2019 EY Global Payroll Survey Report

Contents

Executive summary

In 2013, a team of EY professionals posed the following question to the payroll community on LinkedIn: do you believe one vendor can handle all of your payroll needs? The question sparked extensive online engagement, which brought payroll and human resources (HR) practitioners together. EY professionals from People Advisory Services (PAS) expanded on this question with the intent of learning more about the strategic direction of payroll by asking questions on topics such as HR and payroll strategy, global payroll service delivery and vendor management. The biennial survey, now in its fourth edition, has evolved over the years to further delve into current trends in the payroll landscape.

In 2019, social, economic and geopolitical disruption continued to shape how companies determine their overall business strategies, including how payroll operates across the globe, while remaining cognizant of challenges and risks, as well as how to invest to improve payroll operations. The 2017 survey explored how companies were preparing for payroll of the future, and the results showed trends in advancing the payroll function as a strategic business partner, specifically:

▶ Moving payroll back in-house

▶ Incorporating payroll into expansion plans earlier in strategic corporate discussions

▶ Digitalizing upgrades to payroll processes
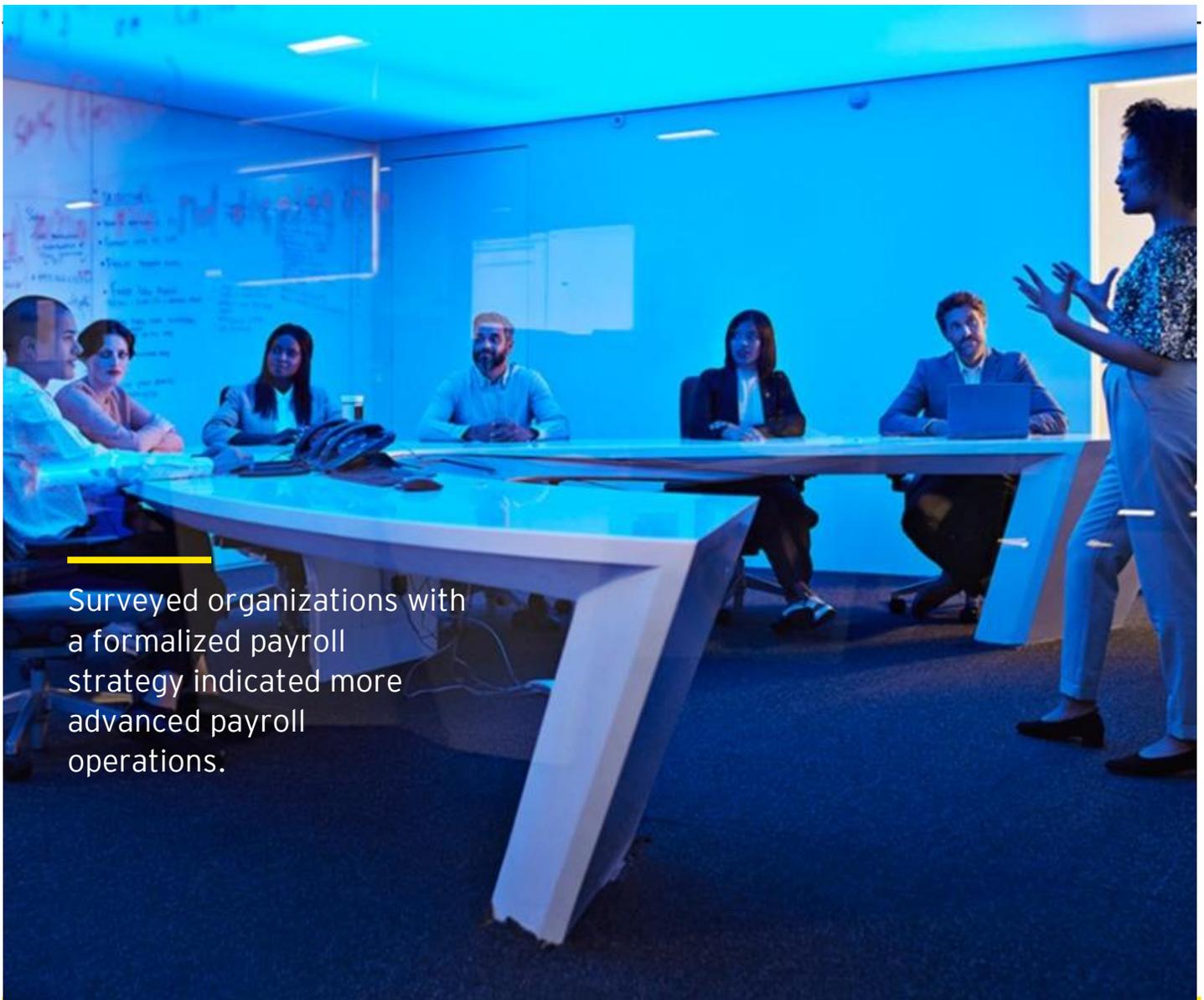
Surveyed organizations with a formalized payroll strategy indicated more advanced payroll operations.

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These trends have continued as payroll seems to be moving toward the implementation of solutions to combat the lack of investment, which has contributed to noticeable lags in prior years. The question has now become: which steps or initiatives have companies taken to improve their payroll operations? To answer this question, PAS professionals made the choice to expand the 2019 survey to incorporate a few additional questions to better understand what actions and investments can be taken to propel the next generation of payroll forward. The responses to one question in particular – do you have a formalized payroll strategy? – indicated that more organizations are investing in more effective payroll operations.

Do you have a formalized payroll strategy?

35% No
65% Yes
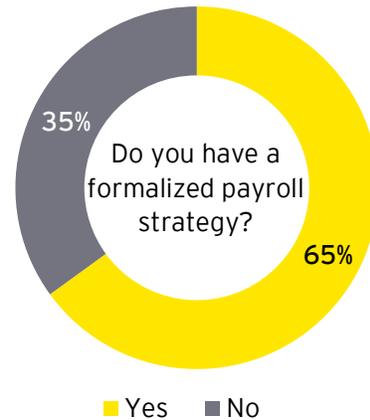
Companies may not know where to begin when creating or re-evaluating their global payroll strategy. While a successful payroll strategy can be broken down in several ways, PAS professionals have found that many organizations consider the following components: operating and service delivery model (inclusive of reporting structure), vendor governance, technology and data, employee experience and, of course, how cost is impacted by each of those factors. When EY professionals assist clients with developing a global payroll strategy, they suggest addressing these components:

▸ **Operating and service delivery model:** How will payroll be sourced: insourced, outsourced or co-sourced? If co-sourced, which processes are ideally handled by a third party? How can processes be developed and standardized to effectively deliver payroll, with or without vendors?

Because organizations typically have difficulty designing global payroll strategies that focus on the factors listed above, the EY PAS practice built the Global Payroll Strategy Accelerator (GPSA). This digital interactive tool can build global prototypes of service delivery models and organization structures with a comprehensive business case to ascertain cost savings and investments needed for each prototype. This helps companies to design a global payroll operating model in a matter of weeks. Please contact EY PAS professionals if you have interest in previewing the tool.

▸ **Organizational structure:** Organizationally, how will payroll be structured? To whom does payroll report? Will shared services be included, implemented or expanded?

▸ **Technology and automation:** Which technologies will enable payroll operations and compliance? Should artificial intelligence (AI) or robotic process automation be implemented?

▸ **Vendor governance:** Which criteria are critical for vendor selection? Which providers meet the criteria? How does the internal payroll team work effectively with providers? What metrics should be tracked to determine how effective providers are is on what they're supposed to deliver?

▸ **Employee experience:** How does payroll fit into the overall employee value proposition? What technologies or choices can be made to positively impact employee's interaction with payroll? Is on-demand payroll a trend that employees are desiring?

▸ **Cost:** For each of the factors above, what value is being delivered? Is the cost equitable to the value the company is receiving? How can costs be reduced?

The 2019 EY Global Payroll Survey examined how organizations are addressing these payroll trends through the lens of each payroll strategy component. Thanks to the participation of 128 respondents, the 2019 survey results provide additional insights on how companies can prepare for the payroll of the future and understand which steps can further enhance the function. As you review this survey report, you can compare your payroll operations with this data and spark better questions to continue driving value in your organization.

Service delivery and operating model
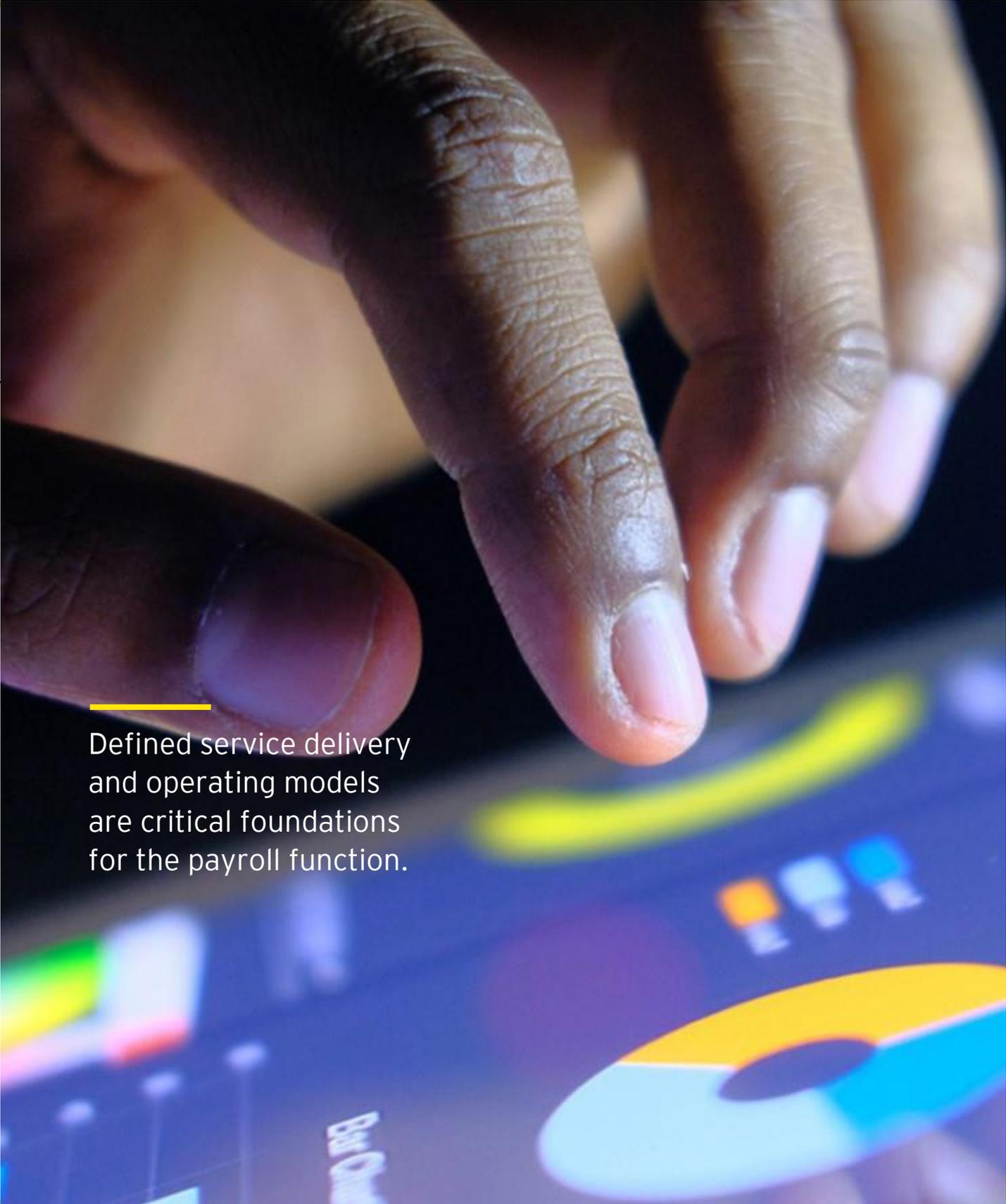
Defined service delivery
and operating models
are critical foundations
for the payroll function.

