

TENTH REGULAR SESSION FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

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SALARY MARKET DATA REVIEW

WCPFC10-2013-FAC7-09 15 November 2013

Introduction

- 1. Upon the establishment of the Secretariat, the Commission linked the professional staff employment benefits to a harmonised range of benefits of the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP). The adoption of the relationship to the CROP system of salaries and allowances was a compromise by the Commission between the higher UN based conditions understood to apply in other t-RFMOs and the lesser remuneration levels of Pacific Regional Organisations.
- 2. Under Staff Regulation 19, the Secretariat is required to review professional staff salaries every three years. The last survey was conducted in 2010 and implemented in 2011. At that time, the Commission approved an increase of roughly 50% of the amount required to align with the employment market used in the survey.
- 3. In 2011, CROP agencies moved away from the Bands I-M system to a new Strategic Pay SP10 system. The Commission has retained the Bands I-M. In order to keep some parity with CROP, the Commission contracted Strategic Pay to review and report on professional staff salaries. Strategic Pay's report is attached.

2013 Market Data Review

- 4. The survey details, findings and methodology are set out in the attached Strategic Pay Report. The report's Executive Summary show that Commission's professional salaries for Bands I to M are below the benchmark average:
 - Band M is 77.33% of the benchmark;
 - Band L is 81.13% of the benchmark;
 - Band K 82.08% of the benchmark;
 - Band J 83.02% of the benchmark; and

- Band I is 84.22% of the benchmark.
- 5. A summary comparison that includes the proposed salary scales of the CROP agencies as of January 2011. Table 1 shows that for Bands M-J, the Commission's salary scale is behind other CROP agencies by roughly 14%. For Band I the salary is relatively equivalent. Table 2 show the potential CROP salary scale as of January 2014.

Table 1

| Band | CROP equivalent January 2011 | WCPFC January 2011 | Comparator |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| М | 89,892 | 78,768 | 88% |
| L | 76,519 | 65,494 | 86% |
| K | 59,124 | 52,669 | 89% |
| J | 47,770 | 40,432 | 85% |
| I | 30,220 | 29,542 | 98% |

Table 2

| I able 2 | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Band | Current Midpoint | Suggested Movement in WCPFC scale | Suggested Scale January 2014 | Potential CROP Scale January 2014 | Jan 2014 WCPFC Scale as % of CROP | Jan 2014 WCPFC Scale as % of Market |
| M | 78,768 | 20% | 94,522 | 107,411 | 88% | 77% |
| L | 65,494 | 20% | 78,593 | 87,618 | 90% | 81% |
| K | 52,669 | 20% | 63,203 | 68,423 | 92% | 82% |
| J | 40,432 | 20% | 48,518 | 55,281 | 88% | 83% |
| 1 | 29,542 | 10% | 32,496 | 34,603 | 94% | 84% |

- 6. As indicated by Table 2 above, the Strategic Pay report recommends that rather than adopt the full pay increase suggested by the survey figures, a 20% increase be applied to Bands M-J and a 10% increase be applied to Band I.
- 7. The Secretariat sought further clarification from Strategic Pay on the effect of the exchange rate of the SDR versus the AUD on the market survey. Since the USD is a major component of the SDR, a weak USD and a strong AUD may have a strong impact the survey of labour market in Australia. Strategic Pay responded that there has been strong wage inflation in Australia but that the markets changes in Fiji and New Zealand have been quite modest over time. This suggests a 3-3.5% movement over the last three year on average across the bands compared to the average 9% movement annually based on the SDR.
- 8. Between 2004 and 2013, the average annual market movement has been:

| | Annual M | | | |
|------|----------|-------|---------|---------|
| Band | Fiji \$ | NZ \$ | Aust \$ | Average |
| M | 8.00% | 7.00% | 4.50% | 6.50% |
| L | 7.70% | 5.40% | 4.60% | 5.90% |
| K | 6.60% | 4.00% | 4.40% | 5.00% |
| J | 5.80% | 3.00% | 3.40% | 4.07% |
| I | 5.20% | 2.60% | 3.20% | 3.67% |

