



## Mercer

## WHO WE ARE

We are a global consulting leader in talent, health, retirement, and investments.

- \$3.9 billion in revenue.
- 65-year history.
- Four business segments.
- Offices in more than 40 countries.
- 19,000+ colleagues.



MERCER 1

## **Total Rewards**

## An evolution from compensation to total employment experience

## Broader definition of rewards

## **Past**

## Compensation

- Benchmarking
- Competitive agenda
- Cost

How much to pay?

## **Present**

### **Total rewards**

- ROI
- Differentiation
- Performance

How to reward wisely?

October 25, 2014

## **Future**

#### **EVP**

- Development
- Work Life
- Pride / Purpose

How to engage and motivate?



## We All Have Rewards Programs So why *Total* Rewards?

- Brings together
  - All rewards elements of employee value proposition, and
  - How they support desired employment experience
- Define business purpose and success metrics
  - For rewards overall, and
  - Each reward component in isolation
- Managing costs and driving results
- Establish sound and comprehensive rewards governance principles in order to.....

Optimize business performance resulting from one of organization's most significant investments

### What is included in Total Rewards?



| Employer perspective |
|----------------------|
|----------------------|

Money

#### Pay

- Base pay
- Guaranteed "bonuses"
- Short-term incentives
- Long-term incentives
- Allowances
- Financial recognition programs
- Deferred compensation

#### Benefits

- Retirement
- Savings
- Medical/Dental/Vision/ Prescription Drug, etc.
- Life insurance
- Short- and long-term disability
- Accident coverage

#### Careers

- Performance and accountability
- Career opportunity and pathing
- Mobility
- Leadership
- Experiential rewards
- Talent development

#### Work/Life

- Time off
- Wellness programs
- Dependent care
- Workplace flexibility
- Non-financial and status recognition
- Commuter programs
- Workplace facilities and perquisites



#### Employee perspective ...

My value today

My financial security and protection

My future value

My quality of life

# And how do we make decisions? Understand and integrate four perspectives

## **Employer**

- Determine workforce needs in terms of structure, behavior, capabilities, and performance
- Design and deliver rewards programs to secure workforce outcomes

## **Employee**

- Create compelling place to work and differentiate the organization from its competitors
- Understand value employees place on current package and potential future total rewards elements

#### **External**

- Consider labor and rewards environments where you compete for talent
- Determine how these environments influence or constrain rewards practices you wish to adopt

#### Cost

- Rewards programs to support the desired strategy at affordable, sustainable cost
- Assess costs within context of employee preferences and desired rewards strategy

# That looks pretty simple.... What goes wrong?

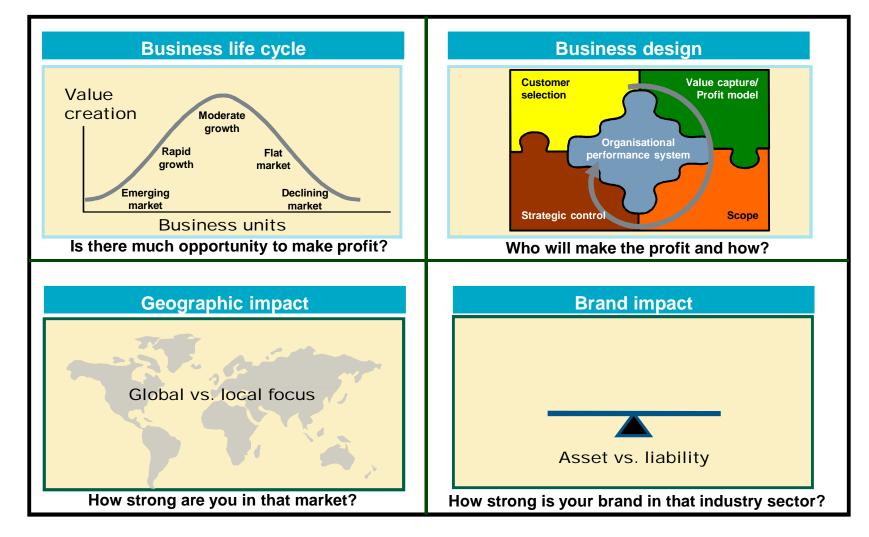
- Guessing instead of establishing facts
  - Employer, employee, external and cost
- Not getting executive sponsorship
- Not involving line management
  - Making it HR rather than business issue
- Setting attraction, retention, motivation and engagement of talent as success measure
  - Instead of specific measures for each component of rewards
- Thinking design is end game; nothing achieved until strategy is implemented
- Communication, communication, communication.....

