



How to Deliver a Business Pitch



SLIDESHARE.NET/JONASALTMAN

JONAS@THESOCIALFABRIC.COM @SFAGENCY

AGENDA

Time	Session
6pm	Attendee registration
5.15pm-6.30pm	Attendee welcome and coffee
5.30pm-7.00pm	Session #1: Introduction & Mock Pitches Overview & Exercises
7.00pm-7.30pm	Session #2: Calibration Talk & Q&A
7.30pm-8.00pm	Session #3: Key Ingredients Talk
8pm-8.20pm	BREAK
3.20pm-8.40pm	Session #4: Pitch Surgery Exercise
3.40pm-9.20pm	Session #5: Business of Moving & Final Pitches Talk & Pitching
9.20pm-9.30pm	Wrap up, Q&A Group Discussion & Additional Resources

ESCALATORS ELEVATORS DARKNESS DRIVING DOGS LONELINESS FLYING DEATH SICKNESS DEEP WATER FINANCIAL PROBLEMS INSECTS HEIGHTS PUBLIC SPEAKING





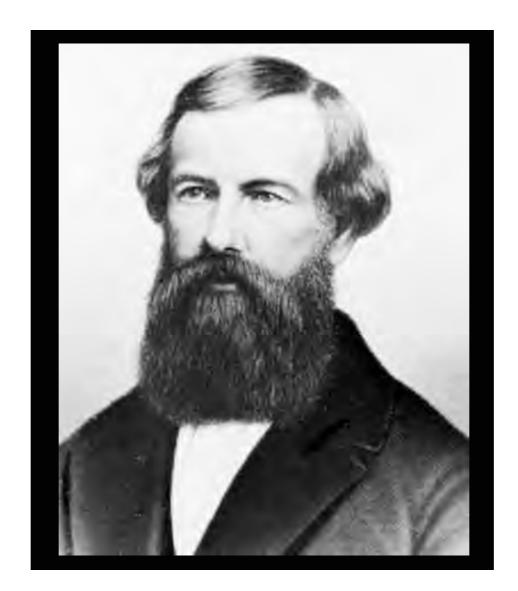


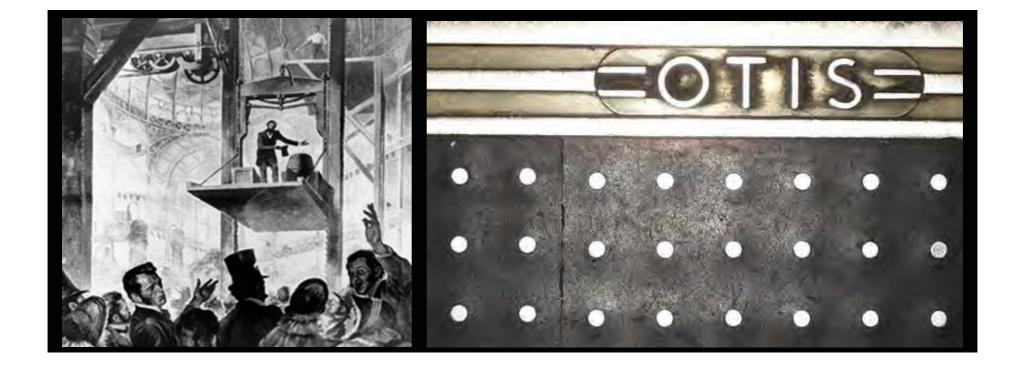


MAKE PEOPLE WANT THINGS

VS.

MAKE THINGS PEOPLE WANT







3. AHA

4. INVITE..



PEOPLE DON'T BUY WHAT YOU DO THEY BUY WHY YOU DO IT





WHAT?

TEE UP THE PROBLEM OR CHALLENGE?



NAIL THE SOLUTION & WHY YOUR TEAM IS THE RIGHT ONE FOR THE JOB





INVITE...

CLEARLY SAY WHAT YOU NEED & INVITE YOUR LISTENERS TO JOIN YOU



START WITH THE END.

