# 2016 Empsight Policies Practices & Merit Survey

Please Submit Survey Responses Online at www.empsight.com/practices

### **Overview**

Thank you for participating in our Policies, Practices & Merit Survey for 2016.

This survey is targeted at Fortune 1,000 and large multinational companies in the U.S. Results will be provided <u>free of charge</u> to those who participate. **Survey is open for participation until May 31, 2016.** 

Please call us with any questions at 212.683.7745 x101 or email us at surveys@empsight.com.

## **Contact & Organization**

Please enter your contact and organization information below.

First Name:	
Last Name:	
Job Title:	
Email Address:	
Phone Number:	
Organization Name:	-
Number of U.S. Employees:	

Revenue Category
( ) A. \$30 Billion and Above
( ) B. \$15-30 Billion
( ) C. \$10-15 Billion
( ) D. \$5-10 Billion
( ) E. \$3-5 Billion
( ) F. \$1-3 Billion
() G. Less than \$1 Billion
Organization Revenue (in \$Billions):
Industry
( ) Chemical / Metal
() Consumer Products
() Energy
() Financial Services
() Insurance
( ) Media / Entertainment
() Pharmaceutical
() Real Estate / Construction
() Retail
() Technology
( ) Telecommunications
( ) Transportation / Transport Svcs
() Other
Company Type
() Public
() Private
() Other

## **Compensation Competitiveness Philosophy**

1) What is your company's compensation philosophy relative to the market for base salary and total cash compensation?

	Market Average	Market Median	Market 65th Percentile	Market 75th Percentile	Above Market 75th Percentile	Below Market Median	No Philosophy
Base Salary	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
Total Cash Compensation	()	()	()	()	()	()	()

2) How does your company's aggregate h	pase pay practice compare to your stated philosophy?
2) now does your company a aggregate to	rase pay practice compare to your stated prinosophy:
() at the desired position	
() above the desired position	
() below the desired position	
3) Salary Structure Design: How many sa	lary structures do you use in your organization?
0[_]	50
[] Not Applicable - We Don't Use Salary Stru	uctures
4) Salary Structure Design: What is the p	rimary basis for salary structure differentiation?
() Geography	
() Industry Segment	
() Business Unit	
() Combination of Geography & Industry	
( ) Other:	

# 2016 Salary Increase Budget

Exempt	nals Suppo	Professionals	Management	Executives	Overall	
						Merit Increase
						Promotional Increases
						Special Adjustments / Other*
						Total Increase
u	ary increase bu	your 2016 salary i	us better understand			Total Increase e.g. high potential adjustment, brin

# **2017 Salary Increase Forecasts**

	Overall	Executives	Management	Professionals	Support / Non- Exempt
Merit Increase					
Promotional Increases					
Special Adjustments / Other*					
Total Increase					

9) Do you treat high potential employees differently from a compensation perspective?
( ) No
() Yes
10) If yes, do you target high potential employees:
() Higher percentile in the range
() Higher pay increase
() Extra Short Term Incentive (STI)
() Extra Long Term Incentives (LTI)
( ) Other:

### **Short Term Incentives**

11) What percent of employees are eligible for Short Term Incentives (STI) overall and by level? Also, indicate the percent who received an STI in 2016 overall and by level.

STI is defined as the annual short term incentive paid in the current year for prior fiscal year performance (please exclude nonperformance based bonuses sign-on, spot, holiday, retention, partial year).

