Social impact report Basis of preparation



Legal & General Group Plc

Basis of preparation for diversity, gender pay gap and ethnicity pay gap data

This document sets out the basis of preparation for data subject to Independent Limited Assurance by Deloitte LLP and reported in Legal & General's 2023 Social impact report.

1. Headcount by gender and ethnicity

Scope and exclusions	Unit of reporting	Method for gathering, processing and reporting data	Internal controls
The scope of the data is all direct, permanent and fixed-term contract employees of Legal & General or one of its fully-owned and fully-controlled subsidiary employing entities. This includes	 Total headcount for employees who are male or female. Note that all employees are identified as male or female on our Human Resource management systems, so coverage of our reported workforce is 100%. Headcount for each category above, expressed as a percentage of total headcount. Breakdown of the above data by: Board members Group Management Committee members; Middle and Senior Managers (defined as being within the four most senior grades of management within the company) All other employees (defined as being within the company's junior grades). The breakdown of data by seniority is outside the scope of assurance. Total headcount for employees identifying as: Black; South Asian; East or Southeast Asian; Hispanic/Latinx; Mixed or Other; White; preferring not to say; or undeclared. Headcount for each category above, expressed as a percentage of total headcount. The criteria for self-declaration of ethnicity are aligned with the UK Office for National Statistics' census categorisations of ethnicity, with 'Black', 'East Asian' Southeast Asian', 'Mixed/Multiple', 'South Asian' and 'Other' composing the 'All minority ethnicities' category over which Limited Assurance is given. For US employees, the US Census Bureau's categorisations are used, with 'Black', 'Asian', 'Hispanic/Latinx', 'Mixed/Multiple' and 'Other' composing the 'All minority ethnicities' category over which Limited Assurance is given. 	Gender and ethnicity data are recorded in our Human Resource management systems. The Group operates five such systems for the recording of these data.	For internal reporting purposes, all employee data are anonymised and reported in groups of five people or more, to prevent reporting data being used to identify individuals.
 subsidiary employing entities. This includes employees in all countries and territories in which the Group employs individuals: UK US Ireland Bermuda The Netherlands Italy Germany Sweden Switzerland Hong Kong Japan Australia Singapore There are certain exclusions: indirect employees (those employed by outsourced suppliers, those employed through agencies and those providing services on a self-employed or consultancy basis) 			
 employees of entities not fully owned or controlled by Legal & General, including certain joint ventures and equity investees. In the case of headcount by ethnicity, we exclude employees of CALA Homes Ltd and Legal & General Modular Homes. This is because, in these entities, the disclosure rates for ethnicity are sufficiently low that reporting the breakdown would not provide stakeholders with useful information. 		categories listed to the left are reported via Power BI (reporting software). The data reported in our Social impact report are correct as at 31 December of the reporting year.	

2. Median gender pay gap (aggregated at Group level)

Scope and exclusions	Unit of reporting	Method for gathering, processing and reporting data	Internal controls
The scope of the data reported is that set out by the UK Government's Gender Pay Gap reporting regulations (The Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017 – 'the Regulations'). In line with these, we report gender pay gap data for entities in the UK employing more than 200 individuals. In addition to reporting required under the Regulations, we report data about UK-based employees of the Group in aggregate. See 'Method for Gathering, Processing and Reporting Data' for further information.	We report the difference between the median hourly pay figure for female employees and the median hourly pay figure for male employees, expressed as a percentage of the latter. Please note that we report other metrics associated with the gender pay gap, but these are outside the scope of our Limited Assurance regime.	The data reported in our Social impact report are taken on the 'snapshot date', in line with the Regulations. For the 2023 reporting year, the 'snapshot date' was 5 April 2023. The information published as 'Group' figures (accompanying those for each 'relevant employer' in the Group) covers all employees, so also represent those who would not be captured pursuant to the Regulations.	Gender pay gap calculations are based on payroll data in which the 'snapshot date' falls. This data includes employment dates and working hours from which hourly rates can be established for relevant employees. In 2017 Legal & General's Group Internal Audit function reviewed the process and methodology to gather data and complete the calculations from extracts of underlying HR systems. The controls observed in that exercise:
We do not report data for entities which are not wholly owned or controlled by Legal & General (for example certain joint ventures or equity investees).			 completeness and accuracy of data used in the calculations completeness, accuracy and presentation of the calculations required by the Regulations continue to be applied.

3

3. Median ethnicity pay gap (aggregated at Group level)

Scope and exclusions	Unit of reporting	Method for gathering, processing and reporting data	Internal controls
We report ethnicity pay gap data on an aggregated basis for all employees of UK entities which would fall under the scope of the UK Government's Gender Pay Gap reporting regulations (The Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017 – 'the Regulations'). We use these Regulations because no such analogous regulations exist for ethnicity pay gap reporting, but we have aligned our approach with the UK Government's Ethnicity Pay	We report the difference between the median hourly pay figure for employees who identify themselves as being of an ethnic background other than white, and the median hourly pay figure for employees who identify themselves as being of a white ethnic background, expressed as a percentage of the latter. Please note that we report other metrics associated with the ethnicity pay gap, but these are outside the scope of our Limited Assurance regime.	The data reported in our Social impact report are taken on a 'snapshot date' which echoes the requirements of the Gender Pay Gap Regulations. For the 2023 reporting year, the 'snapshot date' was 5 April 2023.	Ethnicity pay gap calculations are based on payroll data in which the 'snapshot date' falls. This data includes employment dates and working hours from which hourly rates can be established for relevant employees.
			The following controls which are applied to our gender pay gap calculation methodologies are also applied to our ethnicity pay gap calculations:
Gap Reporting Guidance (Ethnicity pay reporting: guidance for employers – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)).			In 2017 Legal & General's Group Internal Audit function reviewed the process and methodology to gather data and complete the calculations from extracts of underlying HR systems. The controls observed in that exercise:
We report data about UK-based employees of the Group in aggregate. See 'Method for Gathering, Processing and Reporting Data' for further information.			
We do not report data for entities which are not wholly owned or controlled by Legal & General (for example certain joint ventures or equity investees).			 completeness and accuracy of data used in the calculations. completeness, accuracy and presentation of the calculations required by the Regulations
We further exclude employees of CALA Homes Ltd and Legal & General Homes. This is because, in these entities, the disclosure rates for ethnicity are sufficiently low that reporting pay gap data would not provide stakeholders with useful information.			continue to be applied.