or service.

Customers of the top salespeople describe them as consultants, “unpaid members of my own staff.” They say, “He/she really understands my situation.” This must be your aim as well.

You begin the sales process by asking questions about your prospect's business, seeking to understand how sales and revenues are generated, how costs and expenses are incurred and how profits are made. You put yourself in the position of the business owner or executive and try to see yourself as being personally involved in achieving the financial results for which he or she is responsible.

Once you understand how your prospect's business or department operates, you then find a way to define what you sell in financial terms. Your primary aim is to demonstrate to the prospect that the financial benefit of dealing with you is greater than the cost of what you are selling.

Many companies use “internal rate of return” to evaluate a new business expenditure. This is the return on investment that they aim to attain in purchasing new equipment of any kind. For example, a company may set 15% as their “IRR.” This means that, for you to sell the company something, you must demonstrate
that it will save or make the company 15% or more each year, and eventually pay for itself.

The higher the rate of return that a business can achieve in using your product or service, the more attractive it is to buy and use because it basically pays for itself, and yields a profit.

The most important decision criterion business people use in evaluating a prospective purchase or expenditure is called “time to payback.” This is the amount of time that will pass before the company gets 100% of its money back. This is determined by dividing the IRR into the number 72. (For example, if your product or service will save or earn the company 20% of the cost each year, the time to payback is 3.6 years). The company then compares this rate of return against alternate uses of the same money.

In determining time to payback, the prospect has four key questions, spoken or unspoken, that you must answer. The first question is, “How much does it cost?”

The second question you must answer in your presentation is, “How much do I get back in return for my investment?”

The third question is, “How fast do I get this amount back?”

The forth question is, “How sure can I be that your projections are accurate?”

The greater clarity with which you can answer these questions, the easier it is for the prospect to buy from you. The fuzzier you are in answering these questions, the harder it is for the customer to make a buying decision. If neither you nor the customer can figure out the rate and speed of return, no sale will take place.

As a financial improvement specialist, you continually point out how the customer can achieve more of his or her business goals as the result of following your advice and recommendations. You position yourself as an unpaid member of the
customer’s staff, helping him or her to increase sales, reduce costs or boost profits. You show that your product or service is actually “free” in that he/she ultimately gets back far more in dollar terms than he or she pays in the first place. This is a vital key to high level selling.

**Action Exercises:** Determine the exact rate of return, in terms of time or money saved or gained from using what you sell. Describe your product or service in terms of how it effects the financial situation of your prospective customer. Think in terms of the direct as well as the indirect financial benefits your customer will enjoy as a result of using your product or service.

Identify the prospects in your market who can most benefit from the financial benefits your product or service can contribute. Focus more of your selling energies on those prospects who can profit the most rapidly from what you sell. Build your sales activities around finding more and more of these prime prospects. Focus continually on “time to payback.”
Chapter Eleven: Use Educational Selling with Every Customer.

“Nature understands no jesting. She is always true, always serious, always severe; she is always right, and the errors and faults are always those of man.” (Johann Wolfgang von Goethe)

A major reason that prospects do not buy is because they do not fully understand what it is that you are selling and how they can use and benefit from it. Many salespeople make the mistake of assuming that, after one sales presentation, the prospect is as familiar with the details of the product or service as they are. This can be a big mistake.

When I was selling participations in real estate investments to senior executives, I falsely assumed that these captains of industry, with hundreds and sometimes thousands of staff, were as knowledgeable about real estate as they were about their own businesses. As a result, I would often breeze through the details of my product and expect them to understand the full range of benefits and advantages of what I was offering.

It didn't take me too many lost sales to realize that I had to explain my product in careful detail, exactly as if I was teaching a new subject to a new student, if I wanted to sell it. This was my first introduction to the importance of positioning myself as a teacher in the sales process.

In educational selling, you take a low pressure/no pressure approach. You do not try to influence or persuade the customer in any way. You ask good questions and listen closely to the answers. You lean forward and take notes. You position yourself as a teacher and as a helper rather than as a salesperson. You use the “show, tell and ask questions” method of presenting your product or service.

Show The Customer

In the “show” part of the presentation, you explain or demonstrate how your product or service works to achieve a particular result or benefit. You get the
prospect involved. You ask him or her to do something, try something out personally or make calculations to prove your points.

Tell the Customer

In the “tell” part of the educational selling process, you explain features and benefits of your product or service, using stories, statistics, research results and anecdotes from other satisfied customers. Like a lawyer, you “build a case” for what you are selling, presenting evidence in the form of visual aids or written materials that “prove” the quality and usefulness of your product.

In the “ask questions” phase, you pause regularly to ask questions and invite feedback on what you have presented up to now. One mark of top salespeople is that they keep their prospects involved in the sales conversation by continually requesting comments and opinions as they go along. Poor salespeople are often so nervous that they race through their product descriptions without giving the prospect an opportunity to question or object.

A simple model you can adapt to your own product is:

“Because of this (product feature);
You can (product benefit);
Which means (customer benefit).”

For example, imagine you were selling a new office computer. You could say, “Because of this Pentium III microprocessor (product feature), you can run multiple programs simultaneously (product benefit), which means that you can get far more work done in a shorter period of time (customer benefit).”

When you “show, tell and ask questions” you position yourself as an educator rather than as a salesperson. By asking questions, you learn how your customer can be better off by using what you are selling. Your "lesson plan" consists of
teaching the customer how he or she can best use your product or service and benefit from it in his or her life and work.

With many products, especially technical products with many capabilities, you can build tremendous perceived value by teaching the customer all the different ways that he or she can use your product or service to get even greater results and enjoyment.

The more competent you become at learning your prospects real needs, and the better you teach your customer how to get the very most out of what you sell, the more the customer likes you, trusts you and wants to do business with you, over and over again.

**Action Exercises**: Take out a sheet of paper and draw three lines down the page, creating three equal columns. At the top of each column, write the words, “Product Feature, Product Benefit or Customer Benefit.” Then, list each positive sales feature of your product or service in the first column.

In the second column, write out the product benefit attached to that product feature. In the third column, define the customer benefit, the answer to the question, “What’s in it for me?”

Practice positioning yourself as a “teacher” with your prospects. Focus your presentation on helping your prospect to understand how helpful your product or service can be, trusting fully that if he/she understands completely, the sale will take place automatically.
Chapter Twelve: Build Megacredibility With Every Prospect

“Honesty is the first chapter of the book of wisdom.” (Thomas Jefferson)

Fully 80% of the reason that qualified prospects do not buy a product or service is because they are afraid of making a mistake. As the result of countless negative buying experiences, starting in early childhood, everyone has bought something and regretted it afterwards. Perhaps they later learned that they had paid too much, gotten the wrong product for their needs, were unable to get it serviced or repaired, or had been outright lied to by the salesperson or company.

