DISCLAIMER: Remember, it's all just data. Read everything but use your common sense when deciding what information and ideas you apply to your business.

Pitching Your Business

1. DON'T BORE YOUR AUDIENCE

Six Signals to Give Audience: I will not waste your time, I know who you are, I am well organized, I know my subject, here is my most important point, I am finished by ending with a great story or last thought.

Headline/Wow Statement: 30 second statement that wows the listener. Your wow statement is successful if it makes them say: "how do you do that" (Ex: "1,000 songs in your pocket, thinnest notebook in the world). This is the statement that you want every newspaper in the U.S. to print as the headline.

SSAME: Great wow statements include: <u>S</u>tories, <u>S</u>imiles ("it's like Uber but for bicycles"), <u>A</u>nalogies ("we do for surfing what chairlifts do for skiing"), <u>M</u>etaphors ("we turn water into money"), or <u>E</u>xamples.

Alignment: Make sure your passions are in alignment with your work. People don't care what you do until they know why you do it.

2. PITCH DECK

Common Slides: Cover, Wow Statement, Problem, Target Customers, Current Solutions, Breakthrough, Team, How the Product Works, Differentiation from Competition, How It Works for Customer, Traction, How It Works for Your Business, Milestones, Financials, Market Size, Barriers to Entry, Your Skin in Game, End Goal, Ask, and Contact Info.

Power of 3: Don't overwhelm your audience with busy slides. Limit everything to groupings of three. Only use three colors and font styles. Each slide should have no more than three points, columns, rows, or images.

Professional Look: Make sure images are clear and have good resolution. Your smallest text size should be the age of the oldest audience member divided by two.

3. DON'T LOWER YOUR STATUS

Prizing: Don't view money as a prize to be won. That is taking a low status position. You are not performing for investors. You are the prize to be won. Money should seek you out. Money is nothing without companies into which it can be invested.

Control the Conversation: You don't have to give them everything they ask for. Be respectful. Remember, they want to see that you can take control of a situation or room and do what is right.

Emphasize Your Commitment: Emphasize your skin in the game.

4. KNOW HOW TO CLOSE

Upfront contract: If I can do A... will you do B...

Fear of Missing Out: Make investors feel like they could be missing out. Say things like: "We want you to lead this deal. In the end, if you don't want in, that's okay, we've got people that can, but it would mean a lot if you were involved."

Advice, Not Capital: Ask for capital and you will get advice. Ask for advice and you will get capital.

5. RESPONDING TO QUESTIONS

Be Honest: Don't fake an answer, say you'll find out and get back to them. Don't be afraid to take things offline if the conversation is getting pulled into a tangent.

Responding Appropriately: Don't respond too quickly ("railroading"). Never be argumentative or embarrass your audience. Handle objections, with "I feel what you are saying, I've felt the same way at times, what we've found is..."

Confidence: Be very confident. Sell through your confident expressions. Make eye contact. Hands to side when not presenting.

Conclude: You decide when Q&A is over. Wrap it up with a closing statement.

6. PRACTICE AND PREPARE

Speaking Rate: Average person speaks between 120-140 words per minute. When writing your presentation, plan for 130 words per minute (more if you tend to speak faster when presenting).

Practice: Steve Jobs practiced one hour for every 1 minute of his pitch. He never rehearsed without an audience.

Technology: Make sure ahead of your presentation that the technology is working. Does venue have Wi-Fi, cable adapters, projector, etc?

Nervous Ticks: Record a video of your pitch so you can see if you have any nervous ticks such as saying "ummm" between each sentence. Nervous ticks can be removed through preparation and the confidence to slow down and pause between thoughts.

7. A CONFUSED MIND SAYS NO

Third grader test: Use simple language when pitching. A third grader should understand every sentence in your presentation. It's okay to use complex terminology when you are asked technical questions.

Focus: Only present one product aimed at one target market at a time. If asked whether it could be great for another vertical market, say: "there are lots of other markets we could apply this to, but we've got to fight this battle first."

Compartmentalized: Each slide should address one and only one question. Each slide should flow to the next.

8. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Watch presentation videos from: Steve Jobs, Tony Robbins, Nathan Gold, Les Brown, Craig Valentine, Daniel Pink, Shane Koyczan, Tomonari Ishiguro, Eric Ryan, Richard Bandler, John Grindor.

* Credits: Nathan Gold. Demo Coach.