Talent Garden Career and Leadership Report











Participant Sample



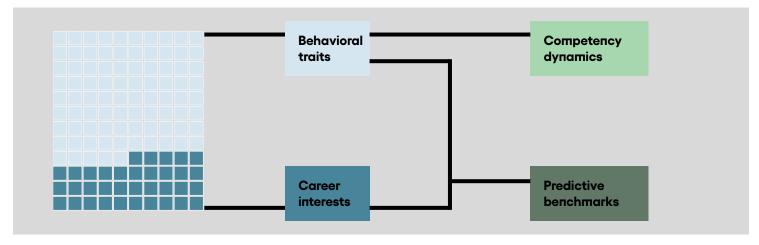


What is SuccessFinder

single assessment

100 + data points

Millions
of unique combinations



The objective

We empower you to understand your behavioral "DNA" & deliver relevant insights to unlock your potential



Less Instinct. More Insight.

People are complex and unique individuals. We do not classify them into a handful of color groups but rather

we capture and decode that complexity to deliver predictive people insights for confident decisions.

How your SuccessFinder profile is related to behaviors

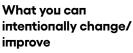
Measured by SuccessFinder

Natural propensity

Your foundation: your naturally preferred behavioral style (propensity to do a behavior) that anchors you and is stable over time.

Кпowledge,

skills, abilities



How you "flex" your muscle to build on or regulate your natural propensity.



What you have the most control over

Context/ environment

What can influence you The factors that can limit or encourage certain behaviors.



Observable behaviors

The outcome

The way you act or conduct yourself (actions) that others can see and that lead to concrete outcomes (i.e., performance).



SFP

How to navigate this report & interpret results

Preference ≠ ability

There are no good or bad profiles, no good or bad preference levels.

Individuals have the ability to do all the behaviors measured by SuccessFinder, but some will be easier to demonstrate than others (like writing with your left hand if you're right-handed).

Preference

The higher the natural preference for a behavior...

The lower the effort required to demonstrate it...

Effort

The lower the natural preference for a behavior...

Preference



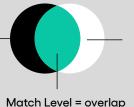
The higher the effort required to demonstrate it...

Match = resemblance to a success profile

We compare your profile to success profiles to predict performance and satisfaction.

We don't take into account your experience or past performance in a role.

The amount of overlap (shared preferences) determines match level. Characteristics of high performers in a role



Your profile on those characteristics

Match Level = overlap

Less overlap = low match

Few shared characteristics. Job requires your less natural/less preferred style.

More overlap = strong match

Many shared characteristics. Job feels like it was made for you because it feels so natural to do.

Here are the sections included in this report:



Summary of profile insights



Talent Profile



Ladder of Leadership



Role Fit



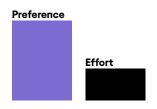
Take Action

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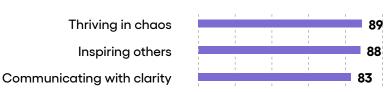
Summary of profile insights

This is a quick overview of results from the other sections in this report.

Talent Profile | Global competency insights



Higher natural preferences for







Establishing order
Reasoning with logic & data
Facilitating consensus



Predictive Insights | Talent Profile in context

Summary of predicted match with specific levels (Ladder of Leadership)



Average match for First/ intermediate-level



Very strong match for Senior-level



Very strong match for C-level

Summary of predicted match with specific roles (Role fit)



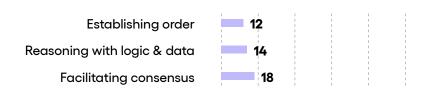
Very strong match for Vice-President Predictor

Very strong match for President & CEO, Financial & Investment Sector

Very strong match for **Director, Organizational Training & Dev.**

Take Action | Development guide on targeted competencies

To maximize success, focus on:







Talent Profile | A comprehensive competency model

Competencies are a combination of traits that describe a behavioral style that is greater than the sum of its parts. They are more complex behaviors.

Here's an example:

The competency

Facilitating consensus

40 - 59

defined as preferring to work in teams, to be compromising, democratic, sensitive and understanding toward others.

happens when...

20 - 39

Empathy

Patience

Cooperation

60 - 79

are all naturally high preferences.

Competency scores are based on your level of preference (≠ability) for each behavior Here's how to interpret your results



Preference 1-19

Least natural behaviors for you & take the most effort to demonstrate, so you only use them if you really have to.

Lowest

Low **Preference**

Less natural behaviors for you & take a lot of effort to demonstrate, so you are less likely to use them unless you intentionally need to.

Medium **Preference**

Somewhat natural behaviors for you. They require some effort to demonstrate, but you use them as needed from time to time.

High Preference

Natural behaviors for you & take little effort to demonstrate. You use them often & consistently.

Highest Preference

80 - 99

Most natural behaviors for you & take no effort to demonstrate. You use them all the time.

Potential risk if extremely low preferences (1-10) these behaviors are your absolute least favorite and the last strategy you would ever use, given the option. Very difficult to demonstrate even if you need to.

Potential risk if extremely high preferences (90-99) you may be overusing these behaviors. Because they are so natural to you, it is very difficult not to demonstrate them or to regulate even when you need to (hard to "turn the dial down").

Your profile on SuccessFinder's competency model is grouped in 5 categories

Solving problems competencies related to understanding problems & generating solutions and

recommendations

relationships, working with and influencing others

Getting work dопе

competencies related to completing work activities, assignments, tasks, & projects

Working with others

competencies related to building

Motivation & drivers

competencies related to getting & staying motivated

Self-

competencies related to understanding & managing one's

personal resources **тападетеп**

In the following Talent Profile section of this report, discover what sets you apart at work and how you can maximize your contribution to your professional environment.

