MANAGING A VARIABLE WORKFORCE WHILE BEING COMPLIANT WITH THE HOLIDAYS ACT.



Maxtel

KEY POINTS

Managing a variable work force

- McDonald's employment make up
- Challenges of being compliant with a variable work force
- Defining a week
- Determining otherwise working days
- Gaining agreement
- Questions



McDonald's

- 170 Restaurants
- Employees per restaurants range from 20 employees up to 180 employees
- 10% company owned and operated
- 50 franchisees with ownership ranging from 1 store to 8
- One payroll provider across the system
- High reliance of integration with payroll and scheduling systems
- Large employer for first time employment





Employment

- Over 10,000 employees
- Permanent / part time employees
- Schedules minimum two weeks in advance
- Employees set their preferred working times (times of the week in which they can be scheduled)
- Employees have agreed minimum hours to be scheduled, with the opportunity to work more
- Employees are able to take leave prior to a years service
- Allowances such as travel & overnights are applicable
- Provides flexibility to workforce in the ability to swap shifts up to the day of work





CHALLENGES TO BEING COMPLIANT WITH THE HOLIDAYS ACT WHEN YOU HAVE A VARIABLE WORK FORCE

Defining what a week is when hours worked each week fluctuate.

Defining ordinary working days when days worked week to week vary.

Keeping the system succinct and uncomplicated for easy understanding, both with processing and for the employee.

Having significant automation without negating the need of applying a human lens.

Approving leave for an employee when applied for without knowing what are OWD's at the time.



Previous position Working a payroll system in hours, that lends itself well to a variable work force but has opportunity in meeting the requirements of the Holidays Act when it comes to weeks.

Employee pay app where employees book leave, can swap shifts, view schedules, pay slips, update their personal details, request changes to things such as preferred working times, agreed minimum hours etc.

Current position

A payroll system that operates in weeks, continues to have high integration with other systems (scheduling). Maintains the flexibility required by the workforce

Employee pay app where employees book leave, can swap shifts view schedules, pay slips, update personal details, request changes to things such as preferred working times, agreed minimum hours etc

Future State

Employee pay app that automates / facilitates the agreement between the employer and employee as to what is a week and OWD's



MBIE AND UNION CONSULTATION

Significant amount of work has gone in to get to a position that MBIE is happy with.

Key MBIE feedback

- The system can not be set to walk away, it must allow for a human lens to be applied
- There is no set formula that can be applied to determining an OWD and week
- Gaining agreement with the employee as to what is a week and OWD's goes a long way to being compliant
- An annual check should be completed, to ensure compliance that four weeks leave has been given





ANNUAL LEAVE PROCESS SUMMARY



SUMMARY OF ANNUAL LEAVE PROCESS

- Determine what is a week (Number of days & OWDs)
- Gain agreement (Number of days & OWDs)
- Calculate the portion of a week (for each OWD)
- Calculate Payment (Greater of AWE & OWP)



EXAMPLE

'JOSEPH'

(Highly variable Hours & Days each week)

Ref: Holidays Act 2003 Guide (Page 96)



DETERMINING A WEEK



DETERMINE WHAT A WEEK IS

Refine 13 week and 4 week work patterns (Apply Human Lens)

Remove weeks with abnormally high or low days and/or hours

Select the refined work pattern (13 weeks or 4 weeks) with the highest average weekly hours (CEA requirement)

Total hours paid ÷ number of weeks paid

Calculate the number of days usually worked in a week

Number of days paid ÷ number of weeks paid Roundup to whole number

Select the OWDs based on the highest occurring days or work pattern change (Apply Human Lens)

Number of times a Specific day is paid ÷ number of weeks paid Number of OWDs should equal number of days usually worked



			Days (and Hours w	orked			Num days	Total	Cross Bay	Var 97
VVE	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gloss Pay	VOI %
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
[1	

Applying a Human Lens to 13 Week Work History:

Eliminate weeks ending 10/7 & 7/8 as the number of days worked are abnormally low



WE			Days	and Hours w	orked			Num days	Total	Cross Ben	V ar 97
VVE	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gloss Pay	Var %
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
									30.80	1	

Average number of weekly hours worked: 308 hours ÷ 10 weeks = 30.80 hours



			Days	and Hours w	vorked			Num days	Total	Cross Bay	V ar 97
VV E	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gloss Pay	
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340

Applying a Human Lens to 4 Week Work History:

Eliminate week ending 7/8 as the number of days worked are abnormally low



			Days (and Hours w	orked			Num days	Total	Cross Bay	V au 97
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gross Pay	Var %
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0]	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0]	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
[28.00	1	

Average number of weekly hours worked: 84 hours ÷ 3 weeks = 28.00 hours



DETERMINE WHAT A WEEK IS

Refine 13 week and 4 week work patterns (Apply Human Lens) Remove weeks with abnormally high or low days and/or hours

