Beyond the Walkaround

The WORKBOOK

Training in Sales and Excellence

Beyond the Walkaround

The Workbook

Consultant:		-
Facility:		
Address:		
City:	_ State: Zip:	
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Training in Sales and Excellence

"Come to work with the knowledge that you are among the best in the world at what you do. If you cannot - study, read, and practice until you can."

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INTRODUCTION

Beyond the Walkaround opens up, interestingly enough, by describing a walkaround. While the book indicates that there is so much more than product knowledge and presentation, it is made clear that these things, done properly and skillfully, are able to eliminate the shopping list and make closing the car deal a far simpler matter. Truthfully, though, the walkaround is the very first skill that should be mastered and a consultant should not feel confident on the showroom floor until it is so. So make it a priority before diving deeply into this book.

•	ing deep-y into this 2001.
1.	What key components with respect to product knowledge should you not
	just memorize, but learn to present skillfully?
	A. S
	B. F
	C. A
	D. B
2.	"I became less r, created more e, had more e
	in my voice, and was far more sensitive to t the event for the
	customer.
3.	If we do not find a way to give quality walkarounds each and every time,
	with each and every customer, it can cost us car deals and/ or gross.
	A. True
	B. False
4.	Though this book is not specifically a road-to-the-sale endeavor, it is stated
	early that, prior to a world-class presentation, the consultant should at-
	tempt the following:
	"Attempt to bring the guest the store, build some
an	d, and then conduct a quality i/needs assessment"

5.	Please remember the following:
	"A magnificent can take a customer out of the mar-
ke	t."
6.	What happens naturally as you respond to concerns or attempt to move
	on and close a sale?
	A. You irritate the customer
	B. Isolation of the concern or objection
	C. A sense of loss
	D. Chances of selling the vehicle diminish
7.	It is a goal with all counters to have the customer respond with either an
	"," from which you may close, or a "
	?" that would allow for further explanation and justifi-
	cation.
8.	We must find a way to ASK FOR THE SALE EVERY TIME A CUS-
	TOMER VISITS OUR STORE.
	A. True
	B. False

Note: As the Introduction is concluded, it is important to understand that Beyond the Walkaround has some different themes, but the main idea is for the sales consultant to come away with the ability to move the sale forward. Just as important is the skill of being able to stay in the deal for a longer period of time. This will allow for greater volume and gross profit.

Considering that one of the main themes presented in Beyond the Walkaround is that of Countering, Transitioning and Closing, we must take some time to ponder the objections and concerns we will be facing. As a preliminary exercise, please take some time and write down your top three in each of the following categories. You might be surprised that you run into them a bit later...*

PRICE:
1)
2)
3)
TRADE:
1)
2)
3)
PAYMENT:
1)
2)
3)
INTEREST RATE/BANK OR CREDIT UNION:
1)
2)
3)

^{*}If you happen to think of a couple (and you might) that we do not , please e-mail me at rob@beyondthewalkaround.com.

Additional Notes:



CREATE THE ENVIRONMENT/ SET THE TONE

The opening chapter of Beyond the Walkaround begins by letting you, the professional salesperson, know that this program was designed with you in mind. There is a full understanding of what your many responsibilities are and how you must face certain difficulties everyday. In this section you will be introduced to The Technique and the simple secret of the car business.

We will discuss how the little things mean a lot when it comes to the comfort level of our guests, how the things of which we are not aware are those that will hurt us most. We remind ourselves of why people buy or do not buy; and we talk about how important creating an environment of comfort is to this end.

1.	What three items mentioned have made the consultants job just a
	little more difficult?
2.	Although volumes might be written on the subject, what the "simple
	secret" of the car business (sales in general)
	Keep your customers (guests)
	Keep the employees (consultants)
3.	What happens naturally as you respond to concerns or attempt to
	move on or close the sale?
	a. Isolation of concern
	b. Discomfort
	c. Irritation
	d. Understanding

	either an "	or a
		of course, something similar.
5.	List a few criticisms	of word tracks
6.	Why is it important	to create a proper environment in our stores?
7		tten by Dennis Snow?
,.	a. Get 'er Done!	tten by Dennis Show.
	b. The ABC's of	Disney
	c. Rugrats R Us	·
	d. Unleashing E	xcellence
List t	traits that describe th	e type of character you would like to portray at
W	ork.	
8.		

9.	Why is creating comfort the most important thing we can initially accomplish when we greet a guest?		
	people spend thousands of dollars;		
	people tend to wait.		
10	. If we fail to build the following, we tend to lose business:		
Ex	<u>kercise</u>		
mo ing yo	ver the next week, please take time to list anything you notice that might ake a guest uncomfortable. It can be anything from horseplay to yell-gacross the showroom or just saying "No!" Discuss these things with aur team and come up with ideas or a process that could correct these tions.		

Although this is not a Road to the Sale program per se, most would agree that the welcome is perhaps the most important stop on this road. This section of the chapter talks about why it is vital to be completely prepared to wait on every guest and what questions to ask in order to correctly qualify the customer.

