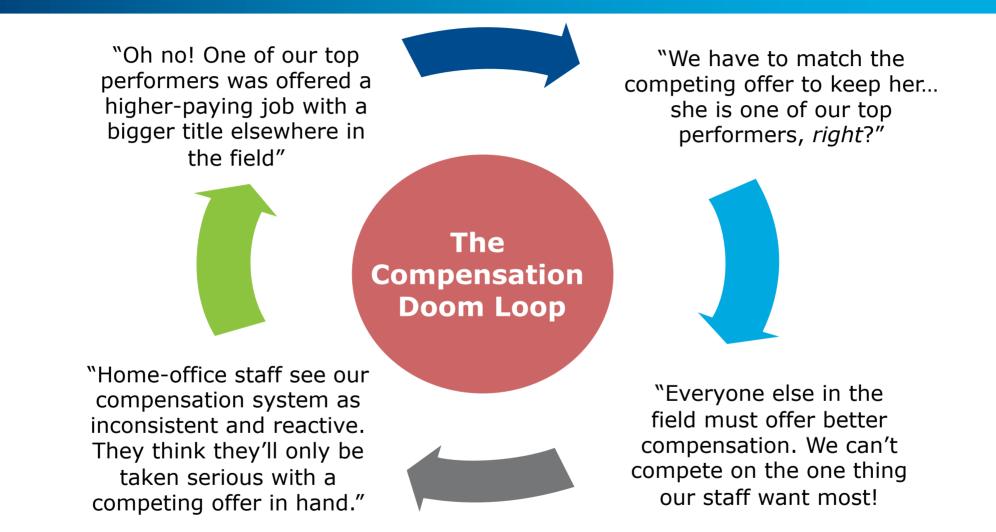
Compensation is a pain point for many CMOs



At the home-office level, many of us are caught in a cycle of one-off decisions absent any data

In education, compensation is *not* a top reason that non-instructional staff accept or leave roles

COMPENSATION IS LESS OF A CONCERN IN EDUCATION THAN IN OTHER NONPROFIT FIELDS

Point in talent pipeline Career advancement Education executives 52% opportunity elsewhere Other nonprofit executives Lack of opportunities to grow and develop in 33% current role Burnout / unsustainable 10% 25% pace of work Recruitment Lack of alignment with 45% 25% the leadership team / board Change in organization's 19% strategic direction Seeking a more competitive 19% compensation package 37% 15% Other Retention 57% 8% Retirement Lack of transparent, 5% long-term job security 0 20 40 60% 0 20 40 60% % of nonprofit executive leaders to identify % system-level education leaders compensation as 1 of top 2 recruitment or to identify reason as 1 of top 2 reasons retention challenges for their organization

Drivers of attrition

Sources: A survey of nonprofit executive leadership conducted by The Bridgespan Group, 2014; EdFuel, "Hidden in Plain Sight: Tomorrow's Education Leaders Already Work for You," 2015

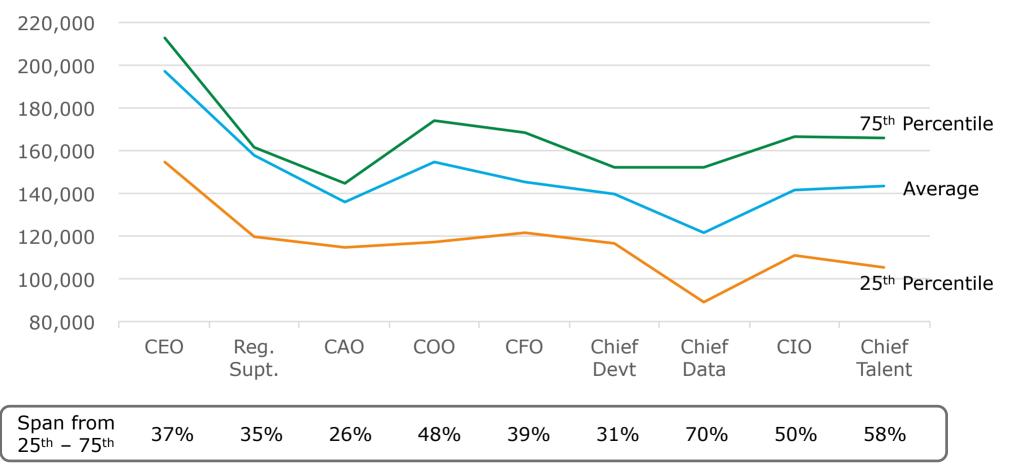
...AND IS NOT A TOP DRIVER OF **ATTRITION IN EDUCATION**

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they would leave their organizations

Nationally, compensation varies widely for similar positions at large CMOs

Base Salary Ranges for Select Leadership Positions at CMOs with Operating Budgets >\$25MM (SY11-12)



Underneath this variation lies a number of decisions that influence the design of compensation systems

Operating model decisions, e.g., regions selected for expansion, willingness to raise philanthropic funding, ratio of non-instructional staff to school-level operational budget, etc.

Talent strategy decisions, e.g., the decision to provide performance-based pay, the number and size of salary bands, the size and composition of the benefits packages, etc.

Implementation decisions, e.g., placement of new hires within a band, expected progression of individuals within a band, level of transparency, etc. What is the role of compensation within the broader context of your strategic goals and organizational culture?

Several philosophical tensions often emerge when considering these decisions

- Management flexibility
- Tolerance for complexity
- Equity and decision rights
- Transparency
- •Other elements of organizational culture

Eight salary bands model choice points

CHOICE POINTS IN HOME OFFICE SALARY BAND MODEL

Talent strategy

Implementation

COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY & OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

1 Number of bands	Complexity; organizational structure
2 Total width of each band	Management flexibility vs. transparency
3 Target range / "sweet spot" withir each band	n Management flexibility vs. transparency
4 Overlap between each band and previous / next	Internal equity; management flexibility
5 Role of performance based pay	Culture; equity; measurement
6 Norms re: new hire placement in band system	Management flexibility vs. equity
7 Norms re: placement when movir into a band	ng Management flexibility vs. equity
8 Progression expectations within a band	Management flexibility vs. equity

Eight salary bands model choice points (visual)

