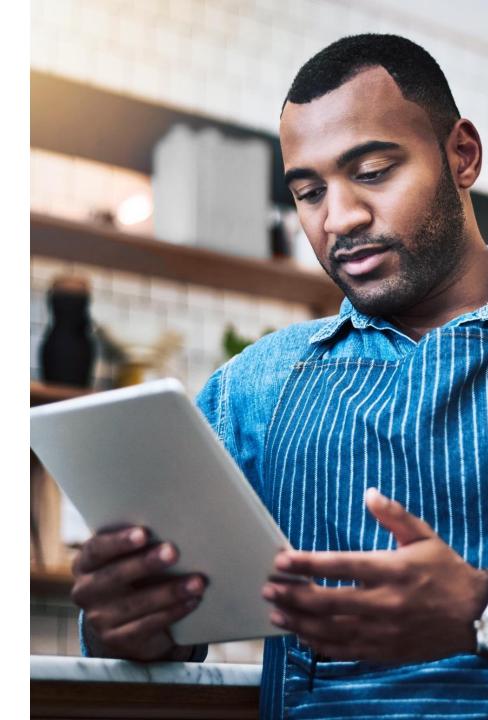
IFA summer board meeting

2022 Small Business Employment Trends





Paychex and the IFA

We're proud to have been selected as the Preferred Payroll Solutions Provider for the IFA since 2018.





Why 700,000+ Businesses Use Paychex

HR

We're here to guide you through your HR challenges.

- 1.7M worksite employees
- 62K clients
- Inc.com Best HR
 Outsourcing for
 SMBs

Payroll

We take care of payroll while you take care of your business.

- Top 2 in both small and mid-market
- 12M+ people paid
- Pay 1 in 12
 American private
 sector workers

Retirement

We help you and your employees save for retirement.

- #1 401(k) recordkeeper in the U.S.
- **100K** 401(k) plans
- 1M+ participants
- 10K+ PEP plans

Insurance

We help you protect what you've worked hard to build.

- #29 largest insurance agency in the U.S.
- \$2.6B+ in premiums paid
- 205K clients

National Economic Discussion

"Small business wage growth remains strong", says Paychex CEO Marty Mucci.

-CNBC's Squawk Box, May 31, 2022.

"As employers compete for scarce workers, some employees are winning big wage gains."

-Marketplace, May 6, 2022"

"Is \$18 an hour the new minimum wage?"

-Yahoo Finance, April 1, 2022



Paychex | IHS Markit Small Business Employment Watch

- Data from more than **350,000 businesses** with fewer than 50 employees
- Contains more businesses than any other SMB employment report
- Provides valuable indicators of U.S, employment and wage trends
- Monthly insight into national, regional, and metro jobs and wage data

Employment Watch is comprised of two reports:

Paychex | IHS Markit Small Business Jobs Index Paychex | IHS Markit Small Business Wage Data

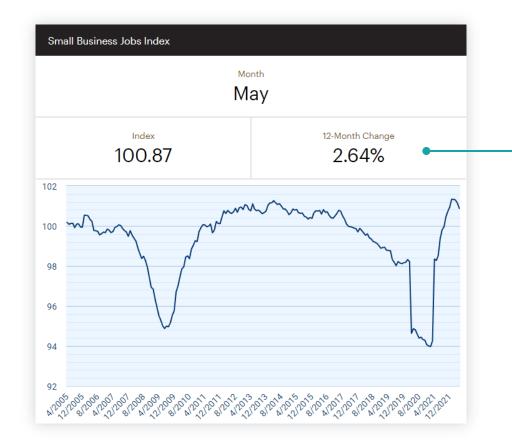


National Performance

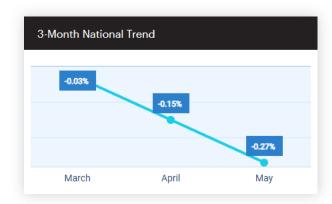
The national index slowed

0.27 percent in May, the largest one-month decrease since the onset of the COVID pandemic.