To what extent do you agree a truly global delivery model would bring significant benefits to your organization?

| 27%	33%	23%	9%	8%

■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Neutral ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

A critical success factor for an effective payroll strategy often begins with the determination of a service delivery model. Often, HR and payroll strategies are linked due to data integration, desire for a positive employee experience and overlapping processes. Among survey respondents, **57%** indicated that payroll reports to HR (to be further discussed in the Organizational structure section below). Survey respondents reported the number one priority for R is to redesign the HR operating and service delivery model. On a similar question, **60%** of respondents indicated they agreed or strongly agreed that a truly global payroll delivery model would bring significant benefits to their organization. With both HR and payroll requiring effective delivery models, it is crucial for payroll and HR to be in lockstep so that design strategies complement and enable one another.

A service delivery model can be composed of many delivery vehicles that may include insourcing activities, outsourcing and managed services, co-sourcing or shared services. One consistent service delivery finding is the shift of payroll operations back in-house, with a **7%** increase from **38%** in 2017 to **45%** in 2019. Looking all the way back to the original survey in 2013, the shift back in-house has increased from **28%** to **45%,** almost doubling the percentage of those who choose to service their payroll operations internally. A deeper analysis reveals the shift is more relevant for organizations with a headcount smaller than 10,000; organizations with an employee population of more than 10,000 still favor the co-sourced model. Additionally, those with a formal payroll strategy slightly favor outsourced and co-sourced solutions as compared to those without.

Which of the following best describes how your payroll operation is currently serviced?

2013: 60% — 28% — 12%
2015: 45% — 30% — 26%
2017: 43% — 38% — 19%
2019: 41% — 45% — 14%
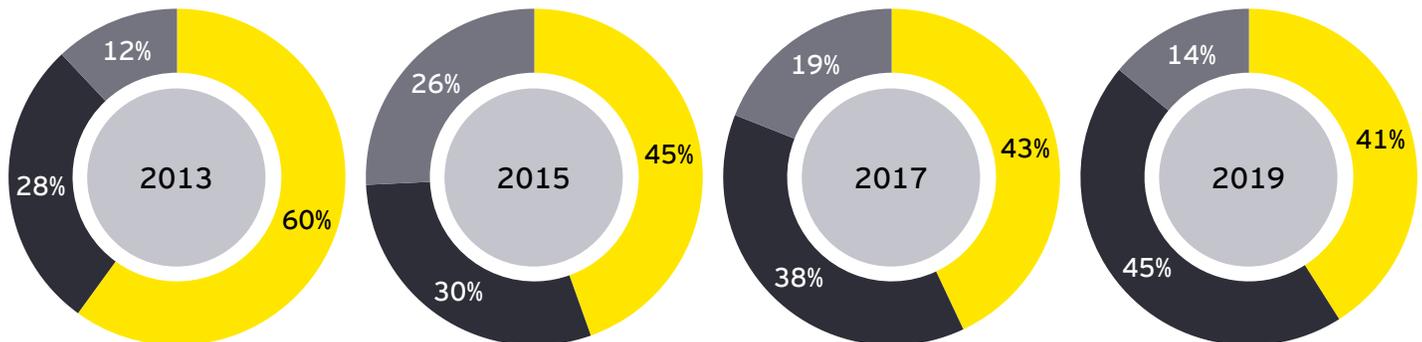
■ Both outsourced and in-house ■ In-house ■ Outsourced

The period from 2017 to 2019 did not show significant change as to which payroll processes are outsourced versus insourced. Core data management tasks such as collecting variable pay, maintaining the HR system of record and time, and managing attendance/workforce management are the top processes for insourcing. Post-payroll processes, tax and garnishment processing remain on top of the outsourcing list. Two key changes indicate that organizations are shifting their approach in service delivery back in-house:

▸ Gross-to-net payroll processing

▸ Third-party payments to in-house operations

Which processes are managed in-house or outsourced by your payroll provider?

Process	In-house	Outsourced
Collect variable pay data	95%	5%
Garnishments	62%	38%
HR system of record	95%	5%
Payroll processing	66%	34%
Post-payroll processing (including payslip creation)	54%	46%
Post-payroll reporting	68%	32%
Time and attendance/ workforce management	89%	11%
Process payroll taxes	48%	52%
Third party payments	65%	35%

■ In-house   ■ Outsourced
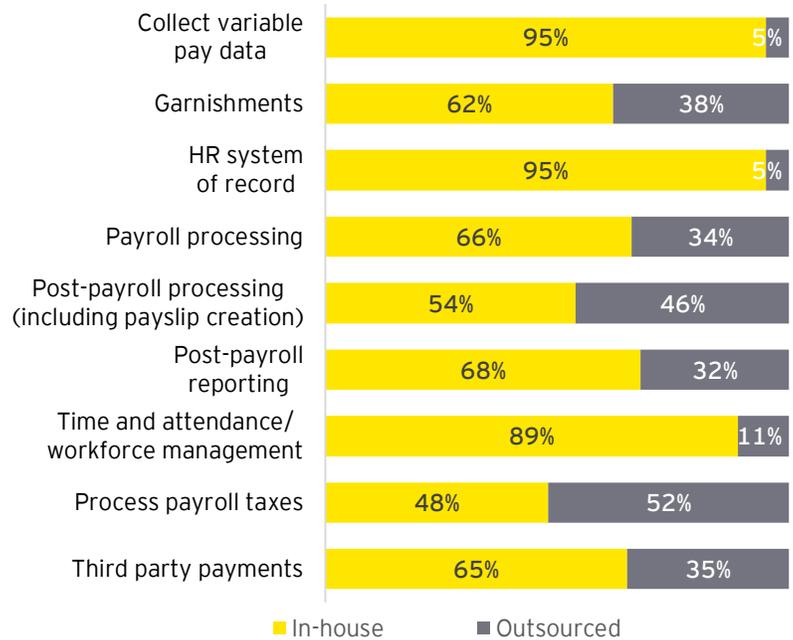
Regardless of service delivery archetype, **66%** of respondents indicated they would not want to change from their current model in place, a **6%** decrease since 2017 graph displayed in survey results preview). Overall, the number of respondents who agree with their choice in current service delivery model did not change significantly from 2017 to 2019.

Even though organizations may choose to keep their existing service delivery model in place, participants who outsource in 2019 indicated their top method to improve operations via outsourcing would be to select different services but remain with the same vendor **(27%)** as compared with **31%** in 2017. In 2019, **19%** also indicated they would choose to move forward with different services and a different vendor, a **12%** drop since 2017. The two year span between iterations of the 2017 and 2019 survey indicated a slight change in participant choice to improve outsourcing through services rather than vendor realignment.

How would you improve your outsourcing model?

2017

Different scope, different vendor	31%
Different scope, same vendor	31%
Same scope, different vendor	21%
Not outsourced	6%
Don't know/unsure	12%

2019

|	
Different services, different vendor	19%
Different services, same vendor	27%
Same services, different vendor	13%
Not outsourced	41%
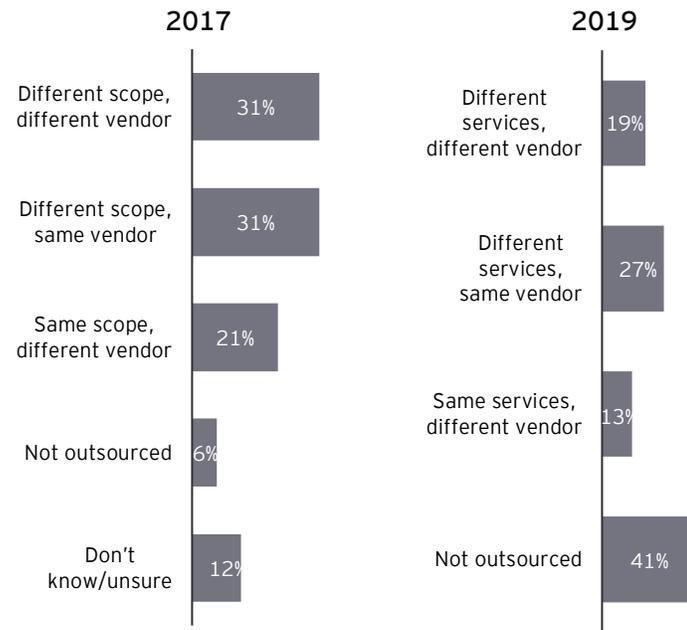
Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Another critical aspect in successful payroll delivery is the standardization of processes put in place to support the chosen operating model. Forty-three percent of respondents shared that their organization has very low or limited process standardization in payroll. The rate of standardization decreases for larger and more global organizations. The data does show an uptick in standardization of processes for companies with a formal payroll strategy as well as for those who outsource portions of their payroll operations. Overall, this year's responses indicating 32% of organizations have very high or full standardization is a positive driving force, which can significantly impact payroll operations for the better. Process standardization is an important aspect of the overall payroll strategy, one that can significantly enable the service delivery model to be more effective.