SET THE TONE:

1.	What do we tend to naturally form at times that must be avoided			
	because it can create discomfort?			
2.	Name three things that help us create comfort in our customer.			
3.	We should develop the habit of and at every customer we see or pass.			
4.	What statement begins to make the customer comfortable by put- ting them at ease and expressing that we are grateful that they took time out of their busy day to visit our store? "			

	5.	What two sets questions, asked separately, help us to qualify our
		customers properly for our teammates?
6		
<u> </u>		
	6.	What was mentioned in the first section that is mentioned again in this one?
		"Don't take anything!"
	7.	Why can the initial act of empathy be dangerous?
	8.	What does the response "Just looking" represent and what does it
		really mean?

10	. Describe the "Columbo."
_	
	"Good Morning (afternoon, evening)! Welcome to My
1.	
1.	"Good Morning (afternoon, evening)! Welcome to My name is, and you are?"
1. 2. 3.	"Good Morning (afternoon, evening)! Welcome to My name is, and you are?" "Have you been waited on?" "Pleasure to meet you. Thank you for choosing to spend some time
1. 2. 3.	"Good Morning (afternoon, evening)! Welcome to My name is, and you are?" "Have you been waited on?" "Pleasure to meet you. Thank you for choosing to spend some time with us today." "Well, , have you been here before. Have you purchased
 2. 3. 4. 5. 	"Good Morning (afternoon, evening)! Welcome to My name is, and you are?" "Have you been waited on?" "Pleasure to meet you. Thank you for choosing to spend some time with us today." "Well,, have you been here before. Have you purchased a vehicle (bought a car) here before?" "What brings you in today? Were you referred by a friend or fami-

What if the customer does not wish to shake your hand or give you their name? You simply continue with a portion of your Welcome word track.

8. "Thank you for choosing to spend some time with us today. Please relax and make yourself at home. What can I help you accomplish today?"

Key Discussion Points:

- As counter-productive as "coffee clutches" or huddles are, why do we find ourselves creating them? How can we eliminate this practice?
- Are we always prepared to wait on our customers or to take a phone call? What must we do to see that we are?
- When was the last time you pre-qualified someone and allowed, or offered to let, another salesperson to wait on that customer? Did you tell yourself it would never happen again? Has it?
- How do we maintain the singular focus to try and try again before giving up and handing off a business card and letting our customer go?
- The importance of confident employees and comfortable customers
- Why are consistently used word tracks so vital?
- Do we always close or only when our customer seems receptive?
- How will things of which we are not aware hurt us most?
- When do we take the path of least resistance and how can we avoid this?

Additional Notes:



PREPARING FOR PURCHASE CONSULTATION

This section is devoted to the practice of building as much value as possible without going to price immediately. We will learn five statements that will help us stay off of price all the while building up the comfort level of your customer as well as their respective confidences in you. We will learn set-up or transitional phrases which will help us set up the closing of the sale perhaps, or at least the next stage on the road to the sale.

FIVE STATEMENTS

- 1. "We have found that this particular vehicle, with this equipment has been selling very well for very close to this figure."
- 2. 'We will not lose a deal over dollars. Your referrals and repeat business are very important to us."
- 3. 'We will happily provide you with a wonderful price for this unit. Let us make certain* it is, in fact, one you would like to own."
- 4. "At Our Dealership, we make it simple and easy for everyone, and you always get more than what you pay for!"

And an additional option for new car facilities...

5. "Please keep in mind that the great incentives and reduced profit margins are designed to keep the selling price at or very close to MSRP, particularly on this model that has become a customer favorite here."

SET-UP OR TRANSITIONAL PHRASES

- 1. "Understanding this (that)..."
- 2. "Knowing this (that)..."
- 3. "Now that this is clear . . . "

^{*}Slight change from book...

- 4. "Considering all of this . . ."
- 5. "Taking this into account..."
- 6. "Keeping this in mind . . . "

CLOSING QUESTIONS

- 1. "Shall we (Why don't we, Let's) continue with the paperwork?"
- 2. "Shall we continue with the process?"
- 3. "Shall I put your name on the vehicle then?"
- 4. "How will you be registering your vehicle today?"
- 5. "Will you title this vehicle in one name or both?"
- 6. "Can you pick the vehicle up (take delivery of your car) at 4:15 or would 4:45 be better?"
- 7. "Shall I have the vehicle cleaned-up for immediate delivery if possible?"
- 8. "Shall I have the Paint Protectant applied today before you take delivery or would you prefer to take your new car now and bring it back next week?"

KEY DISCUSSION POINTS:

- What can we do to help condition ourselves to maximize our gross on every deal, although it might fight our nature to follow the path of least resistance?
- Why is it vital to counter immediately, intelligently, and confidently?
- The concept of positive value statements peppered through-out the presentation is a proven gross builder. Please take time and create your own and share them with the sales team.

Additional Notes:



FEIGNED INDIFFERENCE AND THE TECHNIQUE

This section introduces two of the most powerful parts of this program. With Feigned Indifference and The Technique, all of the ideas, other concepts, and word tracks we have learned become more powerful than ever. SEE PAGE 26 FOR A CHART OF THE TECHNIQUE.

1.	Define the following:	
	Feign	
	Indifference	-
	Feigned Indifference	
2.	Even though Feigned Indifference is used to lower the defenses of our customers, what must we not lose sight of: It is our objective	
	and every customer a vehicle as	_ as
	possible."	
3.	The attribute of Feigned Indifference originates in what three w	ays?

