



International
association of
bookkeepers

IAB Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll 603/3010/7

Qualification Specification

Contents

1 Introduction.....	2
2 Statement of level.....	2
3 Purpose	3
4 Target groups.....	4
5 Entry requirements.....	4
6 Progression.....	4
7 Assessment, achievement and grading.....	5
8 Certification.....	5
9 Reasonable adjustments and special considerations	5
10 Enquiries and appeals	5
11 Unit Specifications.....	6
12 Links to National Occupational Standards (NOS)	24

1 Introduction

The Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll qualification comprises six mandatory units:

- Introduction to bookkeeping – T/508/5857
- Keep double entry records and prepare a trial balance – A/508/5858
- Prepare reconciliations – F/508/5859
- Principles of payroll preparation – Y/616/9096
- Fundamentals of payroll processing – D/616/9097
- Computerised payroll processing – H/616/9098

(See Section 11 'Unit specifications' for further details.)

The Total Qualification Time (TQT) and Guided Learning Hours (GLH) for this qualification are as follows:

TQT	GLH
165	75

TQT is an estimate of the amount of time that a learner might reasonably require to achieve the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification. TQT includes GLH, which describes the time spent by a learner being taught or instructed by a tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training. The remaining hours are time spent by the learner in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training that takes place as directed by, but not under the immediate guidance or supervision of, a tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

2 Statement of level

This is a Level 1 qualification, defined with reference to the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF), as follows:

Knowledge descriptor	Skills descriptor
The learner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has basic factual knowledge of a subject and/or knowledge of facts, procedures and ideas to complete well-defined routine tasks and address simple problems • is aware of aspects of information relevant to the area of study or work. 	The learner can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use basic cognitive and practical skills to complete well-defined routine tasks and procedures • select and use relevant information • identify whether actions have been effective.

3 Purpose

Learners who complete the qualification successfully will have a knowledge and understanding of basic and technical terms used by bookkeepers and payroll processors. They will be able to apply concepts that are fundamental to the function of bookkeeping. They will be able to recognise the common source documents from which transactions are recorded in the books of account and be able to use source documents for the purpose of recording transactions in a manual bookkeeping system using double entry processing techniques.

Successful completion of the qualification will give learners the skills required to classify business income and expenditure so that they will be able to record capital income and expenditure, account for purchases and sales, the payment of business expenses and the taking of drawings. They will also be able to process receipts and payments through the business bank account and petty cash account, where payment is made or received in cash, by cheque, plastic card, BACS or other automated payment methods. Learners will also have the skills to account for VAT

On completing the qualification learners will have progressed to the stage whereby they can verify the accuracy of their work by carrying out the routine tasks of balancing off ledger accounts, preparing a trial balance, and carrying out other checks on accuracy by reconciling the bank current account and petty cash account balances.

Learners successfully completing the qualification will have a knowledge and understanding of the services, advice and guidance that can be offered to businesses by HMRC, NICO and other payroll agencies. They will also have the skills required to prepare, check and use source documents from which the payroll is processed using a computerised payroll system as required under Real Time Information requirements.

As learners progress through the course of study they will develop skills that will enable them to gather the required information in order to prepare an employee payroll record using commercially available payroll software. They will further acquire the skills necessary to calculate the gross pay due to employees from a simple range of information sources and for either weekly or monthly pay periods. The learner will be able to process the payroll accurately producing the net pay due to the employee and updating all internal payroll records. Furthermore, they will be able to produce a range of reports detailing payroll information.

The qualification will give the learner the basis on which they will be able to progress in their studies with the IAB by:

- Widening their knowledge and skills by studying other linked qualifications at Level 1 in the subjects of computerised bookkeeping
- Advancing their bookkeeping knowledge and skills by undertaking further studies of manual bookkeeping and accounting routines and procedures and/or Payroll at Level 2.