# Rewards design to support business strategy Workforce segmentation

- Business model differentiation
  - Recognize business maturity/cycles
  - Varying performance metrics
- All job families and levels, differentiated by
  - Performance drivers
  - Performance enablers
- Geographic integration to enable
  - Collaboration across boundaries
  - Global talent management

**Employer** 

## Workforce segmentation using four key factors Driven by profit model



## Allocate based on value Segments change over time



Performance drivers
employees who
create value for the
organisation



Performance enablers employees who support value creation



Legacy drivers
employees who
historically created value
for the organisation,
but no longer do

## Having identified your key talent Understand what motivates and engages them

- Not about pleasing all employees
  - Concentrate on key ones
- Do not guess, ask them!
- But research on preferences based on
  - Gender
  - Marital status
  - Generation
  - Culture
  - Your industry

Can point you in right direction

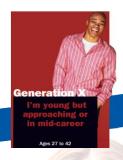
**Employee** 

## Multiple generations Seeking the best ROI



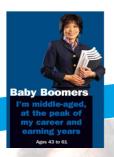
20 - 35

- Values their own contribution.
- Requires new approaches to recruitment.
- Values informal workplaces, volunteer opportunities, and flexibility.
- Wants advancement opportunities, recognition, mentors.
- Seeks further education outside.
- Understands social networks and technology.
- Is saving for a home.



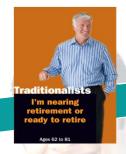
35-49

- Wants company to value their contribution.
- Balances work and life.
- Wants flexible work hours.
- Wants advancement, leadership opportunities.
- Is saving for child's education.
- Plans for retirement.



49-59

- Works hard to be valued.
- Is saving for child's education.
- Plans for retirement.
- Deals with the stress of work-life balance.
- Cares for an older parent.



60+

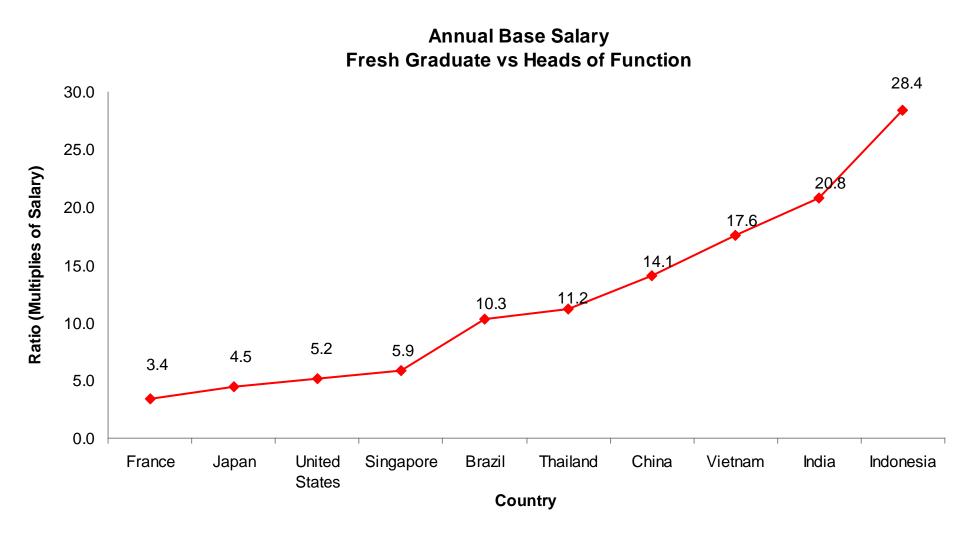
- Wants expertise/ experience to be valued.
- Plans for retirement/is retiring.
- Has companysponsored health care options for retirement.
- Wants access to "flexible" job opportunities.
- Requires dependent care (about 1/3 of this group).
- Needs reduced physical demands.