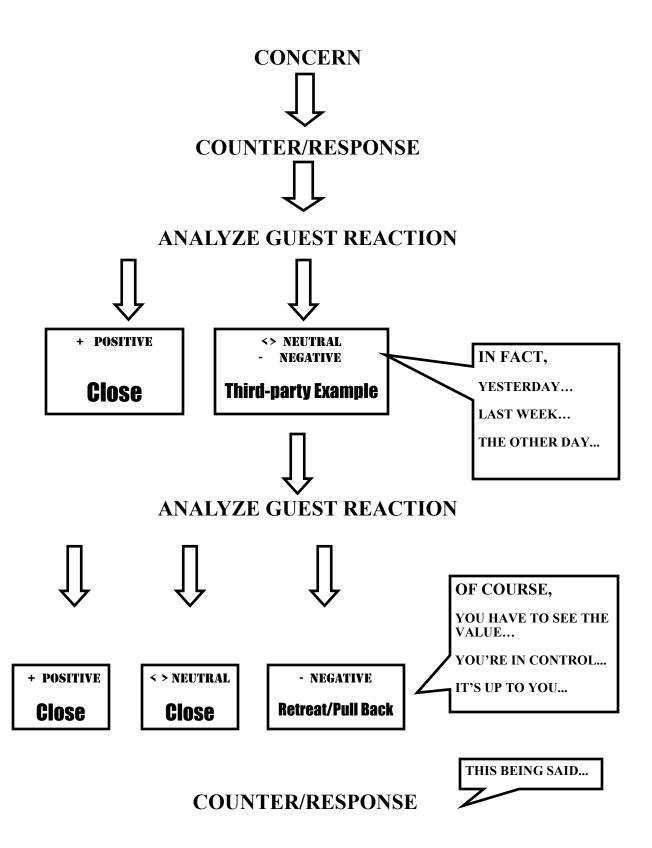
4.	Leonard Schmidt was Feigned Indifference personified, and though he didn't take anything personally, gave the impression he was no threat, and seemed unconcerned as to whether his guest bought that day or not, what did he always do:
	a. Never let his managers know where he was in the process.
	b. Made his customers believe he didn't care about them.
	c. Ignored customer concerns.
	d. Always asked for the business.
5.	Name a couple of examples of how a bit of indifference might creep into the persona of a sales person.
6.	The Technique is simply a for
	and/or and on them
	quickly.
7.	What do retreat or pull-back phrases do, and why are they im-
	portant?

8.	List a few retreat phrases:			

KEY DISCUSSION POINTS:

- The concept of Feigned Indifference is certainly against our nature. Why can it be so valuable? How can we make sure we maintain it?
- How can we use everything (the five statements in Setting Up the Negotiation, set-up or transitional phrases, closing questions or statements, and feigned indifference) within the Technique?
- It has been mentioned that product knowledge can be used with the Technique. Explain how.

THE TECHNIQUE



Additional Notes:



ADDRESSING PRICE CONCERNS (NEW AND USED)

In this, the longest chapter of this book, we will address many price concerns. As in the Setting Up the Negotiation section, these ideas form a foundation. Once mastered, a skilled consultant will be able to pull any of these word tracks from memory and be able to counter virtually any kind of price concern. Further, with the use of the transitional phrases and closing questions/ statements introduced last section, that consultant will be able to close upon these concerns.

1.	What are some visible signs we must avoid that could signal to the
	guest that we have taken a price or philosophy concern personally?
2.	Why is the "other than" method a bit dangerous at times?
3.	When might a version of "other than" be effective?
•	
_	

4. What is your immedia	te, confident re	esponse to "The p	orice is too
high" or "This is too n	nuch money?"		
a. "Let's look at ar	nother vehicle!'	"	
b. "Not a problem,	I have other m	nodels with highe	r miles."
c. "So? Don't buy	it then!"		
d. "When you say	the price is too	high, do you mea	ın too high for
the vehicle or m	ore than you w	anted to spend?"	
6. What is the point of th	ie incentive sce	nario?	
a. There really is n	o point — it's g	obbledygook!	
b. There really is n	o better time to	o buy than now!	
c. Buying early in	the model year	is best	
d. Buying at the en	d of the model	year is best.	
7. Please fill in the five ro	esnonses for "T)ealer XVZ will σ	ive me \$500
off for just walking in	-		TVC IIIC \$500
on for just warning in	the door will	y won tyou.	
"We believe that if a v	ehicle is		, no
should	be	••	
"Either they, themselv	es, believe the	is to	00, or
the vehicle is not		somehow."	
"Unfortunately, it seen	ns that they ar	e	with the
of their	for so	me reason."	
"Please don't	a	to	you from
a	•"		

8.	If you are presenting a pre-owned vehicle and your guest says "I can buy the same car down the street for \$1,000 less." What should your immediate response be?
	a. "It could not possibly have been a car like this."
	b. "All the reasons another dealership would sell a vehicle like
	this for less have already been addressed by us.
	c. Begin interrogation the guest about equipment, mileage, etc.
	d. "Let me talk to my manager."
	e. All of the above.
9.	Isolate the guests concern that it is simply more than they would like to spend for a vehicle:
	"Are you concerned more about or
10	. Similar to the prior concern what if the guest asks you to discount the vehicle? "That's more than I wanted to spend. If you take \$ off, we'll take it."
	"Please understand that we you and your desire to
	end your with us. I will tell you, though,
th	at many of our guests have found it to find a lit-
tle	more money in their budget rather than discover in a year to
tw	o,, that they and then have it cost them
	to trade out of the unit. Please what you
	this time."

