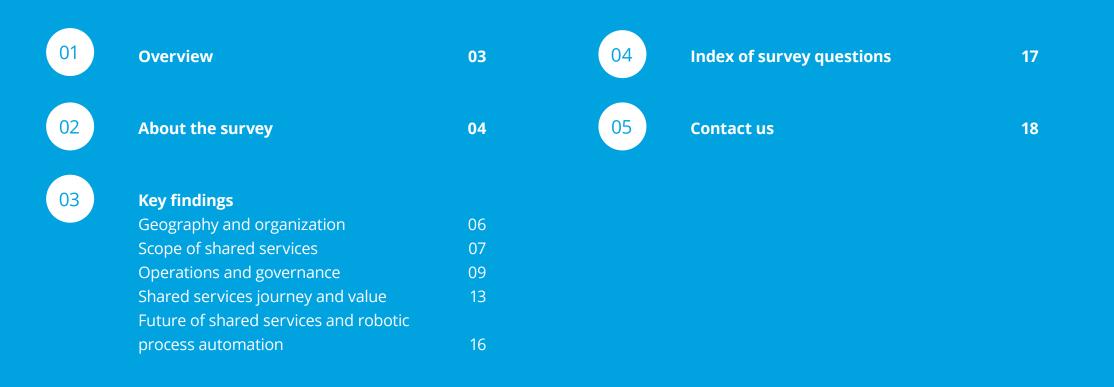
Deloitte.



Global Shared Services

2017 Survey Report

Contents



Global Shared Services 2017 Survey Report

Overview

Since 1999, Deloitte has been conducting biennial surveys to understand how shared services organizations are capitalizing on leading practices and trends to address their business challenges and better meet their customers' needs.

Top highlights from Deloitte's 2017 Global Shared Services Survey

- Shared services centers (SSCs) deliver greater value year after year. This year, 73% of respondents reported shared services productivity increases of 5% or higher, up from 70% in 2015
- Knowledge-based processes are on
 the rise. Although transactional processes
 remain predominant at SSCs, adoption
 of more complex, knowledge-based
 processes has doubled, or in some cases
 tripled, since 2013

٠

- Functional scope continues to expand.
 The number of SSCs with more than three functions continues to rise dramatically, from 20% in 2013, to 31% in 2015, and now 53% in 2017
- Here come the robots. Robotic process automation (RPA) is a rapidly emerging technology that will fundamentally change how SSCs operate, slashing the effort for

routine tasks and enabling advanced cognitive applications that augment or replace human judgment in knowledge-based processes

- Proximity matters more than ever. While cost remains a top priority when establishing or relocating SSCs, organizations are increasingly emphasizing proximity to existing operations or headquarters
- Lift-and-shift is the favored migration approach. Most organizations opt for higher speed and lower risk by moving activities to an SSC as is, rather than simultaneously trying to standardize processes and implement new systems
- Global business services face pushback. While there is still significant movement toward a global business services (GBS) model, 72% of organizations not currently using GBS do not plan to make the shift, and 4% tried GBS but switched back

