



WHL Trading Ltd Gender Pay Gap Report 2025

Section 1 – Introduction

WHL Trading Ltd is pleased to publish our Gender Pay Gap Report for 2025. This report reflects our commitment to transparency, diversity, equality, and inclusion in the workplace.

Our Workforce Profile

As of 30/06/2025, WHL Trading Ltd employed 100 employees, consisting of 92 females (92%) and 8 males (8%). Of these employees, 24 were full-time employees (21 female and 3 male), with 76 part-time employees (71 female and 5 male).

Our Commitment

At WHL Trading Ltd, we are committed to creating a fair and equitable workplace where all employees are valued and have equal opportunities for growth and development. We recognise that gender pay gap reporting is an important step towards understanding and addressing workplace equality challenges. This report enables us to identify areas where we can improve and take meaningful action to create a more inclusive organisation.

Section 2 – Understanding the Gender Pay Gap

What is the Gender Pay Gap?

The gender pay gap refers to the difference between what is earned on average by women and men based on average gross hourly earnings of all paid employees. It is often driven by the distribution of male and female employees across the different levels of an organisation.

The Gender Pay Gap Information Act 2021 requires organisations to report on their hourly gender pay gap across a range of metrics including basic pay, allowances, overtime, and performance-related bonuses where applicable.

Gender Pay Gap vs. Equal Pay

It is important to distinguish between the gender pay gap and equal pay:

- **Equal Pay** refers to the principle that men and women should receive equal pay for doing the same job or work of equal value. Employers cannot discriminate in terms of pay based on any of the nine grounds of discrimination, including gender.

- **The Gender Pay Gap** measures the difference in average earnings across the entire organisation, regardless of role or level.

What the Gender Pay Gap Tells Us

The presence of a gender pay gap doesn't indicate that an organisation isn't complying with equal pay principles. Rather, it may suggest that there is a gender imbalance across different levels of an organisation. A gender pay gap typically indicates that men and women are not equally represented at different organisational levels and/or that men and women have different working patterns (e.g., part-time vs. full-time, anti-social hours) within the organisation.

Gender pay gap reporting does not identify discrimination or bias directly, but it can highlight important workplace challenges.

Key Metrics Explained

- **Mean (Average):** The mean is the average hourly pay point of all male and female employees. The mean gender pay gap is influenced by extreme values/outliers (i.e., very high or very low earners).
- **Median (Midpoint):** The median is the midpoint hourly pay point of all male and female employees when arranged from lowest to highest. The median is less affected by extreme values.
- **Pay Quartiles:** Dividing employees into four equally sized groups based on hourly pay enables us to review the distribution of male and female employees across pay ranges.

Section 3 – Results

The data analysed for this report is taken from the selected snapshot date on 30th June 2025. The reporting period is the 12-month period immediately preceding and including the snapshot date.

ALL STAFF

Mean Gender Pay Gap in Hourly Pay: 20.34%

Median Gender Pay Gap in Hourly Pay: 25.07%

Note: A positive percentage indicates that male employees earn more on average; a negative percentage indicates that female employees earn more on average.

PART-TIME STAFF

Mean Gender Pay Gap in Hourly Pay: 9.03%

Median Gender Pay Gap in Hourly Pay: 21.11%

TEMPORARY STAFF

Mean Gender Pay Gap in Hourly Pay: N/A

Median Gender Pay Gap in Hourly Pay: N/A

BONUS AND BENEFITS

	MALE FEMALE	
Portion of staff receiving a bonus	8%	71%
Portion of staff receiving Benefits in Kind	6%	64%

Mean Bonus Gender Pay Gap: 83%

Median Bonus Gender Pay Gap: 36%

PAY QUARTILE DISTRIBUTION

Quartile	MALE FEMALE	
Lower Quartile	4%	96%
Lower Middle Quartile	0%	100%
Upper Middle Quartile	4%	96%
Upper Quartile	24%	76%

Our overall employee split is 92% female to 8% male.

Section 4 – Understanding Our Gender Pay Gap

In the employer's opinion, the reasons for differences in our gender pay gap are as follows:

Key Factors Contributing to Our Gender Pay Gap

While it is challenging to identify the full breadth of reasons that contribute to gender pay gap results, several key factors are relevant to WHL Trading Limited:

1. Organisational Segregation

The home health care sector has traditionally had a higher proportion of female employees than other sectors. Certain roles, such as HCAs, Nurses and Social Care Workers, typically attract more females than males, while our office-based roles tend to attract more or a mix of males and females.

Where a small number of higher-paid employees can affect average gender pay gap figures, so too can a large number of lower-paid employees. The profile of our workforce is typical of the sector and can influence the results of gender pay gap analysis.

2. Working Patterns

More females than males tend to work in part-time roles within our organisation. Many employees need to fit their working lives around family obligations, which can affect their ability to pursue further qualifications or career progression opportunities.