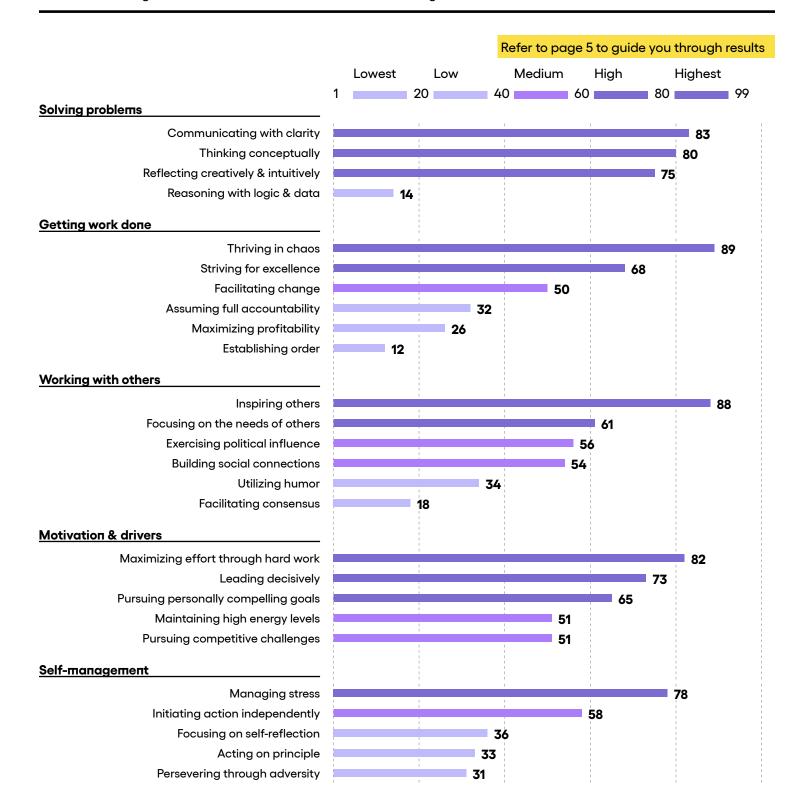




Talent Profile | Complete competency profile

Here is a graph of your preference level for each of the competencies in this model.

Remember, because of the way SuccessFinder is designed, it is not possible to score high on all competencies. Everyone will have some highs, some mediums, some lows across the categories.



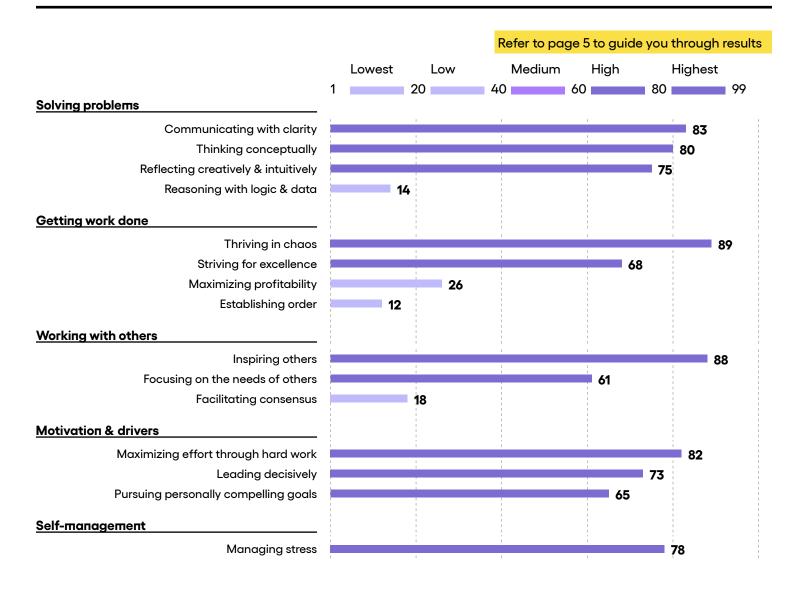




Talent Profile | Targeted competencies - Competency Strengths and Constraints

The competencies below were specifically selected for you.

This selection may not reflect all the unique strengths you bring to your work, however, the focus here is on certain competencies that are particularly relevant for this context.





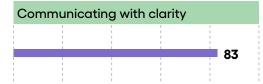


This section gives you an in-depth look at your preference for each competency. Each competency is comprised of a combination of traits (in blue) that interact with each other. The description below explains how you express this competency.

Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Solving problems

Your preference for...

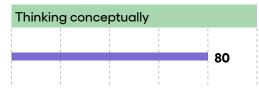


is based on your combination of trait preferences for...

Here's what it means for you

Articulate, you possess an extensive and nuanced vocabulary that allows you to find just the right way to convey an idea or a message. You are also highly expressive on the spot, communicating your opinions openly and persuasively to others. You have a strong preference for writing your ideas, thoughts, plans down before you communicate them. A truly sophisticated communicator, you are able to clarify and translate ideas into language that anyone can understand.

Your preference for...



is based on your combination of trait preferences for...

Theoretical Reasoning

Learning

Complexity

Learning

Learni

Here's what it means for you

When faced with a problem, you rely on theories, models and best practices to expand your understanding of the overarching concepts that frame it. Insatiably curious, you invest a lot of time learning and acquiring knowledge from different sources for sheer enjoyment. The result is that you happen to have a lot of relevant knowledge that you leverage to understand the underlying 'why' of a given problem. While aware of the complexity behind most problems, you prefer to keep things simple when possible. A truly conceptual thinker, you thrive when faced with problems that allow you to grasp their true essence, as well as expand and apply your understanding of the big picture.

Your preference for...



is based on your combination of trait preferences for...