4 Target groups

The Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll has been designed to appeal to learners:

- starting their studies in the subject of bookkeeping and/or payroll from a point of no previous knowledge or experience
- employed at a junior level with some limited basic bookkeeping knowledge and skills, who want to formalise their competence by gaining a recognised accredited qualification in bookkeeping
- returning to study and/or work after a study or career break
- considering a change in career
- considering a career as a self-employed practitioner
- and owners of a small business wanting an introduction to the function of bookkeeping and payroll with a view of keeping financial records for their business and gathering and processing of payroll data and keeping of payroll records for their business.

5 Entry requirements

There are no formal entry requirements for the Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll qualification. However, it is recommended that prospective learners have acquired basic skills in both numeracy and literacy prior to starting their studies in this subject area.

6 Progression

Holders of the Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll qualification may progress to another qualification at:

- Level 1 carrying with them credits for units achieved to expand their knowledge and skills in the subject area
- a higher level, thereby developing their knowledge and skills in the subject area.

7 Assessment, achievement and grading

7.1 Methods of assessment

The method of assessment for each unit is outlined in the table below.

Assessment Title	Method of Assessment
Introduction to bookkeeping	Knowledge Test
Keep double entry records and prepare a trial balance	Assignment
Prepare reconciliations	Assignment
Principles of payroll preparation	Knowledge Test
Fundamentals of payroll processing	Assignment
Computerised payroll processing	Assignment

The knowledge tests and assignments are delivered online. Pilot assessments are provided for the purposes of practice and revision. Pilot assessments are not timed and can be undertaken as many times as the learner chooses. Once the pilot assessment is passed, the learner can attempt the live assessment. Live assessments are timed.

7.2 Achievement and grading

To achieve the qualification learners must take and pass the assessments for the three mandatory units of which the qualification is comprised. To pass an assessment, the learner must achieve:

70% or above for a Knowledge Test

70% or above for an Assignment

There are no grade scales – learners will receive either a pass or a fail result.

8 Certification

On achievement of all the mandatory units the learner will receive an IAB Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll certificate. The certificate will carry the full name of the learner as registered.

Learners who do not achieve the full qualification may request a Certificate of Unit Completion for any of the individual units they have passed. This certificate will refer only to the title of the unit completed.

9 Reasonable adjustments and special considerations

Please refer to the Centre Area of the IAB website www.iab.org.uk for a copy of this procedure.

10 Enquiries and appeals

Please refer to the Centre Area of the IAB website www.iab.org.uk for a copy of this procedure.

11 Unit Specifications

The unit specifications indicate the content, in terms of learning outcomes and assessment criteria, of each of the six mandatory units within the Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll qualification.

All the learning outcomes and assessment criteria must be covered by providers when delivering the qualification. Each live assessment covers a selection of the unit learning outcomes and assessment criteria and full coverage is achieved across the live assessment variations for each unit.

The content of the assessments is subject to ongoing review by the IAB and changes periodically.

Each of the unit specifications is provided below.

Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll – 603/3010/7

Unit title	Introduction to bookkeeping – T/508/5857		
Level	1		
GLH	4	Total Qualification Time	8
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria		
<p>Demonstrate knowledge</p> <p>1 Understand the basics of double entry bookkeeping</p>	<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they:</p> <p>1.1 Understand the function of bookkeeping</p> <p>1.2 Understand the system of recording business transactions known as ‘double entry bookkeeping’</p> <p>1.3 Recognise the term ‘sole trader’ and understand the characteristics of a sole trader type entity in terms of ownership, control and owner’s personal financial liability</p> <p>1.4 Understand the purpose of the following within a manual double entry bookkeeping system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the journal • the ledger • ledger accounts • petty cash book <p>1.5 Recognise elements within the accounting equation and understand the terms assets (fixed and current), capital and liabilities (long-term and current)</p> <p>1.6 Understand the basic accounting concepts of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business entity • dual aspect <p>1.7 Understand how the bookkeeping system links with the preparation of financial statements (trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet - an overview only of financial statements is required, learners will not be required to prepare financial statements)</p> <p>1.8 Understand how coding is used in a bookkeeping system to identify accounts and as the basis of a chart of accounts</p> <p>1.9 Understand the need for security of the bookkeeping system and the confidentiality of information and data</p>		

