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Development Toolkit.
Integrated process & tools for managers & employees.



# Agenda.

Development at Monotype.

**Getting started.** 

**Development strategy resources.** 



# Development at Monotype.

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# What "development" means at Monotype.

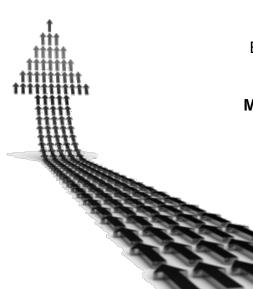
Development allows employees to pursue experiences and learning opportunities to prepare for greater impact in the near- and long-term, current and future role.

### **Development Paths**

Same/similar level in a different role, location

Broadening/deepening skills in current role

Move to higher level in career path



### Responsibilities

**Employees** own & drive **their own** careers. Be deliberate! Initiate and own development conversations with your manager.

Managers engage & encourage Development discussions and strategies.

Provide feedback & coaching focused on performance and development.

**Company & HR** provides investments, framework, guidance & resources.

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# Where & when development happens

**Performance Management** at Monotype embodies our values and focuses on cultivating constructive dialogue between managers & employees to enhance professional development and drive high organizational performance Goal Setting: Individual & development goals set in support of company/functio nal goals.

Ongoing coaching & feedback throughout year; goals updated as priorities change.

Performance Review: Goals assessed at year-end; manager evaluates employee's performance.

Talent
Assessment:
Talent assessed
& calibrated;
talent strategies
identified
(managers only).

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# How development happens.

Forming a development strategy.

Which of the following, or combination of the following, will help you to acquire needed experiences, competencies & behaviors?



Consider that some employees have accomplished their level of professional success, or have different life priorities, and that is OK! This population can be great mentors to others!

### Core competencies.

### Individual Contributors

#### Professional Knowledge & Skills

#### Work Quality & Productivity

#### Communication & Collaboration

level. Demonstrates sound judgement and makes decisions in the best interest of the company. Demonstrates business acumen and can articulate our value proposition, market, and competitive differentiators. Understands connection between work effort and functional goals. Designs and implements solutions, services, and practices to deliver value and a positive stakeholder experience.

Possesses degree of domain knowledge and skills for role and Work product and service level consistently meets expectations and company standards. Deliverables are accurate, complete, on-time, and meet quality expectations. Committed to continuous improvement (self & work product) - considers creative solutions, building for quality, repeatability and simplification improvement. Demonstrates accountability, solicits, accepts and applies feedback to improve work processes, work product, and individual performance. Adapts as required for changing priorities. Resourceful and positive when teams. Appropriately informs or involves others in planning and faced with new challenges, obstacles, or conditions of uncertainty.

Expresses ideas clearly both orally and in writing. Listens to understand; asks questions to clarify and confirm. Respectfully exchanges opinions and ideas to generate the best outcome for the company. Gives and takes constructive feedback in a professional manner. Builds collaboration by identifying and conveying common interests and priorities. Removes barriers to achieve goals across departments and geographies. Considers implications of decisions or actions on other individuals or decisions where applicable. Maintains positive relationships, even under difficult circumstances. Addresses and resolves issues directly with the parties involved, escalating only when necessary.

### Managers

#### Leading Yourself

Communicates authentically, openly and directly. Fosters productive dialogue within and across teams. Acts as a catalyst individual/team alignment. Ensures direction, expectations, and for change and influences the same in others. Adaptable and networks for self and team, builds and leverages relationships across boundaries to achieve common goals. Defines success in terms of team and Company, Credits others for their contributions and accomplishments. Self-aware and seeks opportunities to continuously learn and develop.

**Leading Others** 

Translates company vision and strategic priorities for success metrics are clearly understood. Disseminates to execute. Provides timely feedback and development coaching to enable open dialogue and success. Attracts. develops and retains a talented team. Strives for individual/team high performance.

#### Leading the Business

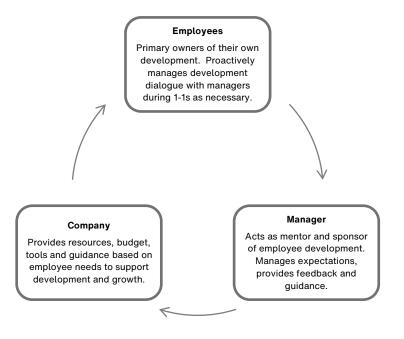
Demonstrates business acumen and can articulate our value proposition, market and competitive differentiators. Demonstrates financial acumen in considering top and bottomresilient. Takes principled risks to do the right thing. Develops information about decisions, plans and priorities and trusts teamline impact of business decisions and uses cost-benefit thinking, analysis and judgment to set priorities. Demonstrates global mindset and considers implications, opportunities and stakeholders in all operational decisions, gaining support and consensus when relevant.