Here's what it means for you

Inspired by all the possibilities, you use your power of concentration, creativity and intuitive insight to think outside the box. A highly creative thinker, you use your imagination to generate new possibilities and novel approaches. You also sustain an intense and singular focus on your creative thought process in order to generate as many ideas as possible. **Insightful and intuitive, you will use your inner judgment to navigate different options and arrive at a solution.**



SFP



Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Your preference for	Reasoning with logic & data	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Common Sense Analysis Quantitative Orientation
Here's what it means for you	When faced with a problem, you prefer investigating information to uncover poinformation at hand and will not always You also tend to avoid proposing the mowhat is the most "right" in the long term process, logic and value behind your so in some hard-to-contest facts, you could of the problem, and how it makes sense	essible trends or patter is back up your recomr ost obvious or practice i rather than what will lutions may be hard to d help others understo	rns. You prefer to rely on the mendations with quantitative data. al solution—preferring to focus on fix the problem today. The tough of follow. By anchoring your solutions and more how they tie into the causes
Getting work do	пе		
Your preference for	Thriving in chaos	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Efficiency Operating Informally Being On-the-Go
Here's what it means for you	Highly efficient, you operate with a sens efficiency is boosted by your more information less planning and process and seeing to move easily from task to task and responsestless by nature, uncomfortable with in	mal style of getting w so much structure as b and quickly to demand	ork done, operating in a way that has ourdensome. This agility allows you to ds. Even outside of work you are
Your preference for	Striving for excellence 68	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Being Open to Criticism ■ ■ □ □ □ Perfectionism ■ ■ ■ □ □ Attention to Detail ■ ■ ■ □
Here's what it means for you	When it comes to tasks and deliverables even the smallest details that others wo standards for yourself in terms of the leverage perfect is "not good enough" in your eye standard, you will be moderately recept you feel it is legitimate. Overall, you strive detail, while open to learning how you can	ould have missed or over the control of quality of your west. Still, when you feel tive to constructive feel over to always produce or the control of the co	verlooked. You also set very high vork—anything less than 100% you have achieved your personal edback or criticism from others unless





Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Your preference for	Facilitating change 50	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Flexibility ■ ■ ■ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
Here's what it means for you	Naturally flexible, you readily and open- or even simply different. Still, you exercise the status quo, carefully considering the focus on adapting your own ways, rather new way of doing things or delegating a ways, by increasing your comfort with a can become a true change agent who a to any circumstance.	se caution if the change potential for success er than growing the sknew tasks to them. Wore risky disruptions of	ge causes a significant disruption to sover a costly failure. You prefer to cills of others to entrust them with the hile you naturally adapt your own and helping others do the same, you
Your preference for	Assuming full accountability 32	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Personal Accountability ■ ■ □ □ □ □ Being Open to Criticism ■ ■ □ □ □ Seeking Responsibility ■ □ □ □
Here's what it means for you	You need a well-defined scope of respond of others or for what you perceive as our you can improve the next time around, when things go wrong on your watch, you take ownership of outcomes beyond you if things go wrong, you can demonstrate personal investment in making sure things	it of your control. You on though you can some ou don't see it as a fac ur immediate duties, e e a greater sense of ac	are prepared for feedback on how times take it a bit personally. Even ult of your own. By stepping up to ven if this means you may be targeted
Your preference for	Maximizing profitability 26	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Profit Awareness ■ ■ □ □ □ Risk-Taking ■ ■ ■ □ □ □ Wealth ■ ■ □ □ □
Here's what it means for you	You understand the financial implication how to increase the bottom line. In generator security for yourself. While you are drawn reward, you will get only if the risk of loss	eral, you are motivated on to opportunities wh	d to sustain a certain level of financial ere there is a possibility of great

involved, you could focus your efforts on proactively spotting and seizing important financial



opportunities for yourself or for others.



Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Your	pref	fere	nce
for			

Establishing order

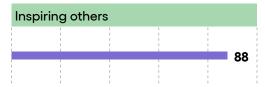
is based on your combination of trait preferences for...

Here's what it means for you

You prefer to operate without a formal plan, and can feel burdened when things are too structured. You also rarely look at plans or goals based on how realistic or feasible they are when determining the way forward. You mostly focus on what you can achieve in the short-term unless it is a goal where it is especially important for you to see the long-term. By clarifying the plan up front and ensuring you have assessed how realistic it is to follow, you can increase your overall ability to establish order in a way that is relevant for yourself and others for both short and long-term goals.

Working with others

Your preference for...

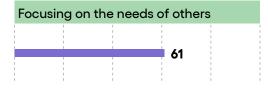


is based on your combination of trait preferences for...

Here's what it means for you

When it comes to your interpersonal impact, you possess a natural social charisma and leave a lasting impression on others, even in the briefest encounters. You are also in your comfort zone when the spotlight is on you, and you can easily hold the attention in a room. This gives you the platform you need to inspire others to turn to you for guidance, leadership and to let you influence their actions towards accomplishing a desired outcome. Leveraging a strong social charm, you naturally inspire others to follow you.

Your preference for...



is based on your combination of trait preferences for...



Here's what it means for you

With a selfless desire to give, you place the needs of others before all else, providing unconditional help without the expectation of ever obtaining something in return. Possessing a strong sense of humanitarian duty, you feel it is your mission to promote human welfare and serve the injustices and inequities people face in the world at large through your daily work. Nonetheless, you are far less focused on giving your time to support more local or community causes. While your social consciousness is anchored in your desire to help others on a large scale, you could focus on local causes first to increase your active contribution towards bettering the lives of others and your overall ability to make a difference.





Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Your preference for	Exercising political influence 56	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Street Sense ■ ■ □ □ Negotiation ■ ■ ■ □ Political Acumen ■ ■ ■ □
Here's what it means for you	Though you understand that others more to be transparent in your approach, open building the right connections or key relachieved by having a smooth ability to negotiation. Overall, you constructively needs and competing interests of every	erating without hidden lationships based on yoreconcile opposing vie ochieve mutually ben	intent. Still, you place importance on our own interests. Your influence is two through the use of keen
Your preference for	Building social connections 54	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Friendliness Friendliness Social Focus Fraternity Fraternity
Here's what it means for you	Naturally friendly and outgoing, you hit putting others at ease with your open of interaction (including team work) as go This is equally true in your personal life, essential to your well-being and happin alliances both on and off the job as need.	ind welcoming style. You ways to achieve suwhere time spent with ess. Overall, you are a	ou view camaraderie and social ccessful outcomes in the workplace. Ifriends is important but not
Your preference for	Utilizing humor	is based on your combination of trait preferences for	Emotional Spontaneity ■ ■ □ □ □ Being Light-Hearted ■ ■ □ □ □ Relaxation ■ □ □ □
Here's what it means for you	Your overall approach to life is receptive that it brings. While you don't go out of being around others that do. Despite th switch back to business and a "go-go-g moment. You also tend to be more selections. This more constraint.	your way to bring hum is easy-going side, you o" pace rather than le ctive when it comes to	nor into every situation, you enjoy I get restless and might quickly aning into that relaxed feeling or openly expressing your true feelings

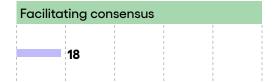
from prolonging the enjoyment of these positive moments, or even cutting them short for others.





Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Your preference for...



is based on your combination of trait preferences for...

Here's what it means for you

You can easily get frustrated and impatient with others. You do not hesitate to challenge the opinions of others, refusing to accommodate your perspective for the sake of aligning with the interests of the group. You are also more passive when it comes to what others experience emotionally, and may as a result not express the empathetic understanding or genuine concern they need—when they need it. To build consensus, you must make an effort to put yourself in the shoes of others, focus on remaining patient even when they frustrate you, and ensure you are not unnecessarily causing conflict when you could instead contribute to more harmony and alignment in the group.

Motivation & drivers

Your preference for...



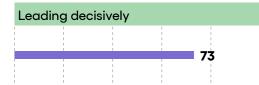
is based on your combination of trait preferences for...



Here's what it means for you

Hardworking by nature, you pour yourself fully into everything you do and always give your full effort. When things are not going well, you become fully engrossed in your work, working harder and longer—even finding it difficult to pull yourself away from work. Since focusing on your career gives you so much satisfaction, you're prepared to commit to it fully in terms of where you put your time. Naturally career-focused and industrious, you work until the job is done, giving your full effort until results and outcomes are achieved.

Your preference for...



is based on your combination of trait preferences for...



13

Here's what it means for you

When it comes to leadership, you are highly decisive and resolute to keep things moving forward rather than hesitating or remaining at a standstill. In addition to this, you are in your comfort zone when you have the authority to exercise control over a situation or outcome—you don't shy away from being in a position of power. Still, you are only assertive on where you stand on a topic or situation when pushed too far or when you feel you must defend your position. Showing a natural ease with being in charge, you can be a decisive leader to others.





Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Pursuing personally compelling goals is based on your Your preference Self-Actualization ■ ■ ■ ■ 🗆 for... combination of Purpose ■ ■ ■ □ trait 65 Goal-Setting ■ ■ □ □ preferences for... Living up to your fullest potential is a nonnegotiable as you challenge yourself to become all you Here's what it means for you can be. It is also essential for you to feel as though what you do has a greater purpose or meaning and that you are contributing to something of significance. Still, you place more focus on the shortterm, without deliberately following a 'long-term' vision or setting specific goals for yourself. With your natural ability to envision a compelling and meaningful future for yourself, you propel yourself forward to become all you can be. Your preference Maintaining high energy levels is based on your combination of Being Somatically ■ □ □ □ for... Unaffected 51 Health Consciousness ■ ■ □ □ preferences for... Stamina ■ ■ ■ □ Here's what it Your mental and physical energy levels are consistently high throughout the day—you have the means for you natural stamina to outlast most people. When possible, you try to adopt health-conscious behaviors to maintain your energy. However, when you feel a little unwell or there is some stress in your life, you tend to become concerned by what you are experiencing, even if it is relatively minor, and will slow down as a precaution. By staying vigilant to how your preoccupations are affecting your energy levels and prioritizing healthy habits to keep them up, you can recover more quickly and increase the overall vitality and enthusiasm you bring to your day-to-day. Pursuing competitive challenges is based on your Your preference combination of Devotion to Success ■ ■ ■ □ for... Drive ■ ■ ■ □ trait 51 Competitiveness ■ ■ □ □ □ preferences for... Here's what it Highly ambitious, you possess an intense and intrinsic desire to surpass what is exceptional and considered out of reach for most. You are prepared to make the necessary sacrifices to realize means for you your aspirations for success, no matter the cost. However, engaging in direct competition with others is completely unmotivating for you. While your ambitions are bold and you're willing to accept the personal costs of pursuing them, you can avoid losing out on key opportunities for