## Look at the external environment Understand what is happening in the marketplace

- The labour market
  - Differs by location
  - Availability of skills you need
  - Supply/demand
- Market data
  - Your peer group?
  - Different for segments of workforce?
- Position relative to market?

**External** 

# Dynamics of emerging markets Pay differential by country



## Implications of this for salary progression Large percentage increases in developing markets

## Multiple from graduate pay to head of function

|          | Developed |            | Developing |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Year     | Salary    | Increase % | Salary     | Increase % |
| 1        | 50,000    | 6%         | 12,000     | 20%        |
| 2        | 53,000    | 6%         | 14,400     | 20%        |
| 3        | 56,180    | 18%        | 17,280     | 50%        |
| 4        | 66,292    | 6%         | 25,920     | 10%        |
| 5        | 70,270    | 6%         | 28,512     | 10%        |
| 6        | 74,486    | 6%         | 31,363     | 10%        |
| 7        | 78,955    | 18%        | 34,500     | 35%        |
| 8        | 93,167    | 6%         | 46,574     | 10%        |
| 9        | 98,757    | 6%         | 51,232     | 10%        |
| 10       | 104,683   | 6%         | 56,355     | 10%        |
| 11       | 110,964   | 18%        | 61,990     | 35%        |
| 12       | 130,937   | 6%         | 83,687     | 10%        |
| 13       | 138,793   | 6%         | 92,056     | 10%        |
| 14       | 147,121   | 6%         | 101,261    | 10%        |
| 15       | 155,948   | 18%        | 111,388    | 35%        |
| 16       | 184,019   |            | 150,373    |            |
| Multiple | 3.68      |            | 12         | .53        |

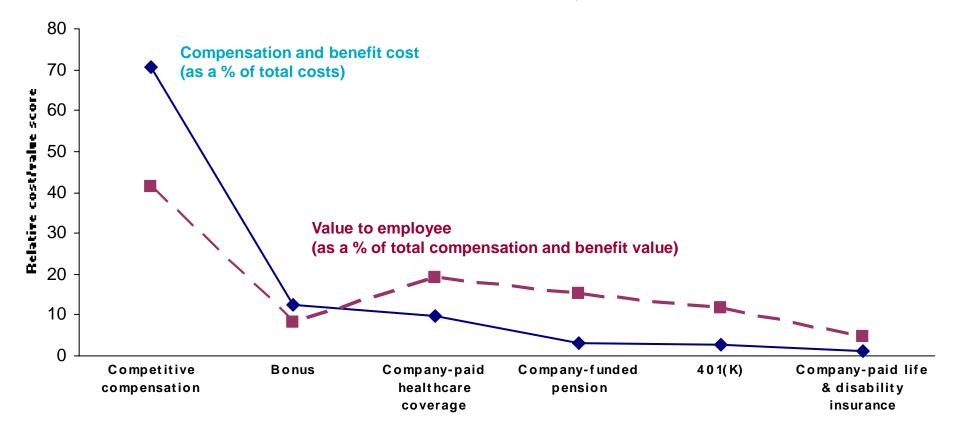
# And of course...... Consider cost implications for your organization

- All rewards costs
- Various scenarios relative to profitability, revenue and other metrics
- Consider not only
  - Affordability today, but
  - Sustainability in 5 years time
- Consider all options

Cost

## Understand employee value to cost relationships

## Plan Costs Compared to What Employees Value



Cost/value scores are scaled so that they add up to 100.

## How to leverage each element of Total Rewards? And measure its success

#### Compensation

- Base pay
- Guaranteed "bonuses"
- Short term incentives
- Long term incentives
- Financial allowances
- Financial recognition programs
- Deferred compensation

#### Development & Career

- Performance management
- Learning and development
- Career opportunity and pathing
- Tuition reimbursement
- Mobility opportunities

# Critical to get right, but can be copied



Potential extra competitive advantage?