# Getting started.

# Development planning is collaborative.

Development means pursuing experiences and learning opportunities to prepare for greater impact in the near term, and future job opportunities in the long term.

Development is not an event, but rather an iterative process that an employee refines or redefines as they expand their experience, knowledge, demonstrated capabilities and skills.



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## **Getting started.**

Ongoing coaching & feedback through manager/employee 1-1s

1. Discuss employee *career* aspirations

2. Define experiences, competencies & behaviors needed to develop to achieve those aspirations

3. Form a *development strategy* to help acquire those experiences, competencies & behaviors

Ryan wants to become a manager and he has shared this with his manager, Denise.

Denise and Ryan reflect on why Ryan wants to pursue this as Ryan has had little to no experience managing, but he:

- · sees this as the next step in his career progression; and
- enjoyed helping to instruct an intern last summer, and Denise commended him on his delegation and mentoring skills.

Denise and Ryan brainstorm the experience and skills he should focus on to develop management skills, and come up the following:

- Emotional Intelligence: Ryan has great EQ, but needs to leverage that in a different way when developing from peer to manager.
- Business Acumen/Network Building: Ryan needs to build relationships with other teams to better understand interdependencies, common issues and the power of collaboration.

Based on their discussion, Denise and Ryan come up the following **Development Strategy**:

- Immediately, Ryan will take over scheduling and working with the team to set the agenda for team meetings. Denise will inform the team that this is part of his 'development' and that she expects the team to share feedback directly with him, while coming from a position of support.
- Denise will invite Ryan to shadow her at meetings with other department heads. Initially, he will be passively observing, but this will morph to him sitting in on Denise's behalf as needed.
- Ryan captures the Development Strategy in his Development Goals.

# Making it stick.

Ongoing coaching & feedback through manager/employee 1-1s

- 1. Discuss **surprises** & **insights** about this development experience
- 2. Identify **skills** & **behaviors** that are displayed most effectively, or which to adjust.
- 3. Define *impact* for employee & key stakeholders.
- 4. Make *pivots* to development strategy moving forward, as needed.

During their regular 1-1s, Ryan and Denise discuss what he's learned, where he has adjusted based on feedback received, what support may be needed from Denise and what Denise has observed.

They update the strategy to include Ryan's participation in the learning path for aspiring and new managers in LinkedIn Learning to build leadership soft skills.

Ryan updates his Development Goals.

# Habits of highly effective learners.

Habit #1: Prioritize what is important to learn (and let go of)

Habit #2: Actively seek feedback

Habit #3: Take time for purposeful reflection

Habit #4: Own and manage your personal learning portfolio

**Habit #5:** Practice deliberately

Habit #6: Become a courageous lifelong learner

# Development strategy resources.

Formal learning.

**Learning from others.** 

**On-the-Job learning** 

# Formal learning.

Facilitated by:	HR	<ul><li>LinkedIn Learning</li><li>DiSC individual and team assessments</li></ul>
	Company Manager Employee	<ul> <li>External professional training/certification</li> <li>Company trainings (product demos, branding segments, etc.)</li> </ul>

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## LinkedIn Learning.

- 10,000+ business, technology & creative skills development courses
- Personalized learning recommendations based on employee career history and peer group
- Custom Monotype Learning Paths:

Leaders:

Newer & aspiring managers
Experienced managers

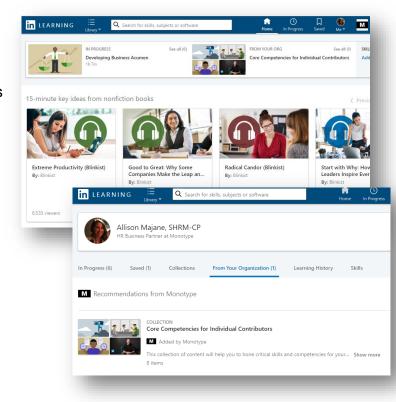
Individual Contributors:

Core competencies for individual
contributors

SDRs:

Sales Foundations

Limited number of licenses based on development needs, interest and usage



## Leadership learning paths.

Tailored to various levels of leadership experience. Focused on transferrable, in-demand skills.

