# CASH BOOK / EFT

The MAJIK Enterprise Cash Book and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) module enables you to have full control on your companies funds. Being able to monitor your cash flow accurately will allow you to make informed decisions about immediate expenditure. Companies can then pay their suppliers via EFT by directly crediting their bank accounts.

The bank reconciliation facility is both flexible and easy to use. It also enables you to have certain transactions automatically reconciled as and when required (eg: EFT payments). Comprehensive viewing options mean that you can view only unreconciled or reconciled transactions or both together.

## **BENEFITS**

### **Bank Accounts**

- Maintain balances in local and foreign currencies.
- Cheque writing facilities enable you to automate and control the entire cheque writing process.
- Validate cheque numbers and void cheques.
- Produce a receipts not deposited report.
- EFT payments adhere to the Australian Banking Association (ABA) standard.
- ASCII files are transmitted by using bank specific on line banking software (eg Desk Bank).
- Produce cheques individually or in ranges.
- Handles recurring deductions or deposits.

#### **Cash Management Transactions**

- Save on clerical costs attributed to cheque runs and reconciliations (same entry appears in both the Cash book and the bank statement).
- EFT means quicker payments improving supplier relations.
- Transfer money between bank accounts in any currency
- Allows user to change payments and direct debits after entry but before posting.

#### Bank Reconciliation

- Reconcile bank statements with cash management transactions.
- Record items that appear on statements only (such as bank charges and interest payments).
- Produce a full bank reconciliation report, showing adjustments for unpresented cheques and unpresented deposits.
- Allow only authorized users to post transactions to the general ledger.
- Optionally apportion a single transaction to several General ledger accounts.
- For multi-company accounting keep a separate Cash Book for each company.
- Keep the Cash Book in advance of the General Ledger by posting transactions to future periods in the General Ledger.