01

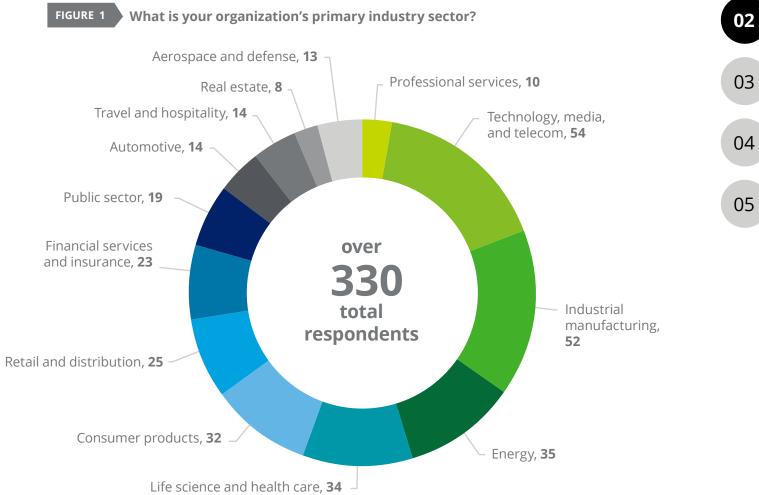
02

03

04

About the survey

- This year's survey included over 330 • respondents from a wide range of industries, representing more than 1,100 SSCs [Figure 1]
- Technology, media and telecom had the • greatest representation, accounting for more than 16% of the sample set [Figure 1]
- Industrial manufacturing was close behind at • 15%, followed by energy at 10% [Figure 1]



05

122

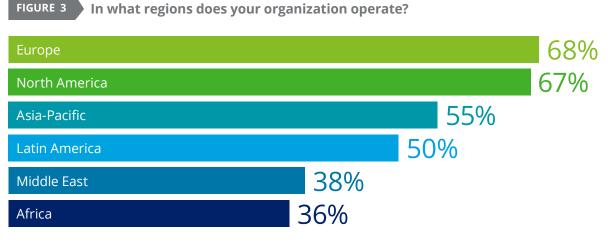
01

Global Shared Services 2017 Survey Report

About the survey

- Companies of all sizes are well represented, with 44% of respondents having at least \$5 billion in revenues and 16% having at least \$25 billion in revenues [Figure 2]
- 28% of respondents have less than \$1 billion in annual revenue, highlighting that the shared services concept can be applied successfully to organizations of all sizes [Figure 2]
- Respondents represent organizations headquartered in 37 countries across the globe
- Most respondents are from global organizations, with approximately two-thirds having operations in Europe and North America and approximately half having operations in Asia-Pacific and Latin America [Figure 3]



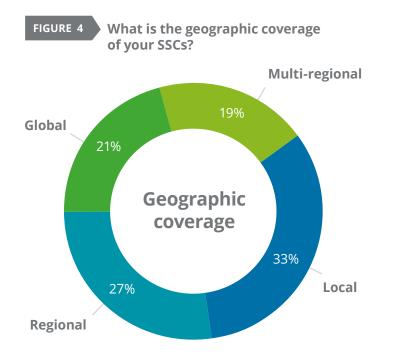


100

03

Geography and organization

• Compared to 2015, more respondents employ local, multi-regional, and global geographic models while fewer have a regional SSC model [Figure 4]



- 44% of respondents indicate plans to establish new shared service centers or consolidate existing ones—to further enhance their geographic footprint
- While cost remains a top consideration when choosing a location, organizations are increasingly placing a high priority on proximity to their existing operations or headquarters

FIGURE 5

China

- India remains a relatively low-cost option and continues to be one of the more popular SSC locations.
- The top five locations companies are considering for a new or relocated center are mostly consistent with the 2015 survey the US unseated India for the No. 1 spot, and Mexico replaced Brazil in the top five (with Brazil dropping from No. 5 to No. 16) [Figure 5]

 India
 14%

 Poland
 5%

 Mexico
 5%

5%

What are the top locations you would consider for a new SSC



100

01

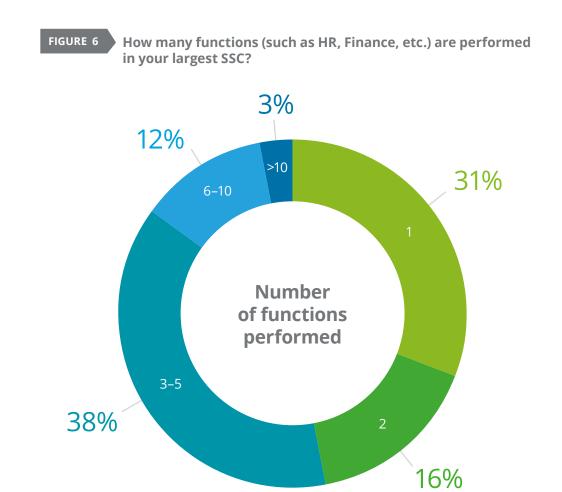
02

03

04

Scope of shared services

- Organizations continue to adopt multifunctional centers, with respondents reporting an average of three functions within their SSC [Figure 6]
- The number of SSCs with more than three functions continues to rise dramatically, from 20% in 2013, to 31% in 2015, and now 53% in 2017—new SSCs tend to include a broader scope and greater number of functions [Figure 6]



