FORTISBC

Pay transparency report

This report is prepared by FortisBC in accordance with the provisions of the BC Pay Transparency Act.

Employer details

| Employer: | FORTISBC |
|----------------------|---|
| Address: | Corporate office: Suite 1000, 1111 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC |
| Reporting Year: | 2025 |
| Time Period: | January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024 |
| NAICS Code: | 22 - Utilities |
| Number of Employees: | 1,000 or more |

Our more than 2,700 skilled, resilient and hardworking employees are the cornerstone of our reputation for providing reliable energy to our customers today and in the future. We are dedicated to advancing our <u>culture of belonging</u> where our workforce can reflect the diversity of the communities we serve and our employees can connect, belong and grow.

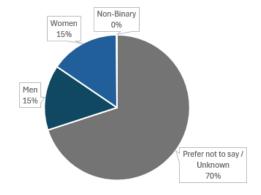
We are proud to have a workforce that is diverse in many respects – most notably, the majority of our employees are unionized, and our gender representation exceeds the average across Canada's utilities industry².

Similar to others in the industry, women at FortisBC are underrepresented in higher-paying technician and field operations jobs, which make up a large portion of our workforce. This has resulted in an overall average pay difference between men and women.

Data Used in This Report

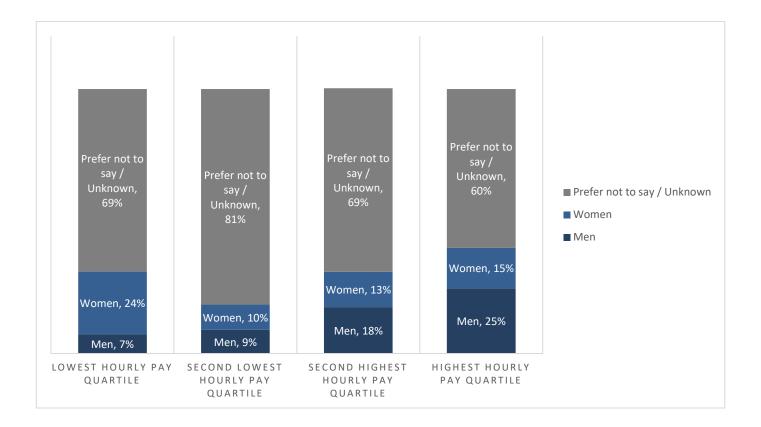
The information in this report includes data from all of the FortisBC group of companies, including FortisBC Inc., FortisBC Energy Inc., FortisBC Holdings Inc., and FortisBC Alternative Energy Services.

We collect gender identity data on a voluntary basis, and currently, 70 per cent of employees have not disclosed this information. This makes it challenging to accurately assess the gender pay gap. We continue to refine our data collection methods and improve communication around how employees can update their personal details. We also regularly enhance our analysis methods to align with the guidelines set out in the BC Pay Transparency Act. As a result, any changes from last year's report may reflect changes in methodology rather than a shift in the actual pay gap.





Percentage of each gender in each pay quartile



- FortisBC collects employee gender information through voluntary self-identification for four gender classifications: men, women, non-binary, others and preferred not to say. In accordance with the Pay Transparency Act and reporting rules designed to protect the anonymity and privacy of respondents, gender categories with fewer than 10 employees have been suppressed.
- "Pay quartile" refers to the percentage of each gender within four equal sized groups based on their hourly pay.



Based on the limited gender data collected, the median hourly pay gap between men and women is at 16 per cent, which is comparable to the provincial median gender pay gap at 15 per cent for 2024³. This is a result of underrepresentation of women in higher-paying technician and field operations job roles which have historically been filled by men within the industry and is evolving to become more diverse.



Women's average hourly wages are 20% less than men's. For every dollar men earn in average hourly wages, women earn 80 cents in average hourly wages.

Women's median hourly wages are 16% less than men's. For every dollar men earn in median hourly wages, women earn 84 cents in median hourly wages.