Because of this accumulated baggage of unhappy purchase decisions, prospective customers are suspicious, skeptical and distrustful of sales offers, even when they want and need a particular product or service. And the larger and more expensive it is, the more cautious and doubtful they are.

There are four factors that exacerbate this hesitancy with any sales offer. The first is the size of the purchase. The more it costs, the more the risk the prospect perceives in buying it.

The second risk factor is the length of life of the product. If it is meant to last for three or more years, and once it is purchased, it would be too expensive to buy another, the customer will naturally be hesitant to make a buying decision. The risk of making a mistake is too great.

The third risk factor is the number of people involved. Everyone has had the experience of making a buying decision and then being criticized by other people. Sometimes, they just complain about the choice. At other times, they point out how bad a decision it was in comparison to other products or services available. The worst of all is when the decision turns out so badly that the buyer’s position in the company is threatened. That is why IBM’s most famous advertisement is “No one ever got fired for choosing IBM!”
The fourth risk factor is whether or not the purchaser is a first time buyer. Has he/she ever bought or used this particular product or service? Has he/she ever bought it from you, or your company? In either case, the perceived risk is much higher, if only from the feeling of uncertainty that arises from not knowing.

They antidote to this inherent skepticism and lack of trust or confidence in any sales offer is *credibility*. The solution is to build up the customer’s concept of you as a completely believable person, selling a totally trustworthy product. Credibility is the core issue in any purchase decision. But credibility alone is not enough.

Today, it takes credibility for you just to get an appointment with a customer. But it takes *mega credibility* for you to get the sale. Mega credibility is defined as credibility that is far above and beyond an appeal to quality and service. It is credibility that is far greater than anything that your competitors might be offering at the same time.

Mega credibility is an idea or feeling that can be, and must be, created in the heart and mind of the prospect. It is the critical intangible factor that underlies all successful sales efforts. Mega credibility is the outstanding quality of high performing salespeople. And fortunately, mega credibility is something you can build, brick by brick, in every interaction with the customer.

There are five keys to building mega credibility. Each is vitally important. Each can determine the sale, depending upon whether you capitalize on it or not. And ignorance of these key factors is no excuse.

You Are the Key to the Sale
The first form of mega credibility is the salesperson, *yourself*. Your personal credibility is so important that you can make or break the sale just by your appearance and your personality.
There are four parts to personal mega credibility. They are dress, grooming, accessories and attitude. Each is essential. A deficiency in any one of these areas can be enough to cost you the sale.

1. Dress For Success

Customers are very visual. They seek clues from the way you look to determine how trustworthy and competent you are, and through your appearance to your product, service and company. Fully 95% of the first impression you make on a customer will be made by your clothes. This is because your clothes cover 95% of your body. For this reason, top salespeople "dress for success" on every occasion and with every customer. They leave nothing to chance.

Follow the leaders, not the followers. Look at the top salespeople in your field and then dress the way they do. As a general rule, you should spend twice as much on your clothes and buy half as many. You will like these good clothes so much that you will wear them more often, get more use and value from them, and you will feel better and more confident every time you put them on.

You should read at least one book on the subject of dressing for success in business. Don't you believe any of what you hear about the "new" acceptability of casual dress. You don't ever want to find yourself selling against a competitor who looks a whole lot better than you do. Dress well when you visit customers. Make sure that you look like the kind of person that a customer would be comfortable taking advice from.

Use your best judgment to determine the most appropriate dress for you in selling to your customers, in your market. What is most acceptable will change by industry and region. You dress differently when you call on bankers or senior executive than you would if you were selling tractors or grain dryers to builders or farmers.

2. Look the Part
Your grooming is also important in determining the impression you make on your prospect, from the first meeting onward. The highest paid salespeople in almost every field tend to groom themselves in a conservative and understated way. Look at the pictures of the businesspeople in the “appointments” section of your local newspaper. They are always professional and businesslike, competent and believable in appearance. You should be as well.

The simplest rule about good dress and grooming is that nothing should distract the customer from your face, your person and your conversation. The customer should get an impression of a professional salesperson without being conscious of a specific article of clothing or element of your grooming.

3. Accessories Can Help You or Hurt You

The correct accessories blend well with your clothes and your overall appearance. They enhance your overall “look” without drawing attention. They are the appropriate color, design and texture to add to your overall impression of professionalism. Look at yourself in the mirror before you start out, and solicit the opinions of others.

4. A Positive Mental Attitude

The fourth part of the initial impression you make on the prospect is your attitude. As a rule, you should always be positive and friendly, optimistic and cheerful, when you are selling. Customers prefer to deal with nice people, people who seem helpful and open. If you have personal problems, leave them at home or keep them to yourself. Be a pleasant, easygoing person to do business with.

Your Most Valuable Asset

The second part of mega credibility is the reputation of your company. According to Theodore Leavitt of the Harvard Business School, a company's most valuable
asset is “how it is known to its customers.” It is how the company is talked about and thought about by people in the marketplace. Its reputation is made up of many factors that customers experience in dealing with the company.

Fully 85% of sales made today are based on "word-of-mouth." This consists of what other people say about your product and your services. It is how your company is thought of and talked about by customers and non-customers in the marketplace. The better your reputation, the lower the perceived risk in buying from you. The more other customers speak well of you, the easier it is for new customers to accept your recommendations to go ahead with the purchase.

Get It On Paper

The third part of mega credibility is testimonials. These consist of letters, lists, photographs and other third party statements. All build confidence and lower the fear of making a buying mistake.

One good letter from a satisfied customer may be all you need to convince the customer that he or she is safe in buying from you. Make it a point to ask for testimonial letters each time you get a positive comment from a customer. Carry them with you in plasticized pages in a three-hole binder. They are incredibly powerful in building megacredibility.

If you can, make up a list of the people or companies that have bought from you. The longer the list, or the better known the customers, the more powerful it is in building confidence.

The final form of credibility is photographs or videos of happy customers. A picture is worth a thousand words when it comes to overcoming skepticism and building mega credibility in the sales conversation. Often people will not buy a product or service until they know who else has bought the product or service and been happy with it. Be sure to volunteer this information clearly in your sales conversation.
All Business Is Show Business

The fourth part of mega credibility is the presentation. A well thought out, completely professional, customer focused presentation adds value to the product or service and actually increases the price you can charge for it. A planned and prepared presentation builds your credibility to a high level. This credibility may be all you need to overcome the fear and misgivings that hold most customers back.

An excellent presentation is one where you match your product or service to the needs of the customer, exactly as the customer has told them to you in the questioning and listening part of the sales conversation. You show the customer that the exact benefits he/she wants are contained in what you sell. You avoid talking about things the customer has not expressed an interest in buying.

Emphasis The Value

The fifth ingredient of mega credibility is the product or service itself. Your presentation should demonstrate clearly that the product you offer is the ideal solution to the customer’s needs, and that the value of what you sell greatly outweighs the price you are asking.