11. Are	e there situations where you simply cannot	explain away a price
diffe	erence?	
a.	. Yes	
b.	. No	
12. If so	so, what is your next course of action?	
	. Tell your guest to "take it or leave it"	
b.	. Make up something	
c.	. Consult your team leader	
d.	. Take it personally	
	nat is a great counter for a guest who is sho	
	cle against an independent dealership (one	
	chise)? "So and so has Gold-Check Certifi	ied Used Vehicles (or
what	tever it might be)	
" Y	Yes, and we are happy that they are makin	g the attempt to
	the of their vehicles. But, inde	ependents (or other
manufa	acturers, for that matter) might not be	to be
quite as	s thorough as We are not sa	ying that they would
sell an _	Vehicle or one in	of
	, but there is nothing to prevent it.	Further, the inde-
pendent	t used car dealerships have no	to
answer 1		

14. What (among other things) ca	n private own	ers not provide for
your guests that you can?		
15. Please fill in the valuable coun	nter to "I neve	r pay full sticker!"
"You're asking too much," or "	the price is to	o high":
"Well, John, we post all of our	0	n our
We have had people drive 100	and	to take
of a		
to drive by	of similar	to
get here. People like	wouldn't d	lo that if we asked
for our ca	ars."	
WORD TRACKS		
//w/	•••	1.16.1
"When you say the price is too high, do y or it's more than you would like		•
o oor oan you would like		
If they respond "This is too much	for the vehicle	." you should say
something similar to the following:		y Jon Midnin buy

	ms everything is going up. But not necessarily with us pricing helps keep the newest advances in
	affordable for most everyone. Isn't that nice (Pretty
neat, huh?)?"	arroradise for most everyone. Ish i mai mice (Freity
	at the pricing of new vehicles has, in fact in. The value, however, as always, is superior. If sed, you can follow with this:
"It is interesting, too, that in	to similar vehicles on the market
	ing, our products generally come in lower than the other
Another way to handle t counter with this	he price is too high for the new vehicle is to
"Well, the prices haven't gon	e up as much as people might think. You'd be surprised
to know that the new, for in:	stance, with all of its features is priced less than a
	show you for, value for
value, you still get more vehicle than	
can be effective with both new	much money" objection. And, remember, this and used. What if the customer says that it's? We can counter effectively like this
"John, when you say it's mor	e than you wanted to spend, do you plan to
or?"	

For New:

Another dealership of your manufacturer might be advertising a discount on a model or models that yours is not. It might not be exactly the same unit from an equipment standpoint, or it might be a unit produced prior to a price increase, or they're just emptying their guns on a loss leader. We should still attempt to counter this before going to management. It will save us gross in the future.

"Alls o	are priced the sc	ame from the		$_{ ext{}}$ with the	very same
mark-up, so I am unabl	e to say exactly	what the diffe	rence might be o	ther than c	olor, equip
ment, or miles — if it v	vas a	, I do ha	ive those for you.	. For us, th	ese vehicle
are selling very well at	the figure I will	present to you	. In the meantim	e, I would b	e happy to
have my manager resea	arch the vehicle y	ou saw. Do y	ou remember wh	ere you saw	, it? What
color was it? And what	was the price?"				
"Well, you will b	e pleased to kno	w that the ma	jority of our vehic	cles are pric	ed either
at or below what	vehicles v	with similar	and		sell for in
this market. This provi					
one is	and we trea	t them that w	ay. Let me to sho	ow you why	this vehi-
cle is worth the money.'					
"Dealer XYZ will g you offer this too?"		1,000 off for	· just walking i	n the doo	r. Will
"If a vehicle	is priced	, no	shou	old be neces	sary.''
	, themselves, bel some	-	is too high or the	vehicle is n	ot
	ely, it seems that or some reason."	they are	with	the	_ of their
"Please don	't allow a		to prevent you f	rom saving	money.''
"I understan	ıd, but the vehicle	e is simply	it"		
"That's more than	I wanted to sp	end. If you	take \$ o	ff, we'll ta	ıke it."
While this is:	an offer and a	somewhat r	oositive situatio	on, they a	re obvi-

While this is an offer and a somewhat positive situation, they are obviously either not 100% sold or they are just trying us on. You have to reinforce the vehicles value. If they press or seem dissatisfied, say this (you will recognize it from a similar version just a short while ago:

"Please unders	stand that we		you and your de	sire to spend	your hard-
earned money with us	. I will tell you, t	though, tha	t many of our cu	stomers have	e found it less
difficult to find a little	e money i	n their	now rath	er than disco	over in a year
or two, or less, that th	iey settled and th	en have it	cost them	to trad	e out of the
unit. If you can — plea	ase buy the vehic	le you want	to this time."		
A concern the quite frankly, it's	hat is one we'l rather silly, is			we should,	because,
"I'll just go is, of course, that t volume they do. Y	\mathbf{c}	erships o	ur able to sell		
	ly a better deal to				
gotten out. And, if so	o, how is it that v	ve do such c	1	her	e. In fact, if it
were true, how would	anyone in this to	wn sell	cars at all?"		
And just as smaller town and les." Your respons		ve lower o			
"Haven't you c	onsidered that be	ecause of th	neirvol	ume, these d	ealership
must strive for	profits just	to pay the	bills? And, if it v	were the case	e that they sell
for, don't you	think that	would ha	ve gotten out? \	Nhy would w	e do the great
business we do?"					
"I can buy the san	ne car down th	ne street f	or \$1000 less.'	,	
"All the	another deal	ership wou	ld sell a vehicle li	ke this for le	ess have al-
ready been	by us.''				
"Well, whether	r it be	or	, I couldn't	say. But clea	arly, it's one of
these things."					
"After all, I wo	ould not want to s	see you hav	e to put	of	in basic
into yo	ur vehicle within	the first 30	days or so. Tha	t would take	a lot away
from the	_, and we want y	you complet	ely satisfied."		