Select the refined work pattern (13 weeks or 4 weeks) with the highest average weekly hours (CEA requirement)

Total hours paid ÷ number of weeks paid

Calculate the number of days usually worked in a week

Number of days paid ÷ number of weeks paid Roundup to whole number

Select the OWDs based on the highest occurring days or work pattern change (Apply Human Lens)

Number of times a Specific day is paid ÷ number of weeks paid Number of OWDs should equal number of days usually worked



\//E	days Total 🦉	Num days			orked	and Hours w	Days a			
VVE	ked Hours G	worked	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	VVE
12/6	38	6	0	6	6	4	10	8	4	12/6
19/6	20	3	0	0	10	4	6	0	0	19/6
26/6	40	5	10	10	8	0	0	6	6	26/6
3/7	16	2	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	3/7
10/7	10	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10/7
17/7	34	5	8	8	0	10	0	4	4	17/7
24/7	50	6	0	10	8	8	8	8	8	24/7
31/7	26	3	0	0	8	10	0	0	8	31/7
7/8	10	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	7/8
14/8	28	4	0	4	8	0	0	8	8	14/8
21/8	12	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	21/8
28/8	44	5	0	10	8	10	0	8	8	28/8
7/8 14/8 21/8 28/8	10 28 12 44	1 4 3 5	0 0 0 0	0 4 0 10	0 8 0 8	10 0 10	0 0 4 0	0 8 4 8	0 8 4 8	7/8 14/8 21/8 28/8

Average number of hours worked per week using refined 13 Week Work History = 30.80

Average number of hours worked per week using refined 4 Week Work History = 28.00

Use refined 13 Week Work History (Greatest hours as per the CEA requirement)



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26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
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[5		7	

Average number of days worked weekly: 42 days ÷ 10 weeks = 4.20 days Round up to whole number: 5 days





DETERMINING AN OWD



DETERMINE WHAT A WEEK IS

Refine 13 week and 4 week work patterns (Apply Human Lens) Remove weeks with abnormally high or low days and/or hours

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WE	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gross Pay	var %
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
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								5		7	
•	80%	70%	40%	60%	70%	70%	40%			_	

Days most commonly worked:

Mon: Worked 8 times in last 10 weeks = 80% Tue: Worked 7 times in last 10 weeks = 70% Wed: Worked 4 times in last 10 weeks = 40% Thu: Worked 6 times in last 10 weeks = 60% Fri: Worked 7 times in last 10 weeks = 70% Sat: Worked 7 times in last 10 weeks = 70% Sun: Worked 4 times in last 10 weeks = 40%



WE			Days	and Hours w	vorked			Num days	Total		V ar 97
VVC	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gross Pay	var %
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0]	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0]	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
[4.2	30.80]	
								5]	
	80%	70%	40%	60%	70%	70%	40%				

The 5 Days most commonly worked:

Mon the highest at 80% Tue, Fri, Sat next highest at 70% Thu next highest at 60%



Note: Whilst the system will recommend the number of OWDs and which days they occur, our 'Human Lens' solution allows the user to change the number and OWDs as they see fit. For example the user possibly knows that the Work Pattern going forward has changed and therefore could reasonably select different OWDs



CALCULATING A PORTION OF A WEEK



CALCULATE PORTION OF A WEEK

Calculate hours normally worked for each OWD

Total hours paid on a specific OWD ÷ number of times a specific OWD is paid

Calculate sum total of hours normally worked for all OWDs

Sum total of the hours paid for all OWDs

Calculate what portion of a week for each OWD

Hours normally worked for specific OWD ÷ Sum total Hours normally worked for all OWDs



WE			Days	and Hours w	vorked			Num days	Total	Cross Dev	
VVE	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	worked	Hours	Gross Pay	Var %
12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0]	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
								4.20	30.80	1	
			1			· · · · ·		•		-	
	6.25	6.57		7.67	8.00	8.00		5	36.49	4	
	0.1713	0.1801		0.2102	0.2192	0.2192					
	OWD	OWD		OWD	OWD	OWD					

The amount paid would be the 'higher of AWE & OWP' x 'the portion of the week'

For example: if AWE = \$540, OWP = \$470 then Monday would equal \$92.50 (\$540 x 0.1713) then Friday would equal \$118.37 (\$540 x 0.2192)