Conclusion

- 9. As in 2010, the current survey recommends a relatively large increase that may not be financially feasible. Considering the strong impact of the AUD relative to the SRD on the market survey, it is suggested that an increase of 7%-10% to be applied to Bands M-J and a 4%-5% increase be applied to Band I. Providing this level of increase may result in an increasingly large gap between the market and professional staff salaries in the 2016 salary survey if the AUD rebounds against the SRD over the next three years.
- 10. In addition, the Commission may want to consider providing smaller annual increases in years when the survey is not conducted to professional staff salaries. Providing an annual increase of around 2% based on the historical annual movements in the market and make adjustments to those increases every three years would alleviate large increases in the budget every three years.

Costs

11. The costs of a 10% increase to Bands M-J and a 5% increase to Band I – USD129,402.

Recommendations

- 12. The Committee is invited to:
 - (i) Make the appropriate recommendations to the Commission.



Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

Market Data Review August 2013

Prepared by Dennis O'Callaghan Executive Director Strategic Pay Limited



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1 Executive Summary

- Ø This report, compiled by Strategic Pay, details the development of a midpoint scale for the I-M grades used by WCPFC, and which has been historically aligned with the CROP Agencies' scale.
- **Ø** Market data for Grades I-M, covering positions advertised regionally or internationally, has been sourced from:

| Country | Survey | Quartile | Operative survey date |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| New Zealand | Strategic Pay Central Govt Survey | Median | March 2013 |
| Australia | APS Remuneration Survey | Median | December 2012 |
| Fiji | PwC Fiji All Organisations | Upper Quartile | April 2013 |

Ø The following table (shown as Table E, page 8) summarises the current market levels and overall average, as per CROP practice, as the basis for developing an updated scale within WCPFC:

| | CED Points | | | Base Salary SDR March 2013 | | | | | Existing |
|-------|------------|----------|------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Grade | Min | Midpoint | Max | NZ Public Service | Aust Public Service | Fiji General Mkt UQ | General | | Scale as % of Average |
| M | 1050 | 1180 | 1310 | 157,516 | 148,404 | 60,772 | 122,231 | 78,768 | 64.4% |
| L | 840 | 945 | 1049 | 115,987 | 128,893 | 45,756 | 96,879 | 65,494 | 67.6% |
| K | 630 | 735 | 839 | 88,885 | 108,547 | 33,583 | 77,005 | 52,669 | 68.4% |
| J | 470 | 550 | 629 | 65,303 | 85,574 | 24,443 | 58,440 | 40,432 | 69.2% |
| I | 260 | 365 | 469 | 44,776 | 55,338 | 15,645 | 38,586 | 29,542 | 76.6% |

Ø The following movement has occurred in the three reference markets since March 2010:

| Grade | Average 2010 | Average 2013 | % Change Averaged Markets |
|-------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| M | 92,139 | 122,231 | 32.7% |
| L | 76,162 | 96,879 | 27.2% |
| K | 60,307 | 77,005 | 27.7% |
| J | 45,868 | 58,440 | 27.4% |
| I | 30,188 | 38,586 | 27.8% |

Ø Assuming that the Commission wishes to retain a similar level of relativity to the CROP Agency scale adopted in January 2011, we recommend the following midpoints as from January 2014:

| Grade | Current Midpoint | Suggested Increase | Resulting Midpoint | Indicative Market Midpoint SDR | New Midpoint as % of Market |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| M | 78,768 | 20.00% | 94,522 | 122,231 | 77.33% |
| L | 65,494 | 20.00% | 78,593 | 96,879 | 81.13% |
| K | 52,669 | 20.00% | 63,203 | 77,005 | 82.08% |
| J | 40,432 | 20.00% | 48,518 | 58,440 | 83.02% |
| ı | 29,542 | 10.00% | 32,496 | 38,586 | 84.22% |



2 Background

The Staff Regulations within the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) provide for the linkage of salary scales for Professional staff to the I-M scales formerly within use within the five agencies now constituting the CROP. While the CROP has replaced the I-M scales with a new 18 band model (11 of which are professional bands), WCPFC requires access to market reference data aligned to the former CROP format.

