N

N

Is it correct?

**Enter EmployeeNumber**

**e.g. S1300173**

Y

Is it correct?

**Enter EmployeeName**

**E.g. Bob Smith**

**Variable Names**

**EmployeeName, EmployeeNumber, HoursWorked and HourlyRate**

This is the start of the programme where the user enters all the variable names of the employee. If they enter incorrectly, as you can see on the flowchart, they will start where they was again until they succeed. For example, if the employee enters Bob Smith which is correct and they accidently enter ‘Bobo Smith’, the programme won’t recognise it and it would be incorrect. This will all go for EmployeeNumber, HoursWorked and HourlyRate.

**Incorrect Name**

**Incorrect Number**

Y

**Tax= GrossPay\*0.2**

**GrossPay=HoursWorked \*HourlyRate**

**“Welcome”**

**Incorrect Hours**

N

**Incorrect Number**

Is it correct?

Y

**Enter HourlyRate**

**E.g £6.75 per hour**

N

Is it correct?

**Enter HoursWorked**

**E.g 12 hours**

Y

N

**Incorrect Number**

These calculations at the end demonstrate in the flowchart that if any of the calculated methods are wrong, they would need to start all over again. For example, if the GrossPay is wrong, they would need to calculate the payslip again because it’s necessary in every calculation.

Y

**Payslip**

**NetPay=GrossPay-Tax-NI**

**NI=GrossPay\*0.1**

Employee Name

Employee Number

HourlyRate

HoursWorked

Calculator

GrossPay

**NetPay**

Tax

NI

Payslip

Usman Basharat Hours worked\*Hourly Rate=35

S1300173 GrossPay-(Tax+NI) = 24.5

£5 per hour 35\*0.2= 7

7 GrossPay\*0.1= 3.5

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employee No.** | **EmployeeName** | **Date** | **National Insurance** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **HoursWorked** | **Hourly Rate** |  | |
|  |  |  | |
| **Total Payment:** | | | |
| **GrossPay** | **NetPay** | **Tax National Insurance** | |
|  |  |  | |
| **Total Deductions:** | | | |
| Total Payment - Total Deductions: | | | |
| **Payslip amount:** | | | |