	STI Eligible %	STI Received Award %
Overall		
Executives		
Management		
Professionals		
Support / Non-Exempt		

() Higher	
() Lower	
() About The Same	
( ) Did not payout in 2016 ( ) Do not have short term incentive program	
13) Please indicate the <u>percent</u> that your bonus payouts were higher in 2016 for 2015 performance. The percent should reflect the difference (if any) for a typical incumbent earning	

Please provide any additional comments on your s	hort term incentive awards for 2016.
	-
	-
	-
	_

### **Short Term Incentives**

() 200 - 249% () 250% and above

15) Please summarize the weighting of short term incentive payouts by individual, company, and business unit performance by level. Percents should add to 100%

Example: 50% individual performance, 25% company performance, 25% business unit performance

	Individual Performance	Company Performance	Business Unit Performance
Executives			
Management			
Professionals			
Support / Non-Exempt			

16) Does your annual incentiv	e plan require a performance hurdle to	be achieved before any bonuses unde	er the plan formula begin to fund?
() No () Yes			
17) Does your company have a	a maximum ceiling on short term incen	tive payouts?	
() No () Yes			
18) What are your company's r	maximum short term incentive payouts	(STIP) as a percent of target?	
() 100 - 109% () 110 - 124% () 125 - 149% () 150 - 174% () 175 - 199%			

19) What % of pre-tax earnings is allocated to your annual incentive plan? (please exclude sales incentives)						
20) Does your company use a 162m "plan within a plan" to	o secure the tax deductibility of payments to the Named Executive Officers (NEO)?					
( ) No						
() Not Sure						
() Yes:						

## **Short Term Incentives**

21) Individual Components

Please select the Individual, Operational, and Financial components that make up your Short Term Incentive Plan.

[] Individual Performance Rating [] Achievement of Individual Objectives [] Other: [] Not applicable
22) Operational Components
[] Customer Satisfaction [] Operational Performance [] Service [] Quality [] Safety Performance [] Employee Engagement [] Brand Health [] Other: [] Not applicable (no operational components)
23) Financial Components
[] Revenue [] Earnings Per Share (EPS) [] Operating Income [] Earnings before Interest and taxes (EBIT) [] Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) [] Net Income [] Cash Flow [] Capital Efficiency [] Total Shareholder Return [] Economic Value Added (EVA) [] Return on Capital [] Other: [] Not Applicable

## **Long Term Incentives**

#### 24) What types of long term incentives (LTI) does your organization award by level?

	Not Eligible for LTI	Stock Options	Stock Appreci ation Rights (SARs)	Restrict ed Stock	Restrict ed Stock Units (RSUs)	Perform ance Shares	Long Term Cash	ESOP	Other
EVP	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
SVP	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
VP	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Director	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Manager	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Supervisor	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Lead Professional (6-8 years exp)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Senior Professional (3-5 years exp)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Interm. Professional (2-3 years exp)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Entry Professional (0-2 years exp)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Non-Exempt	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

#### Comments:

## **Long Term Incentive Targets**

25) What are your Long Term Incentive Targets for 2016 (as a percent of base salary) by level?

EV/D·
EVP:
SVP: VP:
Director:
Manager:
Supervisor:
Lead Professional:
Senior Professional:
Intermediate Professional:
Entry Professional:
Support / Non-Exempt:
26) What actions have you taken in relation to long term awards for 2016?
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### **Hot Jobs / Critical Workforce Segments**

28) Which areas are hot jobs or critical workforce segments in your organization? You may select as many areas as you wish and rank order them in order of importance. Please list other areas that are not on this list in the comments box, if applicable.

A hot job can be defined as one that is new in the marketplace where the demand for skilled talent currently outstrips the supply of labor. A **critical workforce segment** is defined as jobs or job families in the organization which meet two criteria: 1. They have a disproportionate impact on the value chain of the organization (i.e., they play a key role in creating or delivering value). 2. They are in short supply in the labor market. **Source:** Hot Jobs How to Identify and Compensate Critical Workforce Segments (Worldatwork Workspan October 2015)

Data Scientist / Big Data
Cloud Computing Development / Architecture
IT / Information Security
UI/UX designers/Developers
ERP / SAP / Oracle Developer
Mobile Applications Development
Web Development
Agile Project Management
Digital Marketing
E-commerce
Corporate Compliance
Anti-Money Laundering / Bank Secrecy Act Compliance
Chief Commercial Officer
Sales
Engineering
Privacy Management
Diversity & Inclusion