"Please und	erstand that I do	o not make my li	ving selling a $__$	car. I need you to
be able to	your	, your _	, and	d I need you to want to
buy from me again.	Your whole	is i	mportant."	
What abou	ut a customer	who is shopp	ing you again	st a private owner?
"First and fo	remost, if it we	ere truly the best	way to purchase	e a pre-owned unit, there
would be little need	for retail used	car sales. Also, 1	he classified sec	tions of the newspapers
would have long ago	o been as thick o	as	, bu	t they aren't, are they?"
"And, of cou	rse, John you wo	ould carry all of	the	The private owner
can't provide you wi	ith an	or	vehicle; th	iey can't provide
options	or	$_$ options, and tl	ne only person to	go to if anything goes
wrong is back to the	e seller — and th	eir resources and	l desires are limi	ited. That is why people
buy from us."				
one you are compar	ing? And when	you say 'looked	at,' do you mear	ou mean 'all' or just the n other,
	, or in	ie	r	
"The intersaid the car shou	•	•	ook and Edm	und's. They both
"That doesn	't surprise me, w	vould you like to	know why?"	
If "No," you ask	"Why would	l you say this?	or "Why no	ot?"
If "Yes	••			
"Kelley and	Edmund's are so	ources, much like	Black Book or N	ADA. If all the sources
were	, they wouldn't	as m	uch as they do, c	and they do, don't they?"
"Yeah, the	ev do. But sti	ll, they all say	vou're priced	l too high."

"This really is a unique situation. But understand that there is a certain dollar
amount that is required to for a vehicle like this or to be the
at auction. If we believe that this will fill a need for one of our customers, we need to pay
that price no matter what the internet says."
"That doesn't help me in this case."
"John, you have to see the value. Please keep in mind that we dozens of
fine pre-owned vehicles here every month to consumers who have done their
research. How could this be if our prices, clearly marked for all to see, were too high?"
MORE WORD TRACKS
"Mr. and Mrs. Jones, thank you so much for taking the time to do your I
have found with little exception that the more the consumer, the more likely
they will buy from us today!"
"If you have done such a thorough job your vehicle you have probably
come across some of the that make clear that an offer of 3 to 4%
above invoice is an extremely fair one that will probably and should be accepted if obtained, am I right?"
"I appreciate your asking, really. Please know, however, that this vehicle was
or at this price for a You're here because this repre-
sents a fantastic value. Understanding this, why don't we continue with the paperwork?"
"You have!" you tell these people, "You are the to this car
at this price. Take it while you can. Let's do the paperwork (continue with the process)."
"Everyone wants to feel they've gotten something, something
They want to win. You have won! You've won this vehicle at this price, because you were the
first to see, the first to want it. You've won. Buy the car."

	"Why would we	a high price.	It would be foolish!	You've won.	Buy the
car!"					
	"Don't look for a	for	sake."		
	"How much	do you want your ve	ehicle to be	_ when you ge	et it
home?	Pay now, or pay later.	Ours will carry a be	etter resale. If it is v	vhat you wan	t, then
buy it.	,				

- How does the ability to counter several times add to your ability to close and also maintain gross?
- What other situations can you remember that were extremely difficult that are not mentioned in this section (other than trade-ins and payments)?
- List some ways that these counters will help you increase gross even when you are up against a direct car and competitor.



TRADE-INS

A higher percentage of salespeople will tell us that more trouble comes from the trade-in step on the road to the sale than any other. True, many of these issues are self-created, but it is also a fact that some customers will turn on a salesperson almost immediately if they do not agree with or understand the value to which we have assigned to their vehicle. This section will cover nearly every concern or objection that might arise.

"Every	/ it's wort	th and probably a little	_•"
"That"	s the easiest (or simple	est) part of the entire process	. What I'd like to do now is
	as much	about your vehicle as I ca	n. What we will then do is
utilize all the	and	available to us	s. That way, you will be pro-
vided with the	e highest available doll	ar for your trade-in. Is that a	ll right (OK) with you?"
"Base	d on the information w	e've, all of the sour	ces and the market place
have	your vehicle's value	e to be between \$ and	\$ Shall I have my
manager drive	e the unit so we can cor	ntinue with the paperwork?"	
1. Th	nat's not enough fo	r my trade.	
	a. "The reason your	trade is what it is, i	is the very same
	you can buy ours f	for what you"	
	b. "The reason your t	trade is what it is,	, is the very same reason
	you can buy a 200	8 Grand Prix GT for \$11,900 w	hen the vehicle listed for
	more than \$22,00	O new only months ago. The t	wo are The
	market ist	together like this."	
2. Ko	elley Blue Book say	vs my trade is worth \$	more.
	a. "Kelley Blue Book	is a source, maybe the most _	(popular), but
	there are others, t	too. And if they were all	, they wouldn't
	as m	uch as they do. And they do, c	lon't they?
	b. "If Kelley Blue Bo	ok were 100% accurate, we we	ould be to
	the price	s of most of our used cars."	