The customer must be convinced that, all things considered, he/she will be much better off with what you are selling than he or she would be with a competitive product or with the money that it costs.

Here is the great rule for sales success: "Everything counts."

Everything counts! Everything you do in a sales situation either helps or hurts. It either moves you toward the sale or moves you away. It is either increasing your credibility or decreasing your credibility. But nothing is neutral. Everything counts.
All top professionals know that everything counts. They leave nothing to chance. Neither should you.

**Action Exercises:** Make a list of the five ingredients of Megacredibility. Determine one thing you could do in each area to increase your believability and lower the prospect’s perception of risk.

Begin with your clothes, your grooming and your overall appearance. Imagine that there is a contest for making a great first impression on a prospective customer. Would you win? If not, decide today what you are going to change and improve so that you look more convincing when you meet your next prospect.

Review your sales materials and your presentation. Determine what you could do immediately to build the credibility of your company and your product. Make greater use of testimonials, visuals during your presentation or any method to demonstrate that what you are selling is more valuable and desirable than the price you are asking, and superior to any competitive product or service.
Chapter Thirteen: Handle Objections Effectively

“It's the constant and determined effort that breaks down all resistance, sweeps away all obstacles.” (Claude Bristol)

Every prospect has questions and concerns about your offering that must be dealt with effectively before he or she can proceed with confidence. This is normal and natural, and to be expected. Your ability to answer objections effectively is a critical skill that will largely determine your level of sales and income. Your job is to master this skill.

When I first began selling and the prospect objected to my offer, I would be crushed. When she said, “I can't afford it, we're not in the market for that right now, we don't need what you are selling, your price is too high, or we can get it cheaper somewhere else,” I would accept the objection without arguing and go on to the next prospect.

Then I learned that objections are simply part of a logical process. They are inevitable and unavoidable. My job was to identify the major objections that I would get and then develop answers to them.

The fact is that objections are good. Objections indicate interest. Videotapes of thousands of sales calls show that successful sales have twice as many objections as unsuccessful sales. When the prospect starts objecting, it means that he or she is beginning to consider your offer seriously. You now have a chance to sell.

There is a Law of Six that applies to objections. This law says that there are never more than six major objections to any offer. Your job is to sort all the possible objections into one of the six categories and then to develop a bulletproof answer to that objection.

The objections could revolve around your price, the customer’s satisfaction with their existing supplier, complacency with his existing situation, the newness or
lack of familiarity of your product, or even knee jerk sales resistance that comes automatically.

The Sweep Aside Method

For example, when you experience initial sales resistance to any offer to almost any prospect, with words such as, “I’m not interested,” or “I can’t afford it,” you can reply to these objections with the Sweep Aside Method. You say these words, positively and politely: “That’s all right. Most people in your situation felt the same way when I first called on them. But now they’ve become our best customers and they recommend us to their friends.”

With a qualified prospect, this usually triggers the response, “What is it?” to which you respond, “That’s exactly what I would like to talk to you about, and I only need a few minutes of your time.”

The first rule in handling objections effectively is that you should hear them out completely, without interrupting. Even when the prospect is objecting, you are getting an opportunity to listen, and listening builds trust. A negative prospect can be transformed into a neutral or positive prospect when you practice the “white magic” of attentive listening.

Treat each objection as if it were actually a question. When the prospect says, “I can’t afford it,” you say, “That’s a good question! How can you justify the price at this time? Let me see if I can answer that for you.”

Here are three responses you can use to any objection:

First, you can pause, smile and then ask, “How do you mean?” This question is almost impossible not to answer. You can use it over and over again in the sales conversation. “How do you mean?” Or, “How do you mean, exactly?”
Second, you can say, "Obviously you have a good reason for saying that; do you mind if I ask what it is?" Often the customer does not have a good reason for objecting and this will help to clarify that.

The third way you can handle objections is by using the "Feel, Felt, Found" method. When a customer says something like, "It costs too much," you can say:

"I understand exactly how you feel. Others felt the same way when they first heard the price. But this is what they found when they began using our product or service."

You then go on to explain how other customers found that the benefit or value of your product more than justified the price you were charging. Demonstrate that what the customer receives is greatly in excess of the added cost that the customer has to pay. You show how happy other customers were afterwards, even though they spent more than they initially expected.

When I do sales consulting with a company, I explain that you can increase your sales in two ways. First, you can present more benefits and reasons to buy. Second, you can effectively remove more of the objections, or reasons not to buy, that are holding your prospects back.

We then conduct a sentence completion exercise to identify the main obstacles in the customer's mind that hold her back from buying. We complete the sentence, "I could sell to every qualified prospect I spoke to if he or she just didn't say.............................."

We go around the room and write out, on flipcharts, every single objection that anyone has ever received. We then “cluster” these objections into their logical categories, which are never more than six. Finally, we go around the room once more and solicit the very best answers that anyone has discovered for answering that particular objection.
Once you arm yourself with a repertoire of excellent answers, you will sell with greater confidence and effectiveness in any market. Objections will never hold you back again.

**Action Exercises:** Make a list of every reason that prospects give you for not buying what you are selling. Organize this list by priority and frequency. Determine the major objections you get that stop you from making sales to qualified prospects.

Write these objections down the left hand side of a sheet of paper. Draw a line down the middle. Then write a logical and persuasive answer to each objection in the right hand column.

Ask other salespeople how they answer these objections. Practice responding naturally to them when someone brings them up. Get testimonial letters or other proof to demonstrate that the objection is not a valid reason not to buy. From now on, refuse to take “no” for an answer unless there is a very good reason that makes it impossible to buy.
Chapter Fourteen: Deal With Price Professionally

“Men who accomplish great things in the industrial world are those who have faith in the money producing power of their ideas.” (Charles Fillmore)

Price is seldom the reason for buying or not buying anything. Sometimes I ask my sales audiences if they would like me to prove this claim. I then ask them, perhaps 1000 participants, “Is there a single person in this room who has a single item about their person that they bought solely because it was the cheapest available?”

No one ever raises his or her hand. The point is clear. Many factors go into the buying decision, and of course price is one of them. But price is never the main reason. The main reason is always something else. Your job is to find it and deal with that concern effectively.

According to one study at Harvard, fully 94% of sales in America are made on a non-price basis. Follow up surveys with customers who argued and negotiated long and hard over price turned up the surprising fact that they finally made the decision on non-price factors. Factors such as suitability, convenience, reputation of the company or product, service, appearance and appropriateness to the customer were more important.

The first rule in dealing with price objections is that you never argue or defend your prices. Instead, you probe gently and professionally to find out the real reason that the customer is hesitating. You ask, “How do you mean?” You use the “Feel, Felt, Found Method” described earlier. You position yourself as a consultant and ask good questions to uncover the real needs of the customer. You focus on the value of what you are selling rather than getting into a price argument.

