Outokumpu Stainless Limited’s Gender Pay Gap report 2019

Pay and bonus gap

Difference between men and women
Outokumpu Stainless employed in total 570 people (8.2% female and 91.8% male) in the UK at the snapshot date in April 2019. Over 80% of our employees are engaged in the production processes involved in making the highest quality stainless steel, and three quarters of these employees receive unsocial hours payments for working 24/7. At the moment all of the employees receiving unsocial hours payments are male, and the average unsocial hours payment amounts to 18.24% of basic pay. Eliminating the average unsocial working hours payment from the median pay, provides a more accurate view of the gender pay gap for both hourly and bonus pay.

In terms of the mean data, just over 8% of our employees were female at the snapshot date. The data also reflects that we have some very senior female managers employed in the UK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Mean, %</th>
<th>Median, %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly pay gap</td>
<td>-37.5</td>
<td>16.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonus pay gap</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>40.3</td>
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Proportion of employees receiving a bonus for 2019

At Outokumpu Stainless Limited, all employees are eligible to receive a bonus. At the snapshot date, approximately 93% of all employees received a bonus for their performance in 2018/19. The employees who did not receive a bonus were short serving employees who would become eligible for a bonus after 3 months’ service.
Hourly pay quartiles

The graph illustrates the gender distribution by pay quartile. The impact of the unsocial working hours payment is included in the data and this explains the apparent under representation of females in the upper middle quartile, and also the apparent over representation of females in the lower middle quartile.

Outokumpu’s view on pay equality

At Outokumpu Stainless Limited, our aim is to foster equal opportunities and diversity including equal pay for equivalent jobs. The gender balance at our company (92% male, 8% female) as well as the ratio between production and administrative jobs, distorts the reported mean and median hourly pay ratios. However, the relatively small mean hourly pay gap and the higher mean bonus payments for females clearly demonstrates that there is no gender bias in our pay policies.

I confirm the data reported is accurate.

Barbara Ayres
Senior HR Business Partner, Human Resources
Outokumpu Stainless Ltd

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