<p>Demonstrate knowledge 2 Understand bookkeeping terms2.1</p>	<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they: Understand the use of the following bookkeeping terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> income (capital and revenue) • expenditure (capital and revenue) • drawings • stock • cash purchases and sales • credit purchases, sales and returns • cash (notes and coins), cheque, automated payment (BACS, plastic card debit and credit card, standing order and direct debit) • single transaction processing • batch processing • discounts (trade and prompt payment) • wages and salaries (gross pay, deductions from pay, and net pay) • petty cash • imprest system (petty cash)
<p>Demonstrate knowledge 3 Recognise source documents and understand their purpose</p>	<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they: 3.1 Understand the purpose of the following source documents and files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • customer and supplier files • invoice • credit note • customer/supplier statement of account • remittance advice • receipt (to support a payment made in cash, by cheque or plastic card) • end of day sales summaries (to support payments received in cash, by cheque or plastic card) • cheque book counterfoil • paying-in slip • bank statement • petty cash voucher • payroll analysis <p>3.2 Understand the HMRC rules relating to the retention of source documents</p>
<p>Demonstrate knowledge 4 Understand the basics of VAT</p>	<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they: 4.1 Recognise the government agency responsible for administration of the VAT system</p> <p>4.2 Understand the terms 'input tax' and 'output tax'</p> <p>4.3 Recognise the rates of VAT</p> <p>4.4 Understand the terms 'exempt' and 'outside the scope'</p> <p>4.5 Understand the requirements of HMRC VAT legislation relating to the calculation of VAT where prompt payment discounts are offered</p>

Demonstrate knowledge 5 Understand the purpose of the trial balance and petty cash and bank reconciliations	Learners are required to demonstrate that they: 5.1 Recognise the format of the trial balance 5.2 Understand the purpose of a trial balance and the process of preparing the trial balance 5.3 Understand the purpose of a petty cash reconciliation statement 5.4 Understand the purpose of the bank reconciliation statement and the process of preparing the statement
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Unit title	Keep double entry records and prepare a trial balance – A/508/5858		
Level	1		
GLH	15	Total Qualification Time	30
Learning Outcomes		Assessment Criteria	
Demonstrate skills 1 Use the journal		<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they can:</p> <p>1.1 Prepare a journal entry as the basis of recording opening account balances for a sole trader in a double entry bookkeeping system</p> <p>Note: learners will not be required to make a missing term calculation</p>	
Demonstrate skills 2 Record transactions in a double entry bookkeeping system		<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they can:</p> <p>2.1 Use an entry in the journal to record balances in ledger accounts to set-up a double entry bookkeeping system for a sole trader</p> <p>2.2 Use invoices issued and received to record credit based purchases and sales</p> <p>2.3 Use credit notes issued and received to record purchases and sales returns</p> <p>2.4 Use an invoice received from a supplier to record the purchase of a fixed asset</p> <p>2.5 Use summaries of cash sales (till summaries/takings summaries) to record cash sales</p> <p>2.6 Use information provided by the owner of a business, and/or supporting documentation, to record additional capital introduced by the owner</p> <p>2.7 Record loan capital in the bookkeeping system</p> <p>2.8 Use a petty cash voucher to record petty cash expenditure in a petty cash book</p> <p>2.9 Total and balance off the petty cash book, transfer totals from the petty cash book into appropriate ledger accounts</p> <p>2.10 Record the top-up of the petty cash float</p> <p>2.11 Record payments made to a supplier for cash purchases, the payment of business expenses, net pay to employees and proprietor drawings</p> <p>2.12 Use a remittance advice issued to a credit supplier to record a payment made by cheque, in full settlement or part payment of an invoice</p> <p>2.13 Use a remittance advice received from a credit customer to record a payment received by cheque, in full settlement or part payment of an invoice</p> <p>2.14 Record the transfer of cash from the cash account to the bank current account</p> <p>2.15 Use a bank statement to record bank charges, a BACS payment to a supplier, a *BACS receipt from a customer, and automated payments by standing order and direct debit</p> <p>*an amount received from a customer by BACS will also be supported by a customer remittance advice</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>1. Learners are required to have a knowledge of prompt payment discounts, but are not required to account for</p>	

