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**Human Resource Management** | Saint Petersburg State University of Finance and Economics, 2005

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More than 19 years extensive experience in the field of HR management including:

- ✓ Talent acquisition and selection.
- ✓ Creating compelling Employee Value Propositions (EVPs),
- ✓ Training and development,
- ✓ Compensation and benefits
- ✓ People analytics







# HR ESSENTIALS: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO MODERN HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES



### HR ESSENTIALS: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO MODERN HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES

Module 1: Introduction to Human Resource Management

Module 2: Talent Acquisition and Onboarding

Module 3: Performance Management and Employee

Development

Module 4: Compensation and Benefits Management

Module 5: *Employee Relations and Engagement* 

Module 6: HR Metrics and Analytics

Module 7: Future Trends in HR Management







# HR ESSENTIALS: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO MODERN HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES

Module 4: Compensation and Benefits Management



### COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS MANAGEMENT

### **Key topics:**

- ➤ The Role of Compensation and Benefits in Human Resource Management
- Fix pay. Job Analysis and Job Evaluation
- Performance Management and Variable pay
- ➤ Employee Benefits and Recognition
- Designing Compensation Structures
- ➤ Compensation Communication and Transparency





I. THE ROLE OF COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

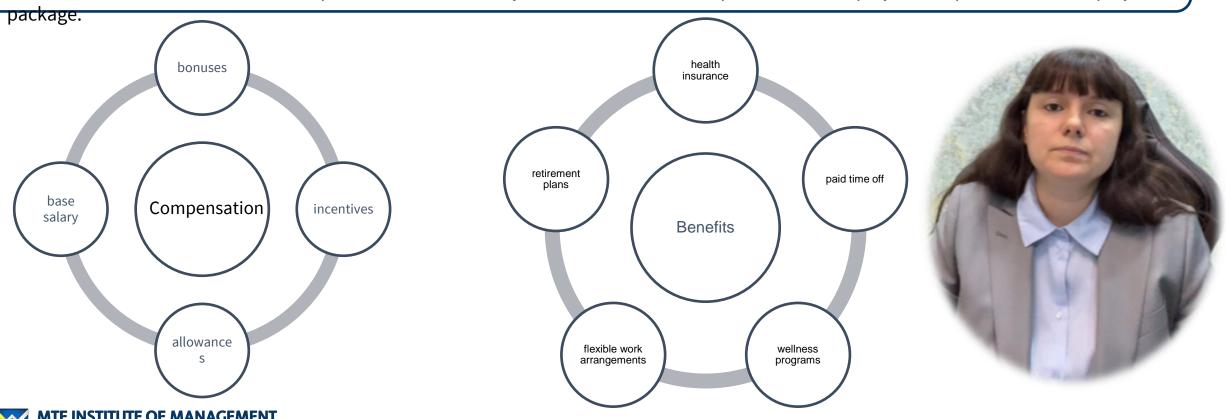


### DEFINITION OF COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

In the dynamic realm of Human Resource Management, the concept of compensation and benefits stands as a cornerstone, ensuring the attraction, retention, and motivation of talented individuals within organizations.

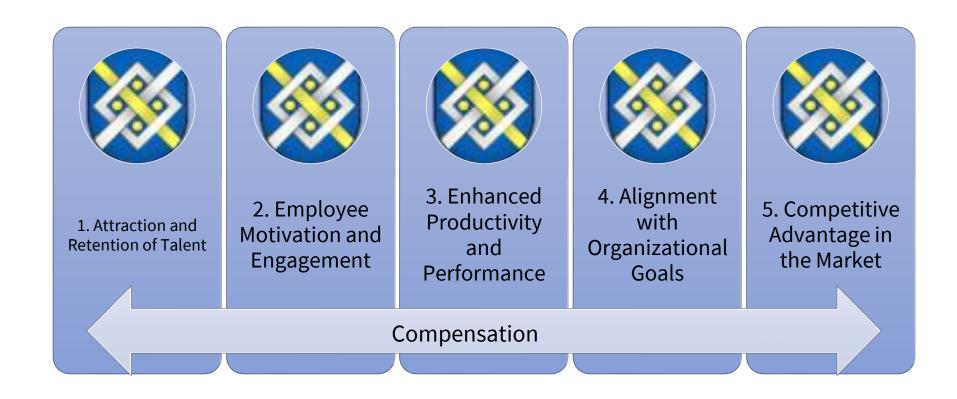
<u>Compensation</u> refers to the monetary remuneration provided by an organization to its employees in exchange for their work and services rendered.