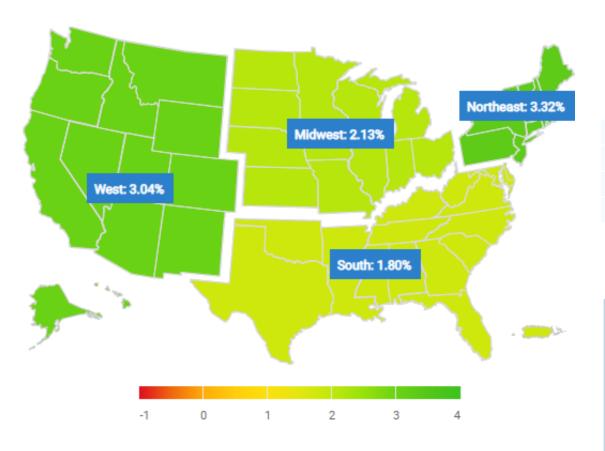
"As the unemployment rate nears record lows, small business hiring has slowed as a result." – Jim Diffley



The national index declined again in May, but the 12-month change rate remains strong at 2.64 percent.



Regional Performance



Region	Index	Change
Midwest	100.06	2.13%
Northeast	100.94	3.32%
South	101.17	1.80%
West	101.03	3.04%
Change	12-Month	~

At 101.17, the South leads regional small business employment growth, with a jobs index above 101 for seven consecutive months.

The May slowdown impacted all regions.

Midwest: the smallest decrease (-0.18 percent)

The South: the largest decrease (-0.33 percent)

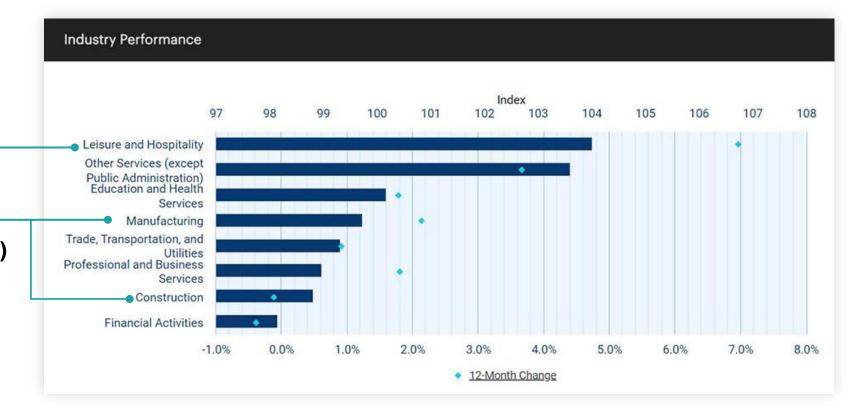
Industry Performance

Leisure and Hospitality

Decreased 1.15 percent in May to 104.01

Manufacturing (0.20 percent) – and Construction (0.14 percent)

The only two sectors to improve their small business employment growth in May.



Note: Industry breakdown courtesy of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

National Performance



Hourly earnings growth increased for the 12th consecutive month, from 2.72 percent in May 2021 to 5.19 percent in May 2022.

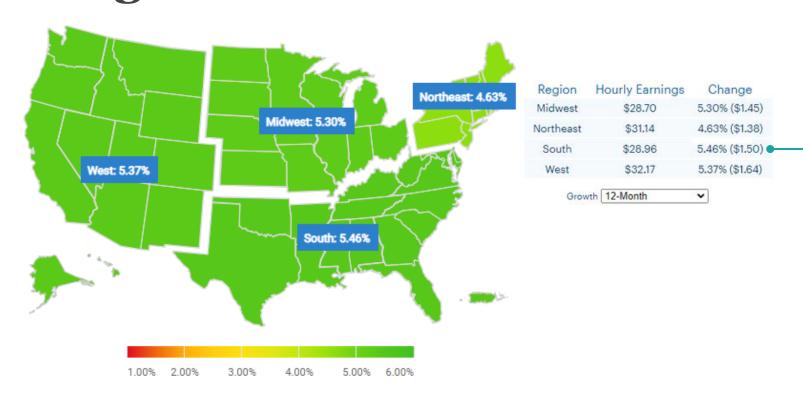


At \$30.31, hourly earnings have increased \$1.50 during the past year.