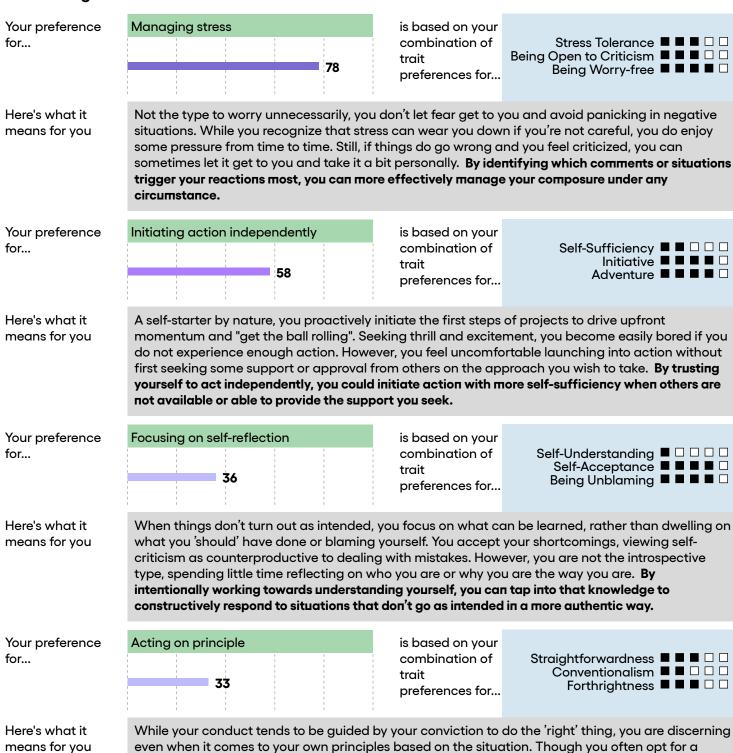
success by being willing to fight for them in the face of competition.





Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Self-management





more transparent approach, you will nonetheless protect yourself when you perceive that the intentions of others are self-serving. You also tend to resist conforming to social expectations and play by your own rules. Adhering to your own sense of propriety, you act according to what is right for you, rarely sacrificing this inner authority just to meet conventional societal expectations.



Refer to page 5 to guide you through results

Your preference for...



is based on your combination of trait preferences for...

Optimism Determination Discipline			
-----------------------------------	--	--	--

Here's what it means for you

Though you typically show a committed discipline to finish what you start, sustaining your willpower can sometimes be difficult if you are less motivated by the outcome. Too many setbacks and slow progress can frustrate you to the point that you lose interest, struggling to pick back up again and move forward. Still, you recognize that sometimes failure is inevitable, but try to stay optimistic as long as possible. By redoubling your efforts to persevere when you feel like you're struggling to stay on track, even in the face of failure, you can exercise a consistent, disciplined effort to overcome adversity.





SuccessFinder has studied top managers, directors, executives and even CEOs to understand the key competencies that are related to the highest level of performance at each level of leadership. The result: A Ladder of Leadership framework that provides individuals and organizations with actionable data to understand specific leadership transitions, as well as how to target development at each level for success.

Why a ladder?



Everyone brings their unique leadership style to their role, no matter what their responsibilities are. Still, there are formal leadership step-changes that come with moving from individual contributor to people manager, from manager to executive, and from executive to the top of an organizations c-suite. The higher you go up the ladder, the more your formal leadership responsibilities and the scope of your role will increase.

Each level has specific competencies to target for success



First/Intermediate level leaders (managers, directors) don't have quite the same job description as senior leaders (VPs, executives) or c-level leaders (EVPs, SVPs, CEOs). Each level has its own set of requirements to tackle the responsibilities, the type of people they supervise, and the way they get their work done. Therefore, each has a specific set of key competencies that are important to do that role successfully.

Ask yourself – how much do my competency preferences fit with my current level or the level I am seeking next?

Moving to a new level means focusing on different competencies



While some competencies may remain important from one level to the next, others are unique & important at only one level. They won't be needed as much at the next level and it will therefore be important to prepare to adjust your behavior accordingly. The role has changed and you may need to leverage new behaviors to be successful.

□ Ask yourself – If I move up, what strengths can I keep using, which will be less relevant and what competencies should I target for development, since I'm currently not using them as much.

Leading Decisively

Thriving in chaos

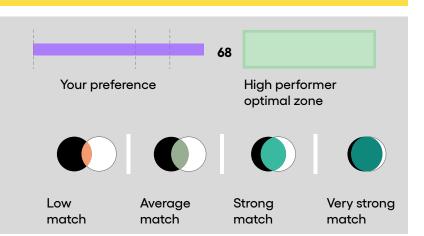
2 competencies are "fundamental" across all levels

These are the baseline competencies any people leader should demonstrate and that are important at every level. From the moment that an employee becomes a people manager and even as they transition to consecutive levels up the chain, these two key competencies contribute the most to high impact leadership.

Here's how to interpret your results

Each competency of a level will show your preference compared to the preference of typical high performers at this level.

You will also see your overall match with a level in terms of how much your competency preferences are similar with top performers.

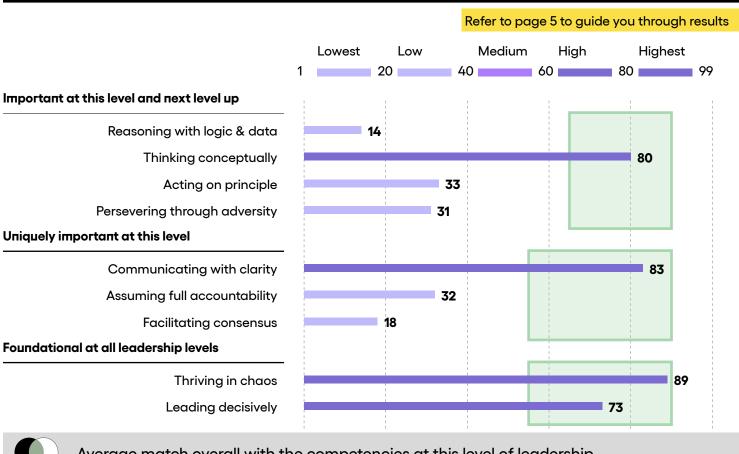






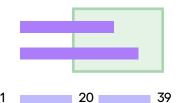
First/intermediate-level (managers, directors)

Most would agree that managers make sure day to day tasks get carried out and that projects are moving forward. They closely manage the activities of their team. Really, they need to rally the troops. To do this, they align with and communicate directions and decisions taken one level above. They build a common understanding of the tasks and projects to be accomplished with the members of their team.