Benefits, on the other hand, encompass the non-monetary rewards and services provided to employees as part of their employment



### IMPORTANCE OF COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS MANAGEMENT

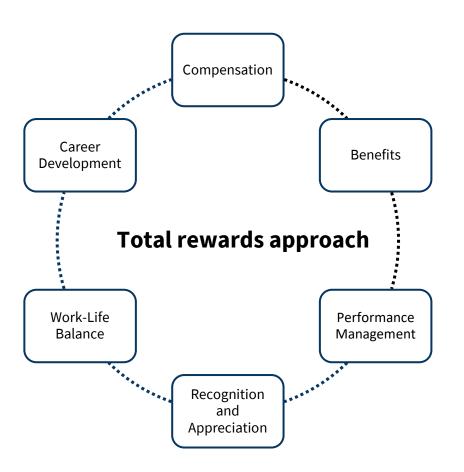
Effective management of compensation and benefits is paramount for organizations striving to attract, retain, and motivate top talent in today's competitive business landscape. The intricate balance between offering competitive pay and providing valuable benefits plays a crucial role in driving employee satisfaction, engagement, and ultimately, organizational success.



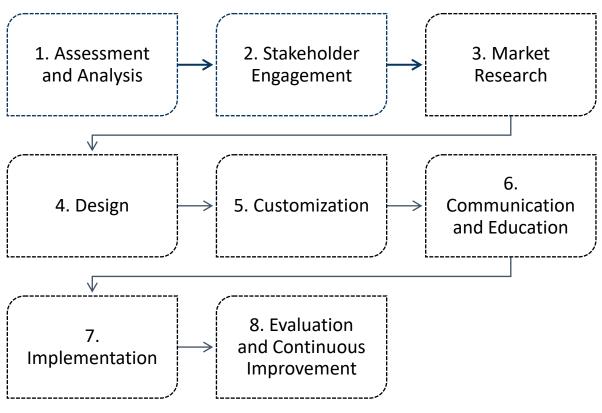


### TOTAL REWARDS STRATEGY

A Total Rewards Strategy is a comprehensive approach that organizations use to attract, retain, motivate, and engage employees by offering a combination of financial and non-financial rewards. It goes beyond traditional compensation packages to encompass a wide range of benefits, incentives, recognition programs, and career development opportunities.

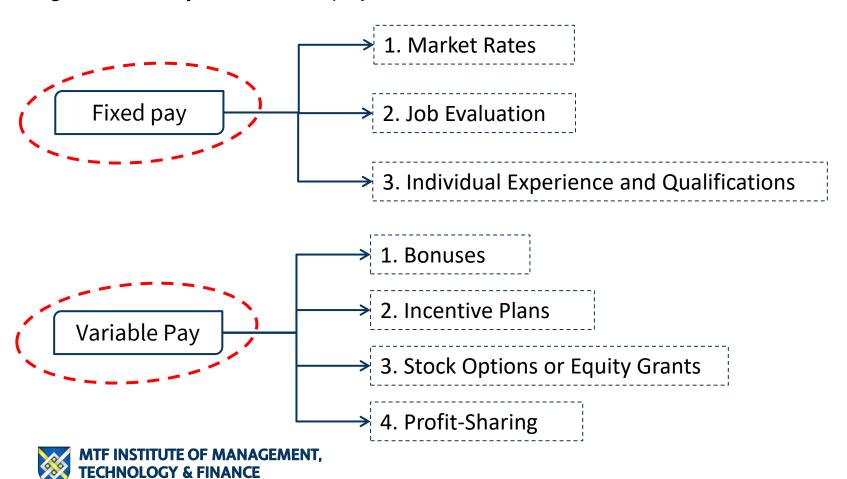


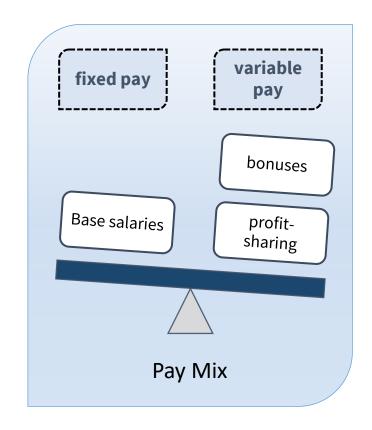
### Development and implementation of a total rewards strategy