At -0.44 percent, annual weekly hours worked has been negative for the past 13 months.



Regional Performance



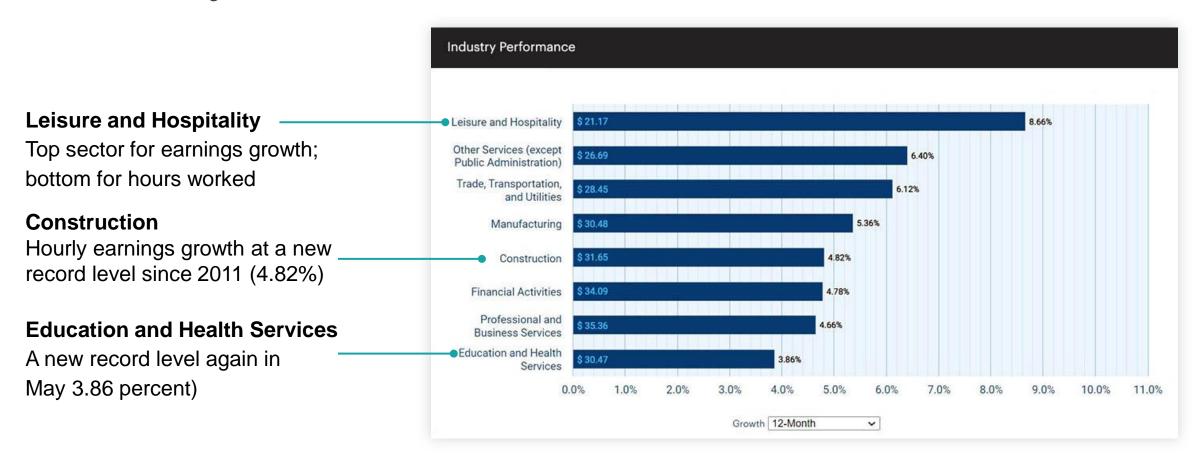
At 5.46 percent, the South leads regions in hourly earnings growth.

The West (5.36 percent)

The Midwest (5.30 percent).

.The Northeast ranks last in both earnings and hours worked growth.

Industry Performance



Note: Industry breakdown courtesy of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

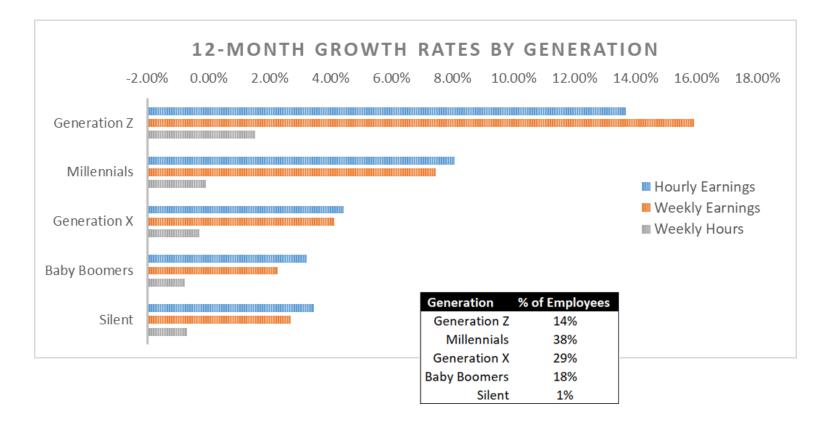


Generational Performance

Generation Z has hourly earnings growth of 13.69 percent.

Millennials hourly earnings were up 8.07 percent in May, more than than Generation X.