Which of the following statements best describes how standardized your payroll processes are globally?

Very low standardization globally (0%-20%)	Limited standardization globally (21%-40%)	Somewhat standardized globally 41%-60%)	Very high standardization globally (61%-80%)	Full standardization globally (81%-100%)
28%	15%	25%	21%	11%
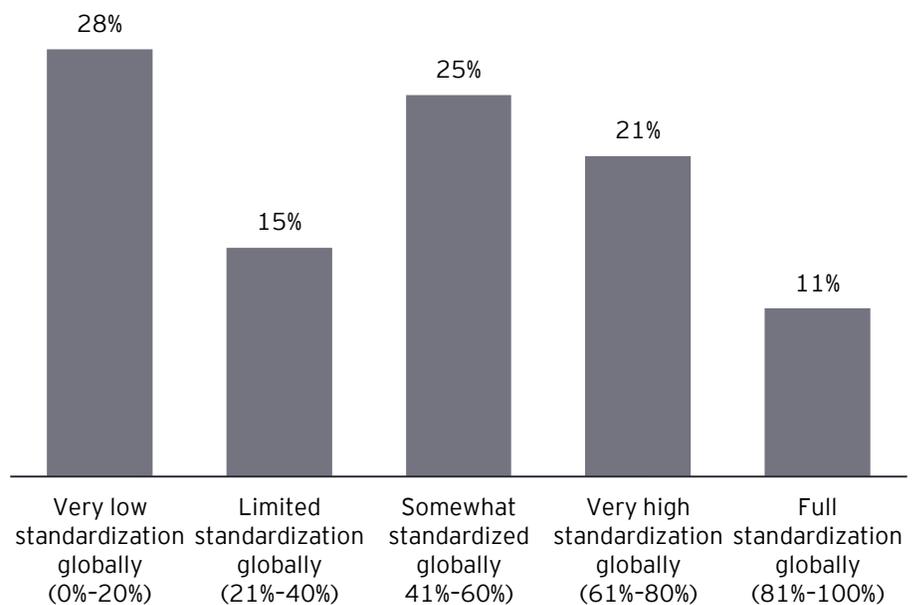
Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Organizational structure
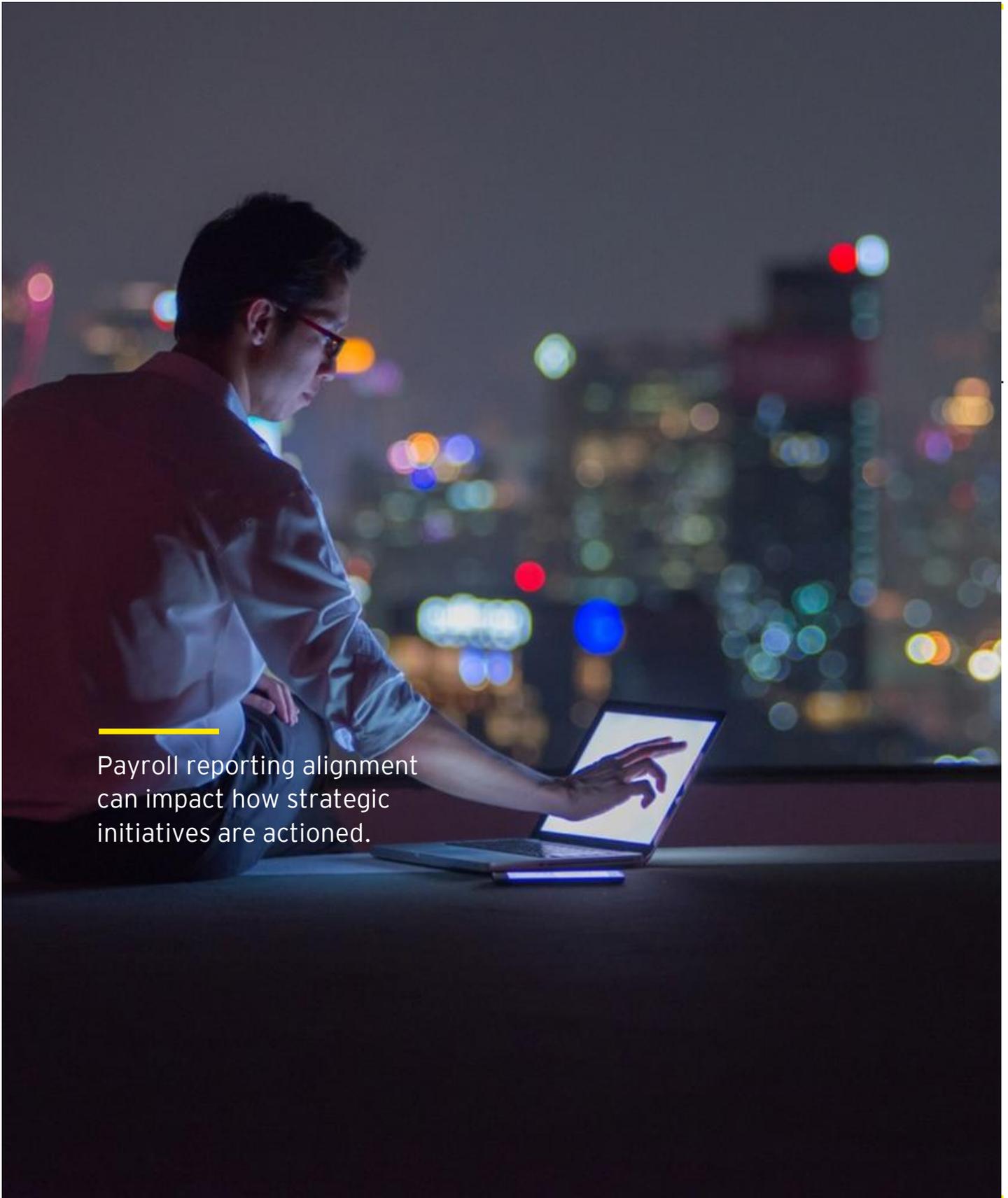
Payroll reporting alignment can impact how strategic initiatives are actioned.

While the service delivery model is a crucial and foundational component of a payroll strategy, another key factor in structuring the payroll organization is the use of shared services.

The decision of how to structure payroll operations is largely dependent on the organization's geographic footprint. When asked, survey participants indicated that the top areas for adding employee headcount were North America, Asia and Europe. As expansion continues, payroll must also shift or add resources to administer in new markets. Companies must determine the most effective and efficient use of resources, such as enlisting the support of external providers, hiring or transferring payroll resources and creating or further developing a shared services location.

What is your organization's shared services approach?

Payroll	HR
45% No shared services	**46%** No shared services
23% Global shared services	**28%** Global shared services
16% Regional shared services	**15%** Regional shared services
13% Local shared services	**9%** Local shared services
3% Other	**2%** Other
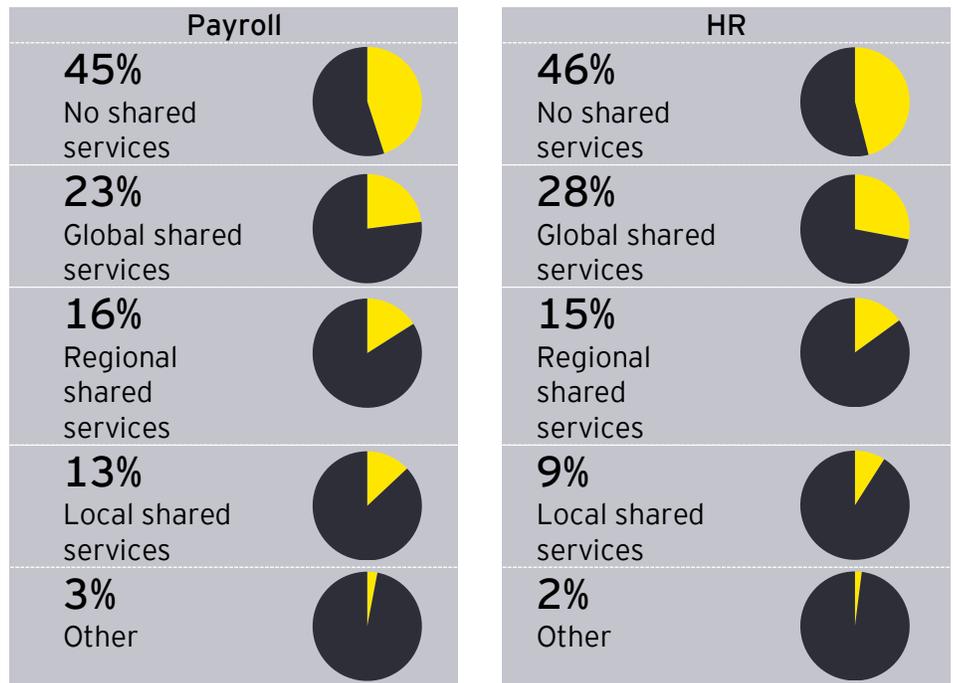
Despite the close alignment of HR and payroll strategies, only **58%** of companies with a payroll function reporting to HR have a formal strategy in place, as compared to **78%** with payroll reporting to finance. Reporting alignment can have significant impact on the implementation of key payroll decisions. Often, payroll choices fall in line with the governing function to which payroll reports, swaying the strategic direction of operations significantly. Similarly, competing or related priorities may hinder or benefit the timing and pace in which payroll initiatives are implemented. Perhaps this explains one interesting 2019 survey result: while **57%** of respondents report to HR, only **49%** actually believe payroll should report to HR.

