

In the world of modern finance, digital-only business banks like **Rho**, **Arc**, and **Every** are rapidly transforming how startups and small businesses manage their finances. Promising streamlined finance stacks, native integrations, and tempting treasury yields on idle cash, these platforms draw businesses away from traditional banks. But when it comes to a classic banker's staple— *cash deposits*—do these digital-first players measure up? This post digs beneath marketing fluff to examine cash deposit capabilities, integration complexities, and operational realities that matter most at month-end close and reconciliations.

The "All-in-One" Promise: More Layers Than You Expect

One of the buzzworthy claims from digital-only business banks is offering an *all-in-one* financial platform. But in practice, this "all-in-one" label often means stitching together multiple distinct layers:

- **Banking Layer:** Checking and savings accounts, wires, ACH
- **Payments Layer:** Virtual and physical cards, spend controls
- **Accounts Payable Automation:** Bill pay, vendor management, approvals
- **Accounting Integration:** Native or synced connections to general ledger systems
- **Treasury Management:** Yield products or cash sweep mechanisms

Platforms like Rho and Arc are building extensive feature suites, but working across these five layers means many hands in the pot—and many potential points of failure during busy month-end close.



Every, for example, is very transparent about being a banking layer + spend management tool, but it clearly differentiates itself from traditional banks by offering robust AP automation rather than trying to be a full general ledger replacement. This segmentation helps users understand what they get—and what they need to integrate elsewhere.

Cash Deposits: The Elephant in the Branch Network

Traditional banks have long relied on *branch networks* to facilitate cash deposits, a critical capability for businesses that handle physical cash sales, receive vendor payments via cash, or need to make deposits to reconcile accounts.

But digital-only banks, by definition, often lack physical branch locations, raising a crucial question:



Do Rho, Arc, and Every Support Cash Deposits?

Bank Cash Deposit Capability Workaround/Notes Rho No direct cash deposit capability Suggests using partners or third-party services; ACH/wire transfers only Arc No physical branch or cash deposit support Encourages digital payment alternatives; no official cash handling Every Does not support cash deposits Primarily digital payments; calls out need to deposit cash through linked traditional accounts

None of these digital-only business banks currently support direct cash deposits because they lack any physical branch infrastructure or partnerships with nationwide ATM or deposit networks. The prevailing workaround is routing cash through a traditional bank account or third-party cash handling service, which adds complexity and reconciliation hurdles.

This raises the inevitable concerns: If your headcount doubles and your volume of cash ontpinvest.com transactions spikes, how scalable are these workarounds? Businesses must carefully consider whether foregoing a traditional deposit network creates operational bottlenecks or reconciliation nightmares—especially during month-end close.

Native Accounting vs. Integration Sync: Reconciliation Risks Amplified

One of the marketing angles digital-only platforms love to push is seamless **accounting integrations**. Some, like Rho, offer native accounting modules, while others like Arc rely more heavily on sync-based integrations with accounting tools such as QuickBooks, Xero, or NetSuite.

Native Accounting: Pros and Cons

- **Pros:** Entire transaction lifecycle captured within one platform, often reducing reconciliation complexity.
- **Cons:** Native modules may lack depth or compliance rigor, pushing accounting teams to export and manually adjust at month-end.

Integration Sync: Pros and Cons

- **Pros:** Maintains a single source of truth in primary general ledger software; leverages accounting expertise and workflows.
- **Cons:** Sync failures, mismatched timing, or incomplete data cause reconciliation headaches; a reconciler's nightmare at month-end close.

For example, Arc's approach is to offer powerful spend management with automated bill pay but relies heavily on exporting data to accounting tools. While this works well at lower transaction volumes, syncing errors or API rate limits often become obvious when transaction velocity rises, leading to manual adjustments and potential reporting delays.

Rho's native accounting feature attempts to mitigate this by offering in-product invoice and bill tracking, but it's generally understood that most companies still export detailed financials to traditional accounting systems—adding a sync risk layer back into the stack.

Treasury Yields on Idle Operating Cash: The Delivery Mechanism Matters

Another hot topic among fintech operators is what happens to idle operating cash parked in these digital businesses' accounts. Why leave millions sitting dead in checking when treasury yields exist?

Rho, Arc, and Every all highlight their ability to deliver some level of *yield on idle cash*, but how they do so varies—and often involves complex mechanisms:

- Rho may sweep excess funds into a money market fund or interest-bearing account, but yields and access terms vary.
- Arc places idle cash into partner sweep accounts, claiming higher interest rates but with potential liquidity restrictions.
- Every touts simplified treasury management but yields align closely with partner banking institutions rather than market-best returns.

More importantly, these layers introduce reconciliation and liquidity variables that startup finance teams must track. For instance, if funds are swept into a collective pool, are your month-end balances truly reflective of operational cash? If liquidity access is delayed by multiple days, what impact does this have on paying immediate vendor obligations?

When headcount doubles and operating expenditures accelerate, gaining clear visibility into treasury yield performance versus cash availability must be a high priority—and the vendors' documentation should not be hand-wavy.

AP Automation Depth vs. Simple Bill Pay: The Impact on Month-End Close

Simple bill pay doesn't cut it in fast-growing companies with complex vendor relationships. This is where AP automation becomes a critical tool—but not all digital-only business banks deliver equally.

Bank AP Automation Depth Potential Month-End Impact	Rho	Robust AP automation with vendor portals, multi-approval workflows	Reduces errors, accelerates reconciliation, fewer manual interventions
Arc	Strong bill pay with controls but less customizable workflow depth	Requires manual bookkeeping for complex approvals, risk of missed payments	Every
Focused on bill pay; limited approval hierarchy features	Can slow close cycle as finance teams reconcile paper trails		

The deeper your AP automation, the less manual reconciliation and delay you suffer at month-end close. Businesses using simple bill pay from digital-only banks often find themselves exporting data, manually matching invoices, and applying corrections—a labor sink that undermines the promise of all-in-one platforms.

Key Takeaways

1. **Cash deposits remain a significant pain point.** Digital-only business banks like Rho, Arc, and Every do not support direct cash deposits due to lack of branch networks, forcing customers to rely on clunky third-party workarounds.
2. **“All-in-one” means juggling multiple discrete layers, each with its own friction.** Banking, payables, accounting integration, and treasury management are bundled but complex; this multiplies risks during month-end close.
3. **Native accounting modules reduce some reconciliation pain but don’t eliminate sync risks.** Most companies will still export to traditional ledger systems, creating synchronization headaches.
4. **Treasury yield on idle cash comes with liquidity and reconciliation trade-offs.** Understand how funds are swept or pooled before assuming easy access or good yields.
5. **AP automation depth varies significantly and impacts month-end efficiency.** Simple bill pay won’t scale; deeper automation with approval workflows pays dividends.

For finance teams, especially those bracing for growth or tightening month-end deadlines, the question isn’t just “do digital-only banks support cash deposits?” It’s about how these institutions’ layered offerings hold up when operational complexity doubles and reconciliation pain becomes unbearable.

As you consider Rho, Arc, Every, or any digital-only business bank, look beyond the marketing gloss. Ask for specifics on cash deposit workarounds, integration error rates during monthly close, treasury cash sweep terms, and AP automation workflow depth. These operational details turn hustle into harmony—or tears into triumph—when your finance team finally has to close the books.