

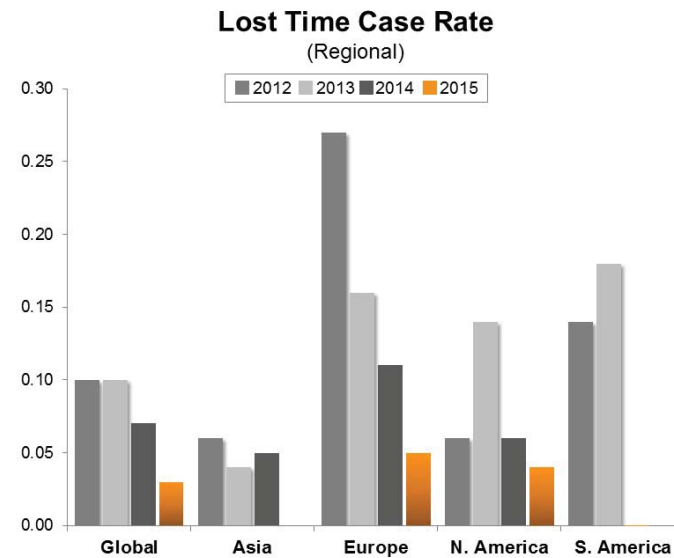
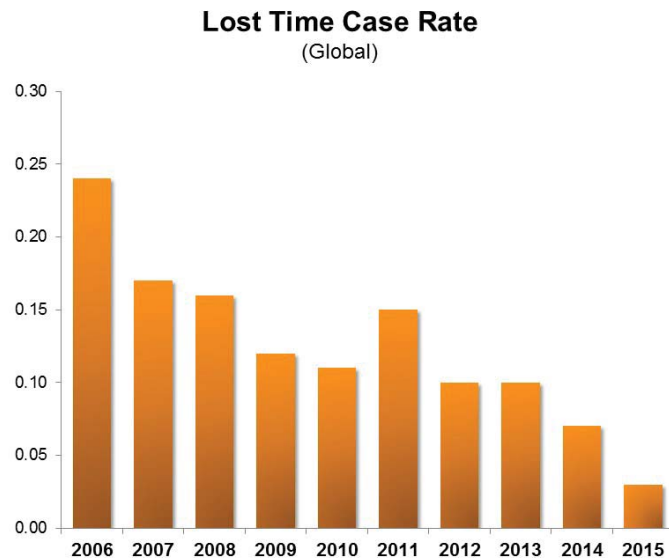
HEALTH AND SAFETY METRICS

Health and Safety Indicator Definitions

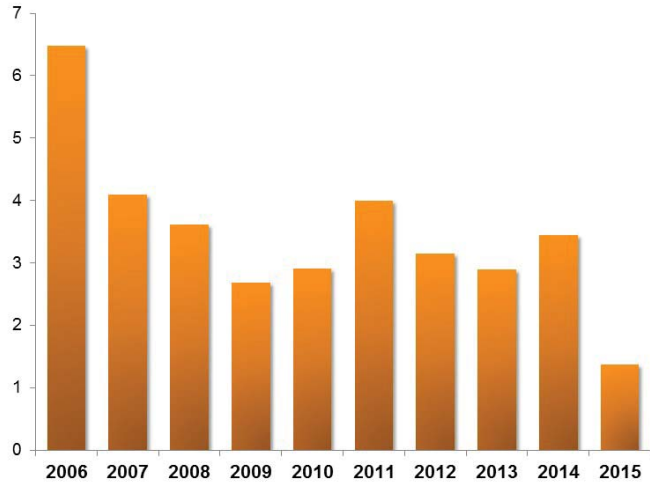
The main indicator Visteon uses to measure health and safety is lost-time case rate (LTCR), i.e. the number of work-related injuries and illnesses that result in time off work. This number represents lost-time cases per 100 full-time workers and is calculated by dividing the number of lost-time cases by the total hours worked by all employees during the year and then multiplying the result by 200,000 (200,000 is the number of hours that 100 employees would work in a year, based on 40 hours per week and 50 weeks per year).

The other primary health and safety measure is severity rate. Severity is the number of days an employee misses (lost days) due to a work-related injury or illness. Severity rate represents the number of lost days per 100 full-time workers and is calculated by dividing the number of lost days by the total hours worked by all employees during the year and then multiplying the result by 200,000 (200,000 is the number of hours that 100 employees would work in a year, working 40 hours per week and 50 weeks per year).

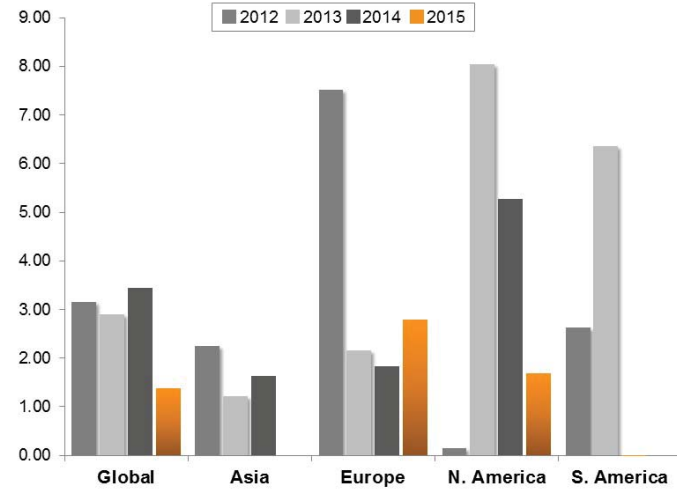
A recordable injury is a work-related injury that results in medical treatment greater than first aid, or results in restricted work or lost days of work. The recordable rate represents the number of recordable injuries per 100 full-time workers and is calculated by dividing the number of recordable injuries by the total hours worked by all employees during the year and then multiplying the result by 200,000 (200,000 is the number of hours that 100 employees would work in a year, working 40 hours per week and 50 weeks per year).



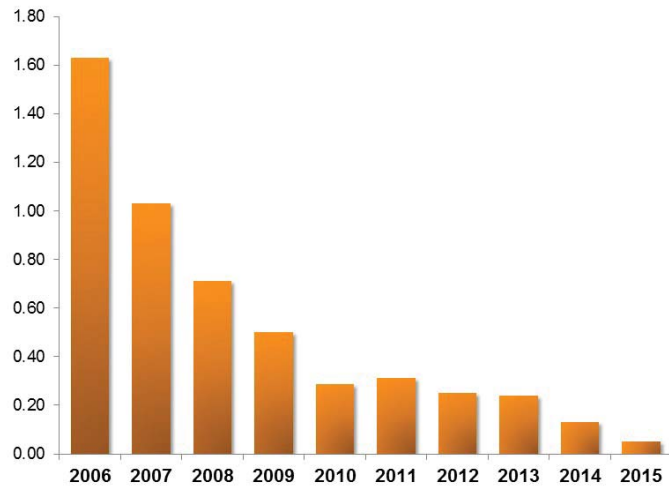
Severity Rate
(Global)



Severity Rate
(Regional)



Recordable Rate
(Global)



Recordable Rate
(Regional)