	a.	"Please keep in mind that the other dealership might be asking or
		money for a or undesirable vehicle."
	b.	"If they are asking a bit more, then they utilize any profit margin as they see fit. Generally in the trade to make the 'deal' seem better than it is."
	c.	"Please, don't allow a to cost you money."
4.	I kno	w for a fact that my trade is worth
	a.	"And I would agree with you, perhaps though from a perspective.
		And should you wish to attempt to sell it yourself, you might very well ask
		that figure to start."
	b.	"Please keep in mind that these other vehicles are for those price
		es, not You might see what others are, but for
		what they actually is not reported."
4.	My b	eank/credit union says that my trade is worth
	a.	"I have no doubt. In fact, they use some of the very same that
		we do. But, please keep in mind that it is difficult for the bank to come up
		with an accurate number with all of the in these sources.
		That is why we utilize market reports and independent buyers as well."
	b.	"These things will provide more accurate information based on
		differences and/or current incentives. And please understand that because
		of the great way we do business, we are always striving to obtain the high-
		est value possible for your trade."
6.	That	's insulting! Let's get/I'm outta here!
		"Why would you this?"

7. C	an I have a little more than that?
	"I certainly appreciate you asking. Please understand that we try very hard to ou you're vehicle is worth and probably a bit more. And rtainly have here."
8. G	ive me more and we have a deal.
(more	"Actually, you are already getting \$ because of thesavings effective with higher dollar trades). It's a of trading."
9. Y	ou're giving me wholesale for mine and you want retail for yours!
a.	"Well, that's what we do. We are a facility. In reality, though, you are only paying a profit as compared to others and reconditioning (in the case of pre-owned)."
b.	"Please understand that, as a retail facility, we need to do things that way. Private sellers do not offer an vehicle, a vehicle backed by a, any warranty or extended service plan options, financing options or a place for you to address your concerns. And they certainly will not take trade-ins."
10.Y	ou'll just put my trade out for!
	"Perhaps, but we all of the as well."
	ou're going to make on my trade, cut your profit and give e
a.	"Perhaps. But were we of the profit to be made or were we certain of reconditioning costs, we would happily increase or decrease the actual cash value or your trade. Because no dealership knows these things for sure, uses similar means to evaluate a trade. Everyone."

	b.	"You really get pretty much the same no matter where you
		go. The only thing to consider is the and"
12.	I ha	ve to have what I owe.
	a.	"I can certainly appreciate that. Everyday we see people who owe more than their vehicle is worth. If they are able, they still purchase ours when they understand that the two are completely
		" (Go to payment or difference)
	b.	"You are actually in a position better than most. Further, the manufacturer understands this and has provided you the through incentives to go ahead and your vehicle anyway."
13.	I'll s	get more if I sell it myself.
	a.	"I believe you would IF you were able to sell it. And, by all means, please do so if you like. I will help if I can. Please understand though that more people are purchasing from now for very simple reasons. Private sellers cannot offer an inspected vehicle, they cannot offer warranties or extended service plan options, they cannot offer financing options, and the only person to talk to if anything goes wrong is you."
	b.	If nothing owed — go to #1.
	c.	If upside down: "How will you the title if you do not receive what you?"
14.	I jus	st put \$ into my vehicle.
	"1	can appreciate that. Please understand that the buyers who bid these vehi-
cles		everything to be in order. The good news is,

15. If that's all you're going to give me, I'll keep it.

"You have to want the new car more than your trade-in."

BONUS NEW MATERIAL!

16. I just know my vehicle is worth more than that (or worth a certain dollar amount).

"My goal, of course, is to be able to earn your trust and sell your friends and family vehicles as well. You wouldn't want me to over-charge them just because someone 'knew' or 'thought' the trade was worth more, would you? Of course not. Understanding this, why don't we continue with the paperwork at these figures?"

- Even though you might state that every dealership appraises tradeins pretty much the same way, how does this open an avenue for a close?
- Can you think of any other trade concerns that might come up, though a little more rarely? How would you counter these?
- Talk about how emotion tends to always play a part for the customer with regard to the trade-in. How can this be overcome?



PAYMENTS

Since many car deals are dependent upon the monthly payment, it would do any salesperson well to become acquainted with counters to any of the primary concerns that might come up during the process of selling the automobile. This section is straight to the point with respect to these. An explanation of leasing and common customer perceptions of this option are explained at the end of this section.

