
ABSTRACT

Payroll Management System document formally defines about the requirements to the new proposed of theory & it also briefly state about the functional and non-functional requirements. At the same time it includes that the brief description about the interface that is used by the users as well as the requirements of the training & documentation. Payroll management system help to generate the rate of salary of every month & it is also equipped with this type of system that can also take care of the attendance of the employee's in a firm. It keeps a track of the number of employees attendance and on that the basis it generate the monthly salary. It also helps to generate payment slip and summary of payroll. The report of the ESI and provident fund is generated by this system.

KEYWORDS: User documentation, Searching, Attendance, Payment, Reporting.

INTRODUCTION

The current system is a manual system. It has to handle all the activities such as items brought by the department, items sold by the department, preparation of reports, calculating the profit and various other activities. Since all the mentioned activities in the current system has to maintained manually, there is always a problem that the stock of a particular item may have got over or there may be error in the preparation of the bill. Various other problems may occur with the existing system. So the new system is being developed so that it takes care of all the problems and provides the owner with an efficient tool to handle the work with ease.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVE

Pay is the key to work. It is very important from the organization's as well as employee's prints of view. This type of system use company organization maintains its good will among its employees. Payroll system can provide and display employee registration database and show organization management structural method. Computerization of the systems does this to a large extent. This Payroll System handling and management for admin and provide various account information.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

We have design and implement a payroll system that should display on employee work hours compute net pay as well as record all the payroll data for sub sequent processing. The system show should preparation payment cheque and payroll ledger as well as maintain data on a sequential payroll management. Nonstratergy deductions such as attendance, payment slip and pension plans to be made. The payroll data are employee id, employee name, address, payment slip. The year-to-date total should contain earnings, federal tax, pension plan, and provide the various union dues. To accomplish these tasks, we had to meet with the customer to search out exactly what the program is meant to do.

MATERIALS AND METHODS**ARCHITECTURE:**

Architecture diagram can stored on employees management provide that accounting for sequential structure. The below diagram can show to the payroll management to processing that payroll, provider, employee, administration, accounting, attendance, basic salary this all functionality working that our project.

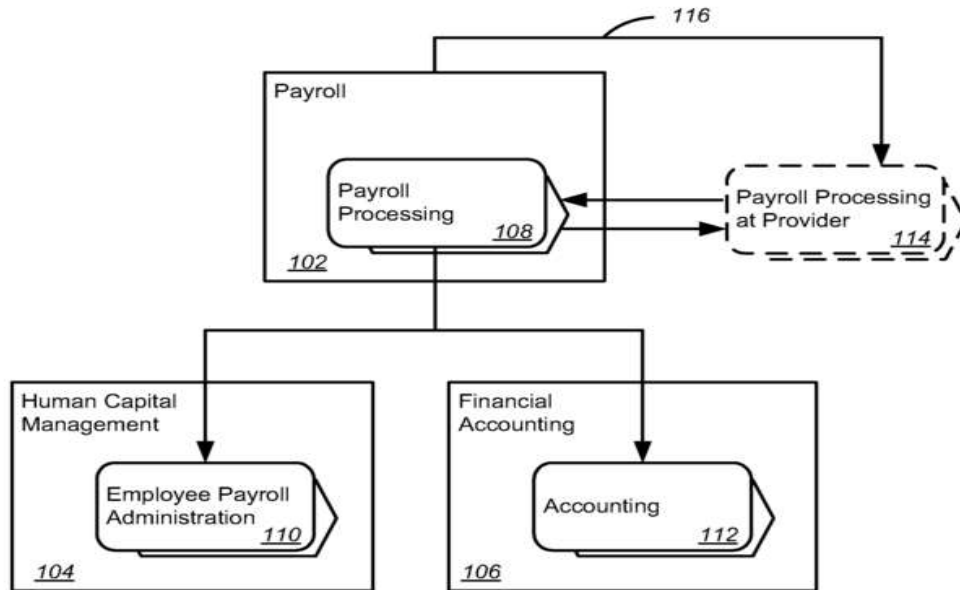


Fig. of block diagram payroll management system.

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ALGORITHM IMPLEMENT

In Romania, for full-time employees, during normal working hours is 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week (**Max No Overtime**). For all hours worked in a week over (these 40 hours a week) the company must pay its employee (with overtime working) one time and half (**Bonus Rate**) the normal salary per hour. The employees that earn a salary more than 150€ per monthly must pay a provide pf tax of 25% (due) from what is more than 150€ (**Max No Due**).