### **Course Content**

### Leading Yourself

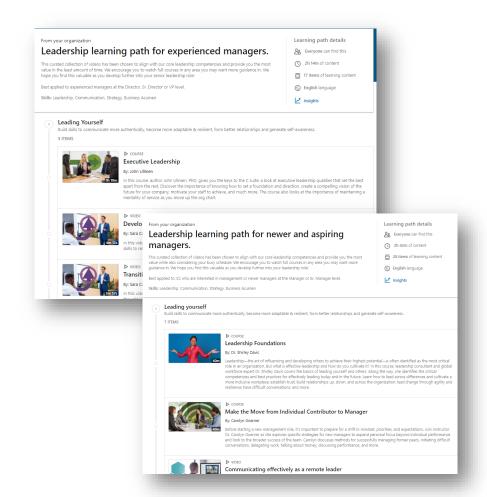
- Developing executive presence
- Thought leadership
- Communicating effectively
- Increasing self-awareness

### Leading Others

- Developing and building high performing teams
- Motivating & engaging employees
- Leading virtual/remote teams effectively
- Inclusive leadership
- Leading with empathy
- Coaching skills
- Change leadership
- Managing team conflict
- Managing cross-functionally
- Managing diverse teams
- Creating a culture of learning

### Leading the Business

- Strategic agility & execution
- Developing a service mindset
- Developing business acumen
- Data-informed decision making



## Other learning paths.

### Individual Contributor learning path

Focused on transferrable, in-demand skills (hyperlink)

### **Course Content**

### Professional Knowledge & Skills

- Leading yourself
- Defining & achieving goals
- Developing a service mindset
- Developing business acumen

### Work Quality & Productivity

- Enhancing productivity & assessing your work
- Embracing change & adaptability
- Building self-confidence

### Communication & Collaboration

- Interpersonal communication
- Building relationships & trust
- Effective & confident speaking

### SDR learning path

Understand the fundamentals of selling and hone hard and soft skills

(hyperlink)

### Course Content

### First time Sales professional

- Preparing for a Sales career
- Sales foundations
- Soft skills for Sales professionals

### Effective selling

- Social selling foundations
- Sales prospecting
- Prospecting process
- Sharpening your Sales prospecting skills

# LinkedIn Learning monthly challenges.

# Challenge yourself to discover new things with monthly learning challenges from LinkedIn Learning!

- Challenges run each month and are focused around a different theme
- All videos are applicable to any role, function or level
- Each day's task is ~5 minutes or less perfect for our busy culture!
- Discuss findings in small groups or staff meetings consider how what you learn can be applied in your professional and/or personal life





### DiSC assessments.

### Improve communication and collaboration.

### Benefits for individuals!

- Understand your and others' **observable behavioral** styles not "personality".
- Build self-awareness HOW you prefer to get things done and WHY you are motivated to do them.
- Get insight into how others view you and learn how to spot the styles of others.

### Benefits for teams!

- Learn what your dominant team culture is and what it means.
- Consider if team members are being leveraged in the right ways based on their style.
- Examine how this culture may support or inhibit success and what to do about it.
- Consider other teams and stakeholders are there inefficiencies or friction that could be explained by dominant style differences?



# DiSC offerings.

DISC Assessment Type	Focus & Outcomes	Best for Medium to High Potential employees who are	
Workplace (current tool)	Understand your Personal style and how you relate to others.  Understand your style  Recognize the styles of others  Understand how you relate to others with particular styles  Identify strategies to build more effective relationships	Individual Contributors	
Agile EQ	Understand EQ development needs, why it's needed and strategies to improve.	Individual Contributors	
Sales	Build stronger customer relationships.  Understand your Sales style Identifying and understanding your prospects'/customers' buying style Adapting your Sales style to meet customers' needs	Individual Contributor Sales Reps	
Management	Understand your Management style and the associated strengths and challenges as it relates to your direct reports.  In Directing and delegating Improving employee motivation Employee development Working with your manager	New and mid-level Managers with any number of direct reports	
Leaders	Understand your leadership style and develop a vision, alignment and executing roadmap.  Learning how to craft vision  Recognizing how to build alignment  Championing execution  Action planning	Senior Leaders	
363 Leaders	Combines 360 matching feedback with your style and strategies to improve in the three (360+3) areas with the greatest opportunities to improve.	Senior Manager/Leaders with multiple stakeholders	