In addition, there are several special ways with which you can deal with price: First, when the prospect says, “Your price is too high,” you reply politely by asking, “Why do you say that?”
Remember that the person who asks questions has control. When you ask a question, you must pause and remain perfectly silent until the prospect replies. Whenever possible, you then follow with another question and remain silent while he or she answers. This method is vastly more effective than talking and attempting to overwhelm the prospect with features, benefits, facts and figures.

Second, when the prospect says, “I can’t afford it,” you gently ask, “Why do you feel that way?” You then remain silent as you lean forward attentively, waiting for an answer.

Prospects often have no answer to these questions. However, by asking them, not only will you maintain control over the flow of the sales conversation, you will often learn the real reason behind his or her hesitation.

Here is another key rule with regard to price: Price out of place kills the sale. If you get into a price discussion before the prospect thoroughly understands what you are selling, and the benefits to him of owning and using it, you will usually kill all possibilities of a sale. You must therefore put off the discussion of price until the customer has indicated that he likes and wants what you are selling.

Often the prospect will say, at the very beginning, “Just tell me how much it is and I’ll tell you if I’m interested.”

If you give in to the temptation to give him the price at this time, you will usually find yourself back on the street in a few minutes, wondering what happened. Instead, you say, “Mr. Prospect, I know price is important to you. Could I come back to that a little later, after I’ve had a chance to understand your current situation?”

Sometimes, prospects will be quite demanding and will insist that you give them the price before allowing you to proceed. When I faced this situation, I would simply counter by saying, “I don’t know.”
“What do you mean, ‘You don’t know?’” the prospect would ask. I would then say, “Mr. Prospect, I don’t even know if what we have would be suitable for you. But if I could ask you a couple of questions, I could give you an estimate that would be accurate to within a couple of dollars. For example, I would need to know, what are you doing now in this area?”

You then go into a questioning process, positioning yourself as a consultant, focusing on uncovering the problem or need of the prospect for which your product or service is the ideal solution.

The third way to handle a price objection is this: When the prospect says, “That’s more than I expected to pay,” you respond by asking, “How far apart are we?”

Often, the prospect has a price in mind that he thinks is the amount your product should cost. Sometimes, he has budgeted a certain amount to purchase what you are selling. Once you discover that number, as long as it is reasonably close to what you are asking, your job is to demonstrate that the difference in price is more than made up for by the increase in value that he will receive.

Never be hesitant to reassure the prospect that, “This is a very good price.” Or, “This is a great deal; it is worth every penny you pay.” Or you can say, “This is an excellent product or service; you will be very happy with it.”

Customers today do not want the lowest price. They have had enough experience with low price items to know that they are also low quality items, and usually cause far more problems than they cure. Instead, customers want a “good price,” a “fair price,” a “good deal,” a “great deal.” But they don’t want something just because it is cheap.

The fourth way to deal with price is when the customer opens with the question, “How much is it?” He demands to know the price even before you have had a chance to ask any questions or before the customer even knows what you are selling. At this moment, you are in great and immediate danger of losing both the
prospect and the sale. If you answer this question by giving the price, you will invariable get the response, “I can't afford it!” and the conversation will be over.

Here is a direct “in your face” reply to this question, “How much is it?” You smile, even into the phone, and you say:

“That’s the best part! If it’s not exactly right for you, there’s no charge.”

This almost always brings the prospect to a halt. “No charge?” He will say, “What do you mean?”

You then say, “Mr. Prospect, if whatever I’m selling is not exactly right for you, you’re not going to take it, are you?”

The prospect will say something like, “No, I’m not!”

You then say, “And if you don’t take it, then there’s no charge. Right?”

The prospect will then say, “That’s true. What is it then?”

You reply, “That’s exactly what I want to talk to you about, and I just need a few minutes of your time. I have something I have to show you.” You then proceed to arrange a face-to-face appointment and you are on your way.

The key to dealing with price objections professionally is for you to be proud of your prices. Remember that they have been carefully set on the basis of many factors. They are fair and reasonable. The value that the customer gets is far greater than the amount he or she pays. By helping the prospect to buy your product or service at these prices, you are doing him or her a favor. You are helping to improve the quality of his or her life or work.
**Action Exercises:** Make a list of all the benefits that the customer will enjoy from owning and using your product or service. Wherever possible, quantify these benefits in terms of the dollar value they represent. Build your sales presentation around these values and emphasize what the customer gets versus what he pays.

Make a list of all the price objections you receive from your prospects and then develop positive responses to each one. Ask your colleagues how they deal with specific price concerns. Practice these answers at every opportunity.

Finally, if you are stopped or stumped by a price objection, ask the prospect, “Let’s put price aside for a moment. Is there any other reason why you would hesitate from buying my product or service right now?” This question often brings out the real reason behind the prospect’s reluctance to buy.
Chapter Fifteen: Know How To Close the Sale

“If you employed study, thinking and planning time daily, you could develop and use the power that could change the course of your destiny.” (W. Clement Stone)

Your ability to ask for the order at the end of the presentation or at the end of the sales process is absolutely essential to your success. Fortunately, tens of thousands of sales conversations have been video taped and we now know exactly how the highest paid salespeople close sales, most of the time.

The sales process follows a logical series of steps from beginning to end. First, you establish rapport and trust with the prospect to assure that he likes you and is open to following your advice.

Second, you ask questions to clearly identify what the prospect needs and wants in the area in which you sell.

Third, you show the prospect that what you are selling, all things considered, is the best possible solution for him at this time.

Fourth, you satisfactorily answer any objections or questions he may have.

Finally, you ask him to take action on your offering. This last step is the key determinant of your income.

Before you move to close the sale, you ask one of these two questions: First, "Do you have any questions or concerns that I haven't covered so far?"

If the customer says, "No," you can then smile and confidently ask for the buying decision.

Second, you can ask, “Does this make sense to you, so far?”
If the prospect says, “Yes” you can then proceed to close the sale.

There are three excellent techniques you can use to ask for the order. The first method is the Invitational Close. It is perhaps the simplest of all. When the prospect says that he or she has no more questions or concerns, you ask, "Well then, why don't you give it a try?"

This is an amazingly effective closing technique. It is low-keyed, friendly, professional and completely lacking in pressure of any kind.

If you are selling a service, or you represent a large company, you could say, "Why don't you give us a try?"

If it is a tangible product, you can even say, "Why don't you take it?"

You then reinforce these words by adding, "And I'll take care of all the details." Often a prospect didn't know how much he or she wanted what you are selling until you offered to take care of all the details.

The second technique you can use is called the "Directive Close." This is the most popular closing technique used by the highest paid salespeople in almost every industry.

You ask the question, “Does this make sense to you, so far?”