创

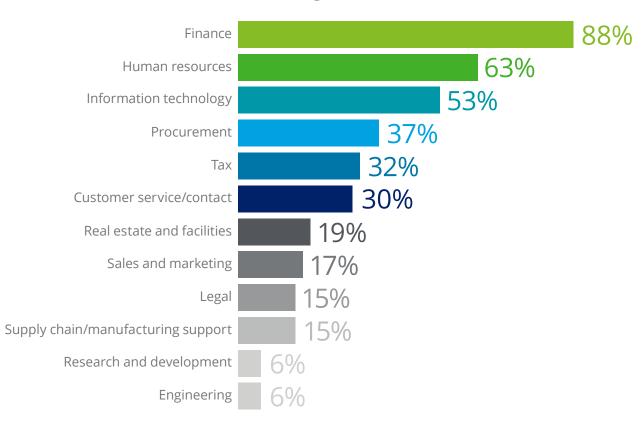
03

Scope of shared services

- Although finance has consistently been the most popular function for SSCs, interest in other functions has been rising sharply in this year's survey, supply chain and manufacturing experienced one of the largest increases in adoption [Figure 7]
- Transactional processes remain the predominant type of work performed by SSCs; however, adoption of more complex, knowledge-based processes has doubled, or in some cases even tripled, since 2013 this trend likely reflects SSCs' increasingly sophisticated capabilities, as well as the need to find new ways for SSCs to create value beyond transactional processes
- Organizations that are pursuing new SSCs are most aggressive about including a broader scope of functions in their SSCs and are aiming to consolidate that work more quickly



7 Which functions are performed in your SSCs, including transactional and knowledge-based centers?



190

01

02

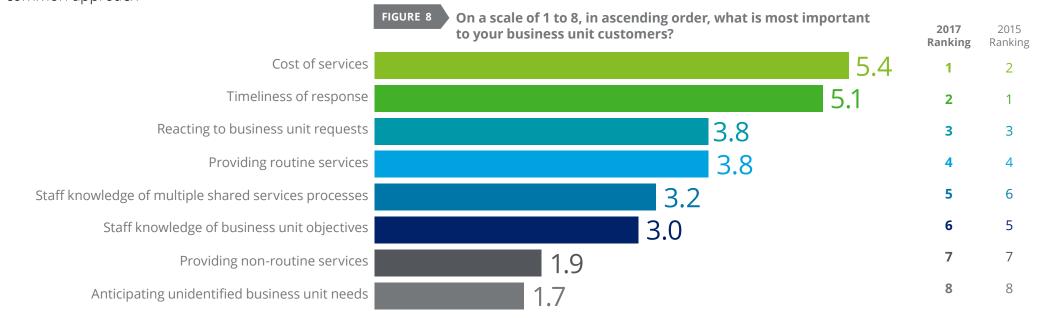
03

04

Operations and governance

- A growing number of organizations are employing an opt-in model, with cost effectiveness being the primary way SSCs drive adoption
- 69% of companies continue to use a mandated model, making it the more common approach

 Cost of services is now viewed as the top priority for SSCs' business unit customers, overtaking timeliness of response, which was the top priority in 2015; however, both of these priorities remain far ahead of all others [Figure 8]