#### Benefits

- Retirement
- Savings and other wealth creation programs
- Medical / Dental / Vision / Prescription Drug, etc.
- Life insurance
- Short and long term disability
- Accident coverage
- Job-related perquisites

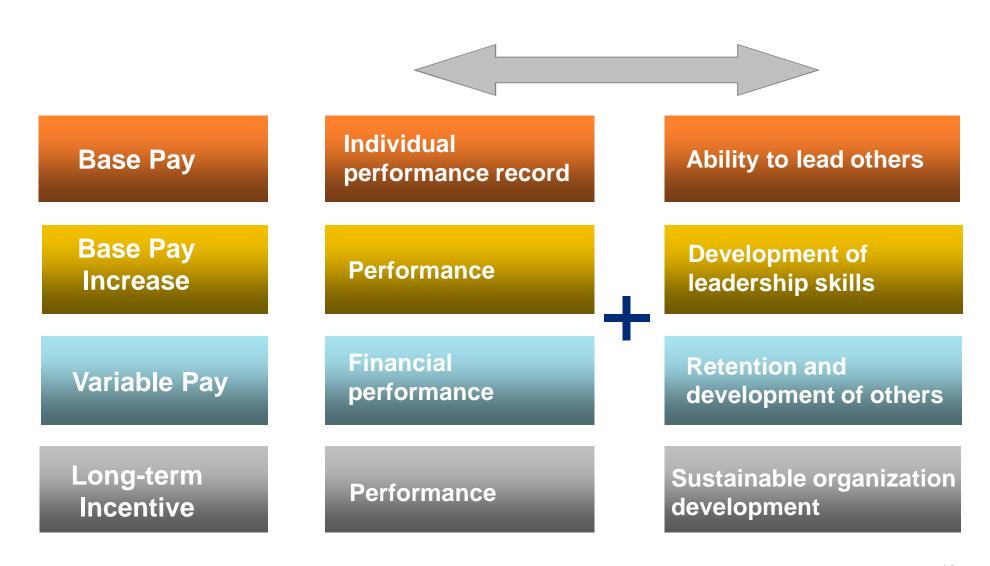
#### Work Lifestyle

- Time off
- Wellness programs
- Dependent care
- Workplace flexibility
- Commuter programs
- Workplace facilities and perquisites
- Experiential rewards
- Non-financial and status recognition

# Example of Total Rewards Strategy Compensation

| Compensation            |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
|                         | Base Pay   | Short term incentives  |
| Role of rewards element | Attract and retain quality employees                           | Encourage and reward individual employee performance                 |
| Competitive position    | Median of peer group or upper quartile for critical positions  | Above median of market practice in each business for good performers |
| Impact of positioning   | Company has people required to execute business strategy       | Performance culture is encouraged and rewarded                       |
| Design features         | Significant differentiation based on achievement of objectives | Incentives tailored to suit requirements of different businesses     |

## If retention and development of talent is your key challenge Compensation for management needs to reflect this



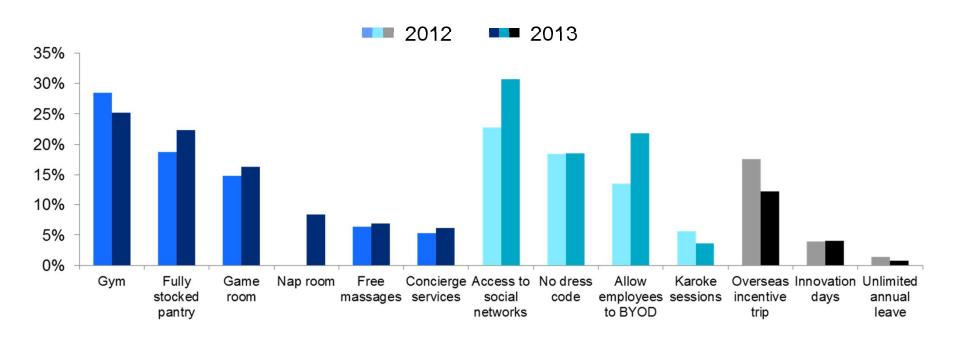
## Base pay Measuring success

| Metric              | Goals   |
|---------------------|---|
| Offer acceptances   | # offers rejected because of base pay # "red circle" job offers and tenure                                    |
| Employer turnover   | %age overall %age 6 to 24 months %age Level 3 and above   |
| Pay differentiation | Long term high performers' median base salary at P60  Long term average performers' median base salary at P40 |