Where does payroll report within your organization?
- 57%
- 29%
- 9%
- 5%

Where do you *believe* payroll *should* report within your organization?
- 49%
- 33%
- 16%
- 2%

■ HR   ■ Finance   ■ Other   ■ Finance/HR
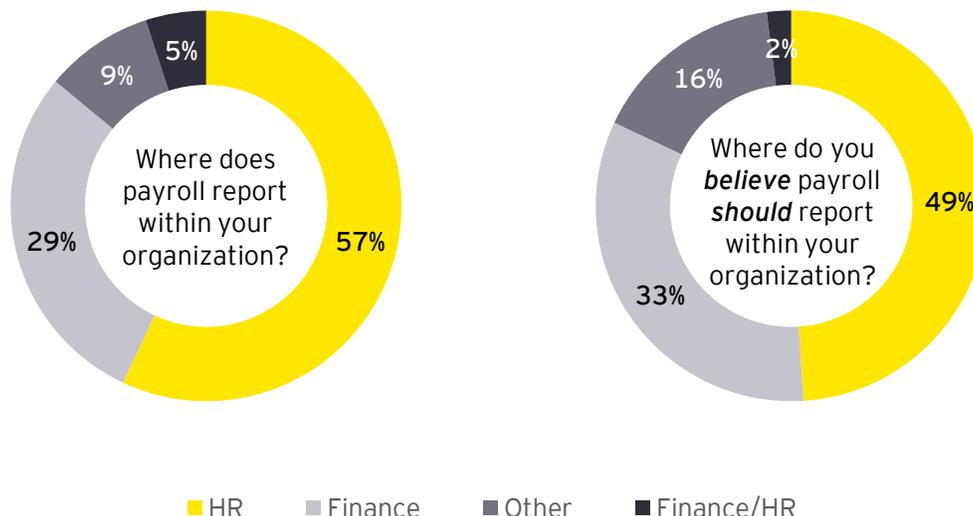
Other than legislative and organizational consistency in the payroll process, what are the top three payroll operations challenges facing your company?

Challenge	Number one challenge	Number two challenge	Number three challenge
Late submission or corrections (including late Time and Attendance inputs)	16%	22%	9%
Management reporting	20%	12%	9%
Poor data inputs from upstream systems	11%	13%	17%
Resource bandwidth	4%	11%	23%
Organizational consistency in remuneration and benefits	9%	13%	14%
Finding the right payroll talent	18%	12%	4%
Management of mobile employees	11%	9%	6%
Management of employee inquiries	1%	7%	13%
None of the above	9%	1%	3%

■ Number one challenge ■ Number two challenge ■ Number three challenge

A final consideration for the organizational design in payroll involves the makeup of the payroll team. While not a top three challenge overall, finding the right payroll talent was selected by **18%** of survey respondents as the number one challenge in payroll operations. Resources must be selected with many factors in mind: technology know-how, ability to adapt to changing business requirements, staying up to date on the latest legislation for the region supported and compatibility with other team members.

Many participants shared they would address the payroll talent need at the local level, if at all. However, given the increasingly global nature of companies in today's landscape, reviewing payroll talent at the global level allows organizations to make effective decisions to service payroll operations with leading-class resources in the right roles.

All the while, consideration must be given to the structure of the overall team and resource bandwidth as payroll improvement projects are undertaken while delivery of regular payroll must be maintained. A potential solution for limited bandwidth or payroll knowledge often is to hire external support to deliver or assist on certain components of payroll delivery.

Vendor governance

Vendor governance is one of the most critical components of a global payroll strategy, impacting several aspects of service delivery for those who outsource or co-source their payroll operations. While payroll professionals must partner with providers to effectively process payroll, 32% of respondents in 2019 found that conducting business with payroll providers is difficult, a 13% increase since 2017.
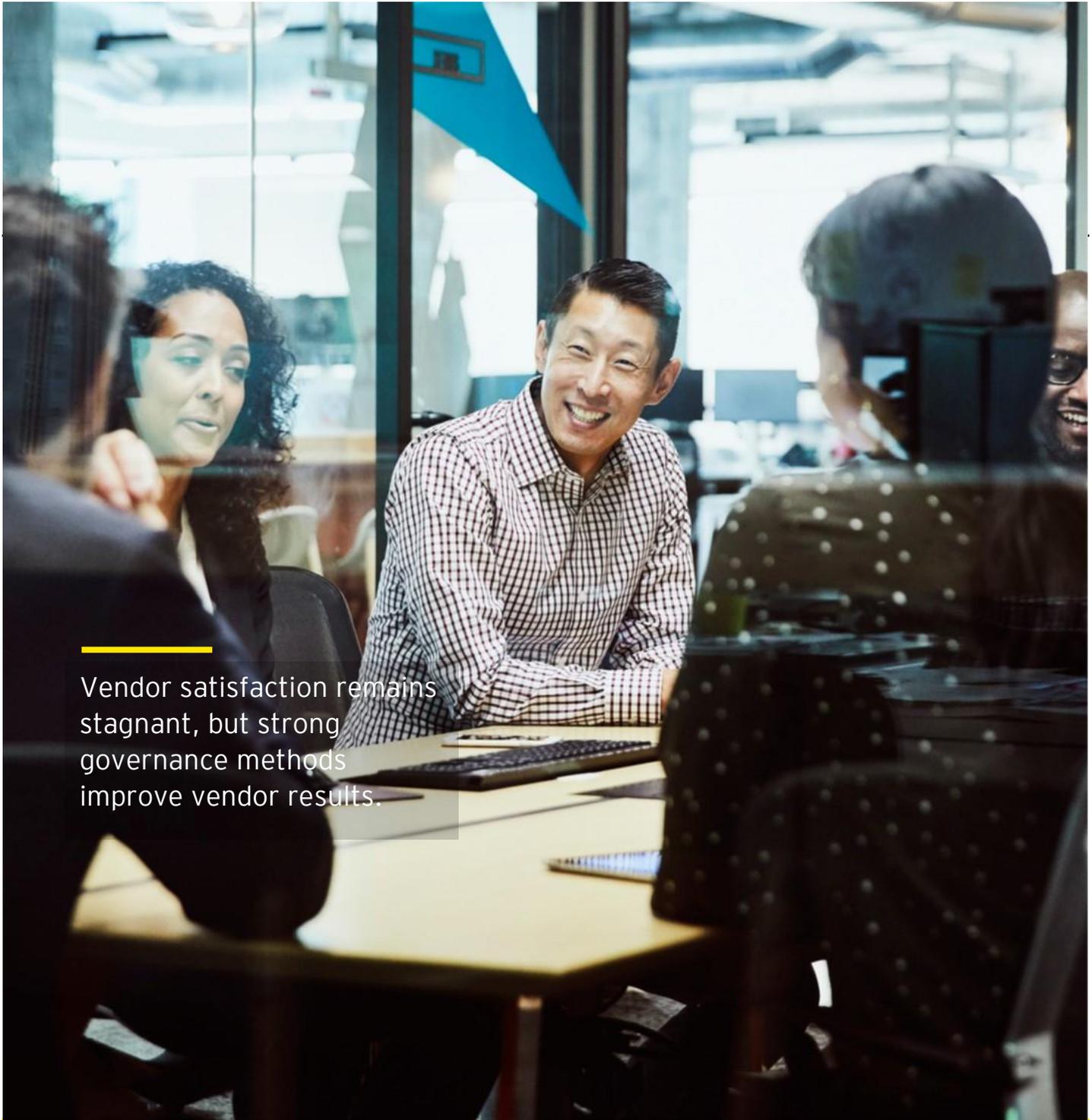
Vendor satisfaction remains stagnant, but strong governance methods improve vendor results.

A new section was added to the 2019 survey, asking each participant to rank all known vendors in several categories. Providers collectively received the lowest ratings in the areas of: cost, Ability to deliver on their business cases, ability to satisfy the value proposition, ability to deliver and be viewed as a strategic payroll advisor.

Collectively, results show providers rated fairly well on concepts related to day-to-day delivery (e.g., ability to deliver and geographic capability) compared with those demonstrating strategic value (e.g., business case, value proposition, strategic payroll advisor).

Collectively, several vendors (ADP, Ascender, BDO, Blue Marble, Ceridian, CloudPay, Neeyamo, NGA, Oracle, Safeguard, SAP, SD Worx, TMF, Ultimate and Workday) were rated according to the categories below:

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Ability to deliver	25%	28%	25%	22%
Cost	13%	17%	32%	38%
Delivered on business case	19%	28%	28%	26%
Geographic capability	45%	24%	16%	16%
Provides key insights	32%	29%	23%	16%
Satisfies value proposition	15%	27%	31%	26%
Seen as a strategic payroll advisor	23%	22%	23%	32%
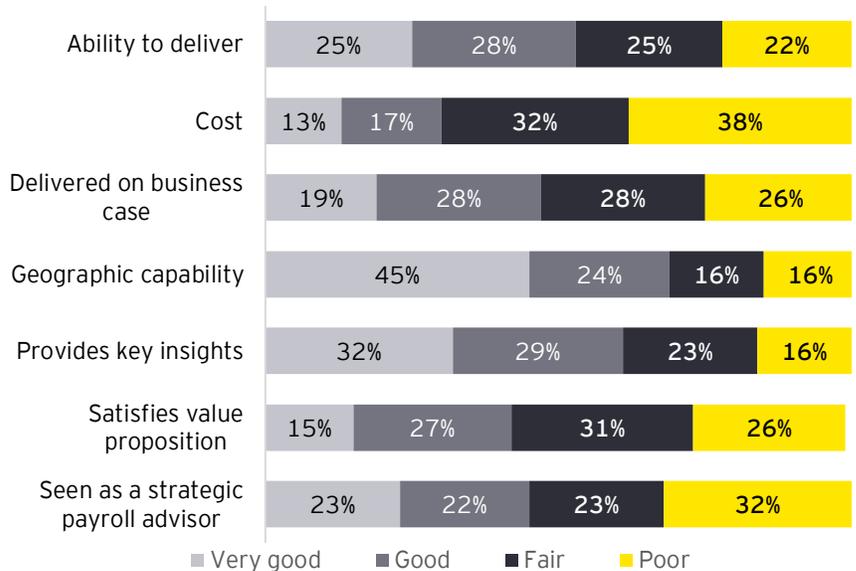
Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

The search for a single vendor that can address payroll needs globally remains elusive. **Forty-five percent** of respondents said they do not believe there is a single vendor who can handle all their payroll needs globally, a **13%** increase since 2017. However, there was also a **10%** decrease (from **78%** in 2017 to **68%** in 2019) in respondents saying they thought it was fairly/very important to achieve global payroll delivery through a single vendor. The results remain consistent according to region and size, and regardless of whether the organization has a formal payroll strategy.