01

02

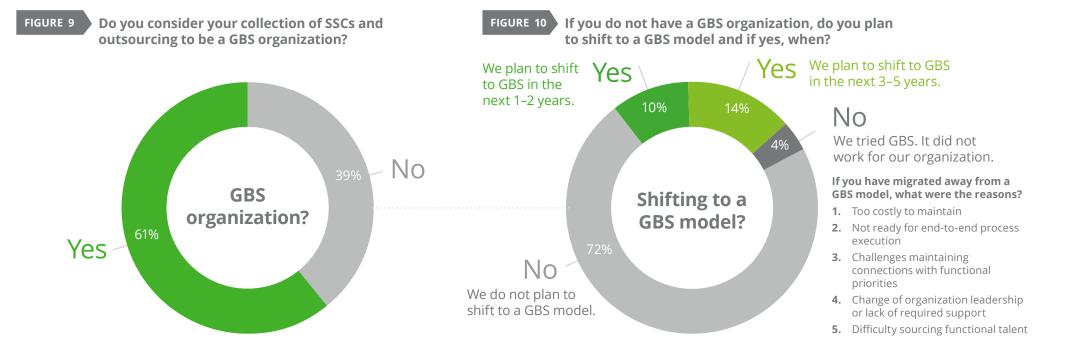
03

04

Operations and governance

٠

- 61% of respondents consider their collection of SSCs and outsourcing to be a GBS organization, of which over half indicate a reporting line to the head of GBS [Figure 9]
- Although the GBS model remains popular, **72%** of organizations that do not currently use such a model do not plan to make the shift, and **4%** say they tried GBS but it did not work for them [Figure 10]
- Of the respondents that have GBS organizations, 96% indicated shared methods and tools as a significant benefit of moving to GBS, closely followed by an optimized labor pool (94%), a lower-cost labor pool (93%), and a shared governance structure (93%)



01

02

03

04

Operations and governance

- Over half of respondents (52%) have established regional or global process owners as part of their governance model
- These process owners are expected to play a wide variety of roles; however, finding talent with the skills to meet all of the disparate requirements could be a challenge [Figure 11]

ers	in driving end-to-end efficiency and effect	
	Approving changes to process-specific systems and tools	75%
а	Accountable for process outcomes	71%
-	Redesigning processes/continuous improvement	69%
1]	Monitoring performance metrics	69%
	Resolving issues	63%
	Requesting changes to technology configuration	63%
	Owning and updating policies	61%
	Managing relationships with business units/functions	56%
	Managing and reviewing SLAs	56%
	Revising roles and responsibilities	44%
	Incorporating new business units/locations	37%
	Owning resource pay and performance management	26%

FIGURE 11 What roles do these regional/global process owners play

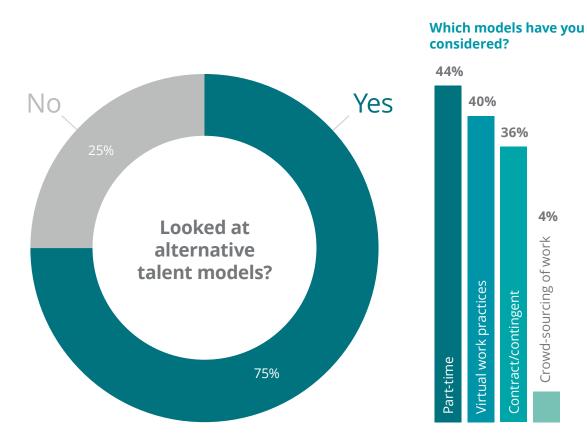
01

04

Operations and governance

- Staffing is an increasing challenge as the war for talent heats up
- The median SSC turnover for respondents is 10%, with 57% of centers sustaining turnover of 10% or greater, slightly higher than 2015
- Centers experiencing turnover of **20%** or more has more than tripled since 2015
- In addition to traditional retention methods, such as developing a strong culture and offering multi-functional opportunities, 75% of respondents have looked at alternative talent models, including part-time and virtual options as well as use of contract/contingent workers [Figure 12]
- Over 40% of respondents indicated job sharing/flexible work practices, job rotations into other business areas, performancebased pay, and financial support for continuing education as key retention tools

FIGURE 12 Have you considered the use of the following non-traditional talent models within shared services?



