

Naval Science 4

NJROTC NS-4 Financial Wisdom





Naval Science 4

Lesson 09.03 Banking Procedures

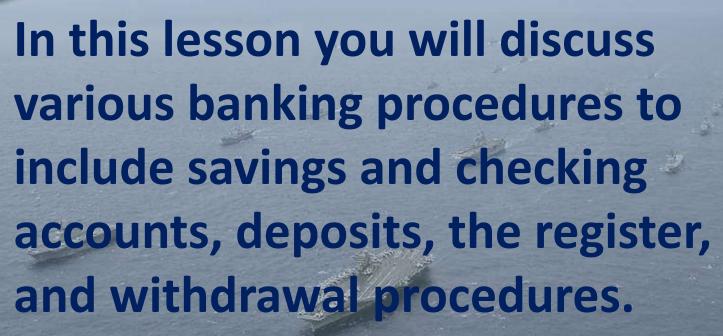




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Naval Science 4

Lesson Goal







Learning Objectives

- Define the key terms associated with banking.
- Explain the differences between banks, credit unions, and saving institutions.
- Explain the steps for opening up savings and checking accounts.
- Explain how to fill out a personal check.



Warm-up Question

CPS Question 1



Financial Institution

A financial institution is a business that takes deposits and makes loans. Other financial services may also be provided.





Types of Financial Institutions

- Bank a regulated, chartered financial institution.
- Credit Union –a
 cooperative savings
 association.
- Other Financial Institutions
 - Insurance Companies
 - Stock Brokers
 - Finance Companies







Banking

Banks and credit unions typically provide financial services such as:

- Savings Accounts
- Checking Accounts
- Credit Cards
- Debit Cards





Banking

Other financial services provided by banks and credit unions:

- Money Orders
- Home Loans
- Auto Loans
- Safe Deposit Boxes





Savings Accounts

- An account that pays interest
- Withdrawals in person or using checks
- Electronic money transfers possible





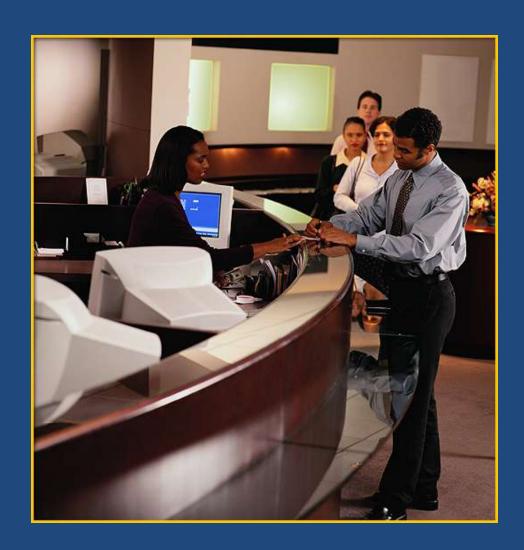
Learning Check

CPS Question 2



Opening a Checking Account

- Done in person at the bank or credit union
- Proper identification required
- Account forms must be completed and signed
- Initial deposit required





Direct Deposit – A paycheck that is deposited directly into your bank account.

Withdrawal – Removing money from your bank account using a withdrawal slip.





Electronic Funds Transfer – Transferring money electronically.

Personal Identification Number (PIN) – A private number that is used for security purposes to identify you and your account.

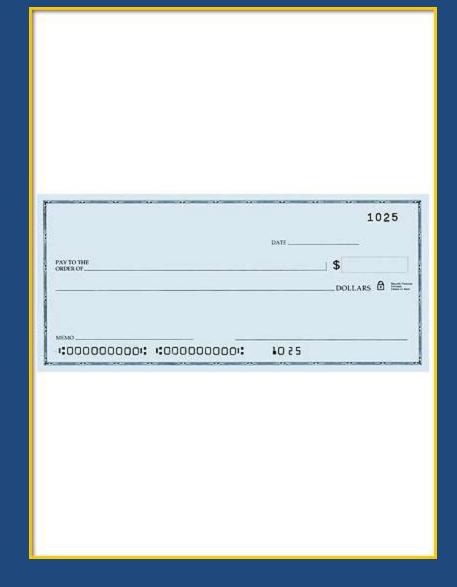




Payee – The individual to whom a check is to be paid.

Endorse – To sign your name on the back of a check.

Clear – A check that has been processed and paid by the bank.





Reconcile – To balance your account records with the bank's records down to the last penny.

Overdraft – Money withdrawn from a bank account that exceeds the available balance – known as "bouncing a check."





Statement -

A written or electronic accounting of all banking activities, typically provided monthly.