### CONSIDERING FIXED PAY, VARIABLE PAY, AND PAY MIX

A balanced combination of fixed and variable pay is essential in a Total Rewards Strategy. Fixed pay provides stability and predictability, while variable pay aligns rewards with individual and organizational performance. The optimal pay mix varies based on industry, organizational objectives, and employee roles





### ALIGNING COMPENSATION WITH ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS

In today's dynamic business landscape, aligning compensation with organizational goals has become imperative for sustainable growth and success. Compensation is not merely about rewarding employees for their efforts; it's a powerful tool to drive behavior, motivate performance, and steer the organization towards its strategic objectives.

### <u>Understanding the Importance:</u>

- > Strategic Focus
- Motivation and Engagement
- Performance Management
- Organizational Agility

### Strategies for Alignment

1. Clear Communication

2. SMART Goals

3. Performance Metrics

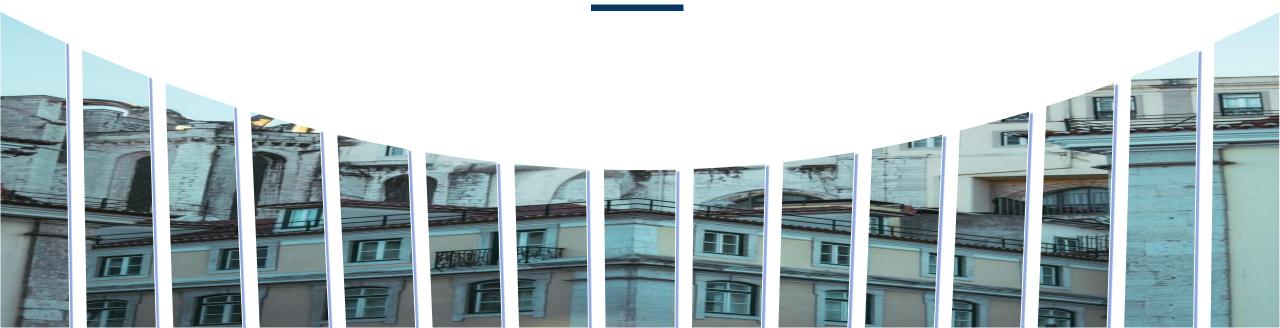
4. Flexibility and Adaptability

5. Recognition and Rewards





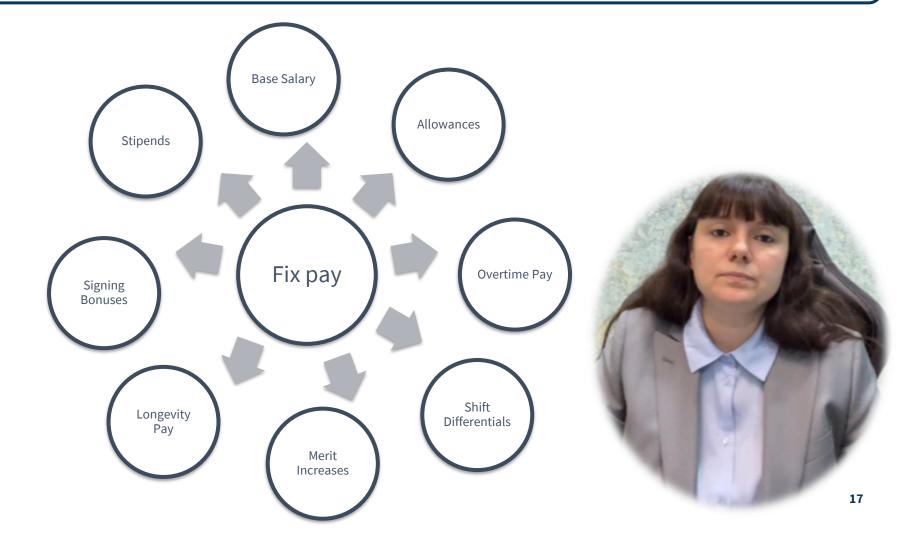
## II. FIX PAY. JOB ANALYSIS AND JOB EVALUATION



### **FIX PAY**

"Fix pay" typically refers to a system where an employee receives a fixed amount of compensation for their work, regardless of the productivity, organizations' results or other factors.