# **Learning from others.**

Facilitated by:	HR	<ul> <li>Mentoring</li> <li>360 assessments</li> <li>Anytime feedback (aka peer feedback) Workday tool</li> </ul>
	Company Manager Employee	<ul> <li>Coaching &amp; feedback</li> <li>Industry, professional communities, conferences, internal/external networking</li> <li>Self-development resources (books, articles, research, etc.)</li> </ul>

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# Mentoring.

Employees are matched against "pool" of **high performing, senior level employees** across the business, possessing **subject matter expertise**, and a desire to mentor others.

### What's it good for?

- Provides a "safe" learning environment
- Pace of learning is typically accelerated great for High Potentials
- Expands visibility across the organization and expands professional networks
- Provides unique insight which is otherwise difficult to acquire

### **Leading Yourself**

Skills in Mentor Pool

Communicating Effectively
Emotional Intelligence (EQ)
Transitioning into Management
Influencing without Authority
Conflict Resolution
Being a Change Agent
Critical Thinking
Creative Thinking
Presentation Skills & Executive Presence
Addressing Leadership Blind Spots

### **Leading Others**

Skills in Mentor Pool

Creating & Leading Teams
Developing Others
Managing a Remote Team
Hiring
Having Difficult Conversations
Managing Cross-Functional Projects
Managing Underperformance
Managing a Global Team

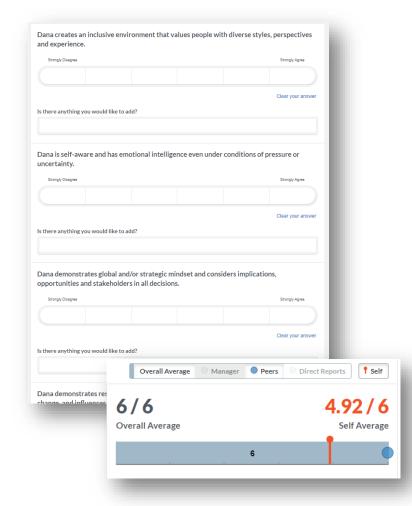
### **Leading the Business**

Skills in Mentor Pool

Collaboration
Customer Focus
Product Knowledge (one or more)
Strategic Thinking
Using Metrics & Data
Project Management
Global Experience
Sales Process
Innovation
Budgeting, Forecasting, Company Financials

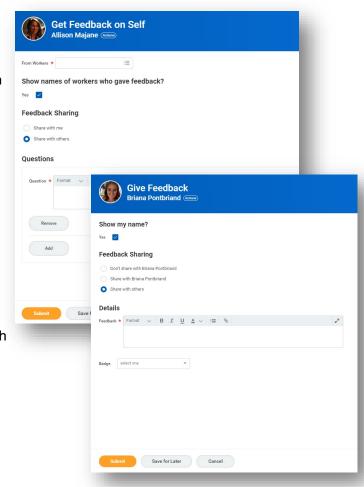
### 360 assessments.

- Typically more valuable to those with direct reports, and/or multiple stakeholders.
- Employee receives anonymous (except manager) feedback from downline (if applicable), peers/stakeholders and manager for comparison to their self- assessment.
- Great for building self-awareness and addressing blind spots;
   better understand where you may need to develop a bit more.
- Administered by your HR Business Partner through Quantum Workplace (our engagement/pulse survey vendor). Results are completely confidential and restricted to only yourself, your manager, and your HR Business Partner.



# **Anytime Feedback – Workday tool.**

- Convenient way to get real-time feedback from peers/stakeholders other than your manager
- Useful for all employees (managers & non-managers)
- Helpful development opportunity for your team, as there may be potential
   "blind spots" you aren't aware of
- Feedback can be anonymous or attributed (feedback is anonymous only if option of "Show Names of Workers who Give Feedback" is unchecked)
- Employee can ask for feedback on themselves (View Profile > Talent > Get
   Feedback on Self). "Share with Me" option goes to employee only, "Share with
   Others" option makes feedback visible to others, including manager.
- Any manager can ask for feedback on their employee (Team Performance worklet > Get Feedback on Worker)
- You can incorporate this feedback prior to Year-End Review process.



