





The biggest difference between in-person and telephonic sales is understanding how to handle objections in an effective manner. Here are a few tips that can be helpful to uncover and address objections.

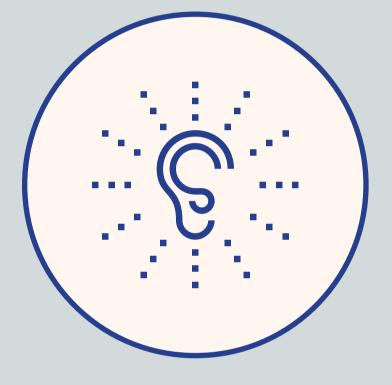


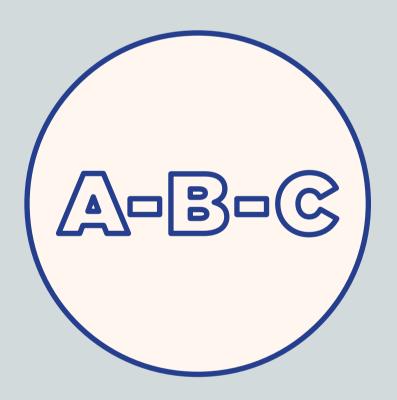
UNDERSTAND YOUR AUDIENCE

Know who you are talking with. For example, if you're speaking with a client in New York, you'll speak faster than you would if you're speaking to someone from Georgia.

CONSIDER THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES

Remember that you are calling them, so they may be in the middle of an activity or completing a task. Recognize that you may need to overcome an objection early.





HANDLE OBJECTIONS WITH A 3-STEP PROCESS

There are many ways to handle objections, but one way that never fails is this simple 3-step A-B-C process:

- Acknowledge the objection by repeating it back to them
- Be relatable by putting yourself or someone you know in the situation
- **c**ompassion show empathy or understanding

Here is an example of how you can use the 3-STEP PROCESS FOR MEDICARE:

"Mr. Jones, I have no doubt that you're happy with the Plan F (Acknowledge), my mother was extremely happy with her plan also (Be Relatable). So, I understand fully (Compassion). What she did not know was that she could enjoy the plan F she has now with a lower premium (Be Relatable). Who doesn't want more money in their pocket, Mr. Jones?"

Be sure to use the correct tone, remaining empathetic and understanding. Following these steps can help you be successful selling over the phone.

Federal and state privacy and telemarketing laws continue to remain in effect. Outbound calls or texts must comply with federal, state and local restrictions and guidelines. Calls and texts are prohibited to any numbers on state and federal do-not-call lists, and telemarketers must record, maintain and honor internal do-not-call lists. The use of auto-dialers to call or text must be limited to recipients who provided express written consent to be contacted about the products. Telemarketers are not allowed to make unsolicited calls to any person under a declared state of emergency. Callers must disclose the identity of the seller, inform that the purpose it to sell goods or services, and explain the nature of the goods or services being offered.