# Example of Total Rewards Strategy Allowances and Benefits

| Allowances and Benefits |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
|                         | Allowances  | Benefits  |
| Role of rewards element | Reflect local market practices in relation to allowances  | Financial security and well being of employees and families                 |
| Competitive position    | Median of the market                                      | Minimum of median of market   |
| Impact of positioning   | Allowance have neutral impact on attraction and retention | Benefits are perceived positively be employees                              |
| Design features         | Where possible, allowances included in Base Pay           | Consider investing end of service gratuity on ongoing basis as pension fund |

## Invest in Cost Effective Innovative Benefits



## Companies providing X number of benefits



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## Benefits Measuring success

| Metric              | Goals   |
|---------------------|---|
| Staff absence       | # days lost to sickness absence Sickness absence better than industry norms |
| Employee perception | Employees perceive employer cares for their health                          |
|                     | Employees perceive employer provides security                               |
|                     | Employees perceive their benefits are equal to industry norms               |
| Company reputation  | Perceived as a caring employer  |

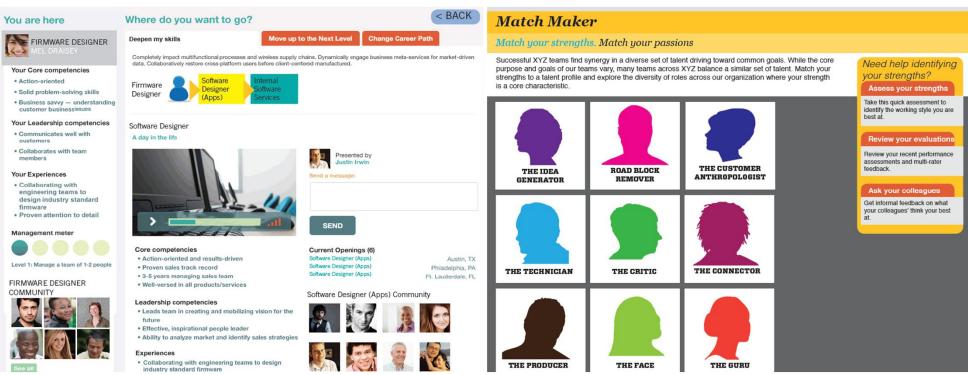
# Example of Total Rewards Strategy Career Development

## **Career development**

|                         | Performance management  | Training and development   |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Role of rewards element | Employees know what performance levels is expected of them      | Provides opportunity for employees to develop required skills and competencies |
| Competitive position    | Clarity and quality of process is leading market practice       | Above market practice  |
| Impact of positioning   | Employees are focused on what is important to company           | Employees continuously develop and are able to take on new roles               |
| Design features         | Business scorecard approach rather than just financial measures | Resources focused on identified gaps in skills and competencies                |

## Consider career development as part of total rewards Employees value career advancement

Help employees fulfill their career aspirations within the company and they tend to stay longer...

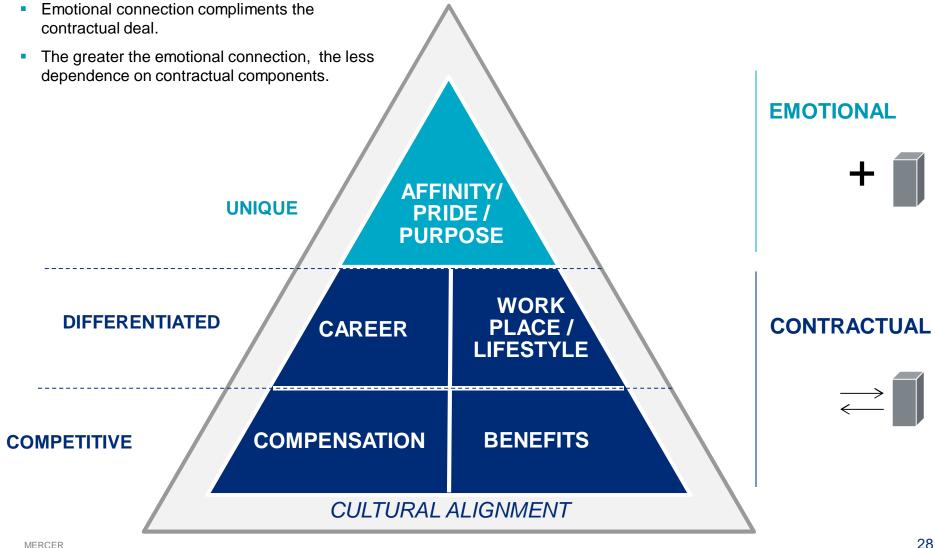


# Career development Measuring success

| Metric   | Goals   |
|--|---|
| Development and deployment of talent                 | %age roles with succession plans %age roles filled by internal promotion Analysts perception of senior talent |
| Turnover of high performing and top talent employees | %age employees leave each year  |
| Employee perception                                  | %age employees who agree  |