- "Mean hourly pay gap" refers to the differences in pay between gender groups calculated by average pay.
- "Median hourly pay gap" refers to the differences in pay between gender groups calculated by the mid range of pay for each group.
- Hourly pay does not include bonuses and overtime.



Employees are paid the same overtime rates in accordance with their job level or collective agreements. However, most overtime hours are worked by our skilled trades operations employees, who are mostly men.

Percentage of employees in each gender category receiving overtime pay

Prefer not to say / Unknown, 61.35%

Women, 31.52%

Men, 36.18%

Mean overtime pay

Prefer not to say / Unknown, \$1.20

Median overtime pay

Women, \$0.28

Prefer not to say / Unknown, \$1.18

Men, \$1.00

Women, \$0.27

Men, \$1.00

Women's average overtime pay is 73% less than men's. For every dollar men earn in average overtime pay, women earn 27 cents in average overtime pay.

Women's median overtime pay is 72% less than men's. For every dollar men earn in median overtime pay, women earn 28 cents in median overtime pay.

Mean overtime paid hours

Difference as compared to reference group (Men)

| Women | -79 |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Prefer not to say / Unknown | 21 |

The average number of overtime hours worked by women was 79 less than by men.

Median overtime paid hours

Difference as compared to reference group (Men)

| Women | -47 |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Prefer not to say / Unknown | 16 |

The median number of overtime hours worked by women was 47 less than by men.

- "Mean overtime pay" refers to overtime pay when averaged for each group.
- "Median overtime pay" refers to the middle point of overtime pay for each group.
- "Mean overtime paid hours" refers to the average number of hours of overtime worked for each group.
- "Median overtime paid hours" refers to the middle point of number of overtime hours worked for each group.



At FortisBC, we provide unionized and management and exempt (M&E) employees with incentive pay based on eligibility. Eligible M&E employees receive incentive pay based on their regular pay. The difference in overall incentive pay is a result of varied levels of gender representation across senior levels. Our eligible unionized employees receive incentive pay based on collective agreements and the difference in their incentive pay is a result of the uniqueness of incentive requirements coupled with representation of mean in upper-level unionized jobs.

Percentage of employee in each gender category receiving bonus pay Prefer not to say / Unknown, 54.84% Women, 69.43% Men, 73.62% Mean bonus pay Prefer not to say / Unknown, \$0.40 Prefer not to say / Unknown, \$0.17 Women, \$0.59 Women, \$0.59 Men, \$1.00 Men, \$1.00

Women's average bonus pay is 41% less than men's. For every dollar men earn in average bonus pay, women earn 59 cents in average bonus pay.

Women's median bonus pay is 16% less than men's. For every dollar men earn in median bonus pay, women earn 84 cents in median bonus pay.

- "Mean bonus pay" refers to bonus pay when averaged for each group.
- "Median bonus pay" refers to the middle point of bonus pay for each group.

Summary

We have used voluntarily disclosed gender identity in this report, and given that 70 per cent of our employees have not disclosed this information, the data presented should be interpreted with caution and not assumed to represent the full employee population.

Internal equity is an essential component of our culture of belonging and pay transparency objectives. We are committed to continuing efforts to ensure similar pay for similar work. As noted earlier, the representation of our workforce in our jobs are similar to others in the industry and the primary contributor to our pay gaps. In addition to continuing to include gender equity considerations in compensation decisions, we will also be looking at ways we can contribute to representation in different jobs and job levels.

²Source for representation of women in utilities industry statistic: <u>provincial WorkBC website</u>.

³source for provincial median gender pay gap at 15 per cent: pay-transparency-annual-report-2025.pdf

¹Renewable Natural Gas (also called RNG or biomethane) is produced in a different manner than conventional natural gas. It is derived from biogas, which is produced from decomposing organic waste from landfills, agricultural waste and wastewater from treatment facilities. The biogas is captured and cleaned to create RNG. When RNG is added to North America's natural gas system, it mixes with conventional natural gas. This means we're unable to direct RNG to a specific customer. But the more RNG is added to the gas system, the less conventional natural gas is needed, thereby reducing the use of fossil fuels and overall greenhouse gas emissions.