Average match overall with the competencies at this level of leadership



You have 4/9 natural strengths at this level (competencies that are in the optimal high performer zone). These are natural preferences that are strengths you can leverage at this level since they contribute to success.

You have 5/9 potential gaps (low or lowest preferences) at this level. These are areas that might challenge you more and represent potential risks at this level for you. However, because these are broad levels of leadership, the impact of these gaps will depend on your specific role or work context, function, division.

Remember, there is no such thing as a "perfect match"

- ☐ Most leaders at this level have 3-4/9 strengths
- □ Top performers at this level have 5-6/9 strengths
- □ Most leaders at this level have 2-3/9 gaps
- □ Top performers at this level have 0-1/9 gaps





Senior-level (senior directors, AVPs, VPs)

Executives formulate and implement the strategic plan that guides the direction of the business or their area of responsibility. They exercise leadership with regards to other leaders (manage not just one team, but a team of managers/directors who themselves manage several teams)



your specific role or work context, function, division.

Remember, there is no such thing as a "perfect match"

- □ Most leaders at this level have 3-4/10 strengths
- □ Top performers at this level have 5-6/10 strengths
- □ Most leaders at this level have 2-3/10 gaps

might challenge you more and represent potential risks at this level for you. However, because these are broad levels of leadership, the impact of these gaps will depend on

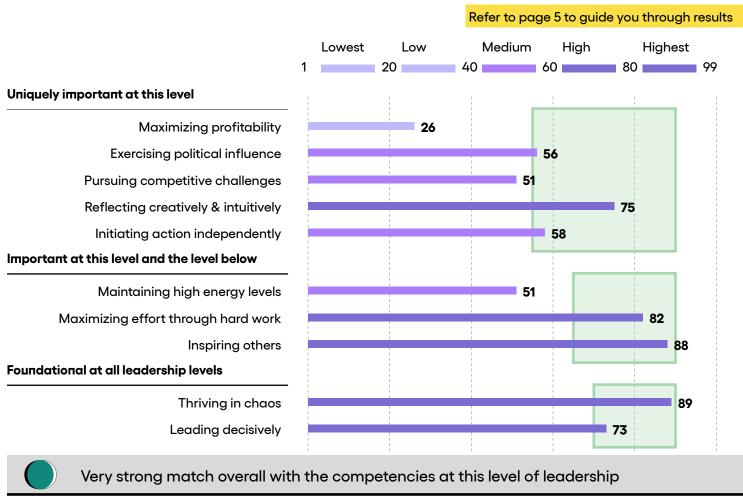
□ Top performers at this level have 0-1/10 gaps

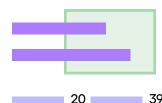




C-level (senior executives, c-suite, presidents)

C-Levels are the starters, the innovators, the drivers of the organization. They define and set ambitious objectives, identify opportunities, and launch initiatives to turn them into a reality. They are the level with bottom-line, profit and loss (P&L) accountability for the company. They are the external outward-facing representative of the interests of the organization, and must manage the complex interests of different stakeholders within the organization.





You have 7/10 natural strengths at this level (competencies that are in the optimal high performer zone). These are natural preferences that are strengths you can leverage at this level since they contribute to success.

You have 1/10 potential gap (low or lowest preferences) at this level. These are areas that might challenge you more and represent potential risks at this level for you. However, because these are broad levels of leadership, the impact of these gaps will depend on your specific role or work context, function, division.

Remember, there is no such thing as a "perfect match"

- □ Most leaders at this level have 3-4/10 strengths
- ☐ Top performers at this level have 5-6/10 strengths
- ☐ Most leaders at this level have 2-3/10 gaps
- □ Top performers at this level have 0-1/10 gaps





Predictive Insights | Role fit

SuccessFinder's approach to predicting success & satisfaction

Success & satisfaction are when maximized when with the kind of work to be done when with the kind of work to be

- Just because you're naturally good at something doesn't mean you're passionate about it / interested in doing it as a career.
- Just because you're interested in/passionate about something doesn't mean it will come naturally to you or that it will be easy to do it well based on your style.
- When SuccessFinder shows you a Match, we are showing you where you have BOTH the preferences and the interests for a given type of work or role.

Match = resemblance to a success profile

We study people who are said to be highly successful and satisfied in their jobs.

For each job (ex: Brand Management) we want to know: what do those who do really well have in common? This study reveals the unique "recipe for success" in the role.

Characteristics of high performers in a role

Match Level = overlap

We don't take into account your experience or past performance in a role.

Here's how to interpret your results





FEW natural preferences shared with high performers and will likely need to put in significant behavioral effort for success & satisfaction in this role.

Average 40 - 59 match



SOME natural preferences shared with high performers and will likely need to put in moderate behavioral effort for success & satisfaction in this role.

Strong 60 - 79 match



MANY natural preferences shared with high performers and will likely need to put in little behavioral effort for success & satisfaction in this role.

Very strong 80 - 99 match



NEARLY ALL natural preferences shared with high performers and will likely need to put in almost no behavioral effort for success & satisfaction in this role.





