

CHAPTER 5 CASH CONTROL SYSTEMS



CHECKING ACCOUNTS

- Record deposits on check stub.
- Endorse check using multiple endorsement types.
- Prepare a check and check stub.



HOW BUSINESSES USE CASH

- Money = cash
 - O Cash usually = a check payment
- **X** Errors when handling cash:
 - O Easy to transfer from person to person
 - O Loss during transfer
 - O Recording errors



- * Check
 - O Orders a bank to pay cash from an account
 - O Checking account bank account where cash comes out when using a check
- Deposit slip bank form to add checks/money/coins to a bank account
 - O Deposits 1 cash account



X Deposit slip

JAN 2 20 D2000.00 HJS			
Billings National Bank	Date January 2,	20	
Billings, MT	Currency		
	Coin		
For deposit to the account of	Checks		
DELGADO WEB SERVICES 25402 Rimrock Road Billings, MT 59102-1820	22-1508	2,000	00
	TOTAL	2,000	00
1:09292150B1: 706466631835#	CUSTOMER RE	CEIPT	

DEPOSIT RECORDED ON CHECK STUB



- 1. Write balance brought forward on stub.
- 2. Write date of deposit on stub.

Cash receipts are journalized when cash is received so don't journalize when deposit them!

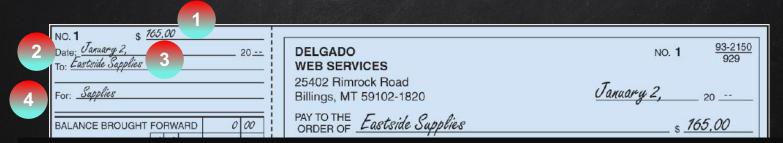


ENDORSEMENTS

- **X** Endorsement
 - O Signature or stamp on back of check transferring ownership
 - O EXACTLY as name is written on check
 - O Types
 - Blank (just a signature)
 - ***CAUTIOUS ANYONE can cash once back is signed!
 - Special (transfer to someone else)
 - "Pay to the order of... (new owner)"
 - Original owner signs at bottom
 - Restrictive (specific instruction ie. "SECURITY FIRST BANK MOBILE DEPOSIT ONLY")

Restrictive Endorsement ENDORSE HERE X For deposit only to the account of DELGADO WEB SERVICES Michael Delgado DO NOT WRITE, STAMP, OR SIGN BELOW THIS LINE RESERVED FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION USE

COMPLETING A CHECK STUB



Check stub is a record of each check written for cash payment transactions

- 3. WRITE TO WHOM THE CHECK IS TO BE PAID ON THE STUB.
- 4. RECORD THE PURPOSE OF THE CHECK ON THE STUB.
- 5. Write the amount of the check on the stub.
- 6. CALCULATE THE NEW CHECKING ACCOUNT BALANCE AND RECORD THE NEW BALANCE.

COMPLETING A CHECK

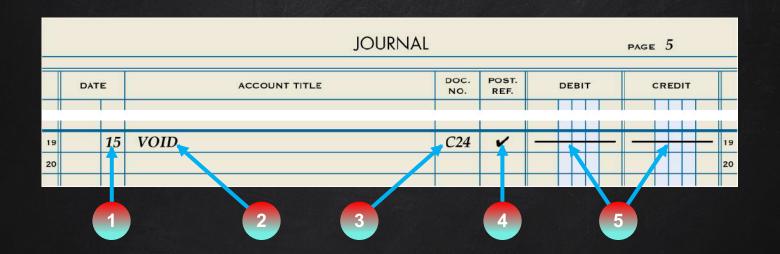


- 7. WRITE THE DATE THE CHECK IS ISSUED.
- 8. WRITE TO WHOM THE CHECK IS TO BE PAID.
- 9. Write the amount in figures
- 10. WRITE THE AMOUNT IN WORDS. NOTE THIS IS AMOUNT BANK WILL PAY IF FIGURES AND WORDS DON'T MATCH!
- 11. WRITE THE PURPOSE OF THE CHECK.
- 12. SIGN THE CHECK.

JOURNALIZING A VOIDED CHECK

- **X** Postdated check
 - O check written for a future date
- **X** Voided check
 - O Should be retained and journalized.
 - O "VOID" in the ACCOUNT TITLE
 - ***REMEMBER Check stub BEFORE check!

JOURNALIZING A VOIDED CHECK



- 1. RECORD THE DATE IN THE DATE COLUMN.
- 2. Write the word **VOID** in the Account Title column.
- 3. Write the Check Number in the Doc. No. column.
- 4. PLACE A CHECK MARK IN THE POST. REF. COLUMN.
- 5. PLACE A DASH IN BOTH THE DEBIT AND CREDIT COLUMNS.



What are the three types of endorsements?
Blank, Special, Restrictive



CHECK YOURSELF!

List steps to complete check stub

- 1. Write the amount of the check after the dollar sign at the top of the stub.
- 2. Write the date of the check on the Date line.
- 3. Write to whom the check is to be paid on the To line.
- 4. Record the purpose of the check on the For line.
- 5. Write the amount of the check after the words Amt. This Check.
- 6. Calculate the new checking account balance and record it in the amount column on the last line of the stub.



CHECK YOURSELF!

List steps to complete a check

- 1. Write the date.
- 2. Write to whom the check is to be paid following the words Pay to the order of.
- 3. Write the amount in figures following the dollar sign.
- 4. Write the amount in words and draw a line through the unused space up to the word Dollars.
- 5. Write the purpose of the check on the line labeled For.
- 6. Sign the check.



BANK RECONCILIATION

- Complete bank statement reconciliation.
- Create memo and journalize bank service charge.

