



Bank Management System

“We provide **Financial Services**
to our honorary **Customers**”



Types of Banks

This banking system manages a group or network of institutions that provide financial services to our consumers. These institutions are responsible for operating a payment system, providing loans, taking deposits, and helping with investments. SVM maintains the Supplier, Courier, Vendor, and other Bank information to help in payments.

Objectives:

Maintain a person's account in a bank, to develop a project for solving financial applications of a customer in a banking environment to nurture the needs of an end-user by providing various ways to perform banking tasks.

Benefits:

It accepts deposits, pays interest on pre-defined rates, clears checks, makes loans, and enacts as an intermediary in financial transactions. It also provides other financial services to your customers.

Bank Cheques

A book containing detachable blank cheques and issued by a bank or building society to holders of cheque accounts is handled through our system when the consumer makes a transaction. The checkbook is a book of cheques which a bank gives to pay for things through cheque. A cheque contains an unconditional order. A cheque issued on a specified banker only. The amount specified is always certain and should be mentioned in figures and words. The payee of a cheque is always certain. A cheque is always payable on demand. All these details are managed with our bank management system.

Objective:

When you deposit a cheque into your account, The system will send the cheque to the bank of the person who wrote the cheque. The system makes sure that the the cheque is legitimate and enough funds in the cheque writer's account to cover the cheque, and then sends the funds to bank.

Benefits:

The first set of numbers represent the cheque number. It is a six-digit number. MICR Code (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition): It helps our system to recognize the bank and branch that issued the cheque.



Bank Loans Management System

An architectural drawing of a floor plan with various rooms and dimensions. A white folder is placed over the drawing. A large, bold, black-outlined box with the word 'APPROVED' in white capital letters is stamped over the drawing.

APPROVED

This system manages different types of loans like Asset Loan also called an asset-based loan (ABL) is a type of business financing that is secured by company assets, Vehicle Loan and Other loans which are lending the money by one or more individuals, organizations, or other incentives, etc.

Objectives:

- ÿ Address the needs of banks and credit unions, local communities, and citizens while assuring safe and sound banking practices.
- ÿ Authorize state-chartered banks and state-chartered credit unions to engage in authorized activities.

Benefits:

The lower interest rates of bank loans will save you money. While businesses that issue equity to raise capital often give a percentage of their profits to shareholders, our system and banks require borrowers to pay only the principal and interest amount on a loan.

Bank Reconciliation System

It is an accounting process that uses two sets of records to ensure figures are correct and in agreement. It confirms whether the money leaving an account matches the amount that's been spent, and ensures the two are balanced at the end of the recording period.

Objectives:

- Confirm the accuracy of the balances shown in the company's books and bank records.
- Provide a check on the accuracy of entries made in both the books and bank records.
- Detect and rectifies any error committed in records
- Give indication to update the books if some entries not recorded.
- Help to check undue delay in the collection and clearance of some cheques.

Benefits:

Our Bank Reconciliation system is used to compare your records to those of your bank, to see if there are any differences between these two sets of records for your cash transactions. The ending balance of your version of the cash records is known as the book balance, while the bank's version is called the bank balance.



Bank Vouchers

This system generates a document which can be used as proof that a monetary transaction has occurred between two parties. In business, this payment voucher can be used for a variety of purposes, sometimes taking the place of cash in a transaction, acting as a receipt, or indicating that an invoice has been approved for payment.

Objective:

- To detect errors and frauds.
- To know the truth of account.
- To find the unrecorded transactions.
- To know that all the transactions are authorized.
- To know that only the business transactions are recorded.

Benefits:

- Available in multiple currencies.
- Can be fixed value or percentage-based voucher.
- Expiry date of the voucher can be defined.
- Vouchers can be used exclusively or transferable for gifting purpose.

Bank Branch

This system manages the branches, banking centers or financial centers are a retail location where the banks, credit unions, or other financial institutions (including brokerage firms) offer a wide array of face-to-face and automated services to its customers.

Where a branch manager is responsible for all of the functions of a branch, such as hiring employees, overseeing the approval of loans and lines of credit, marketing, building a rapport with the community to attract business and assisting with customer relations.

Objective:

- Spread Risks.
- Plenty of Resources.
- Diversified Services.
- Economies of Large Operations.
- Abundance of Fund Mobility.
- Economic Considerations.
- Healthy Competition.

Benefits:

- Efficient Working.
- Personal Relations.
- Quick Decisions.
- Less Irregularities.
- Local Utilization of Deposits.
- Economies.
- Prevention of Monopoly.