Predictive Insights | Role Fit selection

The roles presented below were specifically selected for the purposes of this assessment exercise. Remember, these match levels do not take into account your knowledge, skills or past experience in these roles. They are based on your natural preference for specific behaviors shown to be related to success in the role.

Match level - refer to previous page to guide you through results



Very Strong Match - Highest probability of success & satisfactionProfile shares nearly all natural preferences with high performers

Vice-President Predictor	
President & CEO, Financial & Investment Sector	
Director, Organizational Training & Dev.	
Factor - High Potential Predictor	
Manager Predictor	
Vice-President, Strategy and Business Development	
Consultant, Large Consulting Firm	
Consultant, Human Resources	
Marketing Predictor	
Vice-President, Engineering Co.	
Exec., President & CEO - Mid-size (Under \$1B)	
Executive Director/VP, Business Strategy	
Vice-President, Comm & Corporate Relations	
Director, Organizational Development	
Executive Predictor	





Take Action | How to approach development & growth

Becoming aware of your profile to maximize your self-understanding was the first step. Review the 3 steps below to start your reflection on how you will approach your development and move into action. Remember, there are no good or bad profiles, just different unique starting points for each individual.

1

Tap into / Lean into what you're naturally great at

Where to look

60 80 99

Choose from your high or highest preferences. They are your favorite, most natural behaviors and have likely already played an important part in your success.

SuccessFinder tips

We're often our worst critic. Having trouble making the connection between your strengths and the contribution they bring? Ask for feedback from those who work with you on a daily basis. They will surely give you more concrete examples than you expected.

2

Identify "step-changes" that are relevant to the demands of your role / context – what should you get better at?

Where to look

40 59

Choose from your medium preferences. They don't require too much effort for you to demonstrate, and you have a great base to start from. These behaviors are not new to you.

SuccessFinder tips

- ☐ Narrow scope of targets to develop that will positively impact your success. Get specific. Prioritize.
- ☐ Choose your method based on how you like to learn (Reading? Classes? Practice?)
- ☐ Make sure you have opportunities to demonstrate the behavior so that you can track your progress.

3

Identify areas that are far from your comfort zone, but that you'd like to grow into. This is not about "doing more" – it's about "becoming".

Where to look

1 20 39

Choose from your lowest or low preferences. They are less natural to you and require a lot of effort to demonstrate. You need to intentionally get out of your comfort zone to do them – you may sometimes avoid them. Honor your starting point – these behaviors may be new to you.

SuccessFinder tips

- □ Don't focus on progress yet. This is an invitation to explore what you want to approach differently.
- □ Explore your history how did these behaviors become your least favorite? What are your triggers?
- ☐ Choose your teacher carefully. Don't look for someone who is naturally great at this behavior for them it's effortless.

 Learn from those who started where you are and made meaningful progress.



23



Establishing order

Refers to the preference for prioritizing and organizing one's work in a practical way. It is a focus on planning and structuring tasks in a methodical way to effectively achieve goals. It reflects a preference for completing a "to-do" list, for putting in place processes that help manage the completion of every task or action item in a systematic way.

How you approach this competency

Your preference	Establishing order				
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	1	1	1		
	1	1	1		
is based on your combination of trait preferences for		nmon S Strud Goal-Se	cture =		

Here are some actionable options to work on the behavioral traits that make up this competency

Соттоп	Seпse			

- Imagine the outcome of each possible solution. What is the consequence of implementing this option? Consider
 money, time and any other relevant aspect in the form of a pros and cons list. Identify other problems that each option
 might create to ensure you land on a solution that is realistic, all these things considered.
- When you are looking to solve a problem, are you trying to go too deep into solving THE problem instead of THIS problem? While your solution may be the right one long-term, it may not solve the problem in front of you in the short term. Pay close attention to how actionable your solution is today—how could it be solved the fastest or in the most straightforward way?

Structure

- Imagine that someone else needs to pick up your work where you left off. Could they easily navigate your folder system? Would they know where to find important documents? Is there a lot of information that you would need to explain because it's your own informal "system" that you do a little differently each time? The next time you proceed with a task, document the process you took and show it to a teammate to see if it's clear to them how they could replicate it.
- Start small. Try scheduling 15 minutes a week or 5 minutes a day to organize your work. You can begin by creating folders for your inbox to better track emails. Restructure all your notes of the last week to be able to find them easily later on. Plan your priorities for the next day, so you can start ahead in the morning. The things you do now will help you down the line.
- Challenge yourself to be accountable for structuring the work of others. In your next team assignment, offer to play
 the role of "project coordinator"—planning the meetings and agendas, taking minutes to share afterwards, saving
 documents in a team folder with clear labels, tracking tasks and deliverables by leveraging business team tools like
 Microsoft Teams, Slack, or Asana.

Goal-Setting ■ ■ □ □

- Set a goal for your future and define specific purpose to it (Your WHY). In the face of obstacles that may tempt you to
 quit, you will work harder and stick to it by having a clear vision of what it may bring to you in the future.
- Successful projects start with a good plan. Set a goal and establish a timeline, block time in your calendar, define the
 resources you will need and establish measures for assessing the progress you've made along the way. Communicate
 your plan to someone who will help you stay on track.
- Imagine building a house without a plan, it would not make sense. You may see a plan as restraining you, but an objective doesn't have to be set in stone. You can always make adjustments as you go, however goals can keep you focused on what is important. Even if you don't achieve what you set out to do, the work you have done toward it will have helped you grow.

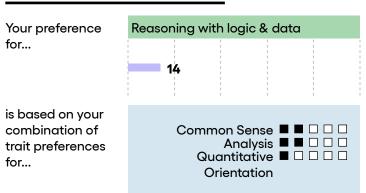




Reasoning with logic & data

Refers to a preference for investigating problems in a systematic way, breaking them down and evaluating each part. It focuses on patterns, trends and relationships between pieces of information, a quantitative analysis of available data to explore all relevant options and possible solutions in order to choose the most practical course of action that will eliminate the problem.