BANK STATEMENT



DATE	CHECK	AMOUNT				
01/01/ 01/02/ 01/05/ 01/08/ 01/10/	1 2	165.00 900.00			2,000.00	0.00 2,000.00 1,835.00 935.00 2,035.00
01/16/-					200.00	2,235.00
01/17/					340.00	2,575.00
01/18/	4	80.00	6	350.00	195.00	2,340.00
01/19/	3	100.00			285.00	2,525.00
01/22/	5	400.00	7	383.00	310.00	2,052.00
01/22/					270.00	2,322.00
01/23/-	8	100.00			240.00	2,462.00
01/24/-					215.00	2,677.00
01/25/-					280.00	2,957.00
01/26/-	22.004				190.00	3,147.00
01/29/-	9	510.00			145.00	2,782.00
01/29/					315.00	3,097.00
01/29/	2000				350.00	3,447.00
01/30/-	10	130.00				3,317.00
	BC	25.00				3,292.00
						3,292.00

PLEASE EXAMINE AT ONCE - IF NO ERRORS ARE REPORTED WITHIN 10 DAYS. THE ACCOUNT WILL BE CONSIDERED CORRECT, REFER AN DISCREPANCY TO OUR ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY.

- X Bank statement
 - O Report of all deposits, withdrawals, and balances to bank accounts.
- **X** Canceled check
 - O Check that has been cashed
- Service charge
 - O Fee bank charges to manage account
 - O Automatically withdrawn monthly
 - O Create memo and journalize when receive bank statement
- Statement and last check stub not balances?
 - O Service charge not recorded
 - O Outstanding checks or deposits
 - Not yet cashed or put into bank (not shown on bank statement)

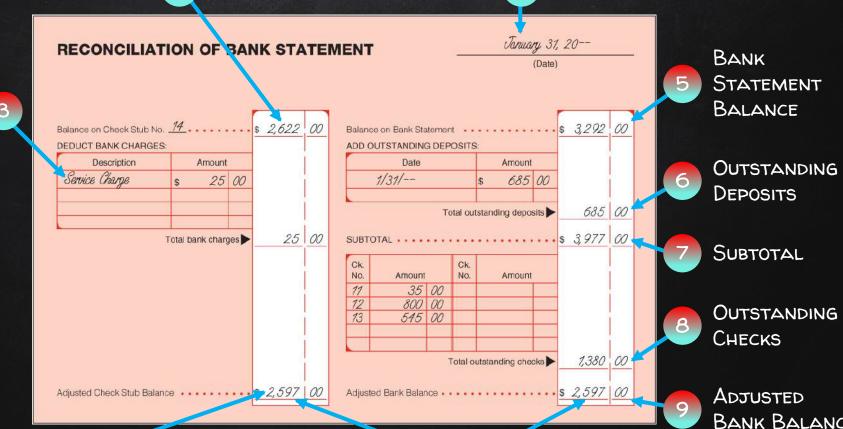
BANK RECONCILIATION

SERVICE

CHARGE

2 CHECK STUB BALANCE

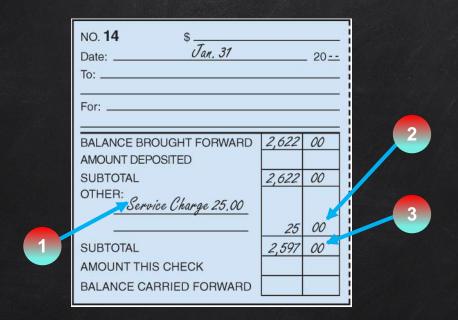
1 DATE



ADJUSTED CHECK STUB BALANCE

COMPARE ADJUSTED BALANCES

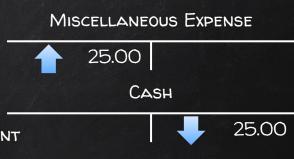
RECORDING BANK SERVICE CHARGE ON CHECK STUB

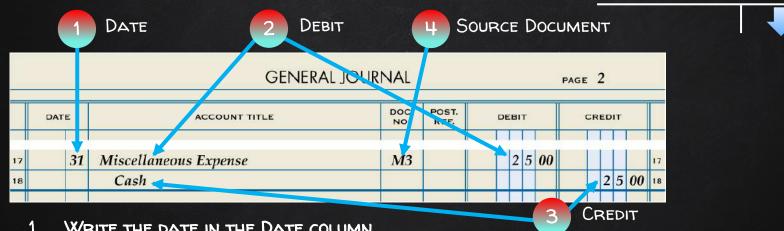


- 1. WRITE SERVICE CHARGE ON THE CHECK STUB UNDER THE HEADING OTHER.
- 2. WRITE THE AMOUNT OF THE SERVICE CHARGE IN THE AMOUNT COLUMN.
- 3. CALCULATE AND RECORD THE NEW SUBTOTAL ON THE SUBTOTAL LINE.

JOURNALIZING BANK SERVICE CHARGE

JANUARY 31. RECEIVED BANK STATEMENT SHOWING JANUARY BANK SERVICE CHARGE, \$25.00. MEMORANDUM No. 3.





- WRITE THE DATE IN THE DATE COLUMN.
- WRITE THE TITLE OF THE ACCOUNT TO BE DEBITED IN THE ACCOUNT TITLE COLUMN. RECORD THE AMOUNT DEBITED IN THE DEBIT COLUMN.
- ON THE NEXT LINE, INDENTED, WRITE THE TITLE OF THE AMOUNT CREDITED IN THE ACCOUNT TITLE COLUMN. WRITE THE CREDIT AMOUNT IN THE CREDIT COLUMN.
- WRITE THE SOURCE DOCUMENT NUMBER IN THE DOC. NO. COLUMN.

CHECK YOURSELF!

List 4 reasons why depositor's record