# Ongoing coaching & feedback.

- Foundation of our Performance Management model.
- Enables real time/in-the-moment feedback & coaching throughout the year.
- Requires a commitment to want to better the person you are providing coaching & feedback to.
- Can be both received and given by Individual Contributors you don't have to be a manager to coach.

### **Benefits**

- Employees' focus shifts as priorities do monthly, weekly.
- Surprises & "fire drills" are avoided.
- Timely input on how to maximize deliverables, course correct low performance.
- Develop/hone coaching & leadership skills of our managers.
- Strengthen manager-employee relationship improving transparency/communication.



# Coaching & feedback tips.

### Challenges, opportunities & support

- Outcome/follow-ups from previous 1-1
- Biggest challenge/opportunity being faced, and help/direction needed
- Things you as the manager should be aware of, but might not be

### **Progress of goals (performance & development)**

- Structure conversations around individual, functional & company goals so the connection is clear
- Review progress toward performance and development goals

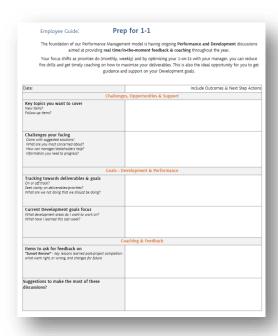
### Coaching & feedback

- Consider the "sunset review" approach where key lessons learned post-project completion are examined; focus on what went right, or wrong, and changes for future
- "Say what you mean and mean what you say": these conversations are meant to help employees grow & overcome challenges
- Feedback should come from a place of caring; be considerate with your delivery in these conversations
- Focus on both giving and seeking feedback, actively listening, encourage reflection & meaningful dialogue

# When it comes to coaching, ask – don't tell!

A direct report of yours	Instead of "telling":	Try "asking" (open ended questions, curious, non-judgmental):
doesn't get along with a co-worker.	"You need to take things less personally."	"Consider that this may be less about you, and more about them. What approaches could you try to improve your interactions?"
is reluctant to give you feedback as a manager.	"I'd like you to give me more feedback."	"I'm interested in getting feedback on how I can improve as a manager. For instance, I have received feedback that I can be too direct and I've asked a colleague for some coaching with that. Is there anything you'd be willing to share?"
is long-winded in meetings, causing others to tune out and not be able to participate.	"You need to talk less in meetings."	"Consider if the amount of detail you give is helpful, or if people are tuning out or missing the high points. How could you get your key points across and also allow time for others to weigh in?"
is concerned about company change.	"This change shouldn't affect your day-to-day routine much."	"What impact do you think this will have on your day-to-day routine? How can we start to plan for that?"
has trouble completing a project on time.	"We can't be late with this project."	"I'm concerned about the completion of the project, and the impact is that we will have to extend the consultant and don't have the budget to cover that. What can I do to help you make the deadline?"
has an approach that you're unsure of.	"Why did you do that?"	"Walk me through your thought process."

