## 0 The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA

## Employee Functions

## Time \& Attendance

Experience the Workforce system from the employee perspective. Learn Workforce navigation fundamentals and functions related to reporting time, activities, and absences in the system.

Notice: Falsification of timesheets, whether submitting or approving, can be grounds for immediate termination.

## Conversion Chart

The below conversion chart is used for all timesheet calculations. The time conversions may be different than what you are used to.

NOTE: The following chart must be followed in converting all fractional hours from minutes to tenths for entry of time on the hourly time record. Fractions of an hour less than 6-minutes do not count.

| Minute | Decimal | Quarter | Minute | Decimal | Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 31 | 0.52 | 0.50 |
| 2 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 32 | 0.53 | 0.50 |
| 3 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 33 | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| 4 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 34 | 0.57 | 0.50 |
| 5 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 35 | 0.58 | 0.50 |
| 6 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 36 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 7 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 37 | 0.62 | 0.50 |
| 8 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 38 | 0.63 | 0.75 |
| 9 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 39 | 0.65 | 0.75 |
| 10 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 40 | 0.67 | 0.75 |
| 11 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 41 | 0.68 | 0.75 |
| 12 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 42 | 0.70 | 0.75 |
| 13 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 43 | 0.72 | 0.75 |
| 14 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 44 | 0.73 | 0.75 |
| 15 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 45 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| 16 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 46 | 0.77 | 0.75 |
| 17 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 47 | 0.78 | 0.75 |
| 18 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 48 | 0.80 | 0.75 |
| 19 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 49 | 0.82 | 0.75 |
| 20 | 0.33 | 0.25 | 50 | 0.83 | 0.75 |
| 21 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 51 | 0.85 | 0.75 |
| 22 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 52 | 0.87 | 0.75 |
| 23 | 0.38 | 0.50 | 53 | 0.88 | 1.00 |
| 24 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 54 | 0.90 | 1.00 |
| 25 | 0.42 | 0.50 | 55 | 0.92 | 1.00 |
| 26 | 0.43 | 0.50 | 56 | 0.93 | 1.00 |
| 27 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 57 | 0.95 | 1.00 |
| 28 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 58 | 0.97 | 1.00 |
| 29 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 59 | 0.98 | 1.00 |

Note: Time entry rounds based on each completed in/out punch enter to define time totals throughout a workday, meaning if you are required to clock in/out for lunch you will have 2-rounded entries for the day; those with 'automatic' meal deductions will have the entire workday rounded only 1-time.

Rounding each clock or work in/out slice to the nearest quarter (.25) hour to gives clocking employees some leeway when clocking in and out.

Example \#1: an employee clocks in at 6:29 am and clocks out at 2:34 pm with a 30 -mintue lunch automatically deducted. The employee worked 8.08 hours (after converting the 5 minutes to decimal $(5 / 60=.08)$ and subtracting out the 30 -minute lunch. With rounding to the quarter hour, the employee will be paid for 8 hours.

See the table above for minute conversions.

Example \#2: an employee clocks in at 7:50 am and clocks out at 12 pm for a 1-hour lunch. Then the employee returns from lunch at 1:03 pm and clocks out for the day at 4:55 pm. For the first time entry the employee worked 4.17 hours (after converting the 10 minutes to decimal (10/60=.17)) after applying the rounding schedule the first completed entry is a total of 4.25 hours. The second time entry after returning from lunch at 1:03 pm and clocking out for the day at 4:55 pm is a total of 3.87 hours (after converting the 52 minutes to decimal ( $52 / 60=0.87$ ) With rounding to the quarter hour, the employee will have a second total for 3.75 hours.

After adding punch 1 and 2 for the day the total time is, 4.25 hours +3.75 hours $=8$ hours for the day.
See the table above for minute conversions.