When the prospect says, “Yes,” you then say, "Well then, the next step is this:" You then go on to describe the plan of action from this point forward. You explain what the prospect needs to do now and how much of a deposit you will require. You take out the order form or the contract and begin filling it out.

You proceed to wrap up the sale just as if the prospect had just said, "I'll take it!" You then add the words, "And I'll take care of all the details."
This is a form of the “Assumption Close” or the “Selling Past the Sale Close” where you assume the sale, in advance, and carry on exactly as if the decision to buy had already been made. The strength of this closing technique is that it enables you to take and control the initiative. It keeps you in the driver’s seat.

The third closing technique you can use is called the "Authorization Close." At the end of the sales conversation, you double check to make sure that the prospect has no further questions. You then take out your order form, place a check mark by the signature line, push the order form across the desk and say, "Well then, if you'll just authorize this, we'll get started right away!"

Sometimes the customer didn't know how badly he or she wanted it until you offered to get started, "right away."

There are dozens of proven ways for you to close the sale, each of them appropriate for different situations. If you have built a solid relationship with the prospect, positioned yourself as a consultant and a teacher, and matched your product or service carefully to the real needs of your prospect, the close is relatively easy and painless.

But you must be prepared to ask for the sale. Fully 50% of all sales conversations end without the salesperson asking for the order, or even for a subsequent meeting. Most sales are closed after the fifth time the salesperson asks the prospect to make a buying decision. Your ability and willingness to ask for the business can be the deciding factor in your career.

The future belongs to the "askers." The future belongs to those men and women who confidently and courageously ask for what they want, and if they don’t get it, they ask again and again.

Of course, you should ask politely. Ask courteously. Ask expectantly. Ask in a friendly and persistent way. You should ask for appointments. Ask what they are doing now, and how satisfied they are with it. Ask about their future plans and
needs. Ask who else they are considering. Ask for more information. Ask for references and referrals. But above all, ask for the business. Ask for the order. Never be afraid to ask for what you want. This is the key to success both in selling in life.

**Action Exercises:** Plan your closing in advance. Think through your sales process and presentation and be ready to ask a closing question as soon as your prospect is ready to make a buying decision.

Practice and memorize the closing techniques explained above. Read, study, listen to audio programs and build your repertoire of closing techniques. The more confident you become about your ability to close, the more confident you will become in prospecting and presenting as well.

Remember that your job success depends on your ability to close the sale. Everything that you do up to that moment is preparation. Asking for the order is the key to the sale process and your goal must be to become absolutely excellent in this area. Go for it!
“Set priorities for your goals. A major part of successful living lies in the ability to put first things first. Indeed, the reason most major goals are not achieved is that we spend our time doing second things first.” (Robert J. McKain)

Your most valuable asset, in terms of cash flow, is your earning ability. It is your ability to go out each day and apply your skills in your profession to earn an excellent income. The most successful salespeople, in every field, work on maximizing their earning ability every single day.

It has taken you an entire lifetime of education and experience to develop your earning ability to where it is today. You should never take it for granted.

You can enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world by focusing your time and talents on selling more and more of your product or service in your marketplace, by leveraging your earning ability.

Your most precious resource is your time. It is the minutes and hours of each day. It is all you really have to sell. In fact, your entire life style today- your home, your car, your bank account, and so on- are the result of how you have traded your time up to now. If, for any reason, you are not completely happy with the results of the way you have traded your time in the past, you can begin right now to trade it better for the future.

One of the very best uses of your time is to increase your earning ability. One of the greatest time savers of all is to get better in the most important things you do. There is nothing else you can do that will give you a more rapid and predictable increase in your income and your standard of living. The more you invest your time and money back into yourself, into making yourself more capable and confident at the activities that pay you the most, the more you will earn and the happier you will be.
Resolve today to become an expert at time management. This one skill will make more things possible for you than perhaps any other, for without it, no other skills can be utilized to their fullest extent. The core principle of time management is the ability to do first things first. It is your ability to set priorities among competing demands on your time. It is, above all, your ability to think, plan, decide and then to take the appropriate action.

The most important word in setting priorities is “consequences.” An activity is valuable in direct proportion to the potential consequences of doing it or not. The task that represents the most serious consequences is almost always the one with the highest priority.

There are four questions that you can ask and answer continually to keep yourself focused on your highest priorities. First, ask yourself, “What are my highest value activities, in terms of the potential consequences of doing them or not doing them?”

As a sales professional, they are prospecting, establishing rapport, identifying needs, making presentations, answering objections, closing the sale and getting referrals from customers. Your competence in each of these areas, and in all of them together, determines your sales and your income. What is the most important of them for you, right now?

Second, ask yourself, “Why am I on the payroll?”

Every minute of every day, you should imagine that your boss was traveling along with you, observing your actions, and preparing your annual performance appraisal. Keep asking yourself, “Is what I’m doing right now leading to a sale?” That is the sole reason you are on the payroll. If what you are doing is not leading to a sale, stop doing it and start doing something that is.
The third question you can ask and answer repeatedly is, “What can I, and only I, do, that if done well, will make a significant contribution to my company and myself?”

This is a task, like prospecting or closing sales, which only you can do. If you don’t do it, it will not be done by someone else. The successful completion of this task, whatever it is, is a major priority for you.

The fourth question for setting priorities, the best single question of all, is this: “What is the most valuable use of my time right now?”

Ask these questions of yourself continually. Hold your own feet to the fire. Discipline yourself to stay focused on those activities that can contribute the most to your success.

All highly effective people think clearly in two dimensions of time, long term and short term. First, they are very clear about their future goals and ambitions. Second, they are very focused in the moment in that they are always doing the one thing that can most contribute to achieving their most important goals. Your ability to hold these two thoughts simultaneously is the key to high productivity.

**Action Exercises**: Begin today to plan every day, week and month in advance. Use a time planner of some kind, either written or electronic. Any of these systems will help you get organized if you will discipline yourself to use them every day.

Perhaps the best time management tool of all is a list. Make a list of the next day’s activities each evening. Go through the list and set priorities on the items. Determine which are more important and which are less important. Decide which activities can contribute the most to your life and which contribute the least.

Each morning, begin with your most important task and discipline yourself to stay at it until it is 100% complete. This one habit will do more to improve your results and your life than anything else.
Chapter Seventeen: Apply the 80/20 Rule to Everything

“Nothing can add more power to your life than concentrating all of your energies on a limited set of targets.” (Nido Qubein)

In 1895 in Italy, an economist named Vilfredo Pareto discovered a principle that has had an enormous impact on economics and business ever since. He found that you could divide members of society into the “vital few,” the 20% of the population who controlled 80% of the wealth, and the “trivial many,” those who possessed only 20% of the wealth.

This is now called the Pareto Principle, and it has proven to be universally valid in virtually every study of economic activity. We call it the 80/20 Rule and you can apply it to every area of selling.

