

TimeCard II extends the capabilities of the original TimeCard package without reentering data or losing existing records.

- **TimeCard II** interfaces with EDP/Pentamation and Skyward to save the user the repetition of double data entry.
- **TimeCard II** directly accesses the Other Earnings file and imports new codes automatically. It also disables codes that are no longer in service.
- **TimeCard II** imports the employee information from the personnel file, eliminating repetitive work while reducing errors caused by clerical mistakes. Since the clerk will minimally groom any new employee's entries time will be free for other work activities.
- **TimeCard II** supports up to 16 different BAC (Budget Account Codes) with independent pay rates for each code for every employee removing the barrier to an employee having multiple pay rates.

For example this translates into the ability to pay an employee one rate for their normal daily bus route and a different rate for taking the football team on a trip, which can be different from where they may pick up extra hours at different rates working in other departments. Historically this type of employee has required extra time processing their hours when they surpass the overtime threshold. Department of Labor mandated that the employee be paid an overtime rate based on the aggregate wages paid below 40 hours. TimeCard II does these calculations for you automatically on the time cards. The averaged (or "blended") overtime rate is calculated automatically as well as the overtime is automatically allocated to the various departments an employee worked in during the time period.

- **TimeCard II** eliminates data entry clerks keying in hours worked into the payroll system. Through the use of intermediate files, the payroll operator can selectively import the hours and pay rates from TimeCard II. This doesn't eliminate the need for review of the data, but it does eliminate the risk of data entry error.
- **TimeCard II** can also produce Historical TimeCards answering any questions as to the number of hours worked by an employee on a particular date. You can easily prove that an employee worked overtime and was properly compensated for their hours.