# **Employee & manager guides – prep for 1-1s.**

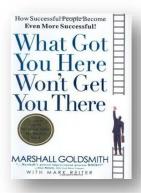


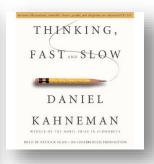
Manager Guide:	Prep for 1-1s			manager guide	s here!
aimed at providing real time/	mance Management model is having ongoing perfori in-the-moment feedback & coaching throughout the employees' focus shifting as priorities do (monthly, w	year. Consider the impact of your		0 0	
Here are some tips to assist you	in having more meaningful conversations:				
how they fit into the la Focus on giving and so dialogue Consider the "Sunset Re on what went right, or v Do not hesitate to ask p	eers and co-workers for feedback on your employ				
	t you mean and mean what you say." These o	Employee Name:	Date:		
<ul> <li>Ask open-ended question</li> <li>Reinforce the important</li> </ul>	from a place of caring. Be considerate with your d	ensure you are getting the suppor Establish/reinforce ground rules for transpa the be	rt needed to achieve your p	meet bi-weekly to check in on deliverables and erformance and development gools". It we be open and honest with each other to get ch other."	
<ul> <li>Motivate the employee employee is successful.</li> <li>Offer support where nethey need and ask them</li> </ul>	incorper any lawars by sugar-touting of avoiding processing to change a negative behavior or enhance a skill. Di eded – guidance, prioritization, peer assistance, etc. In to propose solutions and ideas.	Data and key topics you want to cover New items? Follow-up items? "Teil me about what happened with"			
alternatives.	Underperformance/Poor Performance	Tracking towards deliverables & goals On or off track? Aligned on priorities? What can I do more to make you successful? Any roadblocks? What are you most concerned about?			
	check with your manager and HR Business Partner	What is your No. 1 problem? What are we not doing that we should be doing?			
<ul> <li>Seek information to betto</li> <li>If the employee</li> <li>If employee does</li> <li>If employee is n</li> </ul>	nce early in the process. ter understand the reason for the underperformand does not understand what he/she is supposed to d as not know why they should do it - provide the collect not motivated or disengaged - find out what is the s	Share relevant information What organizational issues/news/efforts can I share? What meetings have I just attended - what did I learn?		- 1	
	between the expected performance and the results tly" as opposed to telling them what they should h	Feedback to provide: Behaviors observed to reinforce or call into question? Do you have any feedback for me?			
		Current Development goals focus and status What development areas do you want to work on? What have you learned this last week? Are you interested in leading others? What's in the way of you achieving your development go			
			e taken and by when, inclui e note as appropriate: "I an	ding contingency plans n confident that you/we can"	
		Paraphrase back to ensure clarity "What I om hearing from you is Check for understanding and alignment Let's recoo", "Ore we in agreement Did this discussion help?" Is there on thing we could do differently in the future to			

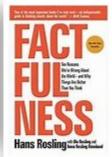
Download employee &

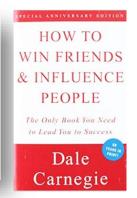
# Recommended reading.

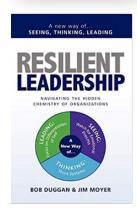
We are always on the lookout for additions to our library, so if you have any please reach out!

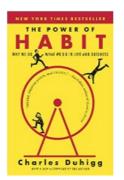


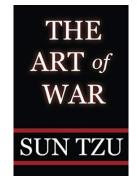


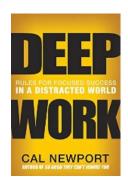




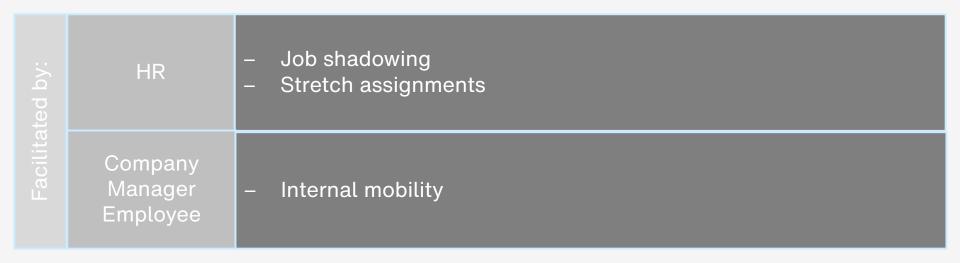








### On-the-job learning



# On-the-job learning.

The more learning can be applied on the job, the more it will stick.

It will (and is supposed to) be uncomfortable at first, but comfort will come with practice and repetition.

This type of learning takes time away from ordinary business for all involved, so only candidates who will fully engage should be considered.

Considerations in selecting an activity:

- What pre-work and/or post work is needed to support the success of this activity?
- What will most help the employee learn the needed skill, behavior, competency?
- Will it force the employee to stretch beyond things they already do well?
- Will it require the employee to take responsibility for the outcomes of the activity, positive as well as negative?
- Will it contain lessons that will become clearly apparent to the employee?
- How will we ensure the learning can be applied on the job?



# Stretch assignments.

A task given to employees which is beyond their current knowledge or skill level in order to "stretch" them developmentally.