What is creating the disparity between company's desire for a single payroll vendor and their inability to find such a provider? Based on the responses to the survey, it appears many payroll professionals still desire to consolidate operations to one vendor, but confidence about whether such a vendor even exists has eroded in recent years. The insights gained from companies across industries and market sizes indicate there are numerous factors for why leveraging a single vendor may not be possible: local legislations and language barriers, single vendor product capability across global geographies, existing contractual obligations due to strong vendor relations and potential cost savings. For these reasons, many organizations choose to utilize a multiple-vendor model to fulfill their global payroll needs.

Alternatively, the continued finding that some companies are moving payroll operations back in-house may provide another option for organizations to serve as their own perceived global payroll provider. However, operating internally as a global payroll provider does not come without risks. Training and developing payroll talent to track legislative changes and maintain compliance become potential challenges without enlisting the support of external vendors.

Do you believe there is a single vendor who can handle all of your payroll needs globally?

■ Yes   ■ No   ■ Don't know/unsure
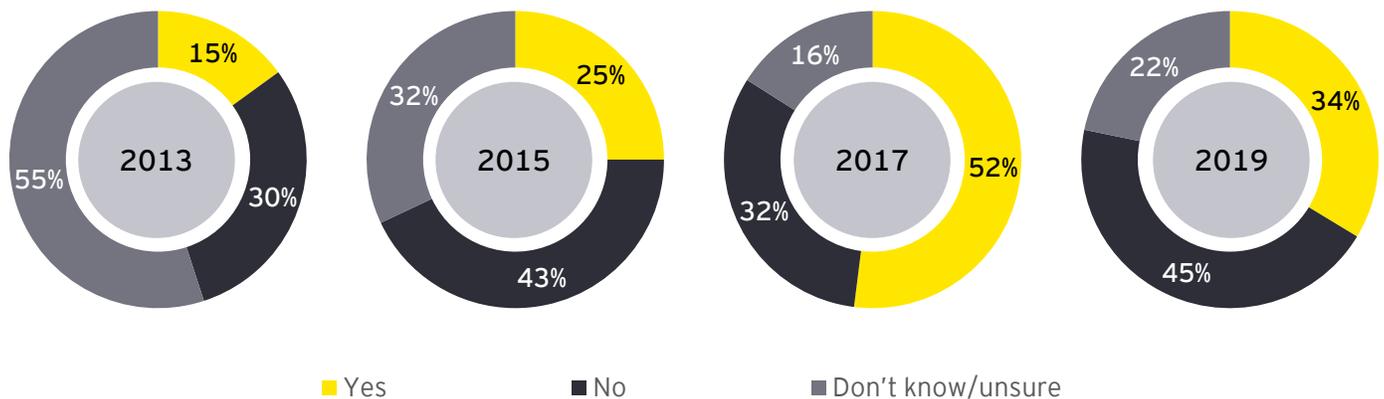
How important is achieving global payroll delivery through a single vendor?

■ Very important   ■ Fairly important   ■ Not very important   ■ Not important at all
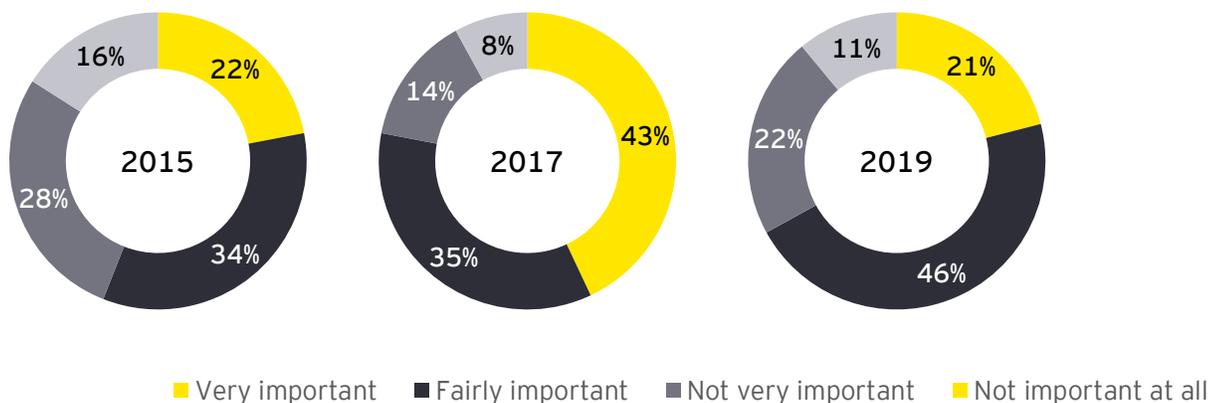
Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

**How would you rate the performance of your current payroll provider on the following?**

Strategic partnership

| 24% | 33% | 33% | 10% |

SLAs

| 10% | 47% | 37% | 6% |

Problem resolution

| 24% | 37% | 37% | 2% |

Cost

| 20% | 53% | 24% | 2% |

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

■ Poor ■ Fair ■ Good ■ Very good
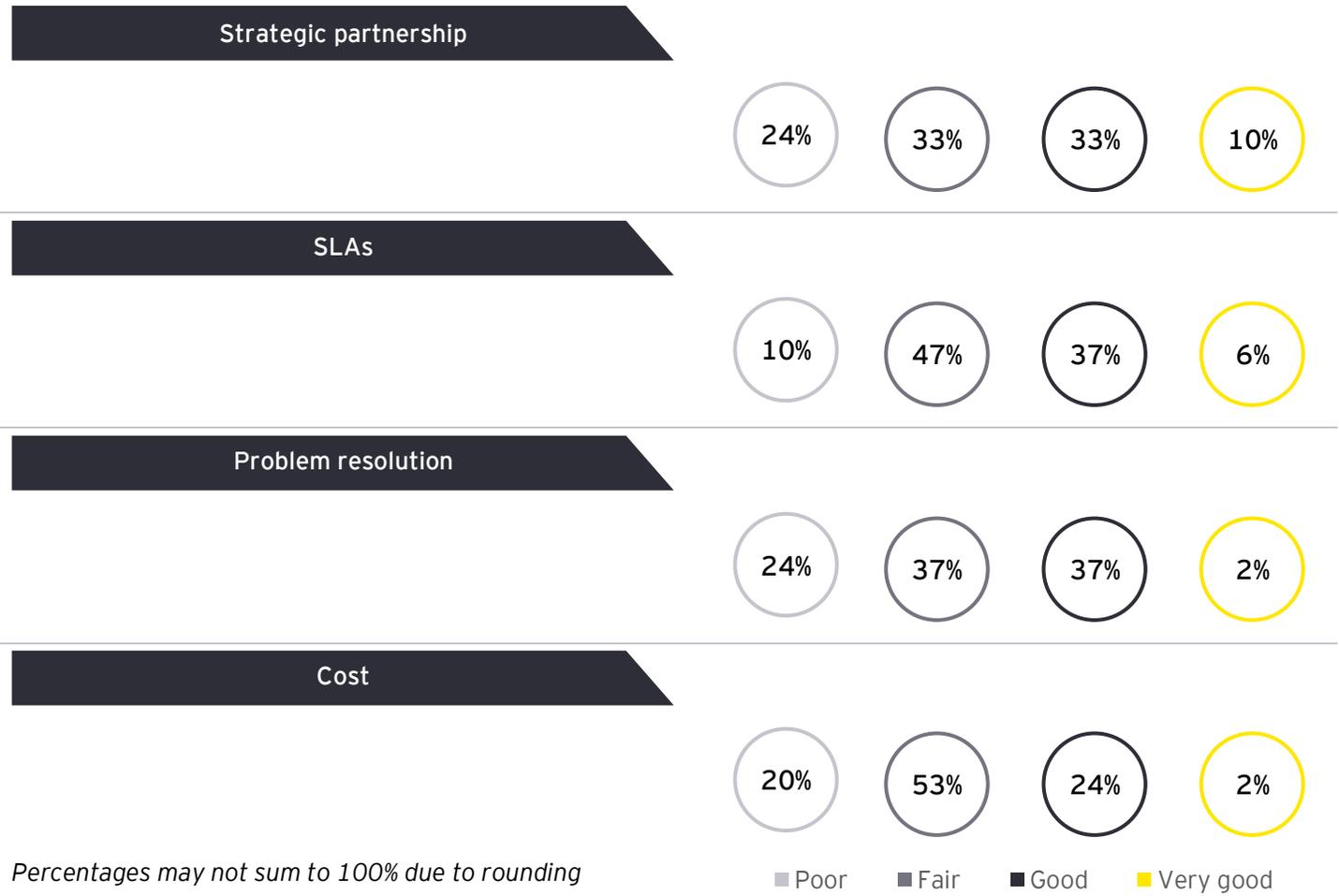
When asked about payroll provider performance, respondents indicated that areas of heavy dissatisfaction included strategic partnership, service-level agreements (SLAs), problem resolution and cost. At second glance, the rates of dissatisfaction are reduced with a formal payroll strategy.

Due to the significant perceived lack of single-provider capability shown within this report, organizations are pushed to implement a payroll strategy that focuses on components within their control. Improving the interaction with multiple vendors can include creating standard processes to be applied consistently across providers, establishing clear SLAs up front for each provider to follow, maintaining a strong governance team to interact with each vendor and gathering metrics to track performance over time. The criticality of leveraging the right mix of vendors based on an organization's payroll strategy then becomes apparent to improve the vendor management relationship, lower cost and partner with providers to deliver on the proposed value proposition.

Whether service delivery is being addressed through a provider or internally, technology can help or hinder the success of payroll operations.

