1. Define Salary Structure:

- 1.1. Gather requirements from HR regarding salary components.
- 1.2. Identify different categories of employees (e.g., full-time, part-time, contract) and their corresponding salary structures.
- 1.3. Define basic pay as the foundation for salary calculation.
- 1.4. Determine house rent allowance (HRA) based on factors, company policy.
- 1.5. Specify various allowances such as transport allowance, conveyance allowance, etc., considering employee needs and industry standards.
- 1.6. Establish deductions including Employee Provident Fund (EPF), Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), income tax (if applicable), etc., complying with legal regulations.
- 1.7. Define the calculation method for each component (e.g., fixed amount, percentage of basic pay).
- 1.8. Consider any additional benefits such as bonuses, incentives, or special allowances for certain roles or performance levels.

2. Set Salary Bank Account:

- 2.1. Collect bank account details from employees through a secure channel.
- 2.2. Verify the accuracy of bank account information provided by employees.
- 2.3. Encrypt and securely store bank account details in the payroll management system database.
- 2.4. Assign unique identifiers (e.g., employee ID) to each bank account for easy retrieval and tracking.
- 2.5. Provide employees with access to review and request to update their linked salary bank account information as needed.
- 2.6. Establish protocols for handling bank account changes or updates to maintain data integrity.

3. Link Employee to Salary Structure:

- 3.1. Access the employee database to identify the employee requiring linkage to a salary structure.
- 3.2. Verify the employee's identity using unique identifiers such as employee ID or personal details.
- 3.3. Retrieve the predefined salary structures available in the system.
- 3.4. Match the employee's job role, experience level, or other criteria with the appropriate salary structure.
- 3.5. Ensure consistency and fairness in assigning salary structures across similar job roles or departments.
- 3.6. Notify the employee of the assigned salary structure and any relevant changes to their compensation.
- 3.7. Update the employee's profile in the system to reflect the linked salary structure.
- 3.8. Monitor and track any subsequent changes or updates to the linked salary structure for accurate payroll processing.

4. Salary Components:

- 4.1. Conduct a thorough analysis of existing loan structures and advances.
- 4.2. Design loan structures that offer flexible repayment options based on employee preferences and financial capabilities.
- 4.5. Determine eligibility criteria for accessing loans and advances, considering factors such as tenure, performance, service age and creditworthiness.
- 4.6. Define clear guidelines for processing bonuses, increments, and deductions such as Loss of Pay (LOP).
- 4.7. Develop standardized procedures for updating or revising salary structures in response to organizational changes or employee requests.
- 4.8. Monitor loan repayment schedules and address any discrepancies or issues promptly to maintain financial stability.

5. Monthly Salary Calculations:

- 5.1. Retrieve attendance records for all employees from the AMS database.
- 5.2. Validate attendance data to ensure accuracy and completeness.
- 5.3. Calculate the total number of working days and non-working days in the month.
- 5.4. Determine the per-day salary rate based on the predefined salary structure and total working days.
- 5.5. Identify instances of leave taken by employees and adjust salary calculations accordingly.
- 5.6. Calculate Loss of Pay (LOP) for absenteeism or unpaid leave based on the perday salary rate.
- 5.7. Retrieve loan details and deduct loan EMIs from the monthly salary for eligible employees.
- 5.8. Process advances and deduct applicable amounts from the next month's salary as per employee requests.
- 5.9. Compute the net payable amount by subtracting deductions from the total salary.
- 5.10. Generate detailed salary statements for each employee reflecting earnings, deductions, and net payable amounts.

6. Reports:

- 6.1. Determine the frequency and format of required reports (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly; PDF, Excel, etc.).
- 6.2. Configure report parameters including date range, employee IDs, departments, etc.
- 6.3. Customize report templates as needed to include relevant data fields and formatting preferences.
- 6.4. Schedule automated report generation tasks for timely delivery to stakeholders.

- 6.5. Review generated reports for errors or discrepancies and address any issues promptly.
- 6.6. Distribute reports to relevant stakeholders through secure channels to maintain data confidentiality.
- 6.7. Archive generated reports for historical reference and compliance purposes.