	<p>prompt payment discounts or VAT adjustments resulting from the taking-up of an offer of a prompt payment discount</p> <p>2. Learners are required to make VAT calculations to add VAT to the net value of goods, calculate VAT (at standard rate) given a VAT inclusive amount, and keep a VAT account in the ledger to account for VAT input tax and output tax</p>
<p>Demonstrate skills</p> <p>3 Prepare a trial balance</p>	<p>Learners are required to demonstrate that they can:</p> <p>3.1 Balance off ledger accounts clearly showing closing balances carried down and brought down</p> <p>3.2 Correctly enter closing ledger account balances on a trial balance</p> <p>3.3 Total the trial balance debit and credit columns and prove the arithmetic accuracy of the double entry bookkeeping system</p>
	<p>Note: Learners will not be required to identify or correct bookkeeping errors.</p>

Unit title	Prepare reconciliations – F/508/5859		
Level	1		
GLH	6	Total Qualification Time	12
Learning Outcomes		Assessment Criteria	
Demonstrate skills 1 Reconcile the petty cash balance		Learners are required to demonstrate that they can: 1.1 List the results of a physical count of petty cash on a petty cash reconciliation statement 1.2 Record the closing balance on a petty cash ledger account, or in a petty cash book on a cash reconciliation statement 1.3 Agree the total of physical cash held by a business with the balance in the petty cash book	
Demonstrate skills 2 Prepare a bank reconciliation statement		Learners are required to demonstrate that they can: 2.1 Match transactions recorded in the bank current account in the ledger of a business with the transactions posted on a statement of account received from the bank 2.2 Identify time-lag differences between transactions recorded in a bank current account in the ledger of a business and those recorded on a statement of account received from the bank 2.3 Prepare a statement to reconcile the closing balance on the bank current account in the ledger of a business with the closing balance on a statement of account received from the bank 2.4 Update the bank current account in the ledger of a business following reconciliation	

Unit title	Principles of payroll preparation – Y/616/9096		
Level	1		
GLH	10	Total Qualification Time	20
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria		
The learner must	The learner will be required to:		Learners should know:
1 Understand fundamental employment and data protection legislation relevant to payroll	<p>1.1 Define the purpose and use of payroll</p> <p>2.1 Know how to determine employment status</p> <p>3.1 Understand the employee's rights in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts of Employment and the information they contain • National Minimum Wage • National Living Wage • average working hours • paid holiday entitlement <p>4.1 Identify where relevant guidance on employment rights within employment legislation including the Working Time Directive, can be found</p> <p>5.1 Outline employer responsibilities in relation to payroll, under data protection legislation</p> <p>6.1 Understand the need for security and confidentiality of personal data, payroll and business information both in manual and computerised environments</p> <p>7.1 Understand the need to back-up payroll data retained on a computerised payroll system</p> <p>8.1 Know how long payroll records should be retained</p>	<p>The structure and use of payroll on behalf of both the employer and employee</p> <p>The basic elements commonly used to define employed and self-employed individuals and be able to apply them to a range of working practices</p> <p>The basic information contained within a Contract of Employment and the structure and use of the National Minimum Wage (NMW) and the National Living Wage (NLW), including the annual date of review</p> <p>That Information can be found online or by contacting HMRC and other agencies</p> <p>Awareness of the employer's responsibilities in keeping data secure and only for the purpose it was originally intended as identified in the General Data Protection Regulations</p> <p>The implications of not keeping payroll and personal data secure within the organisation.</p> <p>Awareness of the basic types of security that can be put in place to guard both manual and computerised information</p> <p>Why it is necessary to maintain a back-up of the payroll and how a back-up is required if there is a hardware failure, theft or fire</p> <p>Why employers need to retain payroll data for at least</p>	