Technology and data
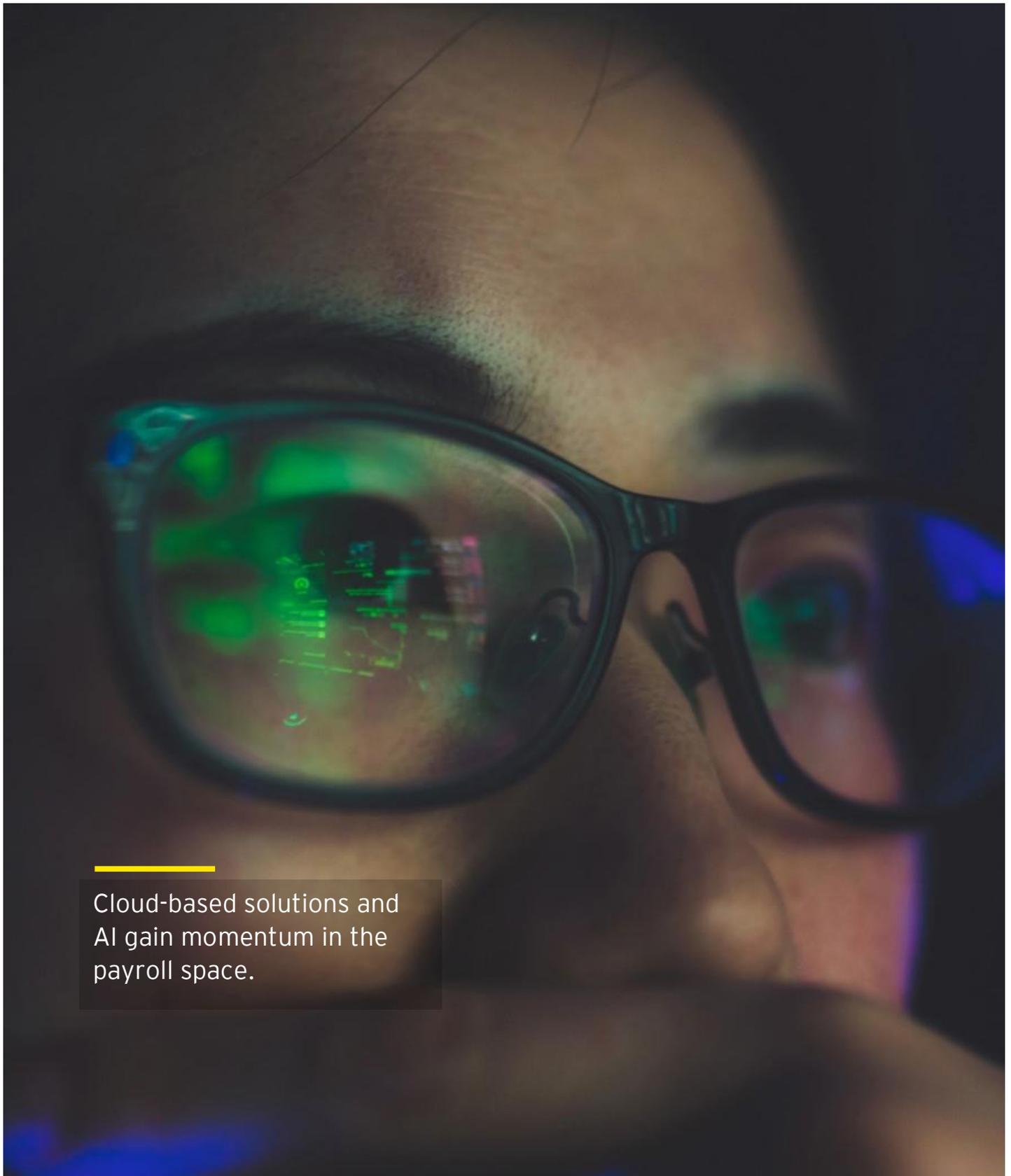
Cloud-based solutions and AI gain momentum in the payroll space.

While implementation of new HR technologies and digital tools is not the top priority for organizations in 2019 (as compared with results from 2017), technology remains a major component of the overall payroll strategy.

Respondents were asked if their organization's human capital management (HCM) platform in use was an on-premise or a cloud-based solution (a new question added in the 2019 survey), and not surprisingly the results show cloud-based HCM platforms have gained momentum in use among survey respondents, with **55%** stating that they have a cloud-based HCM platform (with an even higher rate of response from those with a formal strategy in place).

Is your current HCM platform an on-premise or cloud solution?

45%

55%
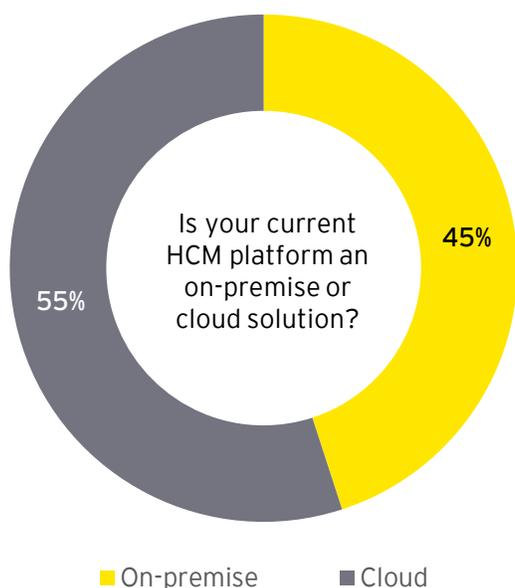
■ On-premise ■ Cloud

Cloud-based platform adoption may be attributed to several factors: insourced payroll operations are more common, using cloud-based solutions due to the retiring of legacy on-premise platforms, lack of satisfaction with payroll provider value proposition and greater ability of providers to deliver out-of-box solutions that meet company needs without heavy customization.

Benefits offered by cloud-based products include shorter implementation life cycles and cost savings, but these products often require organizations to standardize their processes so that operations are enabled using these platforms. While cloud vendors have historically targeted smaller and mid-market companies, they have expanded capabilities to meet the needs of larger clients, which may mean the trend will continue.

Payroll can be enabled not only through HR and payroll technology platforms, but also through other digital solutions. Automation remains a top payroll service delivery challenge as companies continue to invest heavily in emerging technologies, with a high percentage of surveyed organizations either using or planning to use intelligent automation and chatbots for payroll processing and interaction with employees.

Finally, as operations are streamlined via the payroll strategy components mentioned thus far (service delivery and operating model, vendor management and technology), increasingly companies are further investing in the employee experience.

Do you currently use or plan to use any of the following technologies in payroll?
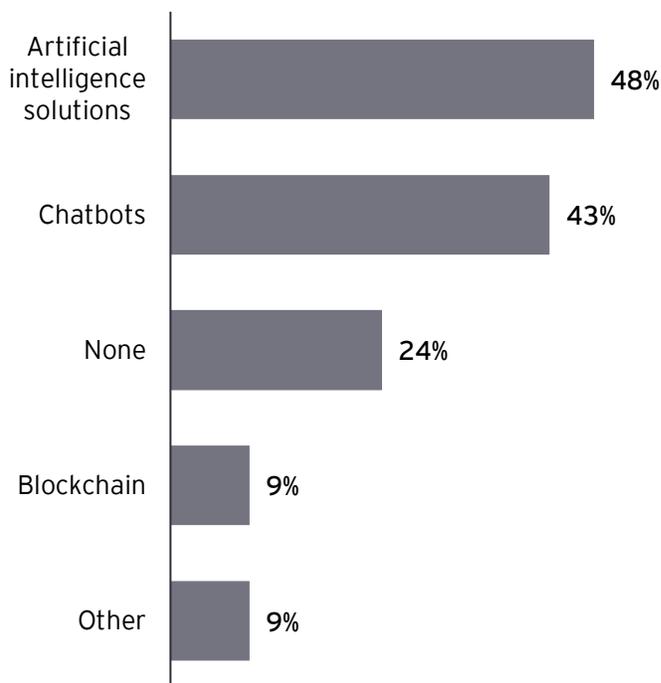
Technology	Percentage
Artificial intelligence solutions	48%
Chatbots	43%
None	24%
Blockchain	9%
Other	9%

Respondents were able to select multiple answer choices.

Sum of percentages will be higher than 100%.

Employee experience
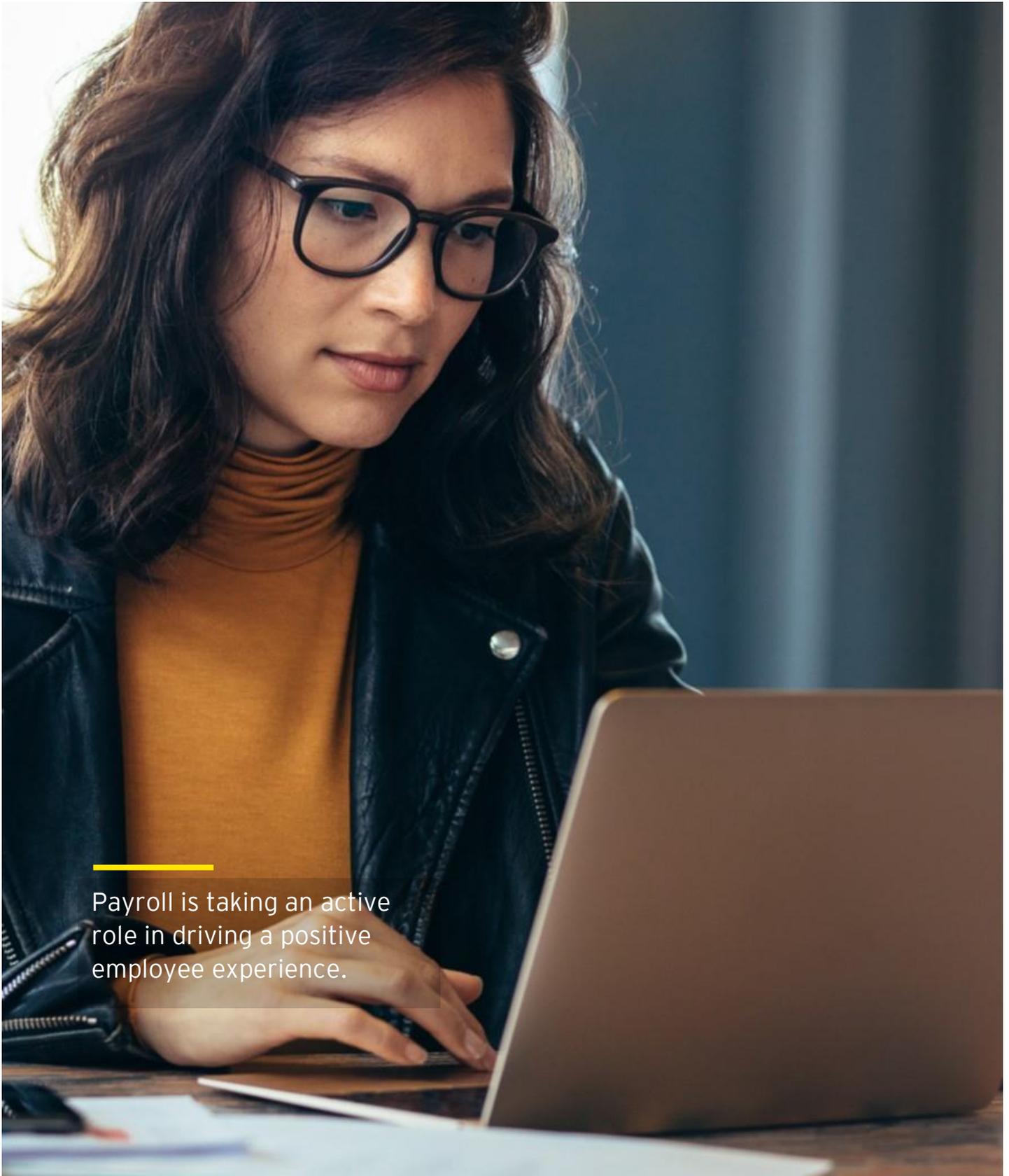
Payroll is taking an active role in driving a positive employee experience.