1. LOGIC

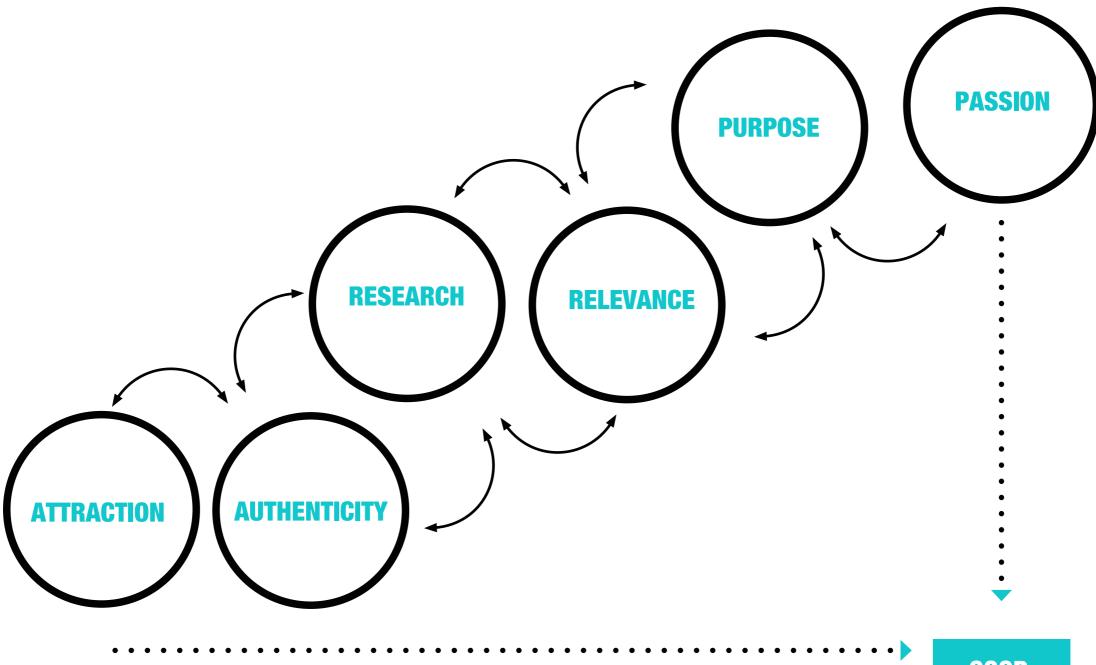
2. CHARACTER

3. EMOTION

LOGIC THIS IS FUNCTIONAL YET SAFE

CHARACTER I AM THE HUMBLE INVENTOR

WOW, CAN YOU SEE THE POSSIBILITIES!



GOOD STUFF



DISCOVER WHAT YOUR LISTENER REALLY CARES ABOUT.



LIKE HOW THEY MIGHT BENEFIT FROM WORKING WITH YOU.

CONVERSATIONS> RELATIONSHIPS> TRANSACTIONS.







ONCE UPON A TIME

THERE WAS NEMO THE ONLY SON OF A PROTECTIVE WIDOW

EVERY DAY DAD WARNS NEMO OF THE DANGERS OF THE OPEN SEA

ONE DAY Nemo ignores his dad and swims into the open ocean

BECAUSE OF THAT

HE'S CAPTURED BY A DIVER & ENDS UP IN A FISH TANK OF A DENTIST IN SYDNEY

BECAUSE OF THAT

DAD SETS OFF WITH OTHER SEA CREATURES TO SAVE NEMO

UNTIL FINALLY DAD AND SON FIND EACH OTHER, & REUNITE HAPPILY EVER AFTER.

THE TWIT PITCH Stowe Boyd

- · techchuff: .@fdestin 'It's your money we are wasting' #twitpitch
- deanfankhauser: @fdestin Nuji | share and discover products you love with like-minded people, shopping social graph #twitpitch
- tamaslocher: @garmz Enable fashion talent. You design fashion, we provide the rest #twitpitch damn it still have 58 characters left over. what now?
- wordyhq: Write perfect English. #twitpitch
- fergusdyersmith: Say it with video:! Wooshii. "like 99designs for video production"#twitpitch
- dan_jf: MailSuite =Complete Unified Inbox + push email for *ALL* phones, compression saves 98% of mob data + 10x faster download of msg. #twitpitch
- OllyWhatTalent: ... A new kind of creative agency that connects people who *need* talent with people who *have* talent #twitpitch