Several types of fixed pay are common in compensation structures:

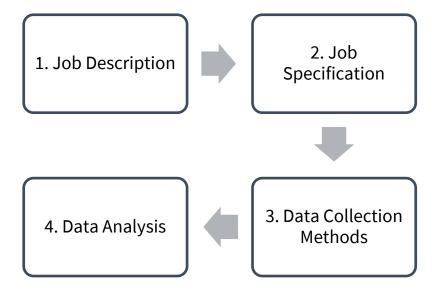




### **KEY COMPONENTS OF JOB ANALYSIS**

Job analysis is a systematic process used to gather, document, and analyze information about the duties, responsibilities, skills, and qualifications required for a particular job role within an organization. It provides a comprehensive understanding of what the job entails, serving as the foundation for various HR functions, including recruitment, training, performance management, and compensation.

### Key Components of Job Analysis



### Job Analysis in the Context of Fix Pay

- ✓ Equitable Compensation
- ✓ Standardization
- ✓ Transparency
- ✓ Compliance

### <u>Importance of Job Analysis</u>

- Alignment with
   Organizational Goals
- 2. Effective Recruitment and Selection
- 3. Performance Management
- 4. Training and Development

Job analysis is a foundational process essential for effective HR management, particularly in the context of Fix Pay systems. By systematically analyzing job roles and requirements, organizations can ensure equitable compensation practices, promote transparency and consistency, and align employee efforts with organizational goals.



### **METHODS OF JOB EVALUATION**

Job evaluation is a critical process used by organizations to determine the relative worth of different jobs within the company. It serves as the foundation for establishing fair and equitable compensation structures, ensuring that employees are rewarded fairly for their contributions.

1. Ranking Method

- The ranking method involves listing jobs in order of their importance or value to the organization. Jobs are ranked based on predetermined criteria such as skill level, complexity, responsibility, and impact on organizational goals.
- 2. Classification Method
- In the classification method, jobs are grouped into predefined classes or grades based on the level of skill, responsibility, and complexity required.

- 3. Point Factor Method
- The point factor method assigns points to various factors such as skill, effort, responsibility, and working conditions associated with each job. The total points assigned to a job determine its relative value within the organization.
- 4. Factor Comparison Method
- The factor comparison method compares jobs based on a set of key factors such as skill, effort, responsibility, and working conditions. Jobs are evaluated relative to each other, with reference to benchmark or key jobs.



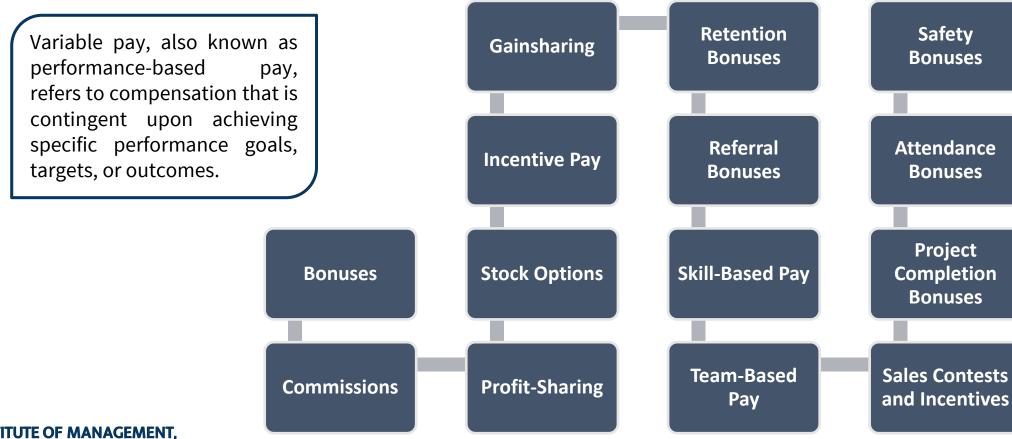


## III. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND VARIABLE PAY



### **VARIABLE PAY**

In today's competitive business landscape, organizations are constantly seeking ways to optimize performance and drive employee motivation. One effective strategy is to link performance management with variable pay, offering incentives that reward exceptional contributions.



