

Epson Telford Limited

# Gender pay gap results 2025



# Introduction

**Epson is a global technology leader dedicated to connecting people, things and information with its original efficient, compact and precision technologies. With a line-up that ranges from inkjet printers and digital printing systems to 3LCD projectors, watches and industrial robots, the company is focused on driving innovation and exceeding customer expectations in inkjet, visual communications, wearables and robotics.**

Part of the Japan-based Seiko Epson Corporation (SEC), the Epson Group comprises more than 88,000 employees in 89 companies around the world, and is proud of its contributions to the communities in which it operates and its ongoing efforts to reduce environmental impacts.

Epson aspires to be an indispensable company, trusted throughout the world for its commitment to openness, customer satisfaction and sustainability.

We foster values, such as customer satisfaction, teamwork and communication as part of our principles of corporate behaviour. We respect individuality while promoting teamwork and it is committed to delivering unique value through innovative and creative solutions.

We foster values, such as customer satisfaction, teamwork and communication as part of our principles of corporate behaviour. We strengthen teamwork by recognising the value of our workforce and creating synergies between individuals and our organisation. We will put Epson in the best position by hiring a diverse workforce and utilising their unique skills effectively, and maintain relationships with our employees based on trust.



# Introduction Epson Telford

**UK employers with more than 250 employees are required to publish their gender pay gap. Epson have three companies in the UK.**

**With over 250 employees Epson Telford Limited is within the parameters to report the gender pay gap.**

## Equal pay vs gender pay gap

Equal pay is comparing the pay of men and women doing roles of equal worth, as set out in the Equality Act 2010. It is unlawful to pay people unequally because they are a man or a woman unless it can be objectively justified. The gender pay gap shows the difference in the average pay between all men and women in a workforce. The gender pay gap is influenced significantly by the shape of an organisation, in particular where there are a higher proportion of one gender at more senior levels. In this report, we are sharing the median (midpoint) and mean (average) pay gaps between men and women's hourly ordinary pay and bonuses. The hourly rate used is based on earnings in the April 2025 pay and can include any pay, bonus or commission, but does not include overtime. Under the legislation, we have to report six different pieces of information relating to the pay of the included workforce population and these are:

### 1 Mean pay gap

This is the difference in the hourly pay of men and women based on the snapshot date 5 April 2025. The pay gap figure is expressed as a percentage of the hourly pay of male employees.

### 2 Median pay gap

This is the difference between the average hourly earnings of men and women. It takes all hourly rates in the sample, lines them up by gender, in order from lowest to highest, and picks the middle figure from each line.

### 3 Mean bonus gap

This refers to the bonus and/or commission pay paid during the twelve months prior to the snapshot date 5 April 2025, expressed as a percentage of the bonus/commission pay paid to men.

### 4 Median bonus gap

This is calculated in the same way as the median pay gap in that it consists of two lists, one of all male bonus/commission payments during the year and the same for all females. Then the middle number from each list is compared calculate the median bonus gap. Unlike the pay gap figures the bonus gap does not account for any reduction in hours therefore it is possible for a bonus gap to exist when in fact the two genders could be paid exactly the same hourly rate.

### 5 Proportion of bonus

Pay Bonus pay proportion refers to men who received a bonus commission in the twelve months, expressed as a percentage of men; women who received a bonus commission in the twelve months, expressed as a percentage of women.

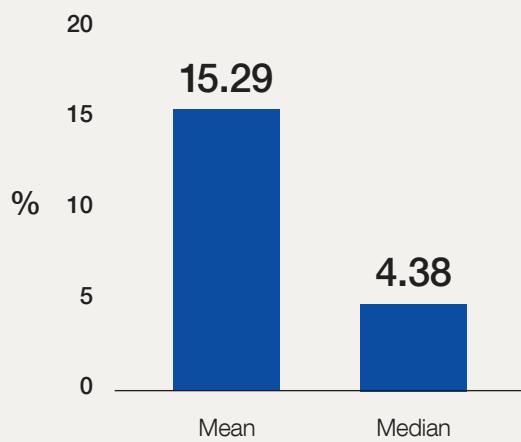
### 6 Pay quartiles

This organises the workforce into evenly sized quartiles based on ranking of all included employees from lowest to highest by hourly rate of pay. This is then split equally into four quartiles for each gender. The report shows for each quartile the number of full-pay relevant men and women in each quartile as a percentage of the total in the quartile.

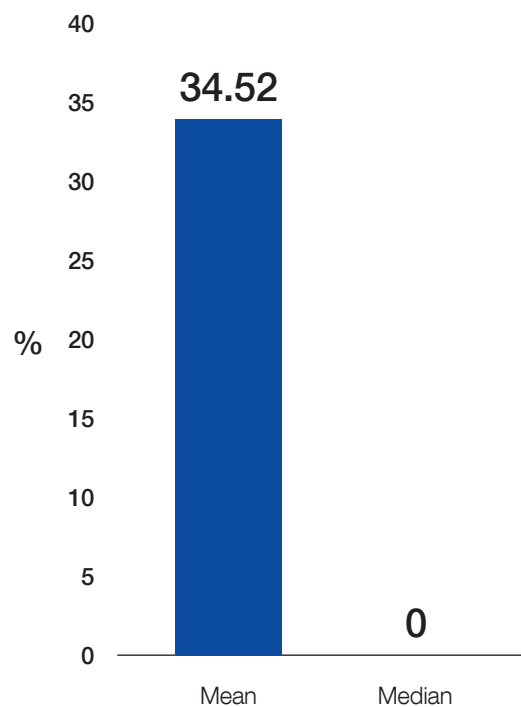
# Gender pay gap

The information is based on data as at April 2025. 68% of our workforce are male, and the majority of our male employees are employed in the engineering, technical and manufacturing roles. 32% of our workforce is therefore female and mainly employed in our manufacturing section.

## Gender pay gap



## Gender bonus pay gap



# Telford workforce quartiles percentage

The data indicates that female representation remains highest in the lower and lower-middle pay quartiles, where roles are predominantly administrative and support based, typically associated with lower salaries. There has been a decrease in the percentage of women in both the upper-middle and upper quartiles. Several factors could contribute to these disparities; however, addressing these issues highlighted by the data will be crucial in reducing the gender pay gap.

## Workforce quartile



# Declaration

I confirm that the data reported is accurate and meets the requirements of the regulations and methodology outlined in the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2018.



**Kevin Browne**  
Managing Director