Checking Accounts

Checking accounts consist of:

Blank numbered checks

Blank deposit slips

Check register

Monthly statements







Checking Accounts

Other checking account features:

- Fees for overdrafts
- Debit cards
- Online banking using an internet web site
- Account should be reconciled monthly





- Care should be taken when writing a check.
- Cross through small mistakes and put your initials next to the mistake.
- If the mistake is major, tear the check up completely.
 Write "void" in the register.





- A. The date the check is being written.
- B. Name of the person to whom the check is being written.
- C. The amount in dollars and cents.





- D. Spelled out dollar amount.
- E. Note for purpose of check.
- F. Check writer's signature.





- G. Bank routing number.
- H. 10-digit account number.

Jane F. Doe 4569 Main Street Any Town, FL 12655-0241	DATE
PAY TO THE ORDER OF	s
4	DOLLARS
Main Street Credit Union 7896 Main Street Any Town, FL 12655-0241	
MEMO	



Completed Check

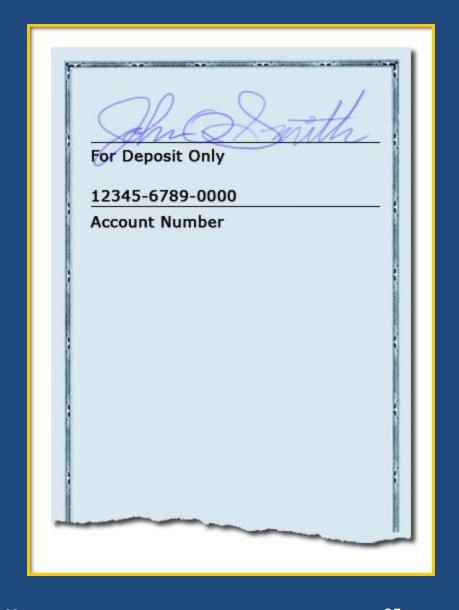
A completed check is shown below.

Jane F. Doe 4569 Main Street Any Town, FL 12655-0241	001 DATE <u>01/03/2010</u>
PAYTOTHE ORDER OF MUSÍC DEPOT	s 18.38
Eighteen Dollars and 38/100 Main Street Credit Union 7896 Main Street Any Town, FL 12655-0241	DOLLARS
MEMO <u>CD</u> :002003004 1092320004 001 Signature	Doe



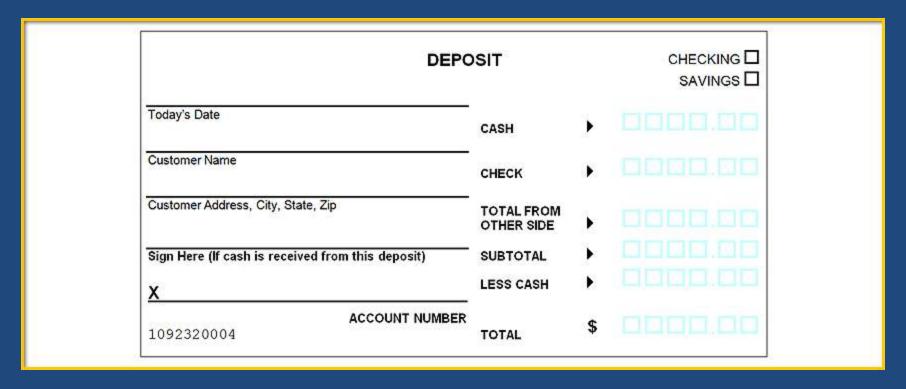
Endorsed Check

- To deposit a check, you must endorse it and submit it to the bank.
- On the back of the check, sign your name, write your account number, and "For Deposit Only."
- Waiting periods differ for funds availability.





- To deposit your endorsed check, fill out a deposit slip.
- The deposit slip and your endorsed check make up your deposit.





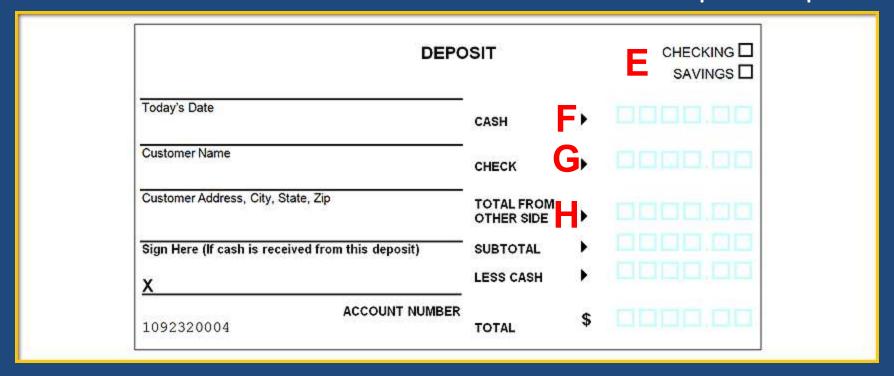
- A. Date the deposit is being made.
- B. Printed name.
- C. Printed address.