Pseudo code/flow chart to compute an employee's overtime pay and net pay.

We know:

MaxNoOvertime=40h

BonusRate=1.5

MaxNoDue=150€

Due=25%

Steps

Step 1:

Start;

Step 2:

Initialize the variables: max hours worked with no overtime (**MaxNoOvertime**), bonus rate for overtime hours and days (**BonusRate**), non taxable payroll amount (**MaxNoDue**), tax rate (**Due**);

Step 3:

Enter hours worked overtime (**HoursWorked**) and **HourRate**);

Step 4:

If $(\text{HourWorked} - \text{MaxNoOvertime}) \leq 0$ Then
 $\text{GrossPay} = \text{HoursWorked} * \text{HourRate};$
 Else
 $\text{GrossPay} = \text{HourRate} * (\text{MaxNoOvertime} + \text{BonusRate} * (\text{HoursWorked} - \text{MaxNoOvertime}));$

Step 5:

If $\text{GrossPay} \leq \text{MaxNoDue}$ Then $\text{NetPay} = \text{GrossPay};$
 Else
 $\text{NetPay} = \text{GrossPay} - \text{Due} * (\text{GrossPay} - \text{MaxNoDue});$

Step 6:

Display GrossPay, NetPay;

Step 7:

End.

FLOWCHART

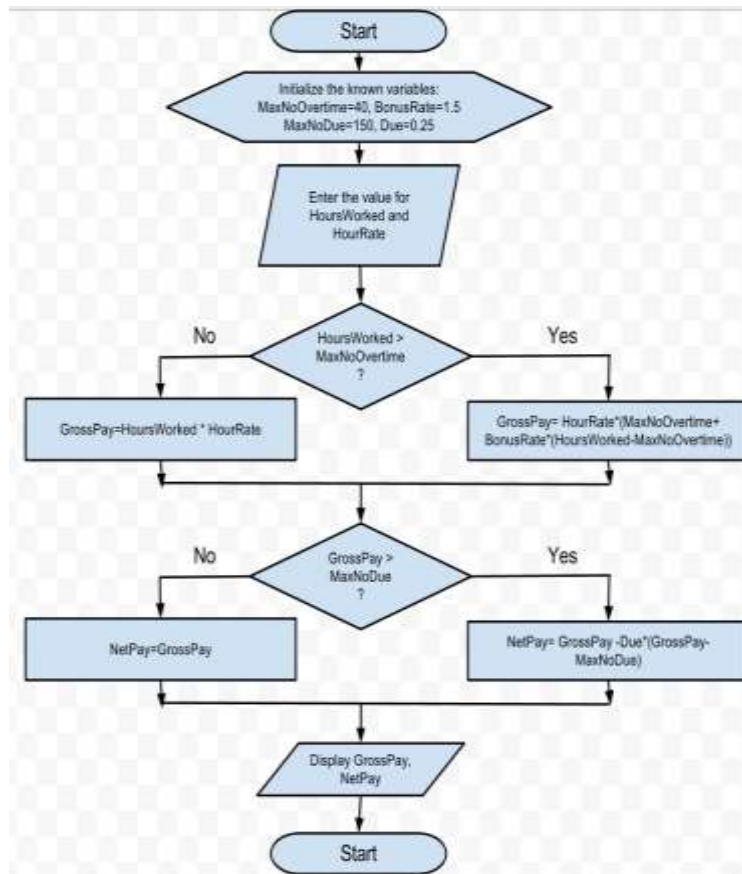


Fig of flowchart payroll management.

CONCLUSION

The PAYROLL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM is a great improvement over the manual system using case fields and paper. The computerization or organisation of the system has speed up the process. In the current system, the front office managing is not very fast. The PAYROLL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM was thoroughly checked and tested with dummy data and thus is found to be reliable. In the end we would like to conclude that our project of “PAYROLL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” will be helpful in such a way that it would make the user or who ever using this application easier for him to achieve his goals & objective. The system has been developed organization management that it is free of errors and at the same time it is competent and also provide

the less time consuming. The important thing is that the system is robust. Avoid manufacturing from outsiders .It goes through all phases of software requirement for development cycle. So product is accurate. Also provision is provided the different for future developments in the system.

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