

Revo	ond the headlines
Беу	The freduities
	Harvard Business Review – "Kill your performance ratings"
	Bloomberg – "Microsoft kills its hated stack ranking"
	Deloitte – "Reinventing performance management"
	Accenture – "Getting rid of annual reviews and rankings"
5	SHRM – "Is it time to put performance reviews on a PIP"
	What's <u>really</u> happening?
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## 24% 33% 23% 19% 28% 20% 25% 27% Implementing new enabling technology (e.g., to support crowdsourcing or enable mobile platform 15% 16% 21% 48% 8% 15% 74% 3% Eliminating performance ratings/scores entirely 5% 4% 14% 77%

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Eliminating performance ratings  $\dots$  not happening so much

The current state remains quite "traditional" Design parameter Align individual performance objectives with strategic business priorities
 Drive high performance across the Top 3 objectives? workforce
3. Provide a mechanism for differentiating rewards Differentiated approach based on employee population? Performance / review cycle? Once a year Outcome? Single rating # performance ratings? Performance assessment? Both absolute and relative Recommended distribution guidelines provided (both ratings and merit increases) Manager guidance? WillisTowers Watson 141114 6 The current state of performance management

Employees continue to say that performance management – as they experience it

is not very helpful

The extent to which you agree with the following statement:	Employee View
People are held accountable for their performance at my organization	56%
The people who evaluate me have clear visibility of my performance on the job	56%
My performance was accurately evaluated in my most recent performance review	52%
My organization does a good job explaining our performance management process	50%
My performance reviews have helped me improve my performance	48%
High-performing employees in my organization are rewarded for their performance	46%
There is a clear link between my job performance and my pay	45%

Course: Millio Tourses Mintener 9756 Chahai Toland Educamental & Brussello and Clabal Markforms Caudina

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The current state of performance management Middle rating is demotivating



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The current state of performance management Employers are not enthusiastic about their performance management process

The performance management process at your organization is effective at:	Employer View
Aligning individual performance objectives with strategic business priorities	76%
Identifying high, average and low performers	74%
Reinforcing key organization-wide values and desired behaviors	73%
Providing a mechanism for differentiating rewards	70%
Driving high performance across the workforce	67%
Identifying development needs and plans	64%
Providing a mechanism for determining talent program eligibility	60%
Encouraging employees to set stretch goals	60%
Creating a positive employee experience	51%

**Just 47%** of employers indicate that their performance management process is **effective at clarifying accountability** for specific roles

Source: Willis Towers Watson 2016 Global Talent Management & Revends and Global Workforce Studies

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Employers' views on managers' effectiveness at performance management are not very favorable Managers are effective in the following aspects of performance ma Differentiating performance between high and low performa Fairly reflecting overall performance in the employee's final performance rating 50% Working with employees to set appropriate performance goals for individual performance 49% Fairly reflecting performance in pay decisions 49% Identifying development opportunities 39% Giving employees regular coaching and feedback on their performance 35% Conducting career development discussion 30% Driving the right degree of risk taking to enable innovation 22% itson lal"l"lal 10 Responsibility-respect mismatch Managers lack the respect and tools to be effective The **manager role** is highly respected in my organization 45% global Yet so much is expected of them, and having the necessary skills is the number one facilitator of performance management My line manager/ supervisor has the necessary skills #1 barrier 42% global WillisTowers Watson I-PPI-I 11 The key role of managers
Over 75% of managers spend less than six hours per employee per year on PM In the typical year, how much time per employee do you spend on performance management, including any time spent on the ratings calibrations process? spent in their role as people manager 2 hours or less per employee 27% 3 or 4 hours per employee 26% 5 or 6 hours per employee 22% The Math: 7 or 8 hours per employee 10% 9 or 10 hours per employee 5% More than 10 hours per employee 10%

