



Question 1 - 2026 Q18 (b) (i)

(i) Paula works in a local crèche. The details of her weekly earnings and deductions are as follows:

Basic working week	38 hours	Total hours worked	40 hours
Hourly rate of pay	€ 15	Overtime rate of pay	Double time

DEDUCTIONS:

PAYE	20%	Weekly tax credit	€ 35
PRSI	€ 25.20		
USC	€ 9.00		
Trade Union	€ 5.50		

Using the above information complete Paula's wage slip below.

Name	Paula Dolan	Week no.	21
PPSN	1345983NS	Date	23 rd May 2025
Basic	€	PAYE	€
Overtime	€	PRSI	€ 25.20
		USC	€ 9.00
		Trade Union	€ 5.50
Gross Pay	€	Total Deductions	€
Net Pay			€

Workings:	
Basic and overtime	PAYE and tax credit





Question 2 - 2025 Q13

Marks: 6

A sales assistant earns €14 per hour and double time if they work Saturday or Sunday.
Calculate their Gross Pay this week if they worked 12 hours during the week and 7 hours at the weekend.

Workings:

Answer:

Question 3 - 2024 Q12

Marks: 6

David Byrne’s monthly wage is €3,000. He pays PAYE at the rate of 20% and has a monthly tax credit of €295.

Calculate David’s monthly net pay by filling in the **five** unshaded areas, numbered (i) to (v), in the table below.

David Byrne	€	€	Workings
Gross Pay		(i)	
PAYE @ 20%	(ii)		
<i>Less Tax Credit</i>	(iii)		
Tax payable		(iv)	
Net Pay		(v)	



**Question 4 - 2023 Q16 (b)(i)****Marks: 9**

(b) Martin has been working in his local supermarket.

You have been given the following information regarding his wages:

Basic working week:	39 hours	Hours worked:	45 hours
PAYE:	20%	Hourly rate of pay:	€10
PRSI:	4%	Overtime rate:	Time and a half
USC:	2%	Weekly Tax Credit:	€34

(i) Using the above information complete Martin's wage slip below.

Name	Martin Ryan	Week No	16
PPSN	2284381GA	Date	26 Apr 2023
Basic	€	PAYE	€
Overtime	€	PRSI	€
		USC	€
Gross Pay	€	Total Deductions	€
Net Pay			€

Workings:			
Basic and Overtime	PAYE and Tax Credit	PRSI	USC



Question 5 - 2022 Q18 (b)(i)(ii)

Marks: 12

(b) Kevin started a new job as a trainee accountant. His salary is €32,000 per annum. He gets paid via Paypath, once a month directly into his current bank account.

(i) Indicate which of the following statements are true or false by placing a tick (✓) in the correct box.

Statement	True	False
A salary is a fixed amount of money received by an employee		
The more hours an employee works, the more wages they receive		

(ii) Outline **two** advantages of Paypath for Kevin.

1.
2.



**Question 6 - 2019 Q18 (b)****Marks: 18**

- (b) Mary's position with Ryanair earns her a monthly wage of €7,000 and she earned overtime of €600 in May. She pays PAYE at the rate of 40% and has a monthly tax credit of €275. She pays PRSI at 4% and USC at 5.5%.

Using the details above, complete Mary's payslip for 31/05/2019.

Payslip			
Employee Name:	Mary Brennan	Date:	
Earnings		Deductions	
Basic Wage		PAYE	
Overtime		PRSI	
		USC	
Gross Pay		Total Deductions	
Net Pay			

PAYE workings box:

PRSI workings box:

USC workings box:



Solution Question 2 - 2025 Q13

A sales assistant earns €14 per hour and double time if they work Saturday or Sunday. Calculate their Gross Pay this week if they worked 12 hours during the week and 7 hours at the weekend.

Workings:

Weekday 12 hours X €14 = 168 2m

Weekend 7 hours X €28 = 196 2m

= Gross Pay = €364

Answer: **€1m 364 1m O.F.**

Solution Question 3 - 2024 Q12

David Byrne's monthly wage is €3,000. He pays PAYE at the rate of 20% and has a monthly tax credit of €295.

Calculate David's monthly net pay by filling in the **five** unshaded areas, numbered (i) to (v), in the table below.

	€	€	Workings
Gross Pay		(i) 3,000 1m	
PAYE @ 20%	(ii) 600 1m		
Less Tax Credit	(iii) 295 1m		
Tax payable		(iv) 305 1m OF	
Net Pay		(v) 2,695 2m OF	





Solution Question 4 - 2023 Q16 (b)(i)

(b) Martin has been working in his local supermarket. (9m)

You have been given the following information regarding his wages:

Basic working week:	39 hours	Hours worked:	45 hours
PAYE:	20%	Hourly rate of pay:	€10
PRSI:	4%	Overtime rate:	Time and a half
USC:	2%	Weekly Tax Credit:	€34

(i) Using the above information complete Martin's wage slip below.

Name	Martin Ryan	Week No	16
PPSN	2284381GA	Date	26 Apr 2023
Basic	€ 390 1m	PAYE	€ 62.00 2m O.F
Overtime	€ 90 1m	PRSI	€ 19.20 1m O.F
		USC	€ 9.60 1m O.F
Gross Pay	€ 480 1m O.F	Total Deductions	€ 90.80 1m O.F
Net Pay			€ 389.20 1m O.F

Workings:			
Basic and Overtime	PAYE and Tax Credit	PRSI	USC
$39 \times €10 = €390$ $6 \times €15 = €90$ $€390 + €90 = €480$ O.F	$€480 \times .20 = €96$ O.F $€96 - €34 = €62$ O.F	$€480 \times .04 = €19.20$ O.F	$€480 \times .02 = €9.60$ O.F





Solution Question 5 - 2022 Q18 (b)(i)(ii)

- (b) Kevin started a new job as a trainee accountant. His salary is €32,000 per annum. He gets paid via Paypath, once a month directly into his current bank account.

- (i) Indicate which of the following statements are true or false by placing a tick (✓) in the correct box. **(6m)**

Statement	True	False
A salary is a fixed amount of money received by an employee	✓	
The more hours an employee works, the more wages they receive	✓	

- (ii) Outline **two** advantages of Paypath for Kevin. **(2 x 3m)**

It is safer than cash or cheque as the money is guaranteed to go straight into Kevin's account with no risk of losing the cash or cheque.
Convenient- Kevin can look online or at an ATM to get his banking information, he doesn't have to go to the bank to lodge his earnings.
It is dependable/fast- Kevin's pay will come into his account at a specified date and time- he will be able to set up payments out of his account without worrying that his salary has not gone into his account to cover these payments.
Environmentally friendly- there is no paper involved in Paypath payments which reduces his carbon footprint.

Solution Question 6 - 2019 Q18 (b)

- (b) Using the details provided, complete Mary's payslip for 31/05/2019.

Payslip			
Employee Name:	Mary Brennan	Date:	31/05/2019 [2m]
Earnings		Deductions	
Basic Wage	€7,000 [1m]	PAYE	€2,765 O.F [4m]
Overtime	€600 [1m]	PRSI	€304 O.F [2m]
		USC	€418 O.F [2m]
Gross Pay	€7,600 [2m]	Total Deductions	€3,487 O.F [2m]
Net Pay		€4,113 O.F [2m]	

PAYE workings box: $7,600 \times 40\% [1m] = 3,040 [1m] - 275 [1m] \text{ tax credit}$
PRSI workings box: $€7,600 \times 4\% [1m]$
USC workings box: $€7,600 \times 5.5\% [1m]$