Comments:

29) Please describe methodologies to identify hot jobs and critical workforce segments in your organization.
30) Does your company use any of the following strategies to compensate hot jobs and/or critical workforce segments? (You may check multiple options)
] Pay Premiums: Benchmark hot jobs against standard benchmark positions and apply a pay premium for the hot skill or criticality of the role.
] Hot Skills Surveys: Benchmark hot jobs using specialized hot skills surveys and pay the competitive market rate for those jobs.
] Short Term Incentives (STI): Award additional short-term incentives above and beyond the normal award the job would receive if it weren't a hot job or critical workforce segment role.
] Long Term Incentives (LTI): Award long-term incentive (LTI) grants, irrespective of grade level and whether the job is normally eligible to receive LTI.
] Pay Penetration: Target a higher percentile within the range.
] Structure Modification/Grade Assignment: Assign hot jobs to a different salary range and/or pay structure.
] Other Strategies:

# **Impact of New Proposed FLSA Regulations - Supervisors**

31) What your Supervisory Headcount (exclude team leaders and managers)
Overall Headcount:
Number Supervisors below \$50,400 (New Proposed FLSA Salary Test Limit):
Number Exempt:
Number Non-Exempt:
32) What proportion of Exempt Supervisors are paid Overtime?
33) At what rate is overtime paid to Exempt Supervisors?
() Straight Time
( ) 1.5 X Hourly Rate
() Comp Time
( ) Flat Dollar Amount
( ) Not Applicable / Don't Pay Overtime to Exempt Supervisors
( ) Other:
34) Do you plan on implementing new policies in response to the proposed FLSA regulations? If so, please describe.
( ) No
( ) Yes:
35) What resources do you intend to use in response to changes in FLSA regulations?
[] Internal
[ ] External / Consultants
[] Combination of Internal & External

### **Shift Differentials**

For the questions in this section, please use the following definition of shifts: 1st Shift is day shift (e.g. 7 am to 3 pm), 2nd Shift is evening shift (e.g. 3 pm to 11 PM), 3rd Shift is night shift (e.g. 11 pm to 7 am). If you use 12 hour shifts, please complete first shift as first 12-hour shift and 2nd shift as second twelve-hour shift and leave 3rd shift blank).

#### 36) Does your company pay shift differentials as amounts or percents?

() No - We don't pay Shift Differentials

() Yes - in \$ Amounts

() Yes - In Percents

() Yes - Both \$ Amounts & In Percents

#### What are your shift differential rates as \$ amounts?

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Holiday
1st Shift \$				
2nd Shift \$				
3rd Shift \$				

### What are your shift differential rates in percents?

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Holiday
1st Shift %				
2nd Shift %				
3rd Shift %				

Please explain why you pay in both	Amounts & In Percents	and what rules apply?
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Responses should not include information that would en are, or have been, affiliated.	able identification of yourself, someone else, or any entity, including any organization with which you
37) Which job levels are eligible for Shift Premiums?	

Responses should no	ot include information that we	ould enable identification	of yourself, some	one else, or any entity,	, including any organizati	on with which you
are, or have been, affi	iliated.					

[] Non-Exempt
[] Non-Exempt Supervisors
[] Exempt Supervisors
[] Other

#### Comments:

## **Issues of Concern**

escribe other issues of concern in the comments box
is year?

### 41) Please summarize your new college hire compensation practices by degree.

	Avg Hire Rate (Base)	Avg Sign-On Bonus
Bachelors (Non-Technical Degree)		
Bachelors (Technical Degree)		
Bachelors (Top Tier School)		
MBA		
MBA (Top Tier School)		
Masters (Non-MBA)		
Ph D.		

## **Overall Comments / Questions**

42) Other Overall Comments or Questions				
Thank You!				

Thank you for completing the survey.