In 2019, a survey section was added regarding employee experience, as companies have previously shared their challenges with driving a positive employee interface with payroll. As payroll leaders continue to evolve their strategies both in foundational improvements and innovative solutions, organizations have also begun to view payroll as a more integral component of the overall employee value proposition.

Many organizations are considering the implementation of an inquiry management system to enhance employees' ability to log and track their questions to payroll and HR (among other functions). In 2019, respondents said shared mailbox is the most commonly used medium for inquiry management, followed by phone line to payroll and case management system. Implementation of a case management system can improve the efficiency and accuracy of responses to employee questions while improving the user interface with these functions.

Those with a payroll strategy in place are more likely to use preferred employee inquiry management methods such as case management system and call center as well as less likely to use shared mailbox and phone line to payroll.

Organizations with payroll strategy are considering the employee experience more and more by focusing on these tools, which directly impact the end user.

How do you manage employee payroll inquiries?
Select all that apply.

| 57%	49%	30%	23%
Shared mailbox	Phone line to payroll	Case management system	Call center

Respondents were able to select multiple answer choices. Sum of percentages will be higher than 100%. Not all answer choices are shown.
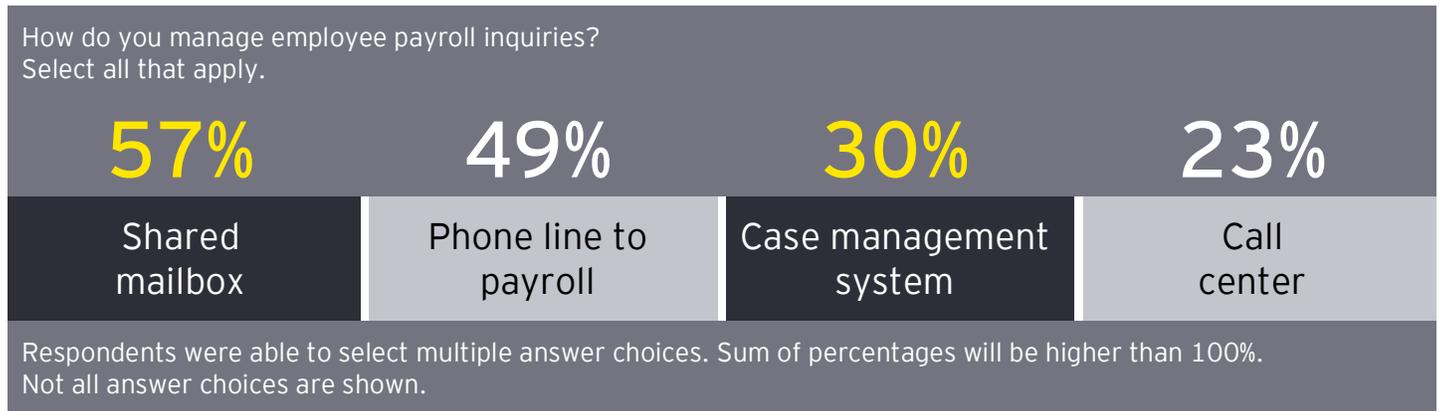
Another contributing factor that can impact the employee experience is the use of self-service functionality; when asked, survey respondents indicated self-service functionality was the number one selection criteria when choosing a new time and attendance and workforce management system and third highest HR priority overall (see graph in accompanying 2019 EY Global Payroll Survey At a Glance Results). In addition to recent technology releases via enhanced mobile applications and improved off-the-shelf provider offerings, employees can own and interact with their HR and payroll data more than ever before. This improves both employee engagement with core internal functions as well as employee and manager ownership to enter data accurately and in a timely manner for effective downstream impacts.

As employee engagement continues to be remedied through new ways of payroll service delivery, innovative practices are generating a lot of interest. Many organizations have begun to request more information regarding the rollout of on-demand pay, and as a result, there was a survey question on the topic in 2019. Only 9% of respondents indicated they are utilizing on-demand pay, which allows individuals to be paid for hours worked before the standard payday. As the payroll function continues to evolve, pay flexibility may serve as a talent attraction and retention mechanism. However, there are cost factors and important regulatory and tax considerations, which may explain the lack of adoption thus far.

Based on these results, innovative pay practices have spiked interest in many, but adoption is still low as companies improve fundamental components of payroll operations first.

Has your organization considered or are you currently using on-demand pay?

9%
23%
64%
5%
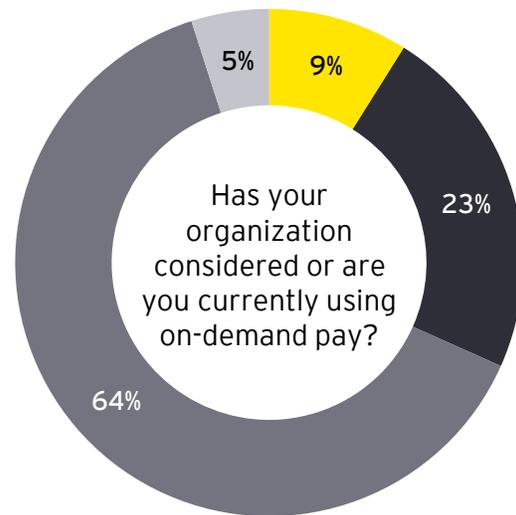
- Currently in use
- Unsure
- No plans to implement
- Plans to implement

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Final thoughts

Overall, **65%** of companies responding to the survey indicated they have a formal strategy in place. In light of the complex decisions that must be made with each aspect of payroll operations, it is increasingly clear that there is a need for formal payroll strategies to be put in place. Companies often struggle to plan HR and payroll transformation when their challenges include organizational changes, impending technology retirement, limited budget and time constraints. In many cases, companies must evaluate their service delivery models, update their

processes and implement new technologies simultaneously. For this reason, EY professionals encourage clients to understand the goals of their future state payroll function, develop a strategy and plan, and act accordingly. Due to competing priorities, a strong program management team and implementation plan must be put in place to effectively deliver transformative changes.

Survey methodology
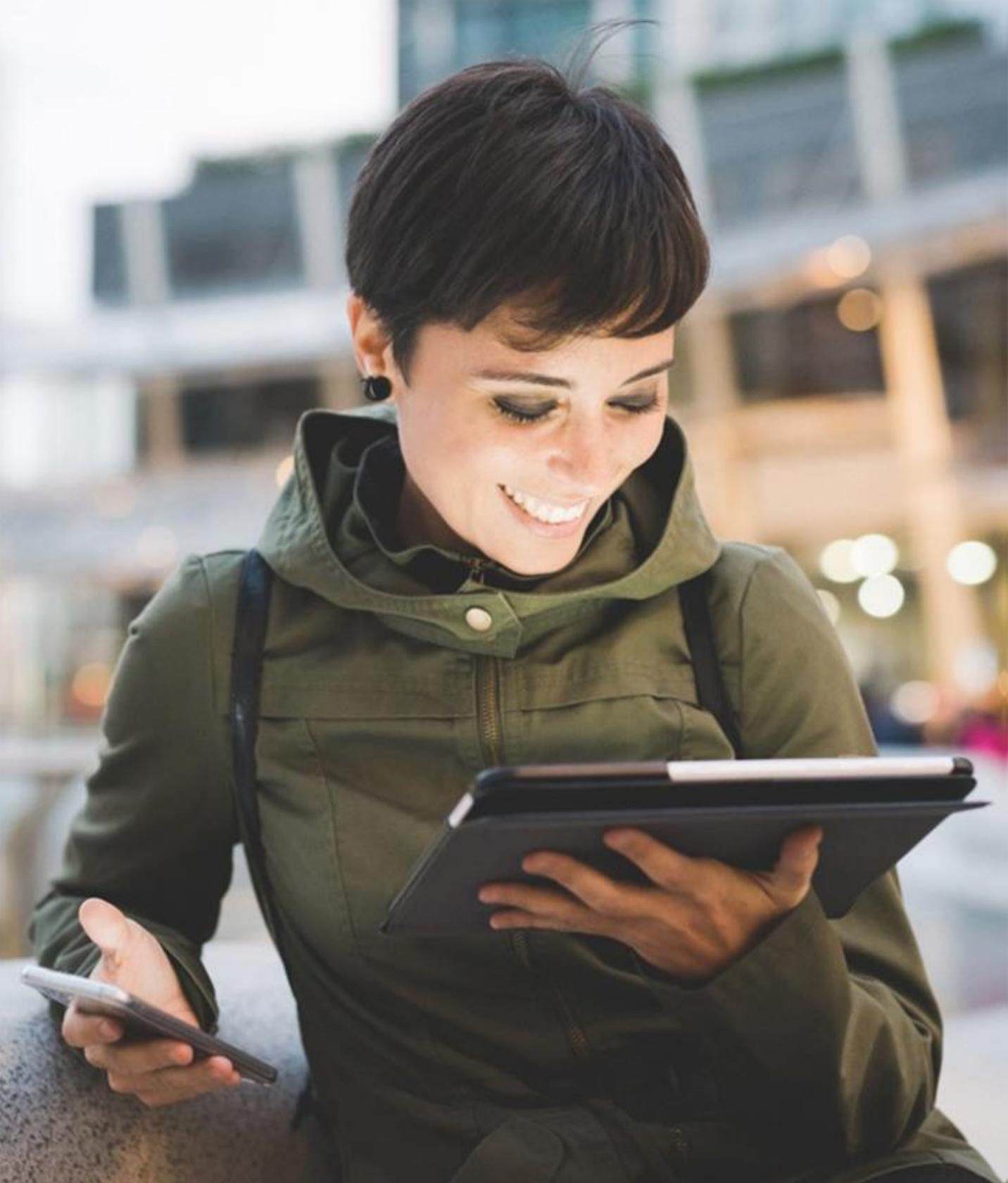
The 2019 survey offers the highest representation since the survey's inception of middle management payroll stakeholders who are likely to be heavily engaged in the day-to-day payroll operations (with **46%** of responses stemming from payroll directors and managers). There were also more respondents in 2019 with a large employee base than in 2017 (**34%** of organizations have a headcount greater than 10,000), and the average population of respondents' organizations was just under 21,000 employees, compared to 14,000 in 2017. Overall, there were 128 respondents, representing 48 different industry sectors, with the majority headquartered in the United States.