D. Signature.

DEPO	SIT		CHECKING ☐ SAVINGS ☐
Today's Date	CASH	•	
Customer Name	CHECK	٠	
Customer Address, City, State, Zip	TOTAL FROM OTHER SIDE	•	
Sign Here (If cash is received from this deposit)	SUBTOTAL	•	
x D	LESS CASH	١	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	TOTAL	\$	

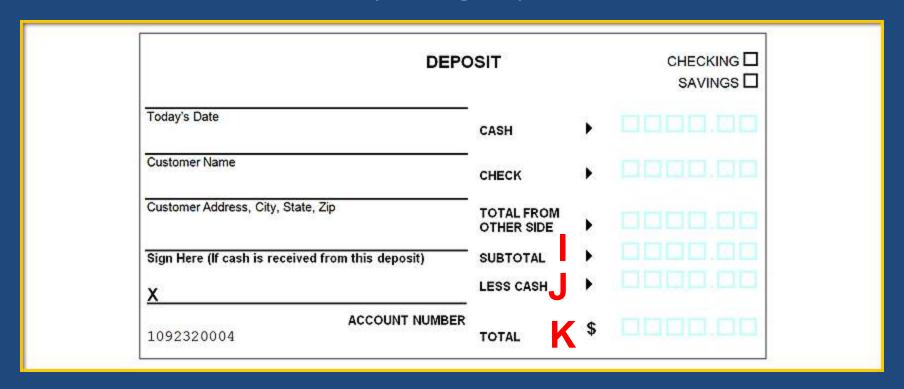


- E. Whether checking or savings deposit.
- F. Amount of cash being deposited.
- G. Amount of checks being deposited (list more on reverse).
- H. Total amount of checks listed on reverse of deposit slip.





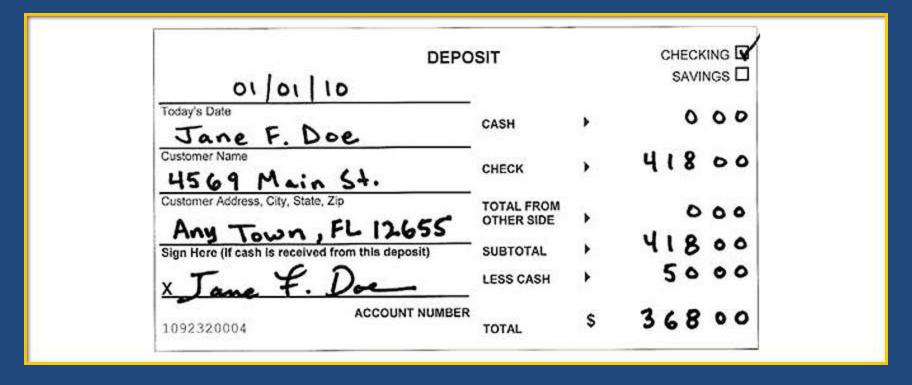
- I. Total amount of deposit before cash received.
- J. Amount of cash to receive back.
- K. Total amount of money being deposited.





Completed Deposit Slip

- A completed deposit slip is shown below.
- It shows the date, name, address, signature, and the cash and checks to be deposited.





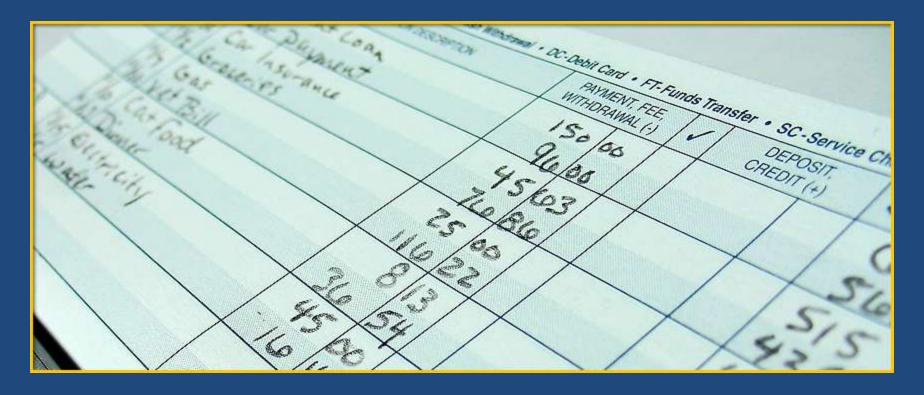
Learning Check

CPS Question 3



The Check Register

- Used to track all checks and deposits in order to keep an accurate up-to-date account balance
- Used to prevent an overdraft "bouncing a check"





The Check Register

- Enter all check information in the check register soon after writing a check.
- It is easy to forget to enter the information.
- Poor record keeping results in overdrafts and overdraft fees.