High levels of females participate in part-time roles, which is often a choice guided by family and care-related responsibilities. Traditional gender roles in society and different educational and career choices continue to influence workforce composition.

3. Representation in Senior Roles

While we only employ 8% males in the organisation all of these are in the organisation greater than 2 years which automatically creates a pay gap. Our Bonus structure is the same for all community staff (HCA, Nurses, and Social Care workers), based on hours worked. For our office staff a percentage of salary is discretionary based. All roles are open to male and female candidates.

The proportion of males in executive leadership operates with higher earnings during the reference period contributed to the gap in favour of male employees.

To note that this business (WHL Trading Ltd) operates as one overall organisation with BKE Care Ltd. The Senior Management / Executive Team comprises two female and two male employees and there is no gender pay gap.

4. Sector-Specific Factors

Most of the male employees are employed in one specific area of the business. A differential exists due to employment contracts inherited through TUPE agreements. These pay rates are not gender specific however most of our male employees are linked to this.

The pay rates for this specific area are the same for male and female staff so there is no gender pay gap but because there is a large percentage of males (employees all inherited through TUPE) it reads as a gender pay gap.

5. Statistical Sensitivity

When the number of males or females in a particular pay band is very small, the median and mean gender pay gap calculations become overly sensitive to the circumstances of this group. The individual roles held by the smaller gender cohort can have a significant influence on overall results.

Important Context

It's important to note that as this analysis is carried out on data from across a 12-month period, gender pay gaps may fluctuate monthly and across remuneration quartiles, depending on changes to employee headcount, working patterns, and organisational structure.

The report is limited in that the qualifications and experience of our employees are not considered when splitting employees into quartiles, for example considering all our male employees are with us greater than 2 years this automatically creates a pay gap.

In this growing business we are actively recruiting in many areas, we do not discriminate based on gender. Once a candidate is suitable, they are hired regardless of gender. To balance this report, we would need to stop hiring female candidates which would be discrimination.

Finally, and most importantly, our wage structure and recruitment strategy are equal across all genders in each role in the organisation. We do not have different pay rates for different genders. Any variation is down to the specific gender attracted to each role.

Section 5 – Actions to Address the Gender Pay Gap

The implementation of annual gender pay gap reporting is a useful tool for WHL Trading Ltd to monitor gender representation and diversity across the organisation.

Our Commitment to Change

As mentioned previously the factors that impact gender balance are sectoral and societal rather than specific to our pay structure. We are committed to ensure that we do not have a gender pay gap and we will continue to offer equal pay and opportunities.

Our 2025 Action Plan

WHL Trading Ltd will continue to implement the following initiatives in 2026:

Recruitment and Attraction

- **Diversify recruitment channels:** Work with external partners to determine ways of attracting all genders to all role types.
- **Diverse interview panels:** Where possible, use diverse interview panels for interviews to reduce unconscious bias.
- **Inclusive job descriptions:** Review all job descriptions to ensure they are inclusive across a range of diversity criteria and free from gendered language.
- **Transparent advertising:** Continue to use transparent job advertisements which outline details of salary and benefits to attract diverse candidates.
- **Training:** Roll out Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion training for all employees involved in recruitment and selection.

Retention and Career Development

- **Flexible working:** Build on progress by introducing/expanding flexible working options consistent with service quality and business needs for all staff.
- **Career pathways:** Develop clear career progression pathways and ensure equal access to development opportunities for all employees.
- **Return to work programs:** Support employees returning from parental leave or career breaks with structured return-to-work programs.

Culture and Engagement

- **Employee feedback:** Conduct employee engagement surveys to seek specific feedback on equal access opportunities for applicants and development opportunities for promotion and succession.
- **Regular monitoring:** Continue to monitor gender representation at all levels and review progress against targets.
- **Open dialogue:** Create forums for open discussion about workplace equality, diversity, and inclusion.

Policies and Procedures

- **Policy review:** Continue to review existing HR policies to ensure they promote diversity and inclusion, including policies on recruitment, promotion, flexible working, parental leave, and development opportunities.
- **Practice alignment:** Ensure policies are comprehensive and reflected in daily practice across all departments.
- **Equal pay audits:** Conduct regular equal pay audits to ensure pay equity for equivalent roles.

Measuring Success

We will track progress through:

- Annual gender pay gap reporting and trend analysis
- Monitoring gender representation at all organisational levels
- Employee engagement survey results
- Retention and promotion rates by gender

Conclusion

WHL Trading Ltd is committed to creating a workplace where all employees, regardless of gender, have equal opportunities to thrive and advance. While challenges remain, we believe that transparency through gender pay gap reporting, combined with concrete action, will help us build a more equitable organisation.

We will continue to monitor our progress and remain committed to taking meaningful steps to address workplace equality.
