The UK government has introduced legislation that requires employers with 250 or more employees to publish statutory calculations every year disclosing the pay gap between male and female employees. The following analysis sets out the results of these calculations for OpenBet Ltd for the period ending April 2017. Additional data is included to provide context and further insight, together with information on what the Company is doing to close the Gender pay gap.

What is the Gender Pay Gap?
The gender pay gap is an equality measure that shows the difference in average earnings between women and men. It is calculated by comparing the average hourly pay rate of all men in an organisation with the average hourly pay rate of all women.

It does not take into account differences in pay between men and women doing comparable jobs.

We confirm that our data has been calculated according to the requirements of The Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017 – Doreena Ross, Chief HR Officer - Digital

The OpenBet Gender Pay Gap

The mean difference in hourly pay between male and female employees at OpenBet is 13.6%.

Although there is clearly room for improvement, these figures compare favourably with averages across related sectors where companies have already reported. For example, data taken from Gov.uk, as of 22 March 2018, report the overall mean pay gap within the within the Technology Sector is 15.1 %. Nationally, the mean gender pay gap was 17.4 per cent for full-time and part-time workers according to the UK’s Office for National Statistics annual survey of hours and earnings (2017) which covers all employers.

Analysis across the most highly populated professional and technical groupings within the organisation clearly shows that for the majority of employees the pay gap is far narrower and in one case negative.

The primary cause of the overall pay gap is underrepresentation of women in the most senior and highly paid roles.

This may be in part due to the historically low number of females choosing to work in the sectors within which we operate. For example, as recently as 2016, fewer than 16% of IT graduates in the UK were women.
The Bonus Pay Gap

Bonus entitlement at OpenBet is based on role and impact. Analysis shows that 11.0% of men and 9.9% of women received a bonus payment in the reporting period.

The mean bonus pay gap was 25.2% and the median bonus pay gap was 21.6%. The gap is a result of there being a greater proportion of men working in senior roles attracting higher bonus opportunities.

Tackling the Gender Pay Gap

The OpenBet compensation philosophy is centred around market driven salary ranges which facilitate pay differentiation according to skill, competency and performance.

OpenBet is committed to equal opportunities and pay practices. Here are some of the initiatives we have in place to support this commitment:

**Talent Acquisition Initiatives**

- Diversity awareness included as a core element of managers recruitment training
- Introduced recruitment advertising wording to help encourage female applicants
- Liaison with “Women who Code” group to promote OpenBet as an employer

**Flexible Working Practices**

To accommodate family friendly lifestyles and promote work life balance - including

- Flexible working hours for all employees
- Opportunities for flexible working
- Enhanced maternity benefits

**Talent Planning Programme**

To ensure OpenBet identifies and develops all high potential employees regardless of gender, race, age or disability

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**Pay Quartiles**

The graphic below shows the proportion of males and females that fall into each pay quartile. For context and comparison we have also shown the proportional gender split across entire workforce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartile</th>
<th>Men (%)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Quartile</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Quartile</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Quartile</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Quartile</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Population</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>