	Hourly	12-Month	12-Month Growth Rate			Weekly	12-Month Growth Rate			Weekly	12-Month Growth Rate	
Generation	Earnings	(%)		(\$)	E	arnings	(%)		(\$)	Hours	(%)	(Hr)
Generation Z	\$ 17.5	3 13.69%	\$	2.11	\$	424.26	15.92%	\$	58.26	24.06	1.54%	0.37
Millennials	\$ 28.4	3 8.07%	\$	2.12	\$	949.72	7.45%	\$	65.81	33.55	-0.08%	(0.03)
Generation X	\$ 34.8	4 4.43%	\$	1.48	\$	1,230.85	4.12%	\$	48.71	35.31	-0.30%	(0.10)
Baby Boomers	\$ 35.7	7 3.23%	\$	1.12	\$	1,220.89	2.27%	\$	27.13	34.17	-0.76%	(0.26)
Silent	\$ 30.5	6 3.46%	\$	1.02	\$	929.11	2.70%	\$	24.40	30.43	-0.69%	(0.21)



Full-Time/Part-Time Performance

Part-time employees

At 7.92% in May, hourly earnings growth increased in 2022, but more slowly than 2021.

Full-time employees

National hourly earnings increased for the 12th consecutive month, from 2.65 percent in May 2021 to 4.76 percent in May 2022.



	Н	lourly	12-Month	Grov	vth Rate	Weekly	12-Month	Grov	th Rate	Weekly	12-Month	Growth Rate
Job	Ea	rnings	(%)		(\$)	Earnings	(%)		(\$)	Hours	(%)	(Hr)
Part-Time	\$	20.34	7.92%	\$	1.49	\$ 324.69	6.30%	\$	19.23	16.01	-1.17%	(0.19)
Full-Time	\$	31.91	4.76%	\$	1.45	\$ 1,237.49	4.29%	\$	50.87	38.91	0.01%	-



15

2022 Pulse of HR Research

The Paychex 2022 Pulse of HR gets a "pulse" on HR trends impacting businesses across the U.S

It surveys 1,000 HR leaders at organizations with more than 20 employees.



Key trends:

Shift to Remote and Hybrid Work

Training and career development are essential:

- Technology to support communication (45%)
- Employee training/skill building (41%)
- Manager training to support employee career development (35%)

HR technology is essential for managing remote work:

Half of all

HR professionals said it has helped boost company efficiency

Close to 40%

of HR leaders say it makes it easier to manage payroll and benefits administration.



Only 15% of companies have staff working exclusively on-site.



1/2 of respondents say their organizations are not effective at hiring, onboarding, and retention.

Key Trends:

Finding, Onboarding, and Retaining Talent

Top recruiting tactics:

- Third-party job sites (33%)
- Employee referrals (33%)
- Hiring remote workers (31%)
- Emphasizing diversity (31%)

Strategies to attract talent:

- Offering higher pay (36%)
- Providing remote/flexible work (34%)
- Emphasizing company culture (30%)
- Making offers quickly (29%)

Why Now Is the Time to Expand and Optimize Benefits

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, organizations have increased benefits by an average of 22%.

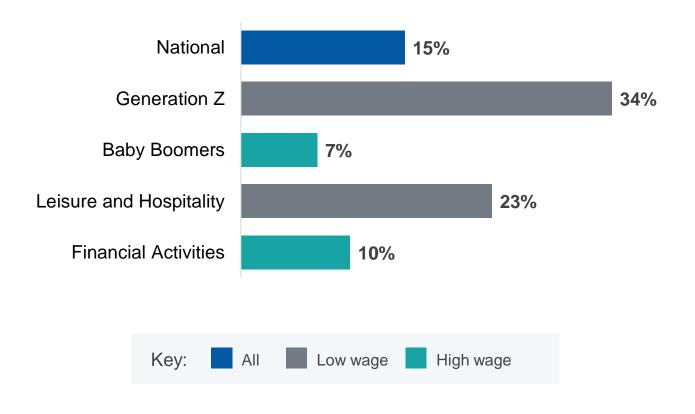
Companies offer more benefits to stay competitive.

Benefits administration has also increased.