This 80/20 Rule says that 20% of your activities will account for 80% of your results. If you have a list of 10 things to do, two of those activities will be as valuable, if not more valuable, than the other eight. One of your chief responsibilities is to continually analyze your tasks to be sure that you are working on the top 20%.

In selling, 20% of your prospects will account for 80% of your customers. 20% of your customers will account for 80% of your sales. 20% of your products and services will account for 80% your sales volume, and so on.

In business, 20% of your activities will account for 80% of your profits. 20% of your activities will account for 80% of your expenses, and the activities that represent 80% of your expenses may not be closely related to your most profitable activities. In the worst of cases, businesses find themselves spending most of their time and money in areas that are not profitable at all.
Some years ago, a major insurance company analyzed the sales and incomes of its many thousands of salespeople throughout the country. They found that the 80/20 Rule held up. 20% of their salespeople were making 80% of the sales and 80% of the commissions.

Then they compared the incomes of the people in the top 20% to the incomes of those in the bottom 80%. They found that the average income of those in the top 20% was sixteen times the average income of those in the lower 80%!

They then took the top 20% of the salespeople in the upper 20%, that is, the top 4% of the sales force, and found that their income amounted to 80% of the income of the top 20%. Some of these people in the top 4% were earning as much as fifty times the income of the people in the bottom 80%!

When I learned the results of this study, I resolved that I was going to do whatever it took to get into the top 20%, and then move up from there. I then discovered two principles that changed my life. First, I found that it took just as much time to be in the top 20% as to be in the bottom 80%. It took just as many days, weeks and months of work to succeed greatly as to get average results.

The second thing I discovered was that there was very little difference in talent or ability between the high performers and the low performers, except for the way they used their time. It turned out that the high performers had developed the habit of working primarily on the top 20% of their activities, and the lower performers had not.

What this means, quite simply, is that for you to succeed greatly, you must always be focusing your time and energy on the few activities, the 20% of tasks, that can make a real difference in your life. Your ability to keep this focus will eventually move you to the top of your field.

On the other hand, the inability to focus on the top 20% of sales activities is the primary reason for failure, frustration and under achievement in the sales
profession. Even if you are working hard, it will do you no good if you are accomplishing more and more of little value in comparison with what else you could be doing with the same time and energy.

**Action Exercises:** Make a list every day, before you begin work. Organize your list on the basis of the 80/20 Rule. Select the one or two tasks that are potentially more valuable than any of the others. Start on the first one and stay with it until it is complete.

Use the ABC method to sort out your prospects and customers, before you begin work. Make a list of all your prospects. Place an “A” next to those who have the highest potential, the top 20%. Place a “B” next to those of middle potential, and a “C” next to those of low potential.

Conduct the same exercise with your customers to determine how often you call back on them. Visit your “A” customers personally on a regular basis. Visit your “B” customers less often, and phone them in between visits. Visit your “C” customers occasionally, using the telephone and mail to keep in touch.
Chapter Eighteen: Keep Your Sales Funnel Full

“The power which resides in man is new in nature, and none but he knows what that is that he can do, nor does he know until he has tried.” (Ralph Waldo Emerson)

There are three stages of professional selling. They have been the same throughout all the ages of man. They are to *prospect, present and follow up*. These three phases constitute the three parts of the sales funnel.

If ever you are not satisfied with your results, you can analyze your performance in terms of these three basic activities. If your sales and your income are down, it is because you are not prospecting enough, presenting enough, or following up and closing enough. The solution is usually to increase the quality or quantity of your activities in one or more of these areas.

Imagine this basic sales model as a funnel. At the top of the funnel, you put in prospects. There are a certain number of people you have to call on to get a certain number of prospects. This number varies depending on the market, your product or service, your individual skills in prospecting, advertising and many other factors.

The second part of the sales funnel is presenting. There is a direct ratio between the number of people you call on initially and the number of people you will get to meet with. Let us say, for example, that you have to call on 20 prospects to get five presentations. This would give you a ratio of 20:5 for your prospecting activities.

Now, let us say that you have to make five presentations to get two interested prospects on whom you can follow-up. This would give you a ratio of 5:2 for your presentation activities.
In the third part of the sales funnel you have following up and closing. Let us say that you have to follow up with two prospects to get one sale.

What this means is that you have to put 20 prospects in the top of the funnel to get one sale out of the bottom of the funnel, a ratio of 20:1. The rule therefore is this: "Keep your funnel full."

Apply the 80/20 Rule to your sales activities. Spend 80% of your time prospecting and presenting, and spend only 20% of your time following up. And don't mix them up. Avoid the temptation to spend all your time calling back on prospects who won't give you a yes or a no. Instead, spend most of your time filling your sales funnel with new prospects.

You should have far more prospects in your funnel than you have time to see, even if you work all day long. Never allow yourself to run out of prospects. Keep your funnel full. Remember the ratios. You have to call on a lot of prospects to get a small number of sales.

Action Exercises: Begin today to keep an accurate record of the number of people you call each day, the number of sales appointments you get from these calls, the number of sales you get from these appointments, and the dollar value of each sale. Use a simple recording method such as four straight lines with a cross through them for every five people in each category.

Make a plan today to improve your ratios between prospecting calls and presentations, and between presentations and eventual sales. If your current ratio is 20:1, see if you can't get a little better in each area. Work to increase your sales rate to 15:1, then 10:1, and so on. Never stop improving in the critical things you do that determine your level of sales. And keep your sales funnel full.
Chapter Nineteen: Set Clear Income and Sales Goals

“There is one quality that one must possess to win, and that is definiteness of purpose, the knowledge of what one wants and a burning desire to possess it.”
(Napoleon Hill)

Your ability to set goals and then to make clear, written plans for their accomplishment is the master skill of success. There is no area where this is more important than in the field of professional sales.

The fact is that you can't hit a target that you can't see. The highest paid salespeople, in every field, have very clear sales and income goals, broken down by year, month, week, day, and even by the hour. They know exactly what they have to do every working day to achieve the goals they have set for themselves. Every morning, they get up and get to work on their sales goals.

Here is a powerful process you can use to move yourself into the top 20% in your industry: Begin by deciding how much you want to earn in the next twelve months. Set a goal to increase your income by at least 25% over your best year. This kind of a “stretch” goal will motivate and energize you to perform at a higher level than ever before. And the only question you ask is “how?”

Let us say that your income goal for next year is to earn $50,000. For the sake of this example, let us assume that you earn an average of 5% commission on sales. This means that you will have to sell one million dollars worth of your product or service next year in order to earn $50,000.

You can now take these numbers and break them down by the number of months, weeks, and days that you intend to work. This will tell you that you will have to sell $83,333 per month of your product to sell $1,000,000 worth in twelve months. By selling this amount, you will earn $4,200 per month, or $50,000.
You can now break your income and sales goals down by the week and even by the amount you need to sell each day. This will give you specific targets to aim at for the next twelve months.