1.	That's too high.
	"When you say 'too high,' do you mean too high for this unit or more than you for your monthly payment?"
2.	That's \$ more than I wanted to be.
	Rather than go right to trade or term or rate Say this:
	"Many of my customers find it to find a bit more in their
	now, if at all possible, rather than to for something they really don't want, only to in a year or two, maybe less, that they purchased a vehicle that they no longer wish to pay for We see it everyday. " Then use The Technique to close immediately. "Understanding this, shall we continue with the paperwork?"
3.	I won't go more than 60 months.
	a. "Please keep in mind that the fact that loans are simple interest these days enables many to the term just a bit, knowing that they can pay a little more off later with no penalty."
	b. "The loans are no longer front-loaded, that is to say you don't pay all of your interest due up-front. A payment of just a bit once in a while will shorten your loan back to sixty or less quickly over the course of the next few years. But, your payment will remain where you want it to be.
4.	What interest rate are you using?

a.	"We just use a standard (or average) factor (or rate) until we have afrom a bank. Speaking of that, who do you bank through? Chances are we them here."
b.	"If everything comes down to rate, why don't we go ahead and fill out a with the other paperwork, and
	a time for you to pick up your new vehicle?"
c.	"Rest assured that you will not be asked to sign a contract until your rate is disclosed down to the 100 th of a and your payment to the (or penny). You have no worries."
5. That in	terest rate is too high.
	"John, there are many that go into arriving at an interest rate. The fact of the matter, however, is that we don't it. A does. The banks we represent, your bank or credit union, whatever. Try to understand that your goal and ours is to secure the best rate for you, and we can."
6. Let me	check with my credit union/bank.
a.	"That sounds great! If you are going to your credit union, you must have decided to the vehicle. Thank you for your Let's continue with the so that you have everything you need for your approval."
b.	"All interest rates are generally Please allow my business manager to quote you a payment using your own credit union's rate. If all is well, we can this up right now."
7. I need 1	ny payment to stay the same or less.
	"It all comes down to basic I have found that some folks will be open to pay just a bit more if they are driving something they would rather drive. You have to want the more than your trade."

	"I understand. Obviously, the more you can put down the better. A lot of us have that we don't think about. Other people, other vehicles, In order to get the vehicle you want, perhaps you could
	do some other things. It's up to you."
9. If y	ou can get the payment down to, I'll take the vehicle.
	"Please keep in mind that the payment is based on If it is just a bit more than you would like, put a little more , or consider paying up for a vehicle you really want. Please what you would

8. I don't have any money to put down.

- How have you found that interest rate buyers differentiate from pure payment buyers? Who is more difficult to deal with?
- Are there other concerns that are not mentioned in this book? Talk about counters to these.
- The toughest of the payment buyers are those who have preset a limit and are seemingly unwilling to budge. How will some of these counters help you overcome these people?



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

This section will give us a bit of insight into just how important our delivery really is. We discuss rate, inflection, tone, and expression. All of these things should be acknowledged and practiced, and as skills are improved, the word tracks used with The Technique and Feigned Indifference will provide us with tremendous closing abilities.

TEXTBOOK DEFINITIONS:

Rate: A certain amount of one thing, as speed, considered in relation to a unit of another, as time.

Inflection: modulation of the voice; the change in the form of a word to express grammatical or syntactic relations, as of case or number; *alteration of pitch or tone of the voice, perhaps to emphasize*; a particular vocal quality that indicates some emotion or feeling.

Tone: any sound considered with reference to its quality, pitch, etc.; a tint or shade of color; a particular vocal quality that indicates some emotion or feeling.

Expression: a person's facial appearance, indicating feeling.

WHAT THEY MEAN TO US...

Rate will be how _____ or ____ you speak.

Inflection will be how you _____ your voice in the attempt to _____ a point or idea.

Tone will be the _____ quality that indicates some _____ or ____.

Expression will be how that _____ of yours _____ when you are with your customers.

EXAMPLES OF SOLID TRIAL CLOSES:

- 1. "If everything works out from a financial standpoint, and I'm sure it will, I imagine that this is the vehicle you'd prefer to purchase today. Is that right?"
- 2. "Please park this over in the sold row."
- 3. Summarize, then "It seems we've found the right vehicle for you. Why don't we go inside and complete the paperwork?"

EXAMPLE PRESENTATION OF THE NUMBERS:

"Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the vehicle you are purchasing is a brand new ______. It is value-priced from the factory at \$22,995. We have added for your convenience the Outdoor and Appearance package for \$895. You have the option of a \$2,500 rebate or a special interest rate of ____ for the longer term of 60 mths. Based on the information we've shared, all of our sources and the marketplace have ranged your vehicle's value to be between \$3,500 and \$4,300. With your choice of either 10%, 20%, or 30% down, you have a choice of the following payments at 36 and 48 months. Which works best for you?"

Overcoming an Aggressive 4-square Presentation

"Of course I was listening, John. As always, we like to present the optimal way for our customers to purchase the automobile. Good money down and a shorter term will always put our customers in a better position down the road. This being said, I'm sure we can tailor a package just for you."

FAMOUS LAST WORDS:

"I understand. What other vehicles are you considering? I would be happy to provide you with information on those as well." (Competitive Comparison)

"What are your options?"

DESCRIBE THE FATIGUE FACTOR:				
"What I worry about most, Mr. and Mrs. Smith is the fatigue factor. I fear that you'll end up paying more somewhere else simply because you'll be so tired of shopping. It happens"				
"Your time is Anyone can beat anyone else by 100 or 2. Let's take care of this right now. You're worth it. Shall we then continue with the?"				
"I often ask myself why some buy right away and some don't buy at all Is it that some buyers something that other do not, and, if so, I wonder what that might be. What are we missing? What have you or that is keeping you from buying this automobile when so many others have?"				

- Talk about Logic vs. Emotion... If buying a car is emotional, how can we bring reason and logic into the presentation and conversation to close the deal?
- What can we do to better deliver our words? What type of practice schedule can we create?