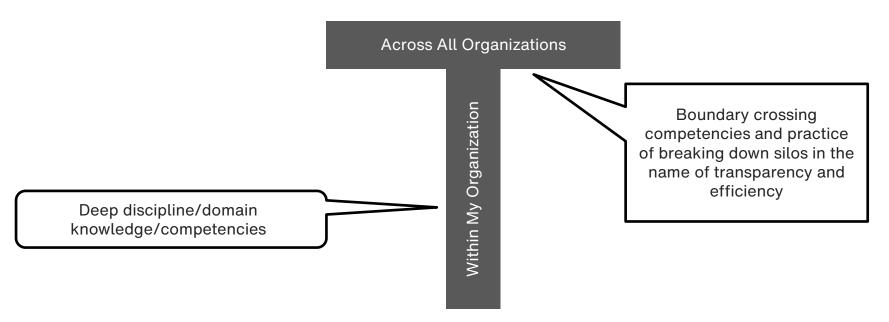
What it looks like:	Assignment to a specific project:  - High Profile (exposure to senior leadership)  - Start-Up (driving new initiative)  - Strategic (large scope project, high visibility)  Assume new responsibilities on limited basis  - Lead team meetings  - Become "Buddy" for new hire  - Develop functional onboarding program for new team members  - Redesign workflows for improved efficiencies  - Design and lead training/workshop within scope of your role  - Serve as mentor to another employee  - Participate in a companywide task force (i.e. Employee Experience Team)
What it's good for:	<ul> <li>Understand gap and readiness for promotion or role expansion</li> <li>Strengthens enterprise relationships and increases visibility</li> <li>Provides exposure to other business functions and regions</li> <li>Particularly good for building collaboration, problem solving, influence, negotiation and agility</li> <li>Provides "safe" access to immediate coaching &amp; feedback</li> </ul>

# Job shadowing.

Employee passively or actively observes the work of another, to understand nuances of role that aren't easily described. Helps those who prefer to learn by doing.

What it looks like:	Shadow another employee  - Stakeholder – customer-facing role if you are back office  - More senior/experienced role  Structure  - Passive Observation (fly on the wall) – attend meetings, take notes, Q&A  - Observation & Action – note taking/debriefing/facilitation, participation in brainstorming/note taking/debriefing
What it's good for:	<ul> <li>Those who learn better by seeing or doing</li> <li>Employee needs to learn behaviors more then competencies</li> <li>Access to SME's, best practices</li> <li>Strengthens enterprise relationships and increases visibility</li> <li>Particularly effective for new hires (part of onboarding), mobility, promotion candidates</li> </ul>

### T-shaped skills.



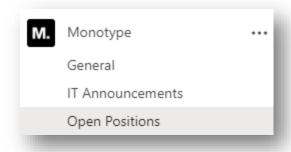
- T-shaped skills relies on the practice of sharing knowledge freely across the organization, to ensure cross-functional alignment while remaining committed to responsibilities that drive individual business unit performance.
- It requires a mindset and skillset shift deep professional/discipline knowledge is often no longer enough if you want to grow in your career
- Many "small but mighty" teams where employees wear multiple hats
- Consider common traits of successful leaders you know do they possess T-Shaped skills?



# Internal mobility.

In 2020, 38% of total open positions were filled by internal candidates, above industry benchmark.

Join our Open Positions Teams channel (under Monotype) for the latest updates on global open positions and check out our <u>careers page</u> to view all open roles.



Career Matrices exist for management and individual contributor career paths and outline key differences expected at each level: scope of responsibility; decision making authority; level of supervision; knowledge/skills & behaviors expected.

