## Overtime Calculator at 5\%

To see what factor would be applied to all hours paid to mimic a percent OT hours paid assumption

| A | Total Hours Worked | 1,000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| B | \% OT hours worked included with A | $10.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Ca | FT/PT Split given | FT |
| Cb | PT | $75.00 \%$ |
|  |  | $25.00 \%$ |
| D | Straight Time Rate | $\$ 15.00$ |
| E | Overtime Rate at 1.5 | $\$ 22.50$ |
|  |  |  |
| F | Straight Time Hours | 900 |
| G | OT Hours | 100 |
|  |  | $\$ 13,500.00$ |
| H | Straight Time Pay F*D | $\$ 2,250.00$ |
| I | OT Pay G*E | $\$ 15,750.00$ |
| J | Total Pay | $\$ 15.75$ |
|  |  | $5.00 \%$ |

A, B \& D Can be changed, L would be the factor used by Mercer in the rate calculation
Check Figure $A^{*}\left(D^{*}(1+L)\right)=J \quad \$ 15,750.00$

M Conclusion, L will always be $1 / 2$ of $B$
Overtime Calculator at 10\%

To see what factor would be applied to all hours paid to mimic a percent OT hours paid assumption

| A | Total Hours Worked | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | \% OT hours worked included with A | 20.00\% |
| Ca | FT/PT Split given FT | 75.00\% |
| Cb | PT | 25.00\% |
| D | Straight Time Rate | \$15.00 |
| E | Overtime Rate at 1.5 | \$22.50 |
| F | Straight Time Hours | 800 |
| G | OT Hours | 200 |
| H | Straight Time Pay F*D | \$12,000.00 |
| 1 | OT Pay G*E | \$4,500.00 |
| J | Total Pay | \$16,500.00 |
| K | Average Hourly Rate | \$16.50 |
| L | Implied Total Hours Paid Adjustment (Mercers \%) | 10.00\% |

A, B \& D Can be changed, L would be the factor used by Mercer in the rate calculation

Check Figure A * (D * $(1+L))=\mathrm{J}$
$\$ 16,500.00$