Here is an even simpler method you can use. Take your $50,000 income goal and divide it by the number 250, the days you work in an average year. This comes out to $200 per day. You then divide the $200 per day by eight, the number of hours you work in an average day. This will give you the amount of $25 per hour.

(Another way you can calculate your desired annual rate is to divide your income goal by 2000, the number of hours the average sales person works in a year. Your answer will be the same.)

Now you know that, to earn $50,000 per year, you must earn $25 per hour, every hour, eight hours per day, 250 days a year.

From this moment forward, you must discipline yourself to work all the time you work. Absolutely refuse to do anything during your workday that does not pay $25 per hour. You must refuse to make your own photocopies, read the newspaper, or chat with your coworkers. You do not drop off your dry cleaning, pick up your laundry, get your car washed, phone your friends or go shopping. None of these activities pay $25 per hour. No one will pay you $25 per hour to do them.

In selling, there are only three things that you can do during the day that pay $25 per hour or more. These three activities are to prospect, present and follow-up!

The average salesperson, according to Columbia University, works only about one and one half hours per day. The first sales call, on average, is usually made at about 11:00 am. The last sales call is usually made at about 3:30 pm. In between, the average salesperson talks with his co-workers, drinks coffee, reads the paper, phones his or her friends, goes for lunch and drives around listening to music. The average salesperson works only about 20% of the time.
If you want to be in the top 20% of your field, you can only get there by making more sales. You can only lead the field by spending more time in the specific sales activities of prospecting, presenting and following up that lead to sales success.

Ask yourself, every minute, “Is what I’m doing right now leading to a sale?” If what you are doing is not leading to a sale, you must immediately stop doing it and get back to work.

And when is a salesperson working? There are only three times. You are only working when you are prospecting, presenting and following-up.

Here is a simple formula to double your income. Simply double the amount of “face time” that you spend with prospects and customers. Plan every day carefully to maximize the number of minutes you spend across from people who can buy what you are selling. If the average sales person is spending 90 minutes with prospects each day, by increasing your average to 180 minutes you will make twice as much as the people around you.

There is a simple management formula that says, “What gets measured gets done.” The very act of measuring the number of minutes you spend each day face to face with people who can buy will immediately increase your awareness, improve your time management skills and boost your income.

**Action Exercises:** Take a sheet of paper and write out a list of ten goals that you would like to achieve over the next year. Review this list and select the one goal that would have the most positive impact on your life if you were to achieve it. Write this goal at the top of a new sheet of paper. This becomes your major definite purpose.

Now, set a deadline on your major goal, and set sub-deadlines as well. Make a list of everything you can think of that you can do to achieve this goal. Organize this
list into a plan, with priorities. Finally, take action on this plan immediately, and do something every single day that moves you toward this goal.

Your commitment to yourself and your future, represented by written goals and plans, will increase your results faster than you can imagine.
Chapter Twenty – Manage Your Territory Well

“Our goals can only be reached through a vehicle of a plan, in which we must fervently believe, and upon which we must fervently act. There is no other route to success.” (Stephen A. Brennen)

Just as a retail shopkeeper has a store from which he sells, you have a store as well. It is your sales territory. It is the area in which you work to develop sales and customers. And just as a physical store must be well organized for maximum sales results, so must your territory.

One of the major reasons for failure in selling is poor territory management. The average sales person travels randomly throughout his or her territory, driving from place to place depending on whoever calls or is willing to see him or her at the moment.

He will often drive all the way up to the north end of the city to make one call and then all the way down to the south end of the city, spending an hour or more in traffic, to make the second call. Then he drives all the way back to the north end again for the next call.

You know that your income is largely determined by the amount of time that you spend personally with people who can buy. You must therefore plan every day strategically to increase these precious moments, and let nothing distract or divert you.

Here is a simple method of territory management that you can apply immediately. Take your sales territory and divide it into four parts, like cutting up a pie. From now on, resolve to work in one of these quadrants each day, or each half-day. When you make appointments, cluster your appointments so that they are close together. This will shorten the amount of time you spend on the road and increase the number of minutes of each day where you are actually prospecting, presenting and following up.
If someone asks you if you can come on a particular day, and you are not scheduled to be in that area on that day, resist the temptation to drop your plans and rush over. Instead, explain politely that you will be in her area on a particular morning or afternoon, and ask to arrange an appointment at that time. It is amazing how much more respect prospects have for salespeople when they know that they are busy and well organized.

Many salespeople, by reorganizing their territories, have increased their income by 20%, 30% and even 50% in a single month. They find themselves spending much less time traveling and much more time face to face with customers. Both their income and their self-confidence go up.

Remember, your time is all you have to sell. And nobody will pay you for the time you spend driving around between appointments. It is not the number of hours that you put in each day that counts, but the amount of direct selling work you put into those hours.

To increase your income, you must increase the number of minutes that you spend face to face with customers by reducing your traveling time. You put the law of averages to work in your behalf. The more people you see, all things being equal, the more you will sell.

**Action Exercises**: Take full responsibility for planning and organizing the territory in which you work. Get a map of the area and study it carefully. Divide the map into four quadrants based on your experience with the area and the natural dividing lines.

When you prospect, set a goal to schedule a full day or half day of appointments in a specific sector. Only phone people in that quadrant until your appointment book is full. Then go on to fill your calendar with appointments in each of the other quadrants.
Chapter Twenty-One: Practice the Seven Secrets of Sales Success

“There is a little bit more than average and from that point on your progress multiplies itself out of all proportion to the effort put in.” (Paul J. Meyer)

There are seven secrets, or principles, of sales success. They are practiced by all the highest paid salespeople every day. The regular application of these principles is virtually guaranteed to move you to the top of your field.

Secret number one: Get serious! Make a decision to go all the way to the top of your field. Make a today decision to join the top 10%. There is no one and nothing that can hold you back from being the best except yourself. Remember, it takes just as long to be great as to be mediocre. The time is going to pass anyway. Your job is to commit to excellence, to get better and better each day, and to never, never stop until you reach the summit.

Secret number two: Identify your limiting skill to sales success. Identify your weakest single skill and make a plan to become absolutely excellent in that area. Ask yourself, and your boss, “What one skill, if I developed and did it consistently in an excellent fashion, would have the greatest positive impact on my sales?” Whatever your answer to this question, write it down, set a deadline, make a plan, and then work on it every day. This decision alone can change your life.

Success secret number three: Get around the right people. Get around positive, successful people. Associate with men and women who are going somewhere with their lives. And get away from negative, critical, complaining people. They drag you down, tire you out, distract and discourage you, and lead you inevitably to underachievement and failure. Remember, you cannot fly with the eagles if you continue to scratch with the turkeys.