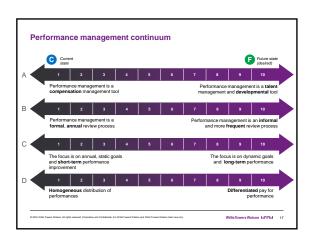
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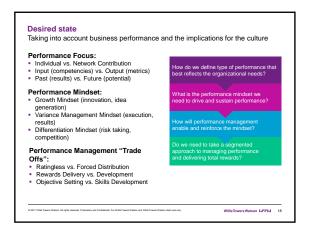
Limited meaningful differ		h		ue to vast majority (70% of
performers and limited bud				the middle) who are told loing what they're doing"
Subjective assessment car unintended biases	ı reflect		d "look-back" orical perfor	and over-reliance mance
Insufficient integration; o other talent and reward pro			ection to	Time consuming one-time effort with uncertain ROI
Missed opportunities	Managers v	with unclea	r roles, und	er-developed capability,

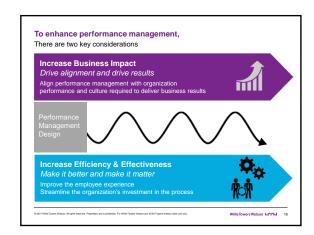
	stauotis with t	different expectations	
		in the current workforce, each with di	
Generational		Reported Differences	PM Implications
	Born between	Dutiful	Need clear line-of-sight with
Matures	1929 & 1945 • 5% of U.S	Self-sacrificing	organizational goals; thrives with opportunity to work hard;
	workforce	Value contributing to greater good	recognize for life-long service
	Born between	Maintain less work/life balance	Create clear connections between contribution and
Boomers	1946 & 1964 38% of U.S	Retire later	reward; promote readily; offer competitive LTI; use individual
		Loyal at the expense of family	metrics
		Change careers frequently	Emphasize PM as career
	1965 & 1979 • 32% of U.S.	More loyal to leaders than companies	development tool; need ready access to manager; value
		Value flexibility and long-term options	collaboration over competition
		Change careers frequently	Need continual recognition;
Ys / Millennials		Seek immediate gratification	enable personalized goal setting; utilize spot bonuses and
		Demonstrate loyalty if pursuing goals	tailored assignments over LTI's

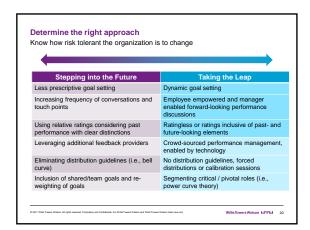




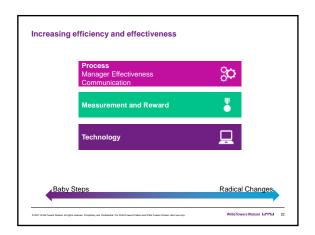


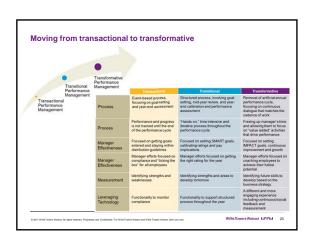




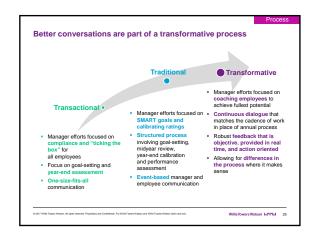


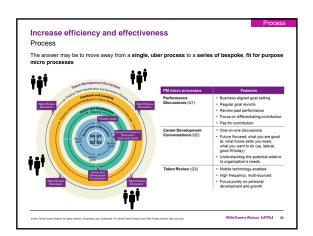
Frend: Leveraging the power curve	
Key principle: Performance is not a bell i  Organizations struggle with motivating the "middle" and are driving performance embracing recognition of a small group whom is responsible for most of a company's output/total business value  * Elite performers ("hyper high performers") do more than a lion's share  * Broad swath of people who are "good performers"  * Smaller number of people who are "low  * Smaller number of people who are "low	The Power-Law Distribution "Long Tall"  Small Research  Small Report  Small Report  Change Performent  Small Report  Change Performent  Small number  Change Performent
performers"	Total Number of People
Challenge: Critical to provide differentiated talent program How to build more/encourage more "hyper high	