01

02

03

04

Shared services journey and value

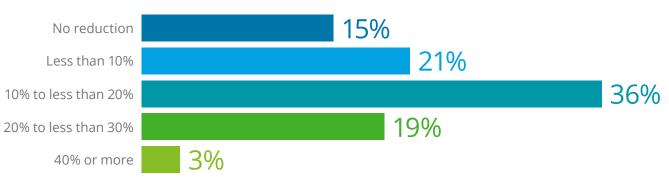
- Shared services continue to deliver increased value year after year, with organizations around the world constantly refining and enhancing their SSC delivery models
- This year, 73% of respondents reported shared services productivity increases of 5% or higher, up from 70% in 2015
- Average annual savings is approximately 8%, which is consistent with what we have seen since our surveys began [Figure 13]
- This year, the average initial savings from significant new SSC implementations is approximately 15%, up from 10% to 13% in previous years [Figure 14]
- The most common benefits of SSCs continue to be improved process efficiencies and reduced costs (while maintaining work quality and internal controls)

FIGURE 13What has been the average annual productivity improvement
achieved by your organization's SSCs?None9%Less than 5%17%5% to 10%44%10% to 15%20%

FIGURE 14 What was the average headcount reduction achieved by your last significant SSC implementation over the first 12 months after full operations began?

9%

More than 15%



Global Shared Services 2017 Survey Report

01

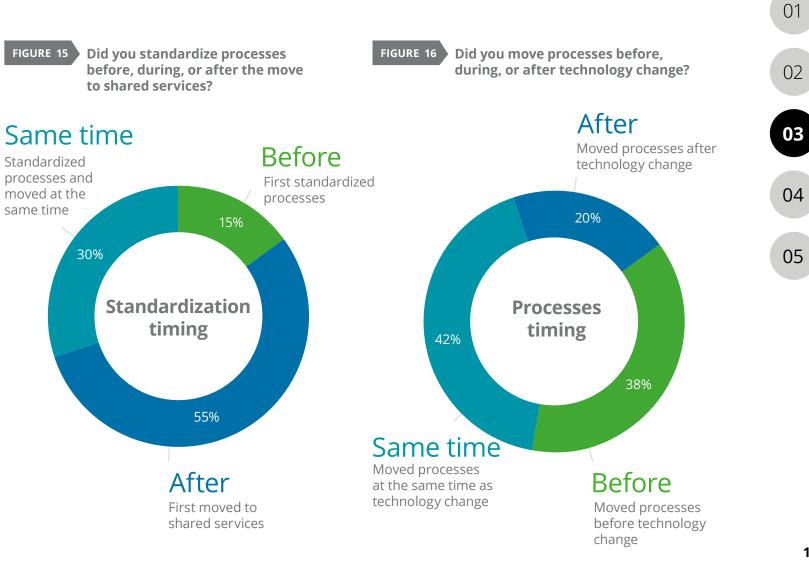
02

03

04

Shared services journey and value

- Fewer organizations are using a "big bang" approach that involves standardizing processes and implementing new technologies while making the move to shared services
- Instead, most organizations surveyed relied on a "lift-and-shift" approach that moves activities to a SSC as is—saving process and technology improvements for later—this approach tends to speed up the transition and reduce risk [Figures 15, 16]