Success secret number four: Take excellent care of your physical health. You need high levels of energy to sell effectively, and to bounce back from continual rejection and discouragement. Be sure to eat the right foods, get the right amount
of exercise and get plenty of rest and recreation. Make a decision that you are going to live to be 80 years old, or more, and begin today to do whatever you have to do to achieve that goal.

Success secret number five: Visualize yourself as one of the top people in your field. Imagine yourself performing at your best all day long. Feed your subconscious mind with vivid, exciting, emotionalized pictures of yourself as positive, confident, competent and completely in control of every part of your life. These clear mental pictures preprogram you and motivate you to sell at your best in any situation.

Success secret number six: Practice positive self-talk continually. Control your inner dialogue. Talk to yourself the way you want to be rather than the way you might be today.

For example, repeat to yourself these powerful words, over and over again. "I like myself! I'm the best! I can do it! I love my work!"

Say to yourself, “I feel happy! I feel healthy! I feel terrific!”

Remember, fully 95% of your emotions are determined by the way you talk to yourself, most of the time. The way you feel determines how you behave. And how you behave determines how much you sell.

Your job is to get yourself on an upward spiral where you think and talk to yourself positively, all day long. You think, walk, talk and act like the very best people in your field. When you do, your success becomes inevitable.

Success secret number seven: Take positive action toward your goals, every single day. Be proactive rather than reactive. Grab the bull by the horns. If you are not happy with your income, get out there and get face to face with more customers. If you are not happy with any part of your life, accept responsibility and take charge.
All successful salespeople are intensely action oriented. They have a sense of urgency. They develop a bias for action. They do it now! They have a compulsion to closure. They maintain a fast tempo and move quickly in everything they do.

And the good news is this. The faster you move, the more energy you have. The faster you move, the more ground you cover. The faster you move, the more people you see. The more people you see, the more experience you get. The more experience you get, the more sales you make. The more people you see and the more sales you make, the more your self-esteem and self respect goes up, and the more you will feel like great about yourself. You will have more energy. You will be happier and more positive.

The faster you move, the more you take complete control of your entire life and virtually guarantee that you will be one of the top performers and the highest paid people in your field.
Pulling It All Together

I started my life with very few benefits or advantages at all. I worked at laboring jobs and worried about money all the time. I bless the day that I got into selling. The field of selling offered me, and offers you, all the great joys, benefits and possibilities that life has to offer. And the better you get at selling, the more respected and important you become to your company, to your community and to your world.

Salespeople are among the most important people in America. Every single company depends for its survival on the success of its salespeople. High sales is the number one reason for company success. Low sales is the number one reason for company failure. And you can be in the driver's seat.

Over the past 30 years, I have trained more than five hundred thousand salespeople in 23 countries. I have trained people who have come to the U.S. with no money, no friends, no contacts and very often, no ability to speak English. But they have taken these ideas, practiced them over and over again, and gone onto become sales leaders in major national organizations.

The Law of Cause and Effect is the iron law of human destiny. What it says is that anything that anyone else has done, you can do as well, as long as you find out what it is and then repeat it over and over yourself until you master it.

Remember, no one is better than you and no one is smarter than you. They have just learned the 21 great ways to be a Superstar Salesperson and they practice them every single day. When you begin practicing these ideas yourself, you will see the results almost immediately. Once more, here they are:

1. **Commit To Excellence**: Make a decision today to become one of the very best salespeople in your field. Get going and keep going until you achieve your goal.
2. **Act As If It Were Impossible to Fail**: Do the thing you fear and the death of fear is certain. Resolve today to face whatever fears of failure and rejection that might be holding you back, and do it anyway!

3. **Put Your Whole Heart Into Your Selling**: Make a 100% total commitment to your profession of selling, to your company, to your products and services, and to your customers. Put your whole heart into your work.

4. **Sell Like A Real Professional**: See yourself as a consultant, an advisor, and a valuable resource to your customers. Conduct yourself as a consultant would, in every customer interaction.

5. **Prepare Thoroughly For Every Call**: Do your homework before you see your customer for the first time. Find out everything you can about him and his business so you can be of the greatest service to him.

6. **Dedicate Yourself to Continuous Learning**: Learn something new each day that can help you to be more skilled and effective in selling. Read, listen to audio programs and take additional training.

7. **Accept Complete Responsibility For Results**: See yourself as the president of your own personal sales corporation, completely in charge of your own life and sales activities. Instead of making excuses, focus on making progress in your sales work.

8. **Become Brilliant On The Basics**: Learn and practice the fundamentals of the sales process. Use them in the proper order, every single time. Never allow yourself to get distracted or to take shortcuts.

9. **Build Long Term Relationships**: The more the customer likes you as a person, the easier it is for you to sell. Ask good questions, listen attentively to the answers, and focus on the person before the sale.

10. **Be A Financial Improvement Specialist**: Look for ways to demonstrate to your prospect that your product or service has a definite return-on-investment, that he/she will be better off financially by buying and using it.

11. **Use Educational Selling With Every Customer**: Take the time to learn how your product or service can most help your customer. Then teach your customer how he/she can get the most benefit and enjoyment out of what you sell.

12. **Build Megacredibility With Every Prospect**: Everything counts! Be sure that you look the part of a believable and trustworthy sales professional. Use
testimonials from satisfied customers. Build credibility with everything you do and say.

13. **Handle Objections Effectively**: Learn how to resolve customer concerns and overcome hesitation in the sales conversation. Be prepared with well thought out answers to every question.

14. **Deal With Price Professionally**: Be proud of your product and your prices. Concentrate on showing your prospect that what you sell is valuable, and worth every cent that you are asking.

15. **Know How To Close The Sale**: Learn and practice proven sales closing techniques. The future belongs to the “askers,” to those people who boldly ask for what they want, especially to those who ask the customer to take action on the offer.

16. **Make Every Minute Count**: Your time is your most precious resource, all you really have to sell. Work all the time you work. Don’t waste time on idle chatter or low value activities.

17. **Apply the 80/20 Rule to Everything**: Spend more and more of your time on your most valuable prospects and customers. Allocate your time based on the potential value of the activity, the top 20% of the things you do.

18. **Keep Your Sales Funnel Full**: Your job consists of three main activities. They are prospecting, presenting and following up. Your income is determined by how often and how well you perform these three tasks. Concentrate on them all day long.

19. **Set Clear Income and Sales Goals**: Decide exactly how much you want to earn per hour, and how much you will have to sell to earn that amount. Never do anything during the working day that does not pay you your desired hourly rate.

20. **Manage Your Territory Well**: Cluster your calls so that you can spend less time traveling and more time face to face with people who can and will buy your products or services.

21. **Practice The Seven Secrets of Success**: Keep yourself positive and motivated all day long by thinking continually about how you can get better and better in the key areas that determine your success and your income.

Remember, there are no limits to what you can accomplish with your time and your life, except for the limits you place on yourself.
Good luck!