Benefits Offered By Comp	Benefits Offered By Companies With 20-500 Employees								
	Currently offer	Offered before the COVID-19 pandemic							
Health insurance	72%	61%							
Retirement plan	67%	57%							
Remote or hybrid work	61%	27%							
Dental insurance	60%	38%							
Life insurance	60%	56%							
Maternity/paternity leave	59%	57%							
Vision insurance	57%	41%							
Flexible scheduling	56%	37%							
Short-term disability insurance	54%	43%							
Health savings account (HSA)	51%	39%							

Sign-On Bonuses: Luring Employees Back to Work

New Hire Bonus Analysis 2022 Q1



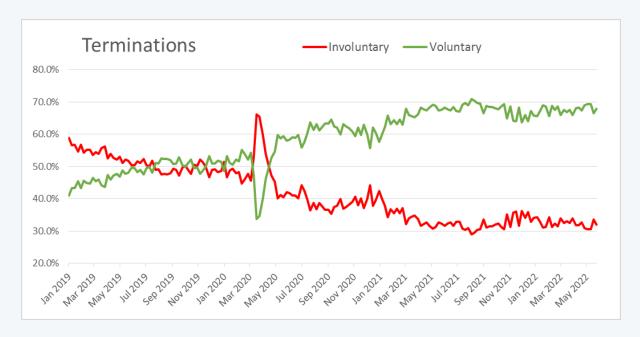


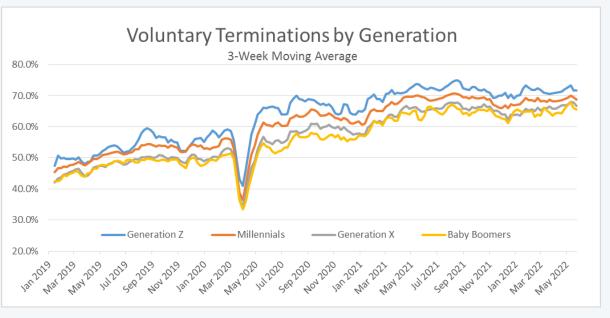
The Great Resignation

In 2020, employees leaving jobs increased and has continued to accelerate throughout 2022.

The younger the generation, the more likely they are to leave their job.

72 percent of terminations for Generation Z were voluntary, compared to only **65 percent** for Baby Boomers.







21

The Great Resignation

Voluntary terminations in 2022:

Educational Services

Highest percentage at 75 percent

Accommodation and Food Services

72 percent

Construction

Lowest percentage at 61 percent

Voluntary Termination Percentage by Year (sorted by 2022 percentage high to low)								
Name	2022	2021	2020	2019				
National	67.7%	66.9%	56.7%	48.5%				
Female	69.5%	69.1%	59.0%	50.6%				
Male	65.9%	64.7%	54.5%	46.7%				
Generation Z	71.7%	71.4%	62.5%	53.1%				
Millennials	68.6%	68.1%	58.4%	51.2%				
Generation X	66.0%	64.8%	54.4%	48.0%				
Baby Boomers	65.0%	63.7%	52.5%	47.5%				
Silent	64.1%	66.3%	54.6%	47.3%				
Educational Services	74.7%	70.3%	59.8%	54.9%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72.4%	72.0%	63.2%	54.1%				
Accommodation and Food Services	72.2%	71.0%	61.1%	49.5%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	70.5%	70.7%	61.8%	50.4%				
Retail Trade	69.1%	69.3%	57.0%	49.1%				
Manufacturing	68.7%	68.7%	54.7%	48.7%				
Transportation and Warehousing	68.6%	69.3%	57.1%	49.4%				
Wholesale Trade	67.9%	65.5%	52.6%	45.7%				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	67.3%	66.1%	57.1%	51.3%				
Information	67.1%	61.3%	54.6%	49.8%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	66.9%	64.0%	57.1%	53.8%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	66.9%	64.6%	57.3%	56.5%				
Finance and Insurance	66.7%	68.1%	59.6%	49.0%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	66.4%	65.6%	55.9%	55.5%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	65.8%	64.3%	54.9%	48.7%				
Utilities	65.6%	66.6%	58.0%	48.6%				
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	65.0%	65.2%	55.2%	46.2%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	63.8%	63.6%	54.1%	46.9%				
Construction	60.7%	58.2%	48.4%	39.7%				



PPP Forgiveness Stats

95.9%

of Paychex clients that received a PPP loan had forgiveness 92.3%

of loans given to Paychex clients were forgiven,

5.9% better compared to the total for all loans.