This report provides an analysis of the three reference markets as at March 2013 as a basis for the review of the WCPFC salary scales.

This report documents the market research process conducted by Strategic Pay, including market data from PricewaterhouseCoopers Fiji.

3 Job Evaluation

In order to align the Mercer CED points which were the basis of the CROP (and still remain the basis of the WCPFC) remuneration systems, Strategic Pay developed the following alignment between the Mercer CED job points and Strategic Pay job points. The Strategic Pay system was formerly developed by PriceWaterhouse and remains the central core of the Strategic Pay NZ and PricewaterhouseCoopers Fiji databases.

The correlation, undertaken by Strategic Pay as early as 2004 and still in use today, is as follows:

| Grade | Mercer CED points (at band midpoint) | Strategic Pay/PwC Fiji points |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| M | 1180 | 1214 |
| L | 945 | 975 |
| К | 735 | 798 |
| J | 550 | 629 |
| 1 | 365 | 457 |

This alignment was reviewed for the 2009 CROP triennial Review and was left intact.

4 Reference Markets

4.1 New Zealand Public Service

The New Zealand public service is based on the Strategic Pay database and in particular the March 2013 Central Government survey, released in March and published annually. This covers 37 Government departments and ministries/agencies and a sample of 29,930 employees. This survey is now a pre-eminent source of data on Central Government remuneration levels. It uses stratified sampling to avoid the skewing of data by large organisations with multiple jobholders in the same job family. The data is extensively screened before being entered into the database.

4.2 Australian Public Service

Benchmarking of Australian data is dependent on Australian public service (APS) rates using publicly available information, based on the annual APS Remuneration Survey.



Australian public service remuneration is related to a series of banded remuneration scales, three at SES level and nine non-SES classifications, including a graduate classification. The salary levels for SES and non-SES employees are benchmarked annually both within the public service and compared with the private sector in research commissioned annually by the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations. Research of this data has identified that the SES and non-SES scales have Mercer "work value" (Mercer CED) points as the point of comparison for survey purposes.

This survey is conducted annually in December. The published survey report for December 2012 has just become available and this report incorporates that data.

We note, however, that the APS medians typically move around 4-5% annually (and even higher in the past 12 months) and the application of December 2012 data to a scale that becomes operative in January 2014 means that at that point the I-M scales are already lagging the market at that point.

4.3 Fiji General Market

As in earlier years, data on the Fiji All Organisations market has been sourced from the PwC Fiji database, or more particularly the April 2013 All Organisations survey.

[It should be noted that the CROP Agencies have retained the market mechanism for deriving band midpoints (i.e. the average of the NZ, Australian and Fiji markets as detailed in this report), applying the median of the Australian and New Zealand public service markets and the upper quartile of the Fiji general market (all organisations).]



5 Market Data Analysis

We are advised that the WCPFC salary scale midpoints as at 1 January 2011 are as follows:

| Grade | | Current Midpoint | | |
|-------|------|------------------|------|--------|
| Grade | Min | Midpoint | Max | SDR |
| М | 1050 | 1180 | 1310 | 78,768 |
| L | 840 | 945 | 1049 | 65,494 |
| K | 630 | 735 | 839 | 52,669 |
| J | 470 | 550 | 629 | 40,432 |
| 1 | 260 | 365 | 469 | 29,542 |

The average SDR rates for March 2013 were:

- Australian dollar 1.454357 (source: http://www.imf.org/external/np/fin/data/param_rms_mth.aspx)
- New Zealand dollar 1.816226 (source: http://www.imf.org/external/np/fin/data/param_rms_mth.aspx)
- Fiji dollar 2.7027 (as supplied by B McClean, SPC)

The raw market data sourced from the reference markets has been analysed to produce the following tables.