# **Career Matrix (Individual Contributors)**

Entry IC1	Developing IC2	Proficient IC3	Master IC4	Expert IC5	Advisor IC6	Strategist IC7
Approx. 0-2 years of professional experience	Approx. 2-4 years of professional experience	Approx. 4-7 years of professional experience	Approx. 7-10 years of professional experience	Approx. 10+ years of professional experience	Approx. 10+ years of professional experience	Approx. 10+ years of professional experience
Applies basic theories, concepts, principles and methodologies to assignments, which are usually developmental.  Receives instruction and specific direction from managers, functional and/or more senior team members for completion of tasks.  Executes tasks to meet expectations of work quality, productivity, and schedule as established for the role.	Applies theories, concepts, principles, and methodologies to difficult but conventional assignments. Assignments are given in terms of objectives to be met. The employee works independently within an established framework.  Occasionally directed in several aspects of their work, including new or unfamiliar assignments; however more straightforward or routine tasks are accomplished without assistance and limited supervision.  Affects team effectiveness through responsibility for the quality of own work.	Applies in-depth specialty knowledge within subject area to complete assignments of diverse scope; contributes to the development of new plans, models, standards and techniques; solves problems in complicated situations through the application of strong analytical skills, creativity and judgment.  Affects business performance and operational efficiency through the delivery of results.	Applies broad knowledge to act as a key contributor on complex or critical assignments; develops solutions and execution strategies in complicated or novel situations; contributes to the standards around which others will operate and acts as an advisor/coach to mentor other team members.  Typically manages a specific function, process or category in support of established department & functional objectives.  Affects the business by influencing decisions through advice, counsel or facilitating services to others in area of specialization.	Applies in-depth understanding of the business and specialty knowledge to analyze long-term business impact of new/anticipated strategies; recognized as a technical authority within the business unit. Integrates analysis of business objectives and strategic direction to resolve problems.  Affects the business through regularly providing advice or counsel to senior management.	Generates and promotes new theories, concepts, principles, and methodologies within a specialty area.  Applies in-depth analysis and interpretive thinking to define key problems and champion innovative solutions; is an acknowledged authority both within and outside own area of expertise.  Affects the business through advising and/or influencing the professional/technical direction and strategic decisions for an area.	Applies expertise to significantly influence the future strategy of a function. Uses groundbreaking and innovative thinking to identify solutions beyond the existing knowledge or assumptions of an area; is recognized internally and externally as the expert in an area that is key to the business.  Affects the business through setting the professional/technical direction for an area that is key to the organization.

# **Career Matrix (Managers)**

Manager M1	Sr. Manager M2	Director M3	Sr. Director M4	VP M5
<ul> <li>7+ years of professional experience as an IC</li> <li>Typical Span of Control: 5-15</li> <li>MT Average Span of Control: 4</li> <li>Reports to Director or Senior Director</li> </ul>	9-11 years of professional experience. 2+ years of experience leading a group of professional level employees at various experience levels Typical Span of Control: 10-30 MT Average Span of Control: 6 Reports to Director/Senior Director or VP depending on size of function.	<ul> <li>11-13 years of professional experience, 4+ years of management experience</li> <li>Typical Span of Control: 20+</li> <li>MT Average Span of Control: 4</li> <li>Reports to VP.</li> </ul>	13-15 years of professional experience, 8+ years of management experience     Typical Span of Control: 20+     MT Average Span of Control: 5     Reports to VP. Highest non-executive management level.	<ul> <li>15+ years of professional experience, 8+ years of management experience</li> <li>Typical Span of Control: 20+</li> <li>MT Average Span of Control: 7</li> <li>Reports to an SVP or Executive VP.</li> </ul>
May have experience as team lead or has supervised work of others, in preparation for a management role, or has limited experience in another entry level manager role.  Solid knowledge of functional areas' processes and practices.  Typically directs the work of a combination of salaried and hourly personnel, while also playing role of "player/coach". Work performed by direct reports is routine and repetitive, with defined short-term plans in support of functional objectives.  Exercises judgement and improves process and standards in support of defined goals and provides input to decisions that affect the team.  Begins to establish network outside of immediate team.	Functional Subject Matter Expert.  Typically spends a greater amount of time managing the workflow of subordinates, communicating and collaborating with peers and external resources vs. performing regular "non management" activities.  Provides input to strategic decisions that affect the functional area of responsibility, and nature of work is both short- and long-term.  Has strong network across the business and understands the interdependencies for stronger collaboration.	Are managers of managers. Singular role, i.e. Director Marketing APAC. Leads multiple independent and interrelated teams within a function. Teams have diverse types of responsibility & levels of expertise.  Nature and impact of role is typically Global.  Responsible for leading function or sub-function end to end. Sets the vision and direction and oversees the execution. Implements tactical and strategic change through subordinate team(s).  Decision making can be more ambiguous requiring techniques to identify solutions where scenarios are more high risk.  Visible globally and crossfunctionally.  Develops industry contacts to keep abreast of emerging trends in respective field.	Same competencies as Director level, with more experience and authority.	Has acquired the business acumen and leadership experience to become a top function or division head.  Leads a function/line of business that has a global, company impact both financially and strategically.  Has ultimate decision-making authority for setting and executing vision and strategy.  Contributes to company-level strategy outside of functional area of responsibility to inform critical business decisions and future planning.  Manager of managers responsible for multiple departments or geographically dispersed team comprised of all levels of experience and specialized knowledge.

Monotype.

# **Questions?**

# Thank you

