

WHAT IS GENDER PAY GAP REPORTING?

Gender Pay Gap reporting seeks to measure differences in the pay of male and female employees, according to a series of metrics defined by the UK Government

What metrics must be reported?

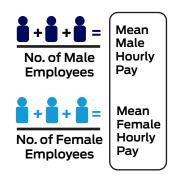
Since April 2017, organisations with over 250 employees must report annually:

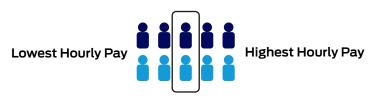
- The difference in the Mean and Median Pay of male and female employees - the Gender Pay Gap
- The difference in the Mean and Median Bonus
 Pay of male and female employees the Gender
 Bonus Pay Gap
- The proportion of male and female employees who receive a Bonus
- The percentage of male and female employees in each Pay Quartile



What is Mean Pay?

We add together the hourly pay for all male employees, then divide by the number of male employees. We do the same for all female employees and then compare the average (or mean) hourly pay.*





What is Median Pay?

We rank all male employees in order of their hourly pay. We do the same for all female employees, and then compare the pay of the "middle female" and the "middle male".*

What is a Pay Quartile?

We rank the workforce from lowest to highest paid, then split into four equal groups (quartiles), and state the percentage of men and women in each group.





Lower





Quartile 3 Quartile Upper Middle Upper



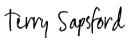
Highest
Quartile 4 Hourly Pay

^{*}The same principles apply in calculating Mean and Median Bonus Pay gaps.

GENDER PAY REPORT 2024 FORD HALEWOOD TRANSMISSIONS LTD

The difference in Mean and Median Pay of Male and Female employees - Gender Pay Gap	Mean Median	2024 3.6% 9.1%	The FHTL workforce of 488 personnel are employed on a manufacturing site. At the snapshot date 438 employees are classified as full pay relevant. An underlying cause of our mean and median pay gaps is due to the majority of our female employees working day shift: which does not attract the higher paying shift premiums associated with working unsociable hours.
The proportion of Male and Female employees who receive a bonus	Male Female	2024 1.1% 2.9%	Within the gender bonus pay gap period only a very small proportion of employees received a bonus. Bonus payments are awarded for high performance and form part of the performance management process. As we have more women working in staff positions, which are in scope for a bonus payment, compared to production assembly roles, where bonus awards do not apply - our data shows slightly more women than men received a bonus.
The difference in the Mean and Median Bonus Pay of Male and Female employees - Gender Bonus Pay Gap	Mean Median	2024 -0.8% 0.0%	We have no median bonus pay gap, due to both men and women receiving the same median monetary award and a very small mean bonus pay gap in favour of women.
The percentage of Male and Female employees in each Pay Quartile	Upper ♥ 94% Quartile Upper № 98% Middle Quartile Lower Middle Quartile Lower Quartile Lower Quartile	Å 4%	The percentage of women within all pay quartiles is relatively low, with the highest percentage of women in the Lower and Upper Quartiles. Whilst women currently make up a small part of our overall workforce, this is relatively consistent with trends in the overall sector, where we see a significant underrepresentation of women in manufacturing role.

I confirm that the gender pay gap information contained in this report is accurate.



Terry Sapsford, Director of Manufacturing

APPENDIX

		2021	2022	2023	2024
The difference in Mean and Median Pay of male and	Mean	5.0%	6.1%	8.5%	3.6%
female employees - Gender Pay Gap	Median	0.0%	-0.4%	-5.8%	9.1%
The proportion of male and female employees who	Male	1.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.1%
receive a bonus	Female	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	2.9%
The difference in the Mean and Median Bonus Pay of male and female employees - Gender Bonus Pay	Mean	16.2%	-1.0%	-0.3%	-0.8%
Gap	Median	22.1%	8.3%	6.8%	0.0%