Planned Time Off (PTO) Policy for All Ways Caring California, Colorado, Montana, and Nebraska Employees
Rev. January 1, 2024

Purpose

The All Ways Caring Time Off (PTO) Policy provides paid time off from work that can be used for rest, relaxation, personal or family illness, personal appointments, volunteerism, and other activities of your choice. You will accumulate a specified amountof PTO each pay period that you can use as you see fit. Our intent is to provide you a flexible planned time off benefit package while at the same time ensuring the quality of services to the individuals we serve.

Eligibility

If you are classified as a Full-time employee and work at least 30 hours per week and notcovered by the Results Driven Time Off (RDTO) Policy, you are eligible to accrue PTO.

Full-Time, Part-Time and PRN/Per Diem employees may be eligible for paid sick leave if the employee works in a state or locality with a paid sick leave law.

Earning PTO

When PTO is Earned. You will begin to earn PTO after you have met the eligibility requirements. The number of hours you earn each pay period depends on your employeeclassification (hourly versus salaried), length of service and the number of hours you workeach week (excluding overtime). Refer to the PTO Schedule at the end of this document.

Maximum Balance. To encourage you to take time off, your PTO accrual will stop after you have reached a maximum of 264 hours. Once you hit the maximum balance, you willstop accruing PTO. Once your balance drops below 264 hours, your accrual will restart.

If you are covered under a Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), this policy does not apply. Refer to the CBA for more information.

PTO Rate of Pay. If you're paid hourly, PTO will be paid at your regular base rate of pay.If you have multiple rates of pay, we will use Rate 1 as noted in ADP Enterprise. If you'resalaried, you will be paid for PTO based on your annual base salary. PTO may be used inthe following increments:

Hourly Employees – Fifteen (15) minute increment(s)

Salaried Employee – One (1) hour increment(s)

Using PTO

PTO Use. You may use PTO only after it has been accrued, and after 90 days of employment. BrightSpring does not allow your PTO to go into the negative.

You must use earned PTO for all scheduled and unscheduled full or partial day/shift absences based on the number of hours you are scheduled to work that day. For example,if you're scheduled to work a ten (10) hour shift, you must use (10) hours from your PTO bank. You may not request PTO in excess of your regularly scheduled hours. PTO is not part of regular wages and is not included in the calculation of overtime compensation whenpaid.

Leaves of Absence. If you're on an approved personal or Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), BrightSpring will automatically apply PTO or ELR hours, to the extent available, in orderto make you whole. Use of PTO and ELR hours for approved FMLA will be counted towards your twelve (12) week FMLA entitlement.

Providing Notice

Planned Absence. Requests to use PTO for planned absences such as vacation must be requested in advance. PTO should be documented and approved by your supervisor utilizing the Employee Punch Correction/ Adjustments/ Days-Off Request/ Hours Allocation Form.

Unplanned Absence. If you are absent due to an unplanned event such as a personal orfamily illness or emergency, you must notify your supervisor as soon as possible in accordance with the BrightSpring Attendance Policy.

Change in Status

Change from Full-time to Per Diem Status. If you change from Full-time to Per Diem status, you will stop earning PTO. You will receive payment of your earned and unused PTO balance on your next paycheck following your change in status.

Change from Full-time to Part-time Status. If you change from Full-time to Part-time status, you will stop accruing PTO. However, your earned and unused balance will remainin your account, and you may continue to use it until your account is depleted.

If you are covered under a Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), this policy does not apply. Refer to the CBA for more information.

Change from Part-time to Per Diem Status. You will be paid your earned and unused PTO.

Change to Full-time status. You will begin accruing PTO once you satisfythe eligibility requirements based on the date you changed to Full-time status. An employee will retain their accumulated Company service if the break in service and/or period of Part-time or Per-Diem employment is less than thirty (30) days. Length of service for purposesof other benefits is governed by the terms of each benefit plan.

PTO is not a form of deferred compensation and is not vested until it is used by the employee. In the event that an employee has moved between full-time and part-time employment or is re-employed, he/she will be considered a new employee who must meet the eligibility requirements before accruing PTO hours. An employee will retain his or her accumulated company service if the break in service and/or period of part-time employment is less than 30 days. This is subject to the applicable state law as the laws of some states may differ.

PTO Payout at Termination

Your earned and unused PTO will be paid the time of termination.

PTO Schedule

Hourly Employees:

Months of FullTime Service	Hourly PTO Accrual	Annual Accrual Max	Maximum Balance
0 – 36 months	.0577	15 days / 120 hours	33 days / 264hours
37+ months	.0769	20 days / 160 hours	33 days / 264hours

Salaried Employee:

Months of FullTime Service	Pay Cycle	PTO Hours Accrued Per Pay Cycle	Annual Accrual Max	Maximum Balance
0 – 36 months	Weekly	2.32	15 days / 120 hours	33 days / 264 hours
	Bi-weekly	4.62		
	Semi-monthly	5		
37+ months	Weekly	3.08	20 days / 160 hours	33 days / 264 hours
	Bi-weekly	6.17		
	Semi-monthly	6.67		

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