		6 years under Auto Enrolment legislation and 3 years for HMRC
9 Understand what constitutes gross pay for different payroll periods including leavers	<p>9.1 Identify elements of pay that contribute to overall gross pay and the relevant documentation</p> <p>9.2 Outline the procedures relating to the preparation of a leavers final gross and net pay</p> <p>9.3 Understand that an employer may operate a variety of pay periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weekly • fortnightly • monthly • four-weekly 	<p>The various elements that make up gross pay i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic hours worked and basic hourly rates • how overtime hours are calculated • how overtime rates of pay are calculated • annual salary that can be paid weekly, four weekly or monthly • basic holiday pay (NOT advanced pay) <p>The documents that give working time and pay information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • timesheets • clock cards • swipe cards • contracts of employment <p>The information required to prepare the final gross pay for a leaver and where that information can be found</p> <p>Appreciate that payments may not be made to employees just on a weekly or monthly basis. They should also understand the principles of making payments on a fortnightly and four-weekly basis</p>
10 Understand the difference between statutory and voluntary deductions	3.1 Know the difference between statutory and voluntary deductions	What is meant by statutory and voluntary deductions
	3.2 Identify two statutory deductions	Give two examples.
	3.3 Identify two voluntary deductions	Give two examples Voluntary deductions include making contributions to a pension scheme. Learners should know the situation in relation to income tax when processing pension contributions
	3.4 Know the authority needed before	That the employer needs

	making voluntary deductions	authority from the employee to make the deductions from the employees pay and that this should be reviewed on at least an annual basis
11 Understand the principles of the PAYE and NIC systems in the UK	4.1 Know what is meant by and the agencies responsible for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAYE system • NIC system 	How the PAYE system is operated. What each of the systems aim to achieve.
	4.2 Know which agency operates the UK tax calculation and collection system	The role of HMRC and the National Insurance Contributions Office
	4.3 Know that Scotland determines its own rate of income tax and that it is administered by HMRC	Awareness that Scotland has its own rate of income tax known as the Scottish Rate of Income Tax (SRIT)
	4.4 Understand the PAYE system that is operated by HMRC, on a cumulative and non-cumulative basis	That income tax can be calculated on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis indicated by the tax code allocated to the employee, and why it might be necessary for HMRC to allocate a non-cumulative tax code to an employee.
	4.5 Know the form(s) required from HMRC giving authority to change an employee's tax code	This requires the learner to understand what is meant by a suffix and whether calculations are to be on a cumulative or non-cumulative basis
	4.6 Understand what is meant by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cumulative calculation of income tax • non-cumulative calculation of income tax 	The importance and procedure for amending an employee's tax code promptly and that the information can only come from HMRC
	4.7 Understand that the NIC system is operated on behalf of the NICO on a non-cumulative basis and the purpose of NIC	How the NIC system is operated and appreciate which agency is responsible for the collection of NICs from the employer and which agency has overall responsibility for NIC
	4.8 Outline the use of the NI thresholds and categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • category A • category C • category M 	The basis of calculation of NICs by the use of thresholds and categories and that each category is allocated certain percent-

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> category H 	age rates for calculating contributions within specified bandwidths or limits
	4.9 Give an example of the authority needed to implement changes to NI categories	At Level 1 Categories A, C, H and M will be used. Why the category used for an employee might change i.e. from Cat A to Cat C and from Cat H or M to Cat A. Authentication of the evidence to change the category of NIC is required i.e. evidence of date of birth
12 Understand the information required to prepare and submit an employee payroll record under HMRC Real Time Information regulations	5.1 Know the information required for electronic submission to HMRC in respect of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the employer the employee with a P45 or leavers statement the employee without a P45 or leavers statement 	The Real Time Information requirements relating to the submission of information for new employees and from where the information can be gathered. How the underpinning knowledge should be applied to a range of situations presented by new employees
	5.2 Know how the information is submitted to HMRC and the relevant forms used	That the information may be submitted by Employer Alignment Submission when setting up a new company or a Full Payment Submission when employees start working for an existing company
13 Understand the internal and external procedures required for finalising the payroll	6.1 Know the necessary internal procedures for completing the processing of the payroll including the completion of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pay statements payroll summaries summaries of payments to employees 	The minimum information required on a payslip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> employee's full name earnings and deductions net pay date of the pay period method of payment tax code NI number year to date values
	6.2 Appreciate that internal payroll records for both employee and employer should be updated following the processing of the payroll	That a payroll summary sheet is prepared using gross pay information, all statutory and voluntary deductions and NIC and pension contributions paid by the employer. Payroll summaries are used to give basic management information and determine the amount of net pay due to em