UBER

connecting you and a driver with the tap of a button

HAILO like UBER but just for cabs

LYFT like UBER but drivers aren't professional

SIDECAR like UBER but fares are dontations and drivers aren't professionals - aka car sharing

SWIFTO

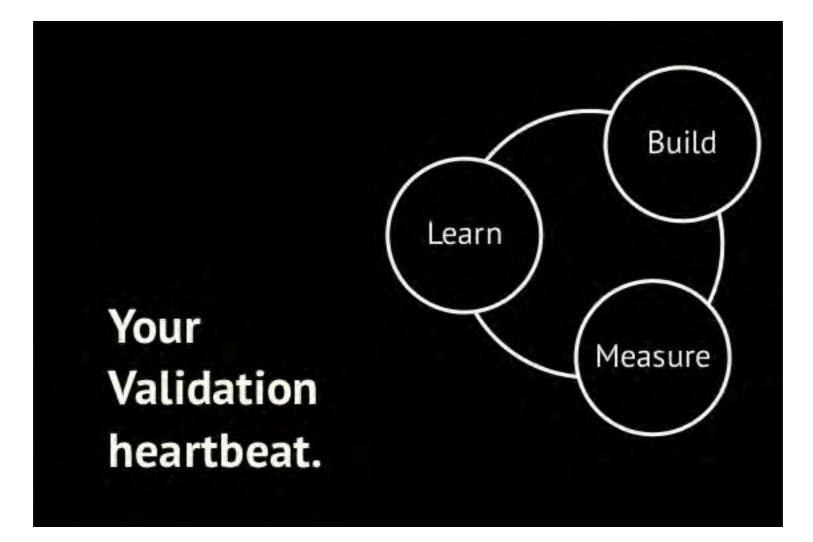
company pitch: "Uber for dog walking"

MAKE PEOPLE WANT THINGS

VS.

MAKE THINGS PEOPLE WANT







• EYE CONACT CALMNESS HAND GESTURES SMILING PACING POWER POSING -









Practice telling your story

OUT LOUD Many, many times.