How you approach this competency



Here are some actionable options to work on the behavioral traits that make up this competency

Common Sense		
Common Sense	 	

- Imagine the outcome of each possible solution. What is the consequence of implementing this option? Consider
 money, time and any other relevant aspect in the form of a pros and cons list. Identify other problems that each option
 might create to ensure you land on a solution that is realistic, all these things considered.
- When you are looking to solve a problem, are you trying to go too deep into solving THE problem instead of THIS problem? While your solution may be the right one long-term, it may not solve the problem in front of you in the short term. Pay close attention to how actionable your solution is today—how could it be solved the fastest or in the most straightforward way?

Analysis ■ ■ □ □ □

- Try using a mind map technique when solving a problem. State your main topic at the center and then branch out answers to different questions you have on the topic. Some of your first categories can be on why it happened, who was involved, impact on different groups, step-by-step breakdown of events, etc. It will help you get clarity of the problem and anticipate each possible outcome.
- Einstein said: "The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results."
 When working with a repeated issue, it's important to look for patterns that could isolate where there is a something missing or flawed in the logical sequence.
- If you find yourself providing your recommendation or solution to a problem and facing a lot of questions, you may be facing more analytical people trying to understand the logic behind what you are proposing. The questions they are asking you could be questions you ask yourself before you present to others, to make sure that you are capturing elements of the problem that are important to those with a more "investigative" style. Note their questions and the next time you present a solution to them, incorporate answers to those questions up front.

Quantitative Orientation

- Some people are able to make more sense of things when there are numbers involved—they quantify problems to be able to "calculate" solutions. You may be relying more on conceptual explanations, or on past experience, rather than to showcase what you are trying to say with concrete data or graphs that illustrate your point. By incorporating this more into your work, you can ensure your solutions resonate with those who reason with quantitative information.
- In an increasingly digital and data-driven world, numbers seem to be everywhere in our daily life and represent a language in and of themselves. Leveraging the richness of numerical data—even if you are not quantitatively oriented by nature—can be done with the support of strong data visualization or "data storytelling." Explore some of the ways in which data can be used to tell a story, explain a problem, or add a "punch" to your argument. Many easy-to-use software exists that can help you do more with data than you may have thought possible.





Facilitating consensus

Refers to a preference for working collaboratively and as a team to achieve outcomes. It is an approach that focuses on accommodating the group, the collective, by listening to the needs of each person and patiently allowing them to voice their feeling and concerns. It emphasizes putting the greater good of the group ahead of personal agendas, where each member has an equal right to a say in what happens.

How you approach this competency

Your preference	Facilitating consensus				
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s based on your					
combination of]
trait preferences	C		ence =		J 7
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Here are some actionable options to work on the behavioral traits that make up this competency

Empath	v I	
LIIIPUUI	y —	

- A big part of showing empathy is making others feel as though their emotions are credible and validated, even if you
 do not agree or understand. Here are some things you can do while interacting with others:
 - 1. Listen actively—allow the speaker to say what is on their mind without judgment, advice or criticism.
 - 2. Paraphrase what the speaker is saying to validate your understanding.
 - 3. Absorb the true essence of the speaker's message, pay attention to body language that may indicate emotions that are not verbally expressed.
 - 4. Pay attention to your own non-verbal cues, show that you are engaged in what the other person is saying.
 Make eye contact, avoid fidgeting.
- Emotions are a large part of what makes us "human", we all experience them some way or another. Being sensitive to
 the emotions of others can be easier than it may seem. A lot of it is simply listening and allowing people to say what is
 on their mind without judgment, advice or criticism.
- Identify someone in your entourage who you believe is particularly compassionate, observe how they interact with
 others and seek to incorporate some of the behaviors. Identify specific contexts where these behaviors would be of
 good use and incorporate them with intention.

Patience ■ ■ □ □ □

- Your impatience may be triggered by a desire to move quicker, to hurry things up. People may need more time than you'd like, and you may be rushing the natural course they'd like to take. Take several deep breaths before you act or say something. More often than not, getting impatient won't make things move along any faster, so why get worked up for nothing?
- When feeling impatient with others breathe, count to 10 or take a break. Usually your first impulse will have died down
 by then. Take advantage of those moments to keep track of what triggers you and where to focus your efforts.
- Patience is rooted in tolerance of others. You may feel impatient when others are not meeting your expectations or do
 things that frustrate you. Identify when these are things you could help them improve—approach it from a
 constructive feedback or coaching stance. Remember, you must also identify and accept those things that may not
 be possible or under your control to change.

Cooperation ■ □ □ □ □

- Your natural preference may be to engage in "healthy debate" no matter what the topic is. This can sometimes prevent others from feeling comfortable stating their position. The next time you are in a meeting or group conversation try focusing on others' perspectives first. Here are some examples:
 - 1. Wait for others to finish their thought before speaking up.
 - 2. Focus on listening to what others are saying rather than on what you might reply.
 - 3. Restate what the other person is saying without adding your opinion.





- In a meeting or in a group conversation, make it a habit to ask for everyone's opinion. Do not assume that everyone agrees or consents if they did not say something. Engage others into the conversation by asking, 'what do you think?'
- Cooperation is about taking into account all opinions and options and accommodating the group if that is what leads the majority to be on board. Are you the type to stay firm on your own position, sometimes even stubborn when it comes to getting your way or "being right?" Try to recognize the moments when this need tends to drive your conversations—are you contributing to the group getting closer to or further from consensus?