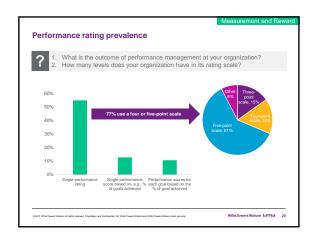
	Proces
Performance management	: making it bettermaking it matter
Best practice: A well-establishe	d, clear performance management process
<ul> <li>Top performing organizations establish a mid-year review, formal year-end review a</li> </ul>	clearly-laid out PM cycle, including the key elements of goal setting,
<ul> <li>Emerging Practices: More frequent touc</li> </ul>	hpoints with manager (51% of organizations hold 1x/year performance eviews; 82% utilize mid-year reviews (of which, 64% use a formal process)
	Meditoring and reaking performance
<ul> <li>Discussings</li> </ul>	and rating performance are trained as a second pay implications, optimizing the application non-management to different employee groups
<ul> <li>Integrating p</li> </ul>	reformance into key decisions regarding rewards, recognition, development, career planning, etc.
	r the next planning phase
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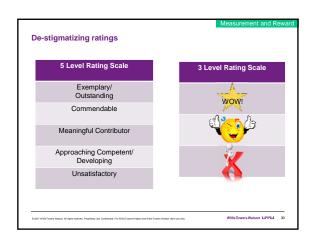




On-going feedback – feel the differ	ence?
Traditional Performance Discussions	Coaching
Past Performance	Forward Looking
Opportunities for Improvement	Strengths Based
Challenges	Possibilities
Organizational Values	Personal Values
Organizational Core Competencies	Individual Abilities
Dissertation	Collaboration
Regular, Planned Event	Seizing the moment

## While you hear a lot about "ratingless", it is not right for everyone Historically, ratings, distribution guidelines and calibration were "tools" to aid managers struggling with differentiating performance and pay • Challenges that organizations with ratingless programs face: • Heavy reliance on managers' willingness to engage in the tough conversations • Demotivation of solid performers who are accustomed to differential pay based on individual performance • Requires managers highly skilled in setting SMART objectives, communicating, providing feedback and developing talent • Poor managers may generate large inconsistencies in assessing employee performance • Heavy reliance on effective and sustained change leadership Are your managers ready to take on "ratingless" performance management? Willia Discrets Wilden LatPHAL 28





_inking with t	other program	IS			
	ignificantly advance a	ng across vario alignment across syste		ements now various reward elec	ments vary by
Reward Elements	Unsatisfactory	Approaching Competent	Meaningful Contributor	Commendable	Exemplary
Merit Increase	0 x average merit (e.g., 0%)	% – % X average merit (e.g., 1% – 1.5%)	Average merit (e.g., 3%)	1 % - 2 x average merit (e.g., 4.5% – 6%)	>2.5x average merit (e.g., 8%)
Short-term Incentive Award (or GIP)	No incentive	No incentive to 1/4 target incentive	Target incentive	1 % x target incentive	2x target incentive
Training Opportunities	Minimal training: focus on performance	Remedial training; competency development	Normal training	High-performer training opportunities	High-performer training opportunitie
Development Opportunities	Immediate performance improvement plan	Close monitoring and coaching	Eligible for development assignments	Targeted for developmental assignments	Identified as high- potentials and targeted for special assignments
Promotions	Not eligible for promotion	Not eligible for promotion; but may be eligible for lateral move	Eligible for promotional consideration	Targeted for promotional consideration	Targeted for promotional consideration
Percent of Population	5%	- 10%	60% - 70%	20%	- 30%

