

Get Your First 10 AI Clients

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Chapter 1: Why Nobody Is Buying From You Yet: The Four Real Reasons

Let me start with the uncomfortable part, because everything else in this book depends on you accepting it.

If you have been offering AI services for a few weeks or a few months and you have zero paying clients, the problem is almost never that you don't know enough about AI. I want to say that plainly, because the AI education industry makes an enormous amount of money convincing you otherwise. Another course, another prompt library, another certification, another model release you need to "master" — these are sold to you as the missing piece. They are not the missing piece. I have watched people who can fine-tune a model and build a full RAG pipeline sit at zero clients for six months, while someone who barely understands what a token is closes \$2,000 a month because they picked up the phone.

The gap between zero clients and ten clients is a gap in **selling**, not a gap in **knowing**. And selling breaks down in four specific, diagnosable ways. Not twenty. Four.

Here they are, and I'll tell you up front which one is most likely yours:

1. **Nobody knows you exist.** You have a volume problem — not enough people have heard your offer.
2. **People know you exist, but they don't understand what you sell.** You have a clarity problem — your offer is abstract, technical, or too broad to picture.
3. **They understand it, but they don't believe you can do it.** You have a proof problem — no evidence, no track record, no credibility signal.
4. **They understand it and believe you, but they don't want it enough to pay.** You have a value problem — the pain you're solving isn't expensive enough to justify the check.

Every "why isn't this working" question I get collapses into one of these four. The reason this matters is that the fixes are completely different, and applying the wrong fix wastes months. If you have a volume problem and you respond by redesigning your website, you have just spent three weeks making a page that still nobody visits. If you have a value problem and you respond by sending more cold emails, you will get more replies from people who still won't pay.

So the first job is diagnosis. Let's go through each one honestly.

Reason One: Nobody Knows You Exist

This is the most common problem and the least emotionally satisfying, because the fix is boring: talk to more people.

Here is the arithmetic most beginners never do. Cold outreach — email, LinkedIn messages, DMs — converts at rates that will feel insulting the first time you see them written down. Across most service businesses, a decent cold email campaign to a well-targeted list gets somewhere in the range of a 2% to 8% reply rate. Of those replies, maybe a third to a half are positive enough to book a call. Of the calls you book, closing 20% to 30% is respectable when you're new and have no reputation. These are rough industry ranges based on what service sellers commonly report, not a study — treat them as order-of-magnitude estimates, not guarantees, because your list quality, your niche, and your offer swing them enormously.

Run the math anyway. Say you send 100 cold emails. At a 5% reply rate you get 5 replies. At 40% of those being positive you get 2 conversations. At a 25% close rate you get 0.5 clients.

Half a client per 100 emails.

Now think about what most people actually do. They send fifteen emails over two weeks, get one polite "not right now," feel the sting of rejection, decide the market is saturated, and go back to watching tutorials. Fifteen emails, on the math above, has an expected yield of 0.075 clients. You did not test the market. You did not test your offer. You did nothing but generate noise and then interpret that noise as a signal.

This is the single most common self-inflicted wound in this business: **quitting inside the noise.**

The honest truth about volume is that the numbers required are higher than what feels reasonable. To get ten clients from cold outreach alone at those conversion rates, you're looking at roughly 2,000 well-targeted contacts. That is not a weekend. That is a couple of months of disciplined daily work if you're doing 30 to 40 a day and doing them properly.

Cold outreach is also the *hardest* channel, which is why I'd rather you use it as one of three or four, not the only one. Warm channels convert dramatically better because they skip past the proof problem entirely. A referral from someone who already trusts you might convert at 40% to 60%. Someone who found you through a piece of content you wrote that solved their exact problem might convert at 20% to 30%. The volume you need there is far lower — but you have to actually build the channel.

How to tell if this is your problem

Answer this question with a real number, not a feeling: **In the last 30 days, how many specific, named human beings have heard your offer?**

Not "how many people saw my LinkedIn post." Not "I've been putting myself out there." How many individual people received a message, had a conversation, or sat through a pitch where they clearly understood you were offering to do AI work for money?