### LINKING PERFORMANCE TO COMPENSATION

Performance management emerges as a vital tool for aligning individual efforts with overarching goals. When coupled with variable pay structures, it becomes a powerful mechanism for motivating employees and driving exceptional performance.

### Key Components of Performance Management and Variable Pay

Setting Clear Objectives

Alignment with Organizational Goals

**Regular Performance Evaluation** 

Continuous Feedback and Coaching

### Benefits of Integrating Performance Management with Variable Pay:

- 1. Increased Motivation and Engagement.
- 3. Retention of Top Talent.
- 2. Improved Performance and Productivity.
- 4. Enhanced Accountability and Transparency.





### LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

In today's competitive business landscape, organizations are increasingly turning to performance management and variable pay structures to drive employee engagement, motivation, and productivity. Central to these efforts are long-term incentive (LTI) and short-term incentive (STI) programs, which offer tangible rewards for exceptional performance. Let's explore the development and evaluation of LTI and STI programs and their role in performance management.

### **Incentive Programs**

### **Long-Term Incentive (LTI) Programs**

LTI programs are designed to reward sustained performance and long-term value creation. These programs typically include incentives such as stock options, restricted stock units (RSUs), performance shares, or deferred cash bonuses. LTI programs aim to align employee interests with long-term organizational goals and foster retention of top talent.

LTI and STI programs are powerful tools for driving performance and aligning employee efforts with organizational goals. By integrating LTI and STI programs into the broader framework of performance management, organizations can create a culture of accountability, engagement, and continuous improvement that fuels sustainable success.

### Short-Term Incentive (STI) Programs

STI programs focus on rewarding shortterm performance achievements, typically over a one-year performance period. These programs may include annual bonuses, profit-sharing plans, or sales commissions. STI programs provide immediate recognition for performance and motivate employees to achieve short-term goals.



### SETTING OBJECTIVES AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Central to the success of variable pay programs are the establishment of clear objectives and the use of key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure progress and outcomes. Let's delve into how setting objectives and KPIs play a pivotal role in managing compensation and benefits within variable pay frameworks.

### The Role of OKR and KPI in Managing Compensation and Benefits

### Objectives and Key Results (OKRs)

OKRs are a goal-setting framework used to define and track objectives and their corresponding outcomes. They typically consist of one or more high-level objectives accompanied by specific, measurable key results. OKRs promote alignment, transparency, and focus, enabling organizations to cascade strategic goals down to individual contributors

### Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

KPIs are quantifiable metrics used to measure performance and progress towards achieving objectives. They provide tangible data points that indicate success or areas needing improvement. KPIs vary depending on the nature of the objective and may include metrics such as revenue growth, customer satisfaction scores, employee productivity, or project deadlines.