LEAD MANAGEMENT AND FOLLOW-UP

It seems that, even with all of our advancements in technology, we still have customers fall through the cracks. We have multiple sets of eyes on them: consultants, sales managers, general sales managers, BDC agents, maybe more. And we still find a way to miss one here or there. This being said, the more strict you are with practice, the better you become at staying in the mind of your guests (in a positive way, of course), and the more tenacious you become with respect to follow-up, the faster you become a big producer with a huge base from which to draw business. We mentioned how important is every contact near the beginning of this book. I am convinced, again, that a consultant doing everything the right way for one year, will be as able to produce from a solid base as most 5 year veterans.

1.	capture is now a primary criteria many manufacturers				
	use for grading customer experience.				
2.	You should dedicate a minimum of a day prospecting and working your owner base.				
3.	What is a necessary and highly effective source from which to draw in order to quickly increase your customer base?				
	A. Someone else's customer base.				
	B. Orphan owners.				
	C. Sales manager rolodex (I know What's a rolodex?)				
	D. Phone Book.				
4.	,, and might be the				
	only forms of communication less effective than e-mail.				

PHONE SKILLS

1.	Instead of trying to set an appointment, we want to
2.	Just as when selling face-to-face, what is the main theme to remember when utilizing the phone or the internet?
	A. Speak loudly or use a lot of exclamation points.
	B. Control the conversation by not letting the customer get a word.
	C. Engage the customer consistently.
	D. Turn the customer to another consultant.
3.	Please complete the following if the customer is hesitant to give a number at first:
	"I'd rather not put you on hold just in case something comes up on either of our ends. I promise I won't abuse the if you provide a number. But, an would work, if that's easier for you. What would that be?"
4.	Interestingly enough, we are able to utilize the majority of the word-tracks and tactics taught in this book to set appointments over the phone or on the internet.
	A. True
	B. False
5.	Another way to engage the customer is to ask them questions such as "What are your ?" or as we've done before to elicit a justification on their part, "What have you or that helped you come to this conclusion?"
6.	What do we create if we push a reluctant customer too hard for an appointment?
	A

7.	As we have seen, the phone call is nothing by which to be intimidated, nor do we require an elaborate process:
	A. Be to answer the call .
	B. Maintain a and tone.
	C any concerns.
	D the customer.
	E. Create a
	F. Build and
	G. Set an
	H. And sell a car!
1.	As a sales consultant, you want to initially devote your energy to just a few areas of interest.
	A. Number of
	B
	C. Appointments
	D. Deals
	E. Vehicles
2.	Since there is little worse than a no-show on a busy day when you could be selling a car to someone else, what must we do all the time, every time?
	or the appointment.
3.	One thing to remember: If this customer had wanted to make a and speak with a live person, common sense would dictate that the
	customer would have made a

4.	You will find that the majority of the new car buyers on the internet will have utilized a buying service of sorts or will have contacted several different facilities. Our job is to get a response; for, most of the time the customer ceases communication if the price is deemed to high. Some might even consider it insulting. We need to make a recovery and get an answer back. Here are a couple of examples which have proven to be very effective:
	A. "Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the purchase of your new These vehicles have been for the price we have quoted. Many of our good customers are thrilled that we are able to offer such value.
	our good customers are thrilled that we are able to offer such value. We'd love to have your Everyone is extremely important to us?"
	B. "I'd love to hear how the buying experience is going for you. We'd like to have you come in and visit us to learn more of what we have to offer. What does your look like? I would like to keep you up-to-date on any changes in Any other or? We are at your service. Have a great day!"
	C. "All the manufacturers pay the same for the new vehicles. We won't lose a deal over Come on in John. We'll take great care of you."
<u>F(</u>	OLLOW-UP
1.	One thing to remember about follow-up: Too and you lose a car deal; too and you lose a customer, perhaps more.
2.	If we are unable to sell and deliver the vehicle now, what must we attempt to accomplish?
	We must or the shopping list.
3.	No sales consultant or facility should look at surviving on, but you'd better create a bunch of them in order to thrive in your marketplace.

4.	What makes a sales consultant look desperate and unprofessional with respect to no-sale follow-up?
5.	The following is an example of a simple, effective phone call to be made on a land-line, if possible. This also works really well as an e-mail
	"Hi John, Hi Jill. This is Fred calling from (Your Dealership). Thank you again
	for taking some to spend with us today. I hope you enjoyed it as much as I
	did. Please call with any questions. I am at your Have a great night."
6.	Please remember this
	Again,should ultimately be easier to capture than other personal information because it's use is less
7.	This is another phone dialog or e-mail follow-up
	"Hi John, Hi Jill! This is Fred from your dealership. I was just thinking
	about you (guys) and I had a (and tell them something
	or ask for a call back). Definitely something to consider. Hope you're hav-
	ing a great day!"

- How will you be able to ensure that no customer falls through the cracks?
- Do you make all the phone calls and follow-up? Or do you only follow-up with those customers you see as receptive?
- How will you mentally prepare yourself you follow-up with those who left with an unfavorable perception (lost face, trade too low, payment or price way too high, general animosity)?



CONCLUSION

- How have you reacted to training programs in the past?
- How will you be able to utilize all training in the future?
- How will you be able to take all of the information presented and create a personal development plan that will enable you to be confident in all situations?
- Do you believe your success is ultimately up to you, or do you believe in the "luck of the draw."
- What struck a chord with you most while reading Beyond the Walkaround?



Training in Sales and Excellence