If the number is under 50, stop reading the rest of this chapter's diagnosis. You have a volume problem. You do not have enough data to diagnose anything else. Every other explanation you've been telling yourself — the market's crowded, my pricing is off, I need a better portfolio — is a story you invented to explain a sample size too small to explain anything.

If the number is over 200 and you still have zero clients, then you genuinely have a problem further down the list, and the next three sections matter enormously.

The fix

Set a floor, not a goal. A goal is "get clients." A floor is "20 new conversations started per weekday, no exceptions, tracked in a spreadsheet." Floors survive bad moods. Goals don't.

Track four numbers only: contacts made, replies received, calls booked, clients closed. Weekly. In a spreadsheet you actually look at. When a number is bad you'll know exactly which stage is broken, and that turns a vague feeling of failure into a specific engineering problem.

Diversify the channels so you're not betting everything on cold email:

- **Your existing network.** Everyone you've worked with, gone to school with, or done business with. This is the single most underused asset new AI consultants have. Most people skip it out of embarrassment.
- **Local businesses.** Physically walk in. It sounds antique. It converts absurdly well precisely because nobody does it.
- **Communities where your buyers already are.** Industry Slack groups, subreddits, Facebook groups, local business associations, chambers of commerce. Show up and be useful for weeks before you sell anything.
- **Content.** The slowest channel and the one with the best long-term economics. One genuinely useful post about how you solved a specific problem for a specific type of business will outperform fifty motivational posts about the future of AI.
- **Partnerships.** Web designers, bookkeepers, marketing agencies, IT support shops — anyone who already sells to your buyer and doesn't do what you do.

One more thing about volume, and this is the part people resist. Volume is not just about finding the client who says yes. It is about the reps. Your twentieth sales conversation is a different conversation than your second, because you've heard the objections enough times to stop being surprised by them. There is no shortcut around this. You buy competence with reps.

Reason Two: They Don't Understand What You Sell

Now we get to the one that quietly destroys the most opportunities, because it looks like disinterest and it feels like rejection, but it's actually confusion.

When a prospect doesn't understand your offer, they don't say "I don't understand." They say "interesting, let me think about it," or "send me some info," or nothing at all. Confusion always disguises itself as indifference. That's what makes it so hard to spot from the outside.

Here's what confusing offers look like in the wild. I've seen every one of these:

- "I help businesses leverage AI to unlock efficiency."
- "I build custom AI agents and automation workflows."
- "AI consulting for forward-thinking companies."
- "I implement LLM-powered solutions to streamline your operations."
- "Digital transformation through artificial intelligence."

Read those as a 52-year-old who owns three dental practices, does \$4M a year, is genuinely competent at running a business, and has never used ChatGPT for anything more than a joke their kid showed them. What do you actually do? What would show up in their business if they hired you? What would it cost? Would they be able to describe your service to their practice manager after the call?

They'd have no idea. And a confused prospect never buys — not because they're dismissive, but because they can't evaluate a thing they can't picture. Buying requires imagining the outcome. If they can't imagine it, there's nothing to say yes to.

The specificity test

Here's a test I use, and it's brutal. State your offer in one sentence. Then ask: **could a smart twelve-year-old draw a picture of what happens after someone hires me?**

"I help businesses leverage AI" — no picture. There's nothing to draw.

"I set up a system that reads every email that comes into your info@ inbox, sorts it into quotes, complaints, and spam, and drafts a first-pass reply for the quotes so your

office manager just reviews and sends" — the twelve-year-old can draw that. Inbox, arrows, three piles, a person clicking send.

The second one isn't better because it's longer. It's better because it's *visible*. Someone can see the before and after.

The three components every clear offer has

Every offer that lands has the same three parts. Miss any one and you're back to abstraction.