### **Integrating OKRs and KPIs into Variable Pay Programs:**

1. Alignment with Organizational Goals



2. Performance Measurement and Evaluation



3. Continuous Improvement and Adaptation

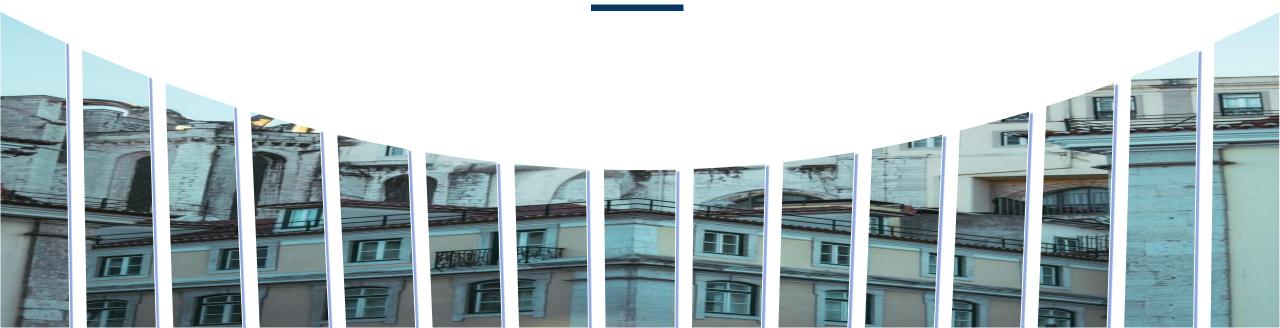


4. Transparency and Accountability





## IV. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RECOGNITION



### THE IMPORTANCE OF RECOGNITION

Employee recognition stands as a cornerstone of effective management, wielding the power to uplift morale, enhance motivation, and propel organizational success. In today's competitive landscape, where talent retention and engagement are paramount, acknowledging and appreciating employees for their contributions can make all the difference.

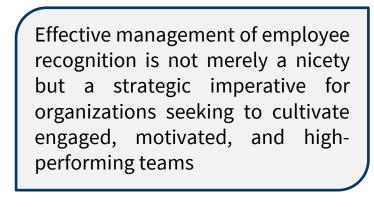
### **The Importance of Recognition:**

- ✓ Recognition serves as a potent catalyst for sopporting employee motivation and performance.
- ✓ Recognition fosters a positive work environment, cultivates a culture of appreciation, and reinforces desired behaviors and outcomes.
- ✓ Recognition transcends mere acknowledgment of accomplishments.
- ✓ Studies corroborate the profound impact of recognition on organizational outcomes.



### STRATEGIES AND PRACTICES FOR MANAGING EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

Effective management of employee recognition entails the implementation of thoughtful strategies and practices tailored to the organization's culture and objectives. Here are some key approaches:



1. Establish Clear

Criteria

3. Utilize Multiple Channels.

4. Provide Timely

Feedback.

2. Foster Peer Recognition.

5. Personalize Recognition.

6. Promote a Culture of Continuous Feedback.





### **BENEFITS AND EMPLOYEE WELLNESS PROGRAMS**

Employee wellness programs are initiatives implemented by employers to improve the health and well-being of their employees. These programs can include a variety of activities and resources aimed at promoting physical, mental, and emotional health. Companies recognize the importance of fostering a healthy work environment by providing comprehensive benefits and wellness programs. Effective administration of these initiatives not only promotes employee satisfaction but also contributes to organizational success. Let's delve into the strategies for managing compensation and benefits systems while prioritizing employee well-being.

Employee wellness programs benefit both employees and employers by fostering a healthier, more productive, and more engaged workforce.

**Benefits for Employees:** 

- ✓ Improved Physical Health
- ✓ Mental Health Support
- ✓ Increased Job Satisfaction
- ✓ Enhanced Work-Life Balance
- ✓ Better Morale and Engagement

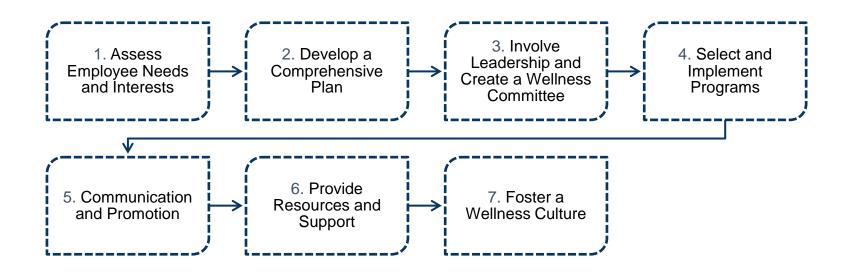
### **Benefits for Employers:**

- ✓ Increased Productivity
- ✓ Reduced Healthcare Costs
- ✓ Lower Absenteeism
- ✓ Improved Employee Retention
- ✓ Enhanced Corporate Image



### ADMINISTRATION OF BENEFITS AND EMPLOYEE WELLNESS PROGRAMS

Administering benefits and wellness programs effectively requires a strategic approach, clear communication, and regular evaluation. Here are steps organizations can take to administer these programs:



Effective administration of benefits and employee wellness programs requires a strategic approach that prioritizes the well-being of employees while aligning with organizational objectives. By offering tailored benefits packages, implementing holistic wellness initiatives, and managing compensation systems fairly and transparently, companies can create a supportive work environment that attracts, retains, and motivates top talent.