The survey had several new questions and focus areas, including questions surrounding the existence of a formal payroll strategy, the usage of an on premise versus cloud payroll platform, vendor performance ratings and considerations for the employee experience. All of this was done to gain a broader, more holistic perspective of interrelated HR and payroll insights.

Overall, the 2019 EY Global Payroll Survey involved a diverse range of respondents and an opportunity to take a closer look at current trends from the lens of those who experience daily payroll operations.

Participant quick facts

▶ Participants: 128
▶ Countries represented headquarters: 8
▶ Average company size:
▶ 20,880 employees
▶ Respondent job titles

  ▶ **46%** payroll leaders, directors or managers

  ▶ **31%** other

  ▶ **14%** HR leaders

  ▶ **7%** finance managers or directors

  ▶ **2%** shared services center leaders

Country representation
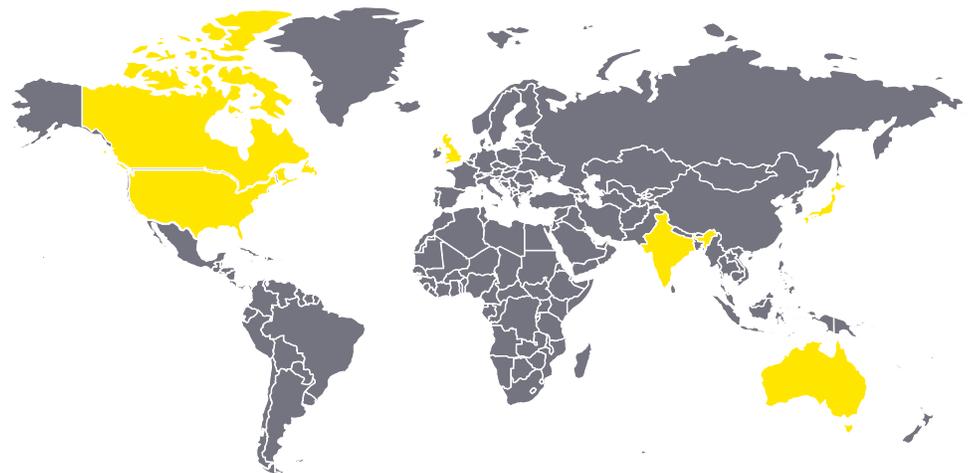
Key industry representation

▶ Oil and gas **(11%)**
▶ Technology **(10%)**
▶ Government and public sector **(9%)**
▶ Health **(9%)**
▶ Real estate, hospitality and construction **(7%)**
▶ Consumer products and retail **(5%)**
▶ Automotive and transportation **(4%)**

▶ Insurance **(4%)**
▶ Banking and capital markets **(3%)**
▶ Diversified industrial products **(3%)**
▶ Wealth and asset management **(3%)**
▶ Life sciences **(2%)**
▶ Mining and metals **(2%)**
▶ Nonprofit **(2%)**

Not all industries are shown.
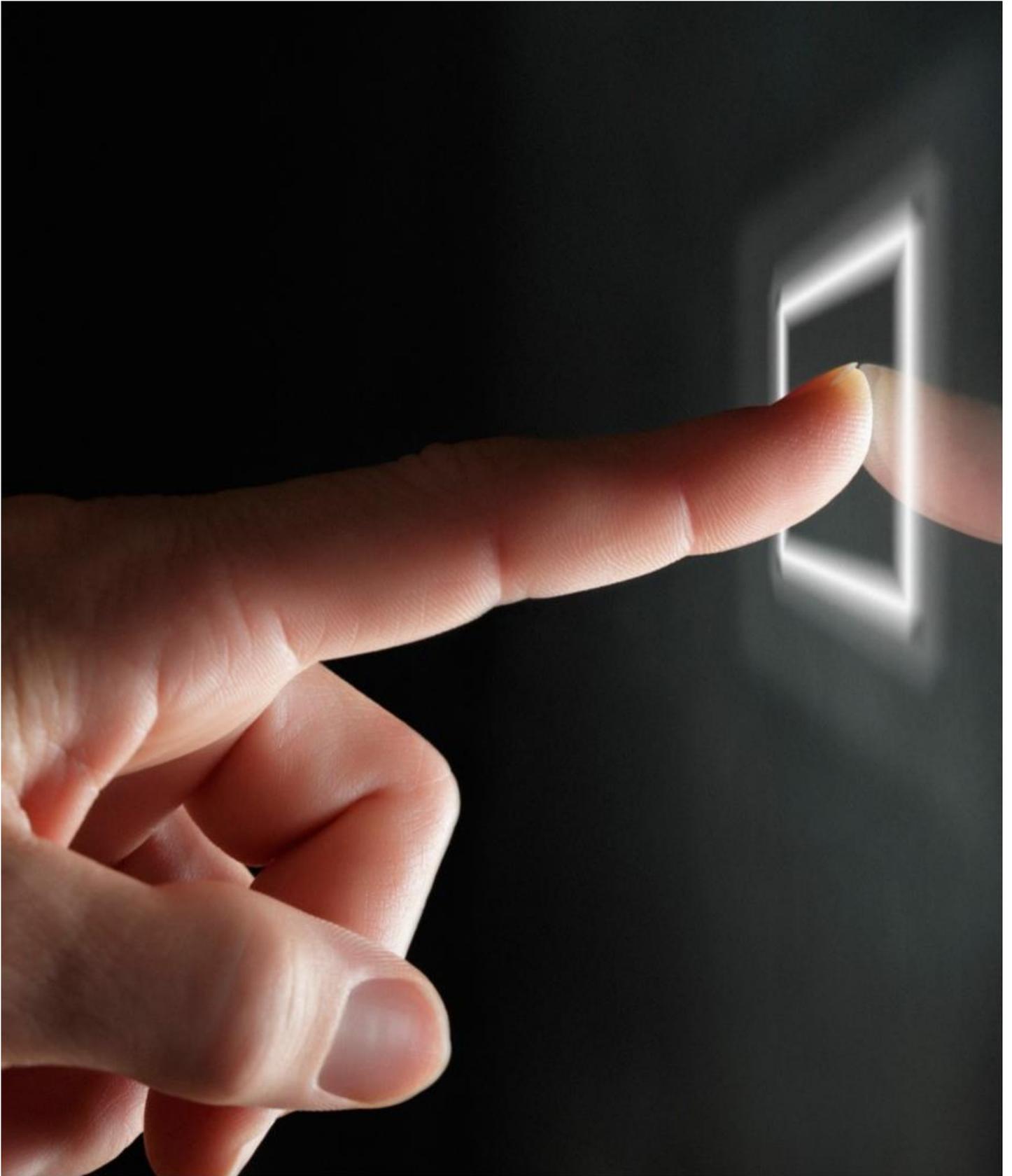
EY PAS payroll offerings

The PAS is a subservice line of Advisory and Tax, bringing together a network of 11,000 EY professionals in more than 130 countries, offering deep industry knowledge and experience to more than 2,000 corporate clients worldwide.

PAS supports companies' transformational and transactional agendas, the management of evolving workforces, the changing role of HR in support of business strategy and the strategic deployment of talent. PAS capabilities and offerings are critical to the overall success of Advisory and Tax service and goals. Working alongside Advisory and Tax colleagues, PAS professionals help companies achieve sustainable results from strategy to execution. This helps to advance the core EY value of building a better working world.

PAS also has dedicated payroll advisory services in which EY teams offer several options to transform payroll functions, address potential issues and improve the payroll processes currently in place.

To learn more about PAS, please visit ey.com/en_us/workforce.

1	Current state/ art of the possible	▸ Develop accurate and up-to-date view on current state design ▸ Understand allocation of responsibilities across processes ▸ Review controls in place, authorizations and sign-offs ▸ Determine the cost of payroll delivery and operations
2	Process standardization/ improvement and risk assessment	▸ Develop the future state process and standardization approach ▸ Identify standardization opportunities to increase effectiveness and efficiencies ▸ Identify risks in the process and controls required
3	Payroll service delivery model redesign	▸ Conduct vendor analysis, requirements gathering, and vendor search and selection ▸ Utilize GPSA to identify specific country sourcing solutions and business case ▸ Analyze shared services opportunities and internal support models ▸ Review and analyze internal technology solutions supporting the payroll process ▸ Consolidate payroll frequencies, calendars, arrears cycles and so on
4	Implementation project management office and governance	▸ Provide oversight of payroll provider implementation, including project management, change management, blueprinting/ configuration, testing and hypercare support
5	EY Payroll Operate	▸ Process payroll in 100+ countries

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