		<p>ployees</p> <p>The need to prepare listings of all required information relating to cheques issued or BACs payments made for individual Net Pay. For cheques the information given should include Pay-ee, amount due, date of payment and cheque number. For BACs payments the information should include date of payment, Payee Account Name, Account Number and sort code</p> <p>The necessity of updating internal records for both the employee and employer following the processing of the payroll and the implications if this is not carried out</p>
14 Understand HMRC reporting requirements	7.1 Know the importance of the processing date with reference to Real Time Information	That processing the payroll under RTI requirements means that the Full Payment Submission must be submitted on or before the date that payment is made to the employee
	7.2 Identify the forms for submitting information under Real Time Information requirements including those for leavers	<p>The purpose and use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employer alignment submission • full payment submission
	7.3 Know the timescales for successfully completing submission of information under Real Time Information	<p>That the employee should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identified as a 'leaver' on the final Full Payment Submission and internal payroll record • that a P45 or Leavers Statement should be prepared and given to the employee

Unit title	Fundamentals of payroll processing – D/616/9097		
Level	1		
GLH	10	Total Qualification Time	25
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria		
1 Be able to calculate gross pay for different payroll periods and situations	<p>1.1 Determine basic gross pay for weekly paid employees from given information e.g. timesheets and basic hourly rates</p> <p>1.2 Determine the basic gross pay for a range of pay periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weekly • fortnightly • four-weekly • monthly <p>1.3 Determine overtime hours payable from given information e.g. timesheets</p> <p>1.4 Determine overtime rates of pay from given information</p> <p>1.5 Determine an accurate value of overtime payments due to employees</p> <p>1.6 Determine additional payments from given information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic holiday pay • bonuses • commission <p>1.7 Apply permanent changes in rates of pay from given statutory and organisational information e.g. pay scales, cost of living rises, promotion, National Minimum Wage and National Living Wage</p>		<p>Calculate gross pay accurately (within 2 decimal places), from given hourly rates of pay and using given information such as timesheets, clock cards, swipe cards, attendance books etc.</p> <p>Calculate basic pay for a variety of pay periods from given rates of pay including annual salaries</p> <p>Calculate the number of hours of overtime worked from a given timesheet or worksheet</p> <p>Calculate the amount of overtime pay due when given rates of overtime, i.e. time and a quarter, time and a half etc., to 2 decimal places and be able to calculate overtime pay from given overtime hourly rates</p> <p>Calculate holiday pay due to employees when given the number of days or hours of entitlement and the hourly, daily or weekly rates of pay. Make straightforward calculations of commission and bonuses due from given information</p> <p>Change rates of pay from pay-scales or from a given percentage rise for cost of living, promotion or annual performance review. Apply changes to an employee's rate of pay if the National Minimum Wage or National Living Wage</p>