av fo	or performance - linking with o	ther program	16	
	ntiating Talent Management Program			
Best p	ractice: Differentiating talent manage	ment and rewar	d programs	
	nizations are investing more resources on the following			aroups for
	in programs			
	ging practice is to ensure that beyond differentiating r			
	er alignment)	to the enterprise (pasi	periorinance, ruture	capabilities,
	? To what extent does the outcome from ye	our performance man	agement process	
	? To what extent does the outcome from ye strongly influence:			
		our performance man	Top Performing Companies	
		All North America	Top Performing	
	strongly influence:	All North America Companies	Top Performing Companies	
	strongly influence:	All North America Companies 69%	Top Performing Companies 80%	
	Base pay increases Short-term incentive awards	All North America Companies 69% 56%	Top Performing Companies 80% 67%	
	Base pay increases Short-term incentive awards High potential decisions	All North America Companies 69% 56%	Top Performing Companies 80% 67% 70%	
	Base pay increases Short-term incentive awards High potential decisions Promotion decisions	All North America Companies 69% 56% 56% 54%	Top Performing Companies 80% 67% 70% 71%	
	Base pay increases Short-term incentive awards High potential decisions Promotion decisions Workforce? Jaccossion planning decisions	All North America Companies 69% 56% 56% 54% 41%	Top Performing Companies 80% 67% 70% 71% 59%	

ntation/linking with				ng it matte	
			Talent Segr	nents	- Un U
Program	Executives	Managers	Sales	Critical Talent	HiPos
Merit	1	1	1	1	1
STI	· ·	✓.		1	1
Sales Incentives	1		1		
LTI	1	<	1		1
Corp/Local Recognition	1	1	1	1	1
Stock Options	1	1			1
Development Programs	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	1	1	✓
Spot Bonuses	1	1	1	1	1
Other Total Rewards (i.e. Additional PTO)			1	1	1

y for performance	Measurement	and Reward
y for performance – i	making it bettermaking it matter	
ello Mark, welcome to your rformance-based flexible rewards!	Mark, you have been recognised as a high performer, thank you for your hard work!  Your Performance Points Balance is: 23,000 points. Select	Points based on previous
	Your Performance Points Balance is: 23,000 points. Select from your Performance Rewards Shop	V performance
Basic Package is:	Reward Element Cost (Points) Select	period and increase in line with
Element y	Cash bonus 10 points per dollar   Additional annual leave 1,000 points per day	higher performance
h allowances	Sabbatical 20,000 points per month 0	periornarios
education benefits	Retirement contribution 6 points per dollar O	
save days	Child care vouchers B points per dollar 0  Emergency eldercare 6 points per dollar 0	
eave days ent	Emergency eldercare 6 points per dollar 0  Gym membership 1,000 points per month 0	- 1
d disability insurance	Additional medical insurance 8 points per dollar O	- 1
loyment insurance	Children's education account 8 points per dollar O	- 1
c medical insurance th assessment	Company car 50 points per day O	- 1
phone	Training course 20 points per dollar 6	- 1
ace flexibility	Career management programs 100-200 points O  Enhanced maternity/paternity 500 points per day O	- 1
oint calibration is illustrative	Tuition reimbursements 8 points per dollar O	
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ormance managem	ent redesign: how far, how fast?	
	nce management approach	
4		
Define your b	usiness-based burning platform	
. 4	de finales	
Articulate you	ur performance definition and desired culture	
4		
Ensure leader	rship commitment and sponsorship	
4		
Build manage	er capability	
. 4		
Define the per	rformance measures you are going to reward	
Involve the rice	ght people in decisions/change	
V	gm paspie in assistentia change	
Articulate and	d communicate your pay-for-performance strate	ву
· 4		
Be prepared t	to invest for the long haul	
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"The o	pacret of change is to	
ı ne s	ecret of change is to	
focus	s all of your energy,	
not c	on fighting the old,	
1	. h:1din a th1"	
but or	n building the new!"	
	- Socrates	
	- Socrates	

Thank You!!!!	
	wers Watson
Depth and breadth of expertise within total rewards with extensive experience in the healthcare, corporate and consulting industries.	Pamela Murray Senior Human Resources Consultant HR Partner Practice Hum t Valley, Maryland
Advisor on topics such as employee engagement, generational characteristics and influences, performance management, work life initiatives, HR strategy and optimization, and compensation.	Parnels.Murray@willstowerswatson.com
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management, rewards and risk and capital management	
<ul> <li>Over the years, we have developed a strong expertise in</li> </ul>	Performance Management and Talent Management Programs.
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