91.8%

of loan dollars given to
Paychex clients were forgiven,
1.7% better compared to
the total for all loan dollars.

			1	PPP Loan Forgi	veness				
i.	1	Loan Count		1	oan Amount		Clients w/		
	Forgiveness	Total	% of Total	Forgiveness	Total	% of Total	Forgiveness	Total Clients	% of Total
Paychex Clients	468,868	507,840	92.3%	\$ 64,911,937,454	\$ 70,734,705,208	91.8%	343,616	358,140	95.9%
PPP Total	9,910,317	11,468,594	86.4%	\$ 714,338,826,593	\$ 792,613,699,864	90.1%			





Paychex & Employee **Retention Tax Credit (ERTC)**

The ERTC is a refundable credit that businesses can claim on qualified wages paid to employees.

In 2020, each employee could receive up to:

\$5,000 in credits and that number increased to

\$7,000 per quarter or

\$21,000 for 2021.

ERTC: A Lifeline for Businesses

\$189,000

Average ERTC for Paychex clients refunded directly from the IRS. \$7.8 Billion

in ERTC has been filed by Paychex for their customers.

~\$14.4 Billion

is potentially still on the table for Paychex clients to obtain.

Number one issue with ERTC -

Businesses lack knowledge of the credit and their ability to capitalize on it.



Thank You!



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Appendix

Sign-on Bonus Analysis

New Hire Bonus Analysis: 2022 Q1									
Dimension	Name	New Hire Bonus % of Total Bonus	New Hire % of Total	Ratio					
National	Total	15.0%	24.1%	0.62					
	Female	15.9%	24.8%	0.64					
	Male	14.0%	23.3%	0.60					
	Generation Z	33.5%	44.2%	0.76					
	Millennials	16.9%	27.7%	0.61					
Generation	Generation X	10.7%	17.8%	0.60					
	Baby Boomers	7.1%	11.8%	0.60					
	Silent	5.1%	6.9%	0.75					
	Leisure and Hospitality	22.8%	35.3%	0.65					
	Other Services (except Public Administration)	18.5%	25.1%	0.74					
	Natural Resources and Mining	17.2%	27.1%	0.63					
	Education and Health Services	16.8%	21.9%	0.77					
Industry	Professional and Business Services	15.4%	25.0%	0.62					
Industry	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	13.4%	22.1%	0.61					
	Construction	13.3%	20.9%	0.63					
	Manufacturing	11.3%	18.8%	0.60					
	Information	10.8%	19.9%	0.54					
	Financial Activities	10.0%	18.3%	0.55					

Methodology Overview

The Small Business Jobs Index analyzes year-over-year worker count changes, trending the results to reveal movement in small business employment. An upward trend represents a strengthening job market, while a downward trend is a sign of a slowdown.

The index number is scaled to 100 during 2004.

- If the index trends down it is a sign of a decrease in small business employment. If the index trends up, it is a sign of increase in employment.
- Values above 100 indicate performance above pre-recession 2004 levels (moderate level of economic expansion).
- We can compare the index from past months and years, and with dates of significant economic occurrences to study historical trends.



Methodology Overview

Small Business Wage Data reporting uses aggregated payroll information from a subset of Paychex clients to produce hourly and weekly earnings, as well as weekly hours worked.

- Payroll data is compiled during a 5-week timeframe each month and summarized to the employee level.
- To account for different payroll frequencies and check counts, wages and hours are transformed to a weekly level for all employees.
- Each month, the time series for all wage components are seasonally adjusted and restated.

Reported wages include all earnings components, except bonuses.

- Overtime, commissions, tips, etc. are included in the calculation of hourly earnings.
- As part of total compensation, employer contributions for benefits, retirement, etc. are not included.