## Mercer's emergent thinking Adding the "X Factor"



**MERCER** 



When we work: we demand!

Cisco survey of 2,800 college students and young professionals worldwide

#### When we work

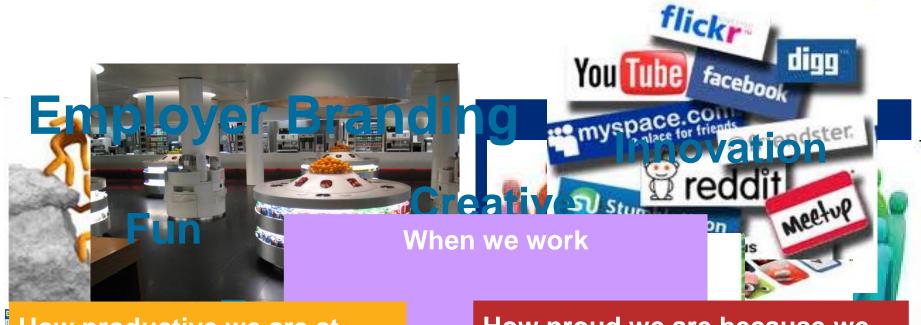
Checklist:

☐Ability to tweet or update Facebook while on the clock.

☐Allow work email on whatever device desired.

☐Allow telecommuting on own schedule

More than 60% say they have a <u>RIGHT</u> to work from home on a flexible schedule.



How productive we are at work

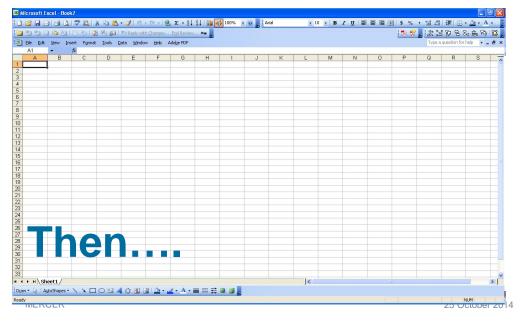
How proud we are because we work here



them end the to play"

~John Cleese







Now....



# Management skills

How productive we are at work

## **Team building**



## **Health and wellness**



## What we like at work



"If you want creative workers, give them enough time to play"

~John Cleese

# **Employer Branding**

**Innovation** 

**Fun** 

**Creative** 

Leadership

Cool

How proud we are because we work here

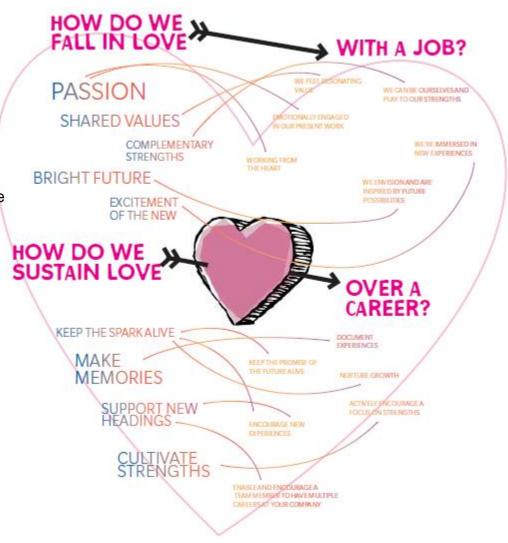
Corporate Social Responsibility

## Last But Certainly Not Least Communicate, Communicate, Communicate

Targeted messages

**Segmented** for different workforce segments with different needs and aspirations

**Engaging** by leveraging technology such as social media to increase effectiveness.



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## Total Rewards framework Keeping in mind the guiding principles

















# Remember.... Best fit, not best practice!