Table A: Current Scale of New Zealand Public Service, March 2013

| Crada | CED Points | | | Current | Base Salary SDR NZ Public | Current | |
|-------|------------|----------|------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Grade | Min | Midpoint | Max | Midpoint SDR | Service | Midpoint cf NZ Market | |
| М | 1050 | 1180 | 1310 | 78,768 | 157,516 | 50.0% | |
| L | 840 | 945 | 1049 | 65,494 | 115,987 | 56.5% | |
| K | 630 | 735 | 839 | 52,669 | 88,885 | 59.3% | |
| J | 470 | 550 | 629 | 40,432 | 65,303 | 61.9% | |
| 1 | 260 | 365 | 469 | 29,542 | 44,776 | 66.0% | |

Table B: Current Scale of Australian Public Service, December 2012

| Cuada | CED Points | | | Current | Base Salary SDR | Current | |
|-----------|------------|----------|------|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Grade Mir | Min | Midpoint | Max | Midpoint SDR | Australian Public Service | Midpoint cf Aust Market | |
| M | 1050 | 1180 | 1310 | 78,768 | 148,404 | 53.1% | |
| L | 840 | 945 | 1049 | 65,494 | 128,893 | 50.8% | |
| K | 630 | 735 | 839 | 52,669 | 108,547 | 48.5% | |
| J | 470 | 550 | 629 | 40,432 | 85,574 | 47.2% | |
| l | 260 | 365 | 469 | 29,542 | 55,338 | 53.4% | |



Table C: Current Scale of Fiji General Market, March 2013

| Grade | | CED Points | | Current | Base Salary SDR | Current Midpoint cf Fiji Market | |
|-------|------|------------|------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Min | Midpoint | Max | Midpoint SDR | Fiji General Mkt Upper Quartile | | |
| M | 1050 | 1180 | 1310 | 78,768 | 60,772 | 129.6% | |
| L | 840 | 945 | 1049 | 65,494 | 45,756 | 143.1% | |
| K | 630 | 735 | 839 | 52,669 | 33,583 | 156.8% | |
| J | 470 | 550 | 629 | 40,432 | 24,443 | 165.4% | |
| ı | 260 | 365 | 469 | 29,542 | 15,645 | 188.8% | |

Table D: Summary Movements 2010-2013

| Grade | Base Salary SDR NZ Public Service | | | | ase Salary st Public S | | Base Salary SDR Fiji General Mkt UQ | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------------------|----------|--|--------|----------|--|
| | 2010 | 2013 | % change | 2010 | 2013 | % change | 2010 | 2013 | % change | |
| M | 118,799 | 157,516 | 32.6% | 108,136 | 148,404 | 37.2% | 49,481 | 60,772 | 22.8% | |
| L | 93,537 | 115,987 | 24.0% | 95,044 | 128,893 | 35.6% | 39,905 | 45,756 | 14.7% | |
| K | 70,717 | 88,885 | 25.7% | 81,313 | 108,547 | 33.5% | 28,890 | 33,583 | 16.2% | |
| J | 52,052 | 65,303 | 25.5% | 65,300 | 85,574 | 31.0% | 20,253 | 24,443 | 20.7% | |
| 1 | 35,555 | 44,776 | 25.9% | 41,822 | 55,338 | 32.3% | 13,186 | 15,645 | 18.6% | |

To summarise, the following overall movement has occurred in the three reference markets since March 2010:

| Band | Average 2010 | Average 2013 | % Change Averaged Markets |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| M | 92,139 | 122,231 | 32.7% |
| L | 76,162 | 96,879 | 27.2% |
| K | 60,307 | 77,005 | 27.7% |
| J | 45,868 | 58,440 | 27.4% |
| I | 30,188 | 38,586 | 27.8% |

The variability in market movement is a function of

- o Higher levels of inflation for senior executives across all three countries surveyed
- Impact of exchange rates



6 Proposed New WCPFC Scale

Remuneration practice in the CROP Agencies, both with the former grades derived from the Mercer CED system and with the new banding model developed in conjunction with Strategic Pay, has been to derive grade midpoints from the average of the three reference markets, as in Table E below:

Table E: Averaged Reference Market Rates, March 2013

| | CED Points | | | Base Sa | alary SDR Ma | rch 2013 | | | Existing |
|-------|------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Grade | Min Midpoint Max | | NZ Public Service | Public Public | | Averaged Markets | Existing Scale | Scale as % of Average | |
| M | 1050 | 1180 | 1310 | 157,516 | 148,404 | 60,772 | 122,231 | 78,768 | 64.4% |
| L | 840 | 945 | 1049 | 115,987 | 128,893 | 45,756 | 96,879 | 65,494 | 67.6% |
| K | 630 | 735 | 839 | 88,885 | 108,547 | 33,583 | 77,005 | 52,669 | 68.4% |
| J | 470 | 550 | 629 | 65,303 | 85,574 | 24,443 | 58,440 | 40,432 | 69.2% |
| ı | 260 | 365 | 469 | 44,776 | 55,338 | 15,645 | 38,586 | 29,542 | 76.6% |

Should the Commission move to adopt the above market median data as the basis for the salary scales to apply from January 2014, then the following salary scale and steps would apply:

Table F: Fully Market-Based WCPFC Professional Staff Salary Scale 2014

| Grade | Annual Salary SDR as from 1 January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | % Incr |
|-------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| Graue | Point 1 | Point 2 | Point 3 | Point 4 | Point 5 | Point 6 | Point 7 | Point 8 | Point 9 | Midpt | to move to Mkt |
| M | 30,869 | 32,798 | 34,728 | 36,657 | 122,231 | 40,516 | 42,445 | 44,374 | 46,304 | 78,768 | 55.2% |
| L | 46,752 | 49,674 | 52,596 | 55,518 | 96,879 | 61,362 | 64,284 | 67,206 | 70,128 | 65,494 | 47.9% |
| K | 65,454 | 68,342 | 71,230 | 74,118 | 77,005 | 79,893 | 82,781 | 85,668 | 88,556 | 52,669 | 46.2% |
| J | 82,347 | 85,980 | 89,613 | 93,246 | 58,440 | 100,512 | 104,145 | 107,777 | 111,410 | 40,432 | 44.5% |
| ı | 101,855 | 106,949 | 112,043 | 117,137 | 38,586 | 127,325 | 132,419 | 137,513 | 142,607 | 29,542 | 30.6% |

Clearly, however, there is no likelihood of the WCPFC governing body adopting movements of the level identified in the final column in Table F. The governing body must weigh up the key principles involved in making a decision on scale movement and their relative importance. For example,

- Parity with market would suggest a new scale along the above lines Table F
- Parity with the CROP might suggest move modest but still sizeable movements as in table H
 below
- Affordability might mean that neither of the above principles can be achieved.



Alignment with the CROP Agencies

We note that the adoption of the current scales in January 2011 resulted in the following relativity of the Commission scale with the CROP Agency scale at that time:

Table G: Relativity of CROP and WCPFC Scales January 2011

| Band | CROP equivalent January 2011 | WCPFC January 2011 | Comparatio |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| M | 89,892 | 78,768 | 88% |
| L | 76,519 | 65,494 | 86% |
| K | 59,124 | 52,669 | 89% |
| J | 47,770 | 40,432 | 85% |
| ı | 30,220 | 29,542 | 98% |

The CROP Agencies moved their scales in line with market in January 2012, with movements in the scale ranging from 7.8% at Band 8 to 13.1% at Band 18. The WCPFC scale remained at 2011 levels.

Faced with the challenge of significant upward SDR movement in the 2012 market benchmarking, the CROP Agencies chose not to move their scales in January 2013, with the consequence that the CROP midpoints are now on average 16.9% behind the market median SDRs for Bands 8-18. The governing bodies are currently debating how to respond to market pressures as well as employee expectations of sizeable movement for January 2014. The midpoints may end up moving by around 5-6% but that will still leave them well short of the market median reference levels of earlier years.

Should alignment with the CROP Agencies remain a key principle for the WCPFC Council, then the current scales would need to move significantly to achieve that goal. The following table analyses how that might look in practice:

Table H: Suggested Scale for January 2014 and Associated Relativity

| Band | Current Midpoint | Suggested Movement in WCPFC scale | Suggested Scale January 2014 | Potential CROP Scale January 2014 | Jan 2014 WCPFC Scale as % of CROP | Jan 2014 WCPFC Scale as % of Market |
|------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| M | 78,768 | 20% | 94,522 | 107,411 | 88% | 77% |
| L | 65,494 | 20% | 78,593 | 87,618 | 90% | 81% |
| K | 52,669 | 20% | 63,203 | 68,423 | 92% | 82% |
| J | 40,432 | 20% | 48,518 | 55,281 | 88% | 83% |
| I | 29,542 | 10% | 32,496 | 34,603 | 94% | 84% |

Wider Implications of Scale Movement

One of the major advantages of the new CROP banding model is that changes to the band midpoints do not automatically equate to the same changes in employee pay. This is because the CROP Banding model has a band midpoint, a minimum (80% of the midpoint) and a maximum (120% of the midpoint) but no intermediate points or steps. Management has complete flexibility around where staff are paid on the scale, but the broad principle is that staff developing competence should be paid in the lower part of the range; competent staff should be paid around the middle or be moving to that point, with the top part of the range reserved for genuine high performers.



One of the implications of any scale movement along the lines proposed in Table H is that staff will not only derive the % movement indicated in the final column (e.g. 20% for most bands) but in addition may well be entitled to a point-based increment.

Strategic Pay would contend that the Commission is locked into an entitlement-focussed approach to pay with dramatic effects when the scale is moved as it probably needs to if the Commission is to retain any form of parity with the CROP Agencies, let alone with the market for positions advertised internationally.

It may well be time for the Commission to consider the following steps:

- 1) Have all Band I-M roles re-sized in the Strategic Pay SP10[®] system in the same manner as the CROP Agencies and also Vital-FSM Petrocorp
- 2) Develop a revised banding model either the same as the CROP Agencies which would mean you could potentially coat-tail directly on the annual Market Reference updates we do for them as a group, or one that gives better effect to internal relativities and career structures within the Commission, or use the standard banding model Strategic Pay have now developed for the NZ-Australia market.
- 3) Review and amend the current remuneration policy to bring it more into line with modern remuneration practice, with open ranges, greater Management discretion, performance-based progression in range etc.
- 4) Ensure that WCPFC's current performance appraisal system is able to differentiate levels of performance and hence link to performance-based progression through the salary range
- 5) Transition staff across to the new bands and ranges on their existing salary and transition to the appropriate part of the pay range over time based on sustained performance and affordability.

The CROP Agencies have been progressively, and each at their own pace, addressing the latter three steps, having all moved as one to re-size the roles and develop a new banding model in 2010.

Consultant Proposal for Grade Midpoint Movements

Without wishing to pre-suppose the Commission's view on what might be an appropriate level of movement, Table I below outlines the indicative scale based on the midpoint move suggested above in table H.

Table I: Indicative WCPFC Scale January 2014

| Daniel | Annual Salary SDR as from 1 January 2014 | | | | | | | | | | % Change |
|--------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|------------------|
| Band | Point 1 | Point 2 | Point 3 | Point 4 | Point 5 | Point 6 | Point 7 | Point 8 | Point 9 | Midpt | Current Scale |
| M | 75,617 | 80,343 | 85,069 | 89,796 | 94,522 | 99,248 | 103,974 | 108,700 | 113,426 | 78,768 | 20.0% |
| L | 62,874 | 66,804 | 70,734 | 74,663 | 78,593 | 82,522 | 86,452 | 90,382 | 94,311 | 65,494 | 20.0% |
| K | 53,722 | 56,092 | 58,463 | 60,833 | 63,203 | 65,573 | 67,943 | 70,313 | 72,683 | 52,669 | 20.0% |
| J | 41,241 | 43,060 | 44,880 | 46,699 | 48,518 | 50,338 | 52,157 | 53,977 | 55,796 | 40,432 | 20.0% |
| I | 27,079 | 28,433 | 29,788 | 31,142 | 32,496 | 33,850 | 35,205 | 36,559 | 37,913 | 29,542 | 10.0% |



Appendix A: About Strategic Pay Limited

Strategic Pay is at the leading edge of developments in strategic remuneration and performance management solutions, offering a powerful combination of resources to help organisations improve their performance, ensuring remuneration and rewards are closely linked to business objectives.

Ensuring business success

Superior organisation performance is having a future proof strategy, an organisational model and structure that supports the strategy and the right people matched to the accountabilities best designed to deliver the strategy. Strategic Pay's PLUS⁺ business consists of experienced consultants delivering the PLUS⁺ suite of change management tools.

Strategic pay consultancy

The highly experienced consultancy team at Strategic Pay offers clients a depth of remuneration and performance expertise unmatched in the New Zealand market. Our team uses a sophisticated set of proprietary tools designed to integrate remuneration, performance and rewards management.

This includes:

- + Remuneration and reward strategy
- + Executive remuneration and performance
- Incentive schemes, including STIs and LTIs
- + Base pay systems, including points, grades, bands or benchmarks using our proprietary job evaluation systems SP5[®], SP10[®] and JobWise[®]
- + Salary review management, including processes, tools and training
- + Performance management systems, including customised design and implementation
- + Remuneration audit tools and processes

New Zealand's largest data services offering

Strategic Pay offers an unrivalled suite of nation-wide and specialist industry sector market surveys, based on a database of pay information for over 120,000 New Zealand employees from over 1,000 organisations. This rich data source gives our clients access to better and broader comparative information to effectively benchmark their remuneration and rewards packages.

Our key nation-wide surveys and reports include:

- + NZ Remuneration Report (published 6 monthly)
- + CEO and Top Executive Remuneration Report
- + NZ Benchmark Report

- + Corporate Services and Executive Management
- + Directors' Fees Report
- + HR Metrics Survey

Our specialist industry sector surveys include:

- + Association of Consulting Engineers NZ
- Central Government
- + Chartered Accounting Firms
- + Electricity Transmission, Distribution and
- + Asset Management
- Financial Services
- HRINZ HR Practitioners
- Independent Schools of NZ
- + Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics

- + Law Firms
- + Local Government (published 6 monthly)
- + Medical Technology Association of NZ
- + Not for Profit Sector
- + Patent Attorney
- + Pharmaceutical
- + Property
- + Retail Industry
- + Wine Industry

Smart technology

We understand the needs of busy HR practitioners and have developed a range of smart automated tools to manage your remuneration and survey submission needs.

- + RemWise® salary management software for managing every aspect of remuneration management + spectREM® Strategic Pay's Web-enabled database
- + PayCalculator survey data at your fingertips
- + Rem On-Demand® provides access to accurate and exhaustive "real-time" information on remuneration trends and topical human resource issues in New Zealand.

Building client capability

We offer a suite of educational programmes designed to help you build your organisation's management capability and understanding in reward management.