

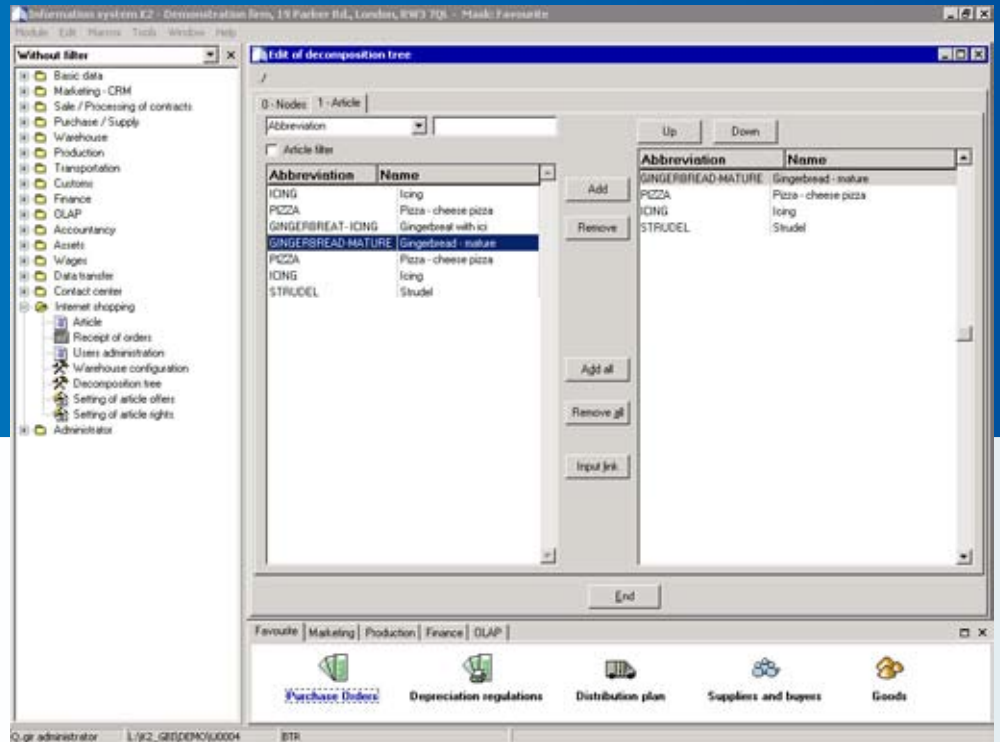


The module Bank serves for an on-line overview and automatic inducement of payments and payment orders.

The module Cash Register serves for keeping any number of cash books in any currencies.

FUNCTIONS

- > Automatic creation of the items in the payment calendar
- > Automatic decrease in the payment according to the contractor's discount terms
- > Automatic matching of payments
- > Automatic updating next payments in the payment calendar
- > Automatic updating of maturity dates in the payment calendar
- > Automatic updating of the items in the payment calendar
- > Bank statements
- > Cash books
- > Cash-flow
- > Cheques, bills, offsets
- > Collective payment orders
- > Enumeration of exchange differences when settling the invoices
- > Exchange lists records by days
- > Evaluation of financial situation for the cost centres
- > Fines for late payments
- > Foreign currency accounts
- > Foreign exchange cash registers
- > Generating proposal for offsets
- > Generating repeating payments in the payment calendar
- > Homebanking – Automatic generat-



BANK

Foreign currency accounts

The module Bank enables to keep any number of bank accounts in foreign currencies. By means of bank documents it is possible to register payments of invoices without booking, whereby an immediate overview with regard to the payment of particular invoices is provided.

Matching of payments

The programme makes use of all available data for matching a payment in the bank statements with the primary document. To the variable symbol, account name, account number, amount, amount to be pay off, and currency are added. The item of the bank statement is visible directly from the primary document to which it is bound. It is possible to settle one invoice by several ways and by instalments. The fines due to possible delay are computed by the programme automatically for each payment individually.

Communication with banks

Automatic homebanking is used for 10 most important bank institutions. Owing to the open communication platform of the IS K2 it is possible to adapt the system to a new bank institutions being not connected so far.

Payment dispatcher

Special attention has been paid to creating and modelling payment orders. The user's comfort of the module results from usage of the payment calendar. The particular payment orders including information about the total amount of the payment concerned and individual marking of items in the payment calendar to be omitted can be prepared in advance.