1. **A specific person.** Not "businesses." Not "small businesses." A law firm with 5–20 attorneys. A dental practice with multiple locations. An e-commerce store doing \$1M–\$5M with a support inbox they can't keep up with. A regional HVAC contractor. Specificity here does two things: it makes the prospect feel understood, and it makes your language sharper because you're picturing one real person.
2. **A specific painful problem.** Not "inefficiency." Something they'd complain about at dinner. "Every Sunday night you spend three hours writing next week's social posts." "You lose leads because nobody answers the phone after 5pm." "Your team retypes the same information into three different systems."
3. **A specific outcome with a shape.** What exists after you're done that didn't exist before? Not "improved efficiency." Something like: "Sunday night takes 20 minutes instead of three hours, and the posts sound like you because we trained the system on 60 of your old ones."

Put those together and you get something like: *"I work with home service contractors doing \$1M–\$5M. Most of them lose leads because calls that come in after hours go to voicemail and never get called back. I set up an AI system that answers those calls, captures the job details, and texts the owner a summary — so Monday morning starts with a list of jobs instead of six voicemails."*

That's not clever copywriting. It's just specific. Specificity is the whole trick.

Why people resist getting specific — and why they're wrong

Every time I tell someone to narrow their offer, I get the same objection: "But then I'm cutting out all the other businesses I could help."

You're not. You're cutting out the ones who were never going to hire a generalist anyway.

Think about what happens when a dental practice owner hears "I help businesses with AI" versus "I work with dental practices on their patient recall and no-show problem." In the first case, they think: maybe relevant, unclear, I'll file it away. In the second case, they think: this person knows my business. That difference is worth more than any credential you could put on a website.

And here's the practical part: **you can serve anyone who shows up**. Narrowing your marketing does not narrow your business. If a restaurant owner hears your dental practice pitch and says "could you do something like that for us?" — you say yes. Nobody has ever been arrested for taking money from an off-target client. The specificity is a marketing tool, not a legal constraint.

The other quiet benefit: when you serve five businesses in the same industry, the fifth one takes a fraction of the time the first one did. You already know their software, their vocabulary, their objections, their busy season. Your margin goes up while your effort goes down. Generalists never get that compounding.

The vocabulary problem

One more piece of this. Stop using AI vocabulary with non-technical buyers. Immediately.

Words that mean nothing to your buyer and actively cost you credibility: agent, workflow, LLM, RAG, fine-tuning, prompt engineering, model, token, embedding, vector database, orchestration, GPT wrapper, automation stack.

Words that work: it reads, it writes, it sorts, it answers, it drafts, it fills out, it checks, it reminds, it sends, it flags, it summarizes.

You are not dumbing it down. You are translating. The prospect does not need to know how it works — they need to know what it does. A plumber doesn't explain

thermal expansion vessels to you; they say "this stops your water heater from leaking." That's the register you want.

The one exception is technical buyers — a CTO, an engineering lead, a data team. With them, precision earns trust and vagueness costs it. Read the room. But default to plain language, because most of your first ten clients will not be technical.

Reason Three: They Don't Believe You Can Do It

Third gate. They understand exactly what you're offering. They think it sounds useful. And they still don't hire you, because there is a real risk that you're going to take their money and produce something that doesn't work.

Sit with that for a second, because the instinct is to feel offended by it. Don't. It's a completely rational concern. From their side of the table, they're looking at someone with no track record in a field full of hype, being asked to hand over money and access to their systems. Their skepticism is good business judgment. Your job isn't to resent it — it's to systematically remove it.

Here's what makes it worse specifically in AI: your prospect has almost certainly already been burned or nearly burned. In the last few years they've been pitched AI by their software vendor, their marketing agency, three cold emailers a week, and possibly their nephew. Some of them tried a tool that promised the world and produced garbage. You are not walking into a neutral room. You're walking into a room with a low-grade allergy already in it.

What actually builds belief, in order of power

1. **Results for someone like them.** The gold standard. "I did this for another two-location dental practice and their no-show rate dropped." Nothing else comes close.
2. **Results for someone not like them.** Still strong. Transferable if you explain the mechanism.
3. **Something you built that they can see or touch.** A demo. A working prototype. A recording. This is the great equalizer for beginners.