## V. DESIGNING COMPENSATION STRUCTURES



### **DESIGNING A COMPENSATION STRUCTURE**

The compensation structure in organizations refers to the systematic way in which employees' pay and benefits are determined, managed, and distributed. It includes various elements such as base pay, incentives, benefits, and bonuses.

One of the key factors that can influence an employee's decision to join or stay with a company is its compensation structure.

Designing a well-thought-out compensation structure is essential to ensure fairness, competitiveness, and alignment with organizational goals. Here are some recommendations to consider when designing a compensation structure:

Conduct a
 Comprehensive
 Job Analysis

2. Benchmark
Against Industry
Standards

5. Implement a Pay Structure

4. Consider
Total
Compensation

3. Consideration of External Factors

6. Incorporate Performance-Based Pay

7. Communicate Effectively

8. Regular Review and Adjustment



### **PAY STRUCTURES AND PAY LEVELS**

Pay structures and pay levels play a crucial role in shaping the employee experience and organizational success. A well-designed compensation system not only attracts top talent but also motivates and retains employees while ensuring fairness and equity. In this part, we will explore the concepts of pay structures and pay levels, their significance, and practices for implementation.

### WHAT ARE PAY STRUCTURES AND PAY LEVELS?

A pay structure refers to the framework or system that an organization uses to determine and administer employee compensation. It outlines the hierarchy of pay within the organization, including salary ranges, pay grades, and the relationship between different job roles and their corresponding pay levels.

**Pay levels**, also known as salary levels or salary grades, represent the various tiers or steps within a pay structure. Each pay level typically corresponds to a specific salary range or band, with entry-level positions at the lower end and senior or specialized roles at the higher end.

### SIGNIFICANCE OF PAY STRUCTURES AND PAY LEVELS:

- > Fairness and Equity
- > Attraction and Retention
- Cost Management
- Motivation and Performance



### PRACTICES FOR DESIGNING PAY STRUCTURES AND PAY LEVELS

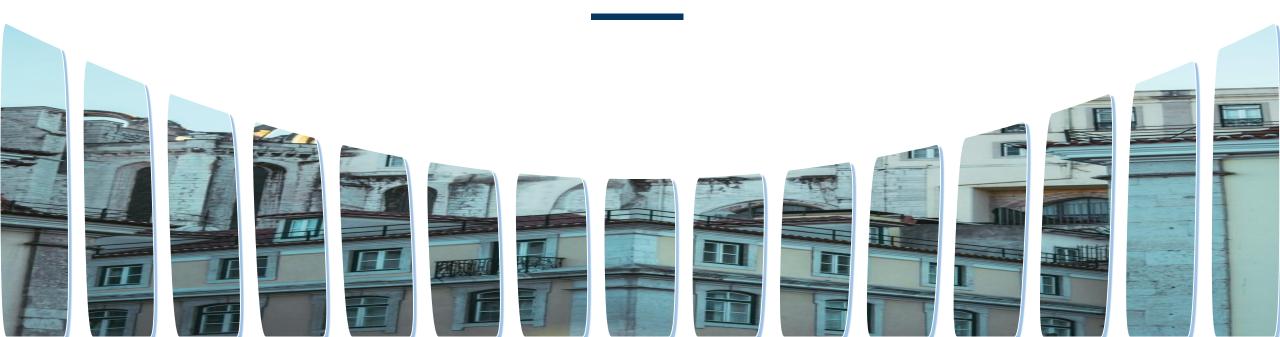
Organizations design their compensation structures based on several factors, including industry standards, company size, location, job roles, and individual performance. The goal is to attract, motivate, and retain talent while ensuring internal equity and external competitiveness.



Pay structures and pay levels are foundational elements of a comprehensive compensation system that promotes fairness, competitiveness, and organizational success. By designing and implementing pay structures that are aligned with market standards, equitable, and transparent, organizations can attract, motivate, and retain top talent while effectively managing compensation costs.

