



Critical: Be Ready for Salary Conversations

Purpose

To avoid anchoring too early or too narrowly in compensation discussions.

1. **Never** Lead with a Fixed Number

Avoid:

- “I’m looking for \$X”
 - “My last salary was \$X so I need...”
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2. Use **Range-Based** Framing

Example:

“I’m looking at roles in the range consistent with market benchmarks for this level of responsibility.”

3. Anchor to Market, Not History

Position yourself based on:

- Scope
 - Complexity
 - Leadership level
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4. Push for Context First

If asked early:

- Redirect to role scope
 - Ask about compensation structure
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5. Key Principle

You are negotiating from role value, not past compensation.

Continued...

How to Navigate Salary Conversations with Executive Recruiters:

1. The Question You'll Get

Recruiter:

"What are you looking for in terms of compensation?"

2. Your First Response (Always Redirect First)

Use this verbatim:

Script A — Preferred Redirect

"Compensation is definitely important to me, but I want to make sure there's a strong fit on the role and scope first. Do you have a range you're working with for this position?"

Why this works:

- Shifts anchoring power back to them
 - Forces them to reveal budget first
 - Keeps you from naming a ceiling too early
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3. If They Give a Range (Most Common Outcome)

Step 3A — Acknowledge, don't react emotionally

"That's helpful, thank you."

Step 3B — Position yourself inside the top end

"Based on what you shared, I'd likely be toward the top end of that range, depending on the full package."

Key principle:

You are not negotiating yet—you are positioning yourself inside their band.

4. If They Push Back and Ask for Your Number Again

Stay calm. Don't over-explain.

Use this verbatim.

Script B — Controlled Range Anchoring

"I'm currently interviewing for roles in the \$X to \$Y range, depending on scope and total compensation structure."

Rules:

- Always give a **range**, never a single number
 - Anchor slightly above your current base
 - Keep it **base salary only** at this stage
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5. If They Try to Lock You Down Immediately

If they insist or pressure you:

Script C — Soft Boundary

“I’m flexible depending on the full opportunity, but I’d expect alignment with market ranges for similar scope and level.”

This prevents:

- premature commitment
 - low anchoring
 - loss of negotiation leverage
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6. When You Want to Anchor Strategically (Optional Advanced Move)

Use this only when you have clarity on market value:

“I’m currently targeting roles in the \$350K–\$450K base range, depending on scope and overall package.”

Important:

- Only use if it is **credible and aligned with your market position**
- Never stretch beyond plausibility just to “aim high”

Pro-Tip:

- Recommend, where applicable, **to anchor your base 15% - 20% above your current base.**
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7. Final Positioning Statement (When Closing Compensation Topic)

Once alignment is clear:

“That works. I’m comfortable within that range, and we can refine details as we get further into the process.”

Core Rules to Remember (Non-Negotiables)

- Never lead with a single number
 - Always try to get their range first
 - Anchor to **base salary, not total comp**
 - Stay calm and neutral—no emotional signaling
 - Treat compensation as **information exchange, not disclosure**
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Mental Model to Hold in Live Conversations

You are not “answering a question.”

You are:

- establishing range boundaries
- gathering intelligence
- protecting upside leverage

STAR Stories (Interview Readiness)

Purpose

To prepare structured leadership examples that demonstrate impact and decision-making.

1. STAR Structure

- Situation
 - Task
 - Action
 - Result
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2. Build 3 Core Story Types

- Leadership under pressure
 - Complex problem solving
 - Measurable business impact
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3. Executive Upgrade Rule

Every story must include:

- Scale (size, scope, budget, org size)

- Decision-making complexity
 - Outcome impact
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4. Common Mistake

Too tactical, not strategic.

5. Key Principle

Your stories should demonstrate leadership patterns, not isolated tasks.

References

Purpose

To proactively manage credibility validation before it is requested.

1. Choose Strategic References

Select people who can speak to:

- Leadership ability
 - Results delivered
 - Cross-functional influence
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2. Diversify Perspectives

Include:

- A former boss
 - A peer or partner stakeholder
 - A direct report (if applicable)
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3. Prepare Them in Advance

Do not wait for late-stage requests.

4. Brief Your References

Align them on:

- Target roles
 - Key strengths to emphasize
 - Core accomplishments
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5. Key Principle

References should reinforce your positioning—not discover it.

Headshot Strategy (Market Alignment)

Purpose

To ensure your visual brand aligns with your target market and role positioning.

1. Match the Market You Want

- Tech / innovation → modern, relaxed professional
 - Finance / corporate → structured, formal
 - Advisory / consulting → balanced, credible, approachable
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2. Have Multiple Variations

Ideally:

- One formal
 - One slightly relaxed / modern
 - One adaptable for broader use
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3. Avoid Generic or Outdated Photos

No:

- Cropped group photos
 - Casual selfies
 - Low-quality images
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4. Consistency Across Platforms

Your LinkedIn, resume, and outreach should visually align.

5. Key Principle

Your headshot is a positioning asset, not a personal photo.