	<p>1.8 Determine the final gross pay for a leaver from given information including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic pay • overtime • holiday pay • week in arrears • bonuses payments • commission 	<p>changes, of if the employee's age makes it a requirement to change his rate of pay</p> <p>Bring together all elements of the final pay due to a leaver including basic pay, overtime pay and holiday pay to calculate the total gross pay due to the leaver. Take Week in arrears payments into consideration along with any outstanding bonuses or commission payments</p>
<p>9 Be able to determine the amount of income tax to be deducted from Gross Pay</p>	<p>2.1 Determine income tax due using HMRC approved tools and calculators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard suffix codes operated on cumulative or non-cumulative basis • BR code operated on a cumulative basis <p>2.2 Process changes to an employee's tax Codes as directed by HMRC</p>	<p>Demonstrate that they can calculate income tax due on a range of gross pay figures using a variety of tax codes cumulatively and non-cumulatively. Be aware of how to calculate income tax on a manual basis and that income tax can also be calculated using the HMRC online PAYE Calculator</p> <p>Apply an authorised change to an employee's tax code</p>
<p>10 Be able to determine the amount of National Insurance Contributions to be deducted from Gross Pay</p>	<p>3.1 Determine NI Contributions for both the employee and employer, using HMRC approved tools using Categories A, C, H and M contributions</p> <p>3.2 Process changes to an employee's situation with relation to National Insurance contributions</p>	<p>Calculate NI Contributions due on a range of gross pay figures using a variety of NIC categories (A, C, H and M) using either the manual method, HMRC NIC Calculator</p> <p>Apply an authorised change to the category of NI used for an employee</p>
<p>11 Be able to apply voluntary deductions</p>	<p>4.1 Apply employee pension contributions as pre-tax deductions</p> <p>4.2 Identify and apply a range of post-tax voluntary deductions to the employee's pay calculations</p>	<p>Recognise a voluntary deduction as an authorised pre- or post-tax deduction from the employee's pay following the calculation of income tax and NIC. The only pre-tax deduction dealt with at L1 will be basic pension contributions</p>

<p>12 Be able to complete internal and statutory procedures for a leaver</p>	<p>5.1 Process the leavers final gross pay at the appropriate pay-run date</p> <p>5.2 Prepare form P45 or equivalent for the employee</p> <p>5.3 Finalise payroll information in line with the tax authority and organisational requirements</p>	<p>Complete the processing of an employee's pay at the point the employee is leaving their employment</p> <p>Complete any relevant leavers form and identify the procedures related to submission of leavers' information to HMRC</p> <p>Update employee records with leaving information</p>
<p>13 Be able to produce the necessary payroll forms and summaries</p>	<p>6.1 Produce payslips to detail statutory and organisational information relating to employees' pay</p> <p>6.2 Produce payslips to detail statutory and organisational information relating to employees' pay</p> <p>6.3 Produce a payroll summary to itemise payments and deductions, including Income Tax, employee's NIC and employer's NIC, in accordance with organisational requirements</p> <p>6.4 Prepare a payment summary for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cheques • BACs 	<p>Prepare payslips from the information given on an employee payroll record and from the processing of gross pay</p> <p>Prepare a Payroll Summary with relevant employee pay information so that all elements of the employees pay and deductions are shown, totalled and that each employee's Net Pay is accurately calculated</p> <p>Prepare a summary to show the employees who are paid by cheque or BACs, detailing relevant information about bank account names and numbers, and sort codes</p>

Unit title	Computerised payroll processing – H/616/9098
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Level	1	GLH	30	Total Qualification Time	70	
Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria					
1 Be able to set up a computerised payroll system using commercially available payroll software	1.1 Enter company data and legislative parameters into commercial payroll software in accordance with company policy	Set up the software by entering the company name, address and relevant information onto payroll software ensuring that all information is entered accurately	1.2 Maintain the company data and legislative parameters in accordance with company policy	Check that the legislative information, namely income tax bands and rates and NIC thresholds and rates are correct. Appreciate the need to update the software in line with legislative changes and the implications of not doing so	1.3 Enter information in relation to banking and pension provision	Know how to enter information relating to the company bank account and pension provider
2 Be able to set up employee records and payroll data on a computerised payroll system	2.1 Create employee records within the payroll software from given information e.g. HR information, contract of employment, P45	Enter information relating to employees into employee records on the payroll software. This may be from given manual payroll records or information relating to new employees both with and without a P45	2.2 Maintain up-to-date employees' payroll records ensuring that all changes have been correctly authorised by the employee, employer or statutory body, including income tax codes changes, rates of pay etc.	Ensure that employee payroll records should be amended accurately if there is a change in employee personal circumstances or workplace information such as marital status, address, tax code, NI Category, job title, rate of pay	2.3 Produce a range of reports relating to the employee's personal details, pay and deductions	Save and/or print reports detailing specified information relating to an employee's personal details and employment details including pay, deductions, P45
	3 Be able to prepare	3.1 Calculate the elements of basic gross	Calculate the entitlement to various payroll elements relating to			