1. Have your script ready

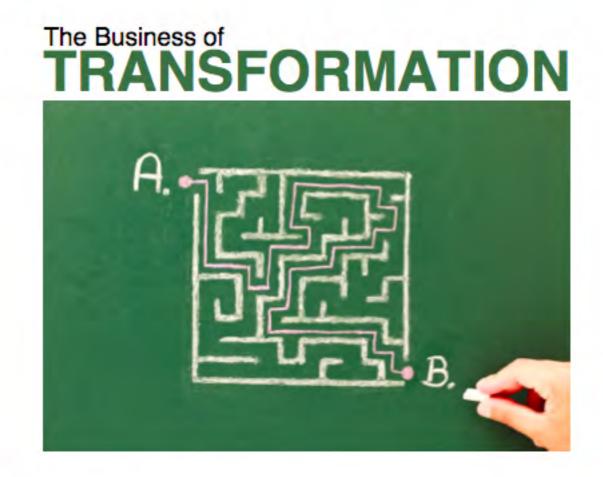
2. STRETCH - BREATHE - SMILE

3. Showtime.

OLD SCHOOL SELLING

OLD SCHOOL SELLING	modern selling
Typical 1960s-80s selling, and still found today.	Essential to sustain successful business today.
standard product	customised, flexible, tailored product and service
sales function performed by a 'sales-person'	sales function performed by a 'strategic business manager'
seller has product knowledge	seller has strategic knowledge of customer's market-place and knows all implications and opportunities resulting from product/service supply relating to customer's market-place
delivery service and supporting information and training are typical added value aspects of supply	strategic interpretation of the customer organisation's market opportunities, and assistance with project evaluation and decision-making are added value aspects of supply
good lead-time is a competitive advantage	just-in-time (JIT) is taken for granted, as are mutual planning and scheduling; competitive advantages are: capability to anticipate unpredictable requirements, and assistance with strategic planning and market development
value is represented and judged according to selling price	value is assessed according to the cost to the customer, plus non-financial implications with respect to CSR (corporate social responsibility), environment, ethics, and corporate culture
the benefits and competitive strengths of the products or service are almost entirely tangible, and intangibles are rarely considered or emphasised	the benefits and competitive strengths of the product or service now include many significant intangibles, and the onus is on the selling organization to quantify their value
benefits of supply extend to products and services only	benefits of supply extend way beyond products and services, to relationship, continuity, and any assistance that the selling organization can provide to the customer to enable an improvement for their staff, customers, reputation and performance in all respects
selling price is cost plus profit margin, and customers have no access to cost and margin information	selling price is market driven (essentially supply and demand), although certain customers may insist on access to cost and margin information
seller knows the business customers' needs	seller knows the needs of the business customers' customers and partners and suppliers
sales person sells (customers only deal with sales people, pre-sale)	whole organization sells (customers expect to be able to deal with anybody in supplier organization, pre-sale)
sales people only sell externally, ie, to customers	sales people need to be able to sell internally to their own organization, in order to ensure customer needs are met
strategic emphasis is on new business growth (ie, acquiring new customers)	strategic emphasis is on customer retention and increasing business to those customers (although new business is still sought)
buying and selling is a function, with people distinctly responsible for each discipline within selling and customer organizations	buying and selling is a process, in which many people with differing jobs are involved in both selling and customer organizations
hierarchical multi-level management structures exist in selling and customer organizations	management structures are flat, with few management layers
authority of sales person is minimal, flexibility to negotiate is minimal, approvals must be sought via management channels and levels for exceptions	authority of sales person is high (subject to experience), negotiation flexibility exists, and exceptions are dealt with quickly and directly by involving the relevant people irrespective of grade
selling and buying organization are divided strictly according to function and department, inter-departmental communications must go up and down the management structures	selling organization is structured in a matrix allowing for functional efficiency and also for inter-functional collaboration required for effective customer service, all supply chain processes, and communications
supplier and customer organization functions tend to talk to their 'opposite numbers' in the other organization	open communications to, from and across all functions between supplier and customer organization
the customer specifies and identifies product and service requirements	the selling organization must be capable of specifying and identifying product and service requirements on behalf of the customer
the customer's buyer function researches and justifies the customer organization's needs	the selling organization must be capable of researching and justifying customer organization's needs, on behalf of the customer
the customer's buyer probably does not appreciate his/her organization's wider strategic implications and opportunities in relation to the seller's product or service, and there will be no discussion with the seller about this issues	the seller will help the buyer to understand the wider strategic implications and opportunities in relation to the seller's product or service
the buyer will tell the seller what the buying or supplier-selection process is	the seller will help the buyer to understand and align the many and various criteria within their own (customer) organization, so that the customer organization can assess the strategic implications of the supplier's products or services, and make an appropriate decision whether to buy or not

WHAT WAS IMPORTANT YESTERDAY	Selling	Relationship building	<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
	Advertising	Engagement	
	Awareness	Advocacy	
	Bought media	Earned media	
	Broadcast	Narrowcast	
	Messages	Stories	
	Audiences	Conversations	
	A Spokesperson	Spokespeople	



Purpose Team Problem Solution **Market Size** Competition **Product Growth Strategy Business Model** Ask - Q&A

"THE PURPOSE OF THE PITCH IS NOT NECESSARILY TO MOVE OTHERS TO ADOPT YOUR IDEA		BRINGING THAT OTHER PERSON IN AS A PARTICIPANT & EVENTUALLY ARRIVING AT AN OUTCOME THAT	
	THE PURPOSE IS TO OFFER SOMETHING		APPEALS TO BOTH OF YOU."
	SO COMPELLING THAT IT BEGINS A CONVERSATION		-DANIEL PINK





Supporting business growth

Tuesday 4 November 2014 09.59 GMT

У 🖂 🖬 🖇

Jonas Altman

f

345

<\$ Shares

How to give a presentation: 10 tips to move your audience

Delivering great pitches and presentations is an essential skill for entrepreneurs. Jonas Altman shares his top tips



Is using a blackboard key for a great presentation? Photograph: Alamy

http://bit.ly/1zvDMt6



"There's a way to do it better - find it."

THOMAS EDISON

theguardian masterclasses



JONAS @ THESOCIALFABRIC.COM @ SFAGENCY