NUMBER OR CODE	DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	PAYMENT AMOUNT		PAYMENT AMOUNT		PAYMENT AMOUNT		PAYMENT AMOUNT		PAYMENT / F		FEE	DEPOSIT AMOUNT	s BALA	NCE
							348	00								
								4								
		8														
					-	_	-									
				-			-									



Check Register

- A. Check number or code used for debit or ATM withdrawal.
- B. Date of transaction.
- C. Person or business to whom the money is going.
- D. Amount of transaction.

NUMBER OR CODE	DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	PAYMENT AMOUNT	1	FEE	DEPOSIT AMOUNT	\$ BALA	ANCE	
A	В	С	D				348	00	
								9	

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Check Register

- E. Check mark to show that the check has cleared.
- F. Amount deposited into account.
- G. Current/Running balance.

UMBER OR CODE	DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	PAYMENT AMOUNT						✓ FEE	✓ FEE	✓ FEE	✓ FI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	FEE D	FEE DEPOSIT AMOUNT	✓ FEE	\$ BALA	NCE	
		3			E		F	348	00	G																											
									ŝ																												



The Check Register

A completed check register is shown below.

Keeping a Record of Your Transactions

Each time you write a check, withdraw money from an ATM, or use your debit card you need to keep a record of the transaction.

NUMBER OR CODE	DATE	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	PAYN		1	FEE	DEPO		s BALANCE		
							348	00	348	00	
001	02/12	The Sandwich Shop	8	15	✓				339	85	
002	02/13	Music Depot	18	38					321	47	
DBT	02/13	Clothing Stop	44	53	✓				276	94	
ATM	02/21	Cash	20	00	✓				256	94	
										<i></i>	



Debit Cards

Looks like a credit card

 Functions the same as a check on your checking account

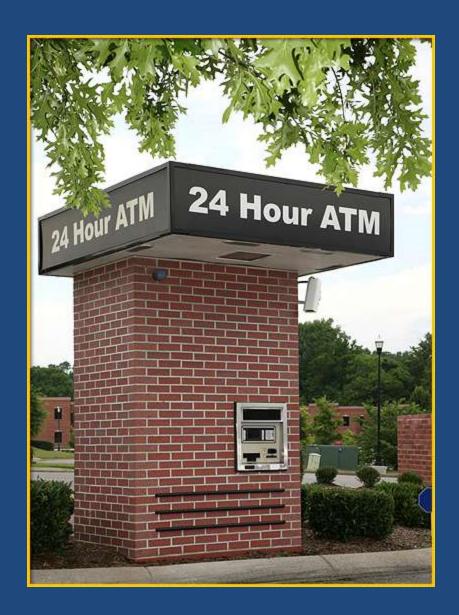
 Must have a checking account to have a debit card





Debit Cards

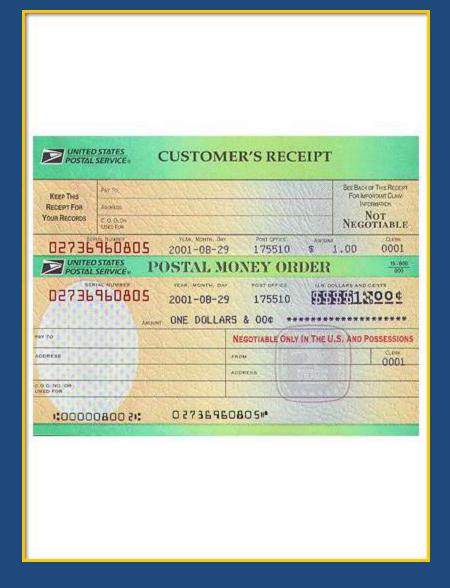
- Used for personal banking at ATM machines
- Used for purchases at business locations
- Requires the use of a PIN





Money Order

- Is a payment order for a predetermined amount of money
- Is used in place of cash or checks
- Is purchased from financial institutions, the United States Post Office, or local convenience stores





Spending Plan Video



Select Video to Start or Pause



Learning Check

CPS Question 4



Lesson Summary

In this lesson you have:

- Identified key terms associated with banking.
- Learned the differences between banks, credit unions, and savings institutions.





Lesson Summary

In this lesson you have:

- Learned how to open a checking or savings account.
- Learned how to fill out and deposit a personal check.