			Days	and Hours w	vorked			Num days	Total	Cross Bay	V ar 97
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12/6	4	8	10	4	6	6	0	6	38	\$760	280
19/6	0	0	6	4	10	0	0	3	20	\$400	100
26/6	6	6	0	0	8	10	10	5	40	\$800	300
3/7	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	16	\$320	60
10/7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
17/7	4	4	0	10	0	8	8	5	34	\$680	240
24/7	8	8	8	8	8	10	0	6	50	\$1,000	400
31/7	8	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	26	\$520	160
7/8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	10	\$200	0
14/8	8	8	0	0	8	4	0	4	28	\$560	180
21/8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	12	\$240	20
28/8	8	8	0	10	8	10	0	5	44	\$880	340
						1		4 20	30.80	7	
				<u> </u>				4.20	50.00	_	
	6.25	6.57		7.67	8.00	8.00		5	36.49		
	0.1713	0.1801		0.2102	0.2192	0.2192					
	OWD	OWD		OWD	OWD	OWD				_	

An alternative approach is to treat each of the OWD's equally (eg Days)

For example: if AWE = \$540, OWP = \$470

then each OWD would represent 0.2000 of a week (1 \div 5) then payment for each OWD would be \$108 (\$540 x 0.2000)



If AWE = \$540, OWP = \$470

ALL DAYS ARE NOT EQUAL

Hours Approach	Mon	Tue	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Hours	6.25	6.57	7.67	8.00	8.00	36.49
Portion of a week	0.1713	0.1801	0.2102	0.2192	0.2192	1.000
Pay	\$92.50	\$97.25	\$113.51	\$118.37	\$118.37	\$540.00

ALL DAYS ARE EQUAL

Days Approach	Mon	Tue	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Days	1	1	1	1	1	5
Portion of a week	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	1.000
Pay	\$108.00	\$108.00	\$108.00	\$108.00	\$108.00	\$540.00





GAINING EMPLOYEE AGREEMENT



APP (PROTOTYPE) DEMO











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Maxtel













therwi he da	se Working Days ys you usually work)	MT	VTFSS			
iing the rmally	selected work period and work we determine your O	the Number of th	of days you kings Days (OWD)			
	HOW OFTEN A	HOURS	SUGGESTED			
on	8 of 10 weeks	82:00	OWD			
le	7 of 10 weeks	64:30	OWD			
ed	4 of 10 weeks	32:15				
nu	6 of 10 weeks	40:30	OWD			
i	7 of 10 weeks	74:45	OWD			
at	7 of 10 weeks	73:15	OWD			
ın	4 of 10 weeks	28:45				
rmally	VISAGREE		NEXT			

=	
K STEP 2	Calculate Portion
You can only be paid Leave (Otherwise Working Days). is based on the average hou	on days that you normally work The portion of a week for each OWD urs worked.
The days you requested off are	M T W T F S S
The days you normally work (OWDs) are	MTWTFSS
The number of days you occur on a day you norr	a requested off that analy work are 2 Days
This represents	0.40 of a week
DISAGREE	NEXT

				eek 📲						
		AVERAGE HOURS	PORTION OF WEEK							
	OWD	6:15	0.1713	0						
	OWD	6:34	0.1801	0						
AL										
AL	OWD	7:40	0.2102	0						
AL	OWD	8:00	0.2192	0						
	OWD	8:00	0.2192	0						
		36:29	1.0000							
		15:40	0.4294							
	AL AL	OWD OWD AL OWD AL OWD OWD	OWD 6:15 OWD 6:34 AL OWD AL OWD OWD 8:00 OWD 8:00 OWD 8:00 Image: State Stat	OWD 6:15 0.1713 OWD 6:34 0.1801 AL OWD 7:40 0.2102 AL OWD 8:00 0.2192 OWD 8:00 0.2192 OWD 8:00 0.2192 Image: Comparison of the second of the	OWD 6:15 0.1713 1 OWD 6:34 0.1801 1 AL OWD 7:40 0.2102 1 AL OWD 8:00 0.2192 1 OWD 8:00 0.2192 1 OWD 8:00 0.2192 1 OWD 1000 1 1	OWD 6:15 0.1713 Image: Constraint of the con	OWD 6:15 0.1713 Image: Comparison of the com	OWD 6:15 0.1713 Image: Comparison of the com	OWD 6:15 0.1713 OWD 6:34 0.1801 AL AL AL 0WD 7:40 0.2102 AL 0WD 8:00 0.2192 OWD 8:00 0.2192 1 AL 0WD 1.0000 15:40 0.4294	OWD 6:15 0.1713 OWD 6:34 0.1801 AL







	M	l .	NWW Wizard
< SUMMARY	1	For Week Endi	ng 16 Feb, 2020
agree that I norm work	ally	5 Da	iys a week
And normally thos days (OWDs) are	e	MTW	TFSS
The number of day that occur on a day	vs I request y I normally	ed off v work are	2 Days
The amount of lea this represents for	ve me is		0.40
DISACTE		AG	REE







- Initially employees might want to go through the whole process reviewing all steps
- Great for those armchair payroll expert parents
- Reality is the whole process can take as little as 15-20 seconds with 7 clicks once employees get used to the process and gain confidence in the calculations





QUESTIONS?