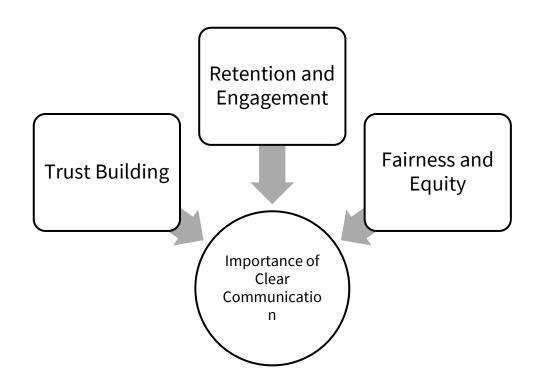


## VI. COMPENSATION COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPARENCY



### **IMPORTANCE OF CLEAR COMMUNICATION**

Clear and transparent communication regarding compensation is a cornerstone of organizational culture and employee satisfaction. In today's dynamic work environment, where talent retention and engagement are paramount, fostering trust through transparent compensation practices is more crucial than ever. Let's delve into why clear communication and transparency in compensation matter, and explore strategies to implement them effectively.

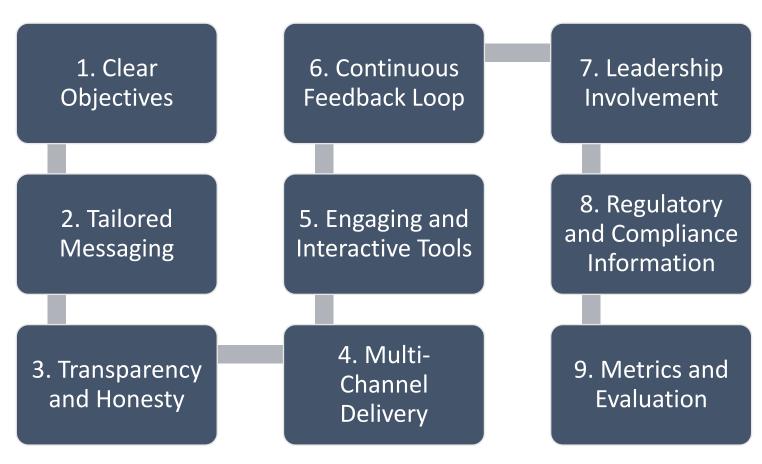




### **COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES IN COMPENSATION**

Effective communication strategy in the compensation and benefits domain is crucial for ensuring that employees understand and appreciate the value of their total compensation package. Here are the key elements of a successful communication strategy

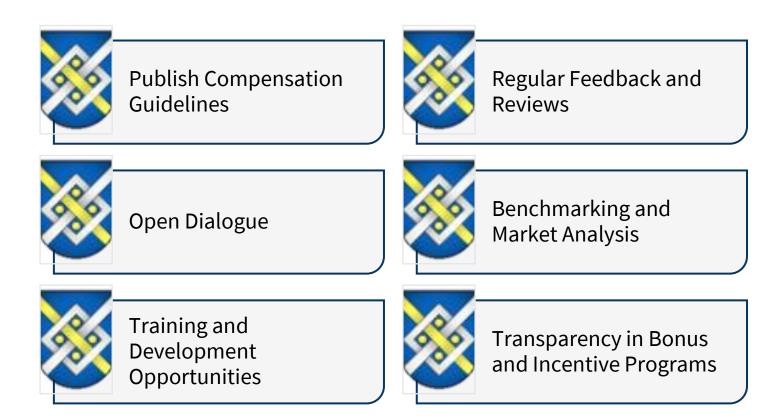
By focusing on these elements, organizations can create a communication strategy that enhances employee understanding and appreciation of their compensation and benefits, ultimately leading to higher satisfaction and engagement.





### IMPLEMENTATION TIPS FOR TRANSPARENT COMPENSATION PRACTICE

**Strategies for Transparent Compensation Practices:** 



- **Timing**: Coordinate communication around key events (e.g., open enrollment periods, performance reviews).
- <u>Consistency</u>: Ensure messages are consistent across all channels and touchpoints.
- **Clarity**: Simplify complex information and provide examples or scenarios for better understanding.
- **Engagement**: Use storytelling and real-life examples to make the information more relatable.





Module 4 has provided a comprehensive overview of Compensation and Benefits Management, covering various essential topics.

### We have explored:

- > the fundamental principles of compensation and benefits
- total rewards strategy
- > job analysis
- > performance management
- employee recognition and wellness programs

From understanding the role of compensation and benefits in HR management to designing compensation structures and emphasizing the importance of communication and transparency, we have gained valuable insights into developing effective total rewards strategies.

Sources