Payment orders

In the primary documents, the amount paid is available on-line which represents the payment order and confirmation of payment by the bank statement not existing so far. The payment orders can be created individually as well as collectively making use of the proposal for an order for particular accounts separately. According to the discount terms as agreed with the contractor, the amount of the invoice concerned to be paid is decreased by the system automatically by agreed percentage.

Proposing offsets

The IS K2 is automatically searching for appropriate contractors/customers for mutual offset. The oldest receivables and payables are offered by the system for matching in the proposal for an offset. The module makes possible for the user to mark documents or parts thereof which will be offset. Documents on proposal and agreement about mutual offset are printed by the programme automatically in order to carry out the offset.

Integrity of the primary sphere

Common network operation of the modes Purchase, Sale, Stock, Bank, and Cash Register provides the smallest functional unit of the programme. By operating this unit, it is possible to control comprehensively input and



FUNCTIONS

- > ing collective payment orders
- > Homebanking – Automatic loading of statements from files, by means of electronic communication
- > Link to the intercompany bank
- > Matching – driver's trip tickets, advances
- > Monitoring finance movements according to the cost centres, contract codes, article codes, officers, codes 1 and 2
- > Planning finance flows with link to the invoices in and out
- > Planning instalment schemes for particular documents in the payment calendar
- > Import of payments from an external file
- > Taking over exchange lists from Internet
- > VAT from the cash register and primary documents

output of goods including information about balance, VAT etc. These modules provide complete information about business performance without one and only book entry being necessary.

CASH REGISTER

Extension of the cash register

By means of cash vouchers, it is possible to monitor all operations concerning expenses and receipts including special records of the cheque cash register type etc. With regard to assignment of own matching symbols (movement identifier), the module Cash Register makes possible to keep an overview concerning advances, money on way etc.

Matching of payments

The possibilities concerning matching are similar to the module Bank. Due to this fact, a concrete document in the IS K2 can be paid by bank, by cash register, by offset, by transfer of payment from another document, by discount etc.

Fines for late payments

For every payment effected, number of days when in delay is displayed automatically and partial fine for the late settlement is computed (if the amount appropriate has been entered for the customer concerned). The fine total (by individual payments) and fine today (for part of the invoice not settled so far) are computed continuously. Such data can be used by the businessmen for automatic generating of claims invoices.

Payment calendar

Documents affecting the finance flow issued or loaded in the system are taken over automatically into the payment calendar. Its special feature is function of expected finance flows resulting not from the maturity date but from the expected date of settlement. In the case of invoices out, it is possible to take into account the payment morale of the customer in question, in the case of invoices in own intention to settle the invoice concerned. All dates about expected settlement are subject to the probability of such settlement. The probability is determined by mechanism for evaluation of customers' average delay. The common feature of the modules Finance is monitoring so-called customer's account, i. e. monitoring amount of the credit or debit of the customer concerned (records on utilization of a bill or trans-financial movements).

Plan of payment calendar

The Plan of payment calendar has been added newly to the modules Finance. It serves especially for medium-term and long-term planning of the cash flows. In particular, it concerns such a case when it is appropriate to interconnect various types of movements in the payment calendar. These cash flow plans are interconnected to the real payment documents and, thereby, drawing of the plan is monitored.

Cash-flow

Estimated cash flow is based on the payment calendar as precised by means of probability of the expected date of settlement. This fact can be compared with the plan, incl. projection of the time aspect into the short-term, medium-term, and long-term plan.

System of foreign payments

There are special forms for the foreign accounts of bank institutions correspondent to the necessity of detailed definition thereof. Usage of such accounts in invoices, banker's orders, statements, and items of the instalment plan is similar to the system of inland payments incl. direct account number editing in the invoices. Similarly, dates of the particular payments are automatically updated in the payment calendar pursuant to their change in the documents. Analogous behaviour has automatic setting-up of next planned payment based on inducement of the payment in question into the system (bank statement, cash voucher, offset...).

Exchange differences

When executing the payment, automatic enumeration of the exchange difference occurs in both modules. Exchange rate loss or profit is settled automatically together with the document concerned.

Advances

A separate function has been created for issue of an advance, payment thereof as well as subsequent accounting of this advance. The advance is issued automatically, the user enters only amount of the advance and payment method. There is an overview concerning state of advances for individual customers and contracts available. Accounting of advances can be performed also automatically incl. partial accounting.