**Work From Office Holiday Working:**

The logic for identifying holiday or weekly off working eligibility begins by determining which employees were present on a given holiday or designated weekly off. This information is captured in a temporary table called #WorkedDate, which records the FirstIn and LastOut timestamps for each staff member who was physically present and whose shift qualifies based on the date and configuration.

Next, for every staff member in #WorkedDate, the corresponding productivity norm is fetched from the Norm table in the VIS database. These values are stored in the #StaffNorms temporary table and reflect the expected job completion benchmark for each employee, valid within a defined effective date range.

Following this, the system retrieves the actual number of jobs completed by each employee on the specified date. This is done by joining the ProcessWorkFlowTran table with the StaffCreation and JobOrder tables and storing the results in the #StaffCompletedJobs temporary table. Each entry includes the unique count of completed job orders per employee for that date.

Finally, a FTE value is calculated for each staff member by dividing the number of completed jobs by their respective productivity norm. These calculations are stored in the #FTE temporary table, including the individual FTE (FTEGen) and the sum of all employees’ FTEs (TotalFTE). An employee is considered eligible for holiday working if they were physically present on a holiday or off day, and their number of completed jobs is equal to or greater than their productivity norm.

**Work From Home Holiday Working:**

The logic for identifying holiday or weekly off working eligibility begins by determining which employees were WFH on a given holiday or designated weekly off. This information is captured in a temporary table called #WorkFromHomeWorkedDate, which records the FirstIn and LastOut timestamps for each staff member who was physically present and whose shift qualifies based on the date and configuration.

Next, for every staff member in #WorkFromHomeWorkedDate, the corresponding productivity norm is fetched from the Norm table in the VIS database. These values are stored in the #WorkFromHomeStaffNorms temporary table and reflect the expected job completion benchmark for each employee, valid within a defined effective date range.

Following this, the system retrieves the actual number of jobs completed by each employee on the specified date. This is done by joining the ProcessWorkFlowTran table with the StaffCreation and JobOrder tables and storing the results in the #WorkFromHomeStaffCompletedJobs temporary table. Each entry includes the unique count of completed job orders per employee for that date.

Finally, a FTE value is calculated for each staff member by dividing the number of completed jobs by their respective productivity norm. These calculations are stored in the #WorkFromHomeFTE temporary table, including the individual FTE (FTEGen) and the sum of all employees’ FTEs (TotalFTE). An employee is considered eligible for holiday working if their number of completed jobs is equal to or greater than their productivity norm.