<p>and enter details of gross pay into the computerised payroll system</p>	<p>pay for weekly and monthly paid employees from given information e.g. timesheets, summaries, salary information, hourly rates</p> <p>3.2 Enter elements of basic gross pay for weekly and monthly paid employees</p> <p>3.3 Enter overtime details from given information</p> <p>3.4 Calculate basic holiday pay from given information</p> <p>3.5 Enter basic holiday pay as a separate gross pay element</p> <p>3.6 Calculate additional performance and contractual payments i.e. bonuses and commission</p> <p>3.7 Enter bonus and commission payments as separate gross pay elements</p>	<p>gross pay including: hourly rates, hours worked, salaries, overtime information and holiday pay</p> <p>Set up the various payroll elements relating to gross pay within the software including: hourly rates, hours worked, salaries, overtime information, holiday pay, bonuses and commission</p> <p>Process Holiday Pay. Note: The payment should not be advanced in date for a leaver when processed</p> <p>Determine the amount of basic bonus and commission payments due to an employee from given information</p> <p>Ensure that each element of gross pay is set up as a separate item</p>
<p>4 Be able to process the payroll</p>	<p>4.1 Check the processing date is correct and amend if necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for RTI purposes • for processing the payroll accurately <p>4.2 Process gross pay in accordance with company policy and legislative requirements ensuring all pay and deductions are taken into consideration</p> <p>4.3 Process the final pay for a leaver</p>	<p>Appreciate that the processing date is important under Real Time Information. Learners should also be aware that the processing date of the payroll has to be changed/entered for each pay period as it affects the application of legislation within payroll software.</p> <p>In some circumstances the software may need to be restored from a previous pay period. Following the processing of the payroll the learner should take a Back-up and then update the payroll</p> <p>Process the final pay for a leaver, ensuring that the correct processing date is used</p>

	<p>4.4 Produce internal period end reports including payslips and payroll summaries</p> <p>4.5 Complete the processing of the payroll for the period</p> <p>4.6 Prepare payroll data in a format suitable for submission to the relevant tax authority</p> <p>4.7 Produce Form P45 or equivalent leaving statement, for a leaver</p>	<p>Produce a range of reports including summaries of payments, in the format designated, including cheques and BACs analysis, payslips and leavers forms</p> <p>Be aware that they cannot submit dummy information to HMRC during assessment processes, but should be aware of the procedures to adopt in a real situation</p> <p>Print the relevant leavers forms such as a P45 or leavers statement, at the correct date ensuring that the software has been updated to include the latest processing of the payroll</p>
<p>5 Be able to back up and/or restore payroll data</p>	<p>5.1 Back-up and restore payroll data</p> <p>6.1 Produce evidence of backing-up and restoring by saving/printing the back-up and restore log</p>	<p>Produce the back up and restore log to demonstrate this</p> <p>Back-up and restore files and appreciate why it is necessary to take back-ups and when they may be required e.g. to restore previously processed payrolls, to correct errors, to restore information if the computer is replaced due to fire or theft</p>

12 Links to National Occupational Standards (NOS)

The mandatory units within the Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping and Payroll qualification link with the following National Occupational Standards (NOS) for Accountancy and Finance:

- FA-1 Process Income
- FA-2 Process Expenditure
- FA-3 Account for Income and Expenditure
- FSP P1 – Create and maintain employee records
- FSP P2 – Calculate Gross Pay
- FSP P3 – Determine entitlements and deductions
- FSP P4 – Control payroll