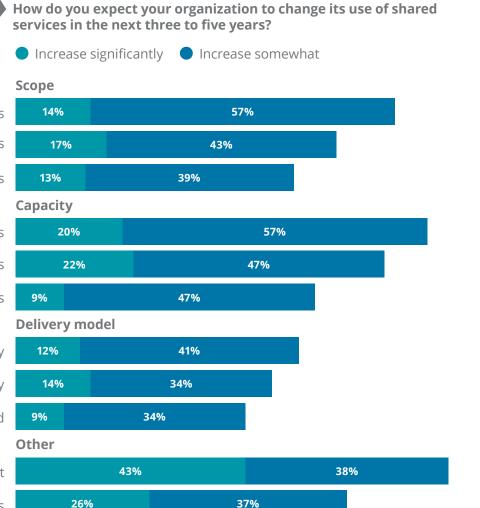


Shared services journey and value

- SSCs continue to focus on moving up the process value chain, with over three-quarters of respondents planning to increase the number of knowledge-based SSC processes [Figure 17]
- A small percentage of organizations have found alternate ways to monetize their shared services assets, either by providing services to other organizations (13%) or selling the assets to an outsourcing service provider (8%)
- Key focus areas over the next three to five years are expected to include: continuous improvement, use of robotics, and expanding the scope of functions and processes in SSCs (particularly knowledge-based processes)

FIGURE 17

Functions in shared services Internal business units served by SSCs Geographies/regions served by SSCs Knowledge-based processes in SSCs/COEs Transactional processes in SSCs Customer-facing processes in SSCs Processes delivered regionally Processes delivered globally Processes outsourced Continuous improvement Use of robotics



01

02

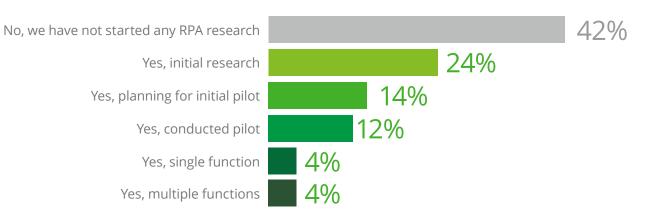
03

04

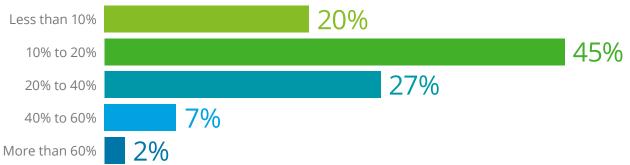
Future of shared services and robotic process automation

- RPA is a rapidly emerging disruptive technology that dramatically reduces the effort required for routine, labor-intensive tasks
- According to the survey, 8% of organizations are already harnessing the power of RPA; 26% are conducting or planning a pilot; and 24% have begun initial research [Figure 18]
- Over a third of respondents (36%) believe RPA will deliver savings of 20% or more, while 9% expect savings of 40% or more [Figure 19]
- By driving data standards and consistency, RPA could also lay the groundwork for more advanced cognitive technologies that augment or replace the need for human judgment in complex, knowledge-based processes, enabling SSCs to efficiently perform higher value tasks and analysis—such technologies could lead to fundamental changes in how SSCs operate and deliver service to customers









卽

01

02

03

04

Index of survey questions

Shared services organization and geography

- **1.** How many SSCs does your organization have across all functions?
- 2. Where are your organization's largest (up to 5) SSCs located?
- **3.** Are you considering opening a new SSC, moving an SSC, or consolidating SSCs within the next 3 years?
- **4.** What are the top 3 locations you are considering or would consider for a new SSC location or SSC relocation?
- Does your organization mandate (require) participation in shared services or does it use an opt-in (voluntary participation) model?
- **6.** What are the reasons and/or perceptions that cause business units/segments to choose to opt in?
- 7. What are the reasons and/or perceptions that lead to business units/segments choosing to opt out?

Shared services scope

- Which of the following functions (and related subprocesses) are performed via shared services in your organization—including both transactional and knowledge-based centers (COEs)?
 - Finance
 - Human resources
 - Information technology
 - Customer service/contact center
 - Legal
 - Procurement
 - Real estate/facilities management
 - Marketing insight and support
 - Sales administration
 - Supply chain/manufacturing support
 - Tax
 - Engineering
 - R&D

Global shared services governance

- **9.** How would you describe the deployment of shared services (SS) across your organization?
- **10.** Do you consider your collection of SSCs and outsourcing to be a GBS (or similar) organization?
- **11.** Do the resources within your GBS organization report to the head of GBS or their respective functions?
- **12.** What have been the benefits to your organization of moving to GBS?
- **13.** Do you have plans to shift to a GBS model? If so, when?
- 14. Why have you migrated away from a GBS model?
- **15.** Please rank the following in terms of their importance when making decisions regarding your SS/GBS strategy and related investments.
- **16.** Have you adopted Regional or global process owners as part of your SS/GBS organization's governance structure?
- **17.** What roles do your regional or global process owners play in driving end-to-end process efficiency and effectiveness as part of your SS/GBS organization's governance structure?
- **18.** Does your SS/GBS organization leverage SLAs to drive governance?
- **19.** How are services primarily being charged back to the locations/divisions serviced by your SS/GBS organization?

Shared services journey and value

- **20.** When shifting processes to shared services, when did you typically pursue process standardization?
- **21.** When shifting to shared services, how did your organization typically time the move of processes to SSCs with major technology changes?

- **22.** How have you typically addressed the organization and talent changes needed at the local level (retained organization) when shifting work to SSCs/COEs?
- **23.** To what extent have your organization's SSCs had a positive or negative impact in the following areas?
- **24.** To what degree has your organization achieved its objectives for shared services implementation across the following areas?
- **25.** What changes would you have made along your shared services journey based upon your experience to date?
- **26.** What was the payback period for your last significant SSC implementation?
- **27.** What was the average headcount reduction achieved by your last significant SSC implementation over the first 12 months after full operations began?
- **28.** What has been the average annual productivity improvement achieved by your organization's SSCs?
- **29.** How do you use the savings generated by SSC productivity improvements?
- **30.** Have you ever leveraged your shared service assets to generate incremental revenue for your organization?
- **31.** Has your organization ever sold an SSC to an outsourcing provider?

Shared services operations

- **32.** How important is each of the following to your internal business unit customers?
- **33.** What approaches have you used to retain your shared services employees?
- **34.** Have you considered the use of the following non-traditional talent models within your shared service organization?

Future of shared services

- **35.** How do you expect your organization to change its use of Shared Services in the next 3–5 years?
- **36.** What role(s) does your SS/GBS organization perform or anticipate performing in data analysis or analytics?
- **37.** What methods are you likely to use over the next 12 months to increase automation in your GBS/SSCs, where 1 means very unlikely and 7 means very likely?
- **38.** Is your GBS/SS organization actively exploring RPA activities?
- 39. Based on your RPA experience thus far, what level of process-specific savings do you anticipate achieving through process automation and robotics?
- **40.** If yes, to what extent do you expect your investments in RPA to impact your offshore shared services investments?

01

02

Contact us

Global Survey leaders

Shared Services/Global Business Services leaders

Susan Hogan

Principal Deloitte Consulting LLP Atlanta, GA shogan@deloitte.com

Noemie Tilghman

Principal Deloitte Consulting LLP Chicago, IL ntilghman@deloitte.com

Brad Podraza

Senior Manager Deloitte Consulting LLP Atlanta, GA bpodraza@deloitte.com

fecha

Americas Federico Chavarria

Partner Deloitte Consulting CR, S.A. San Jose, Costa Rica fechavarria@deloitte.com

Asia-Pacific Paul Zanker

Partner Deloitte Consulting Pty. Ltd Sydney, Australia pazanker@deloitte.com.au

Europe, Middle East, Africa

Nick Prangnell

Director Deloitte MCS Limited Nottingham, UK

nprangnell@deloitte.co.uk

卽

01

02

Deloitte.

About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the "Deloitte" name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte Network") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser. No entity in the Deloitte Network shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this communication.

Copyright © 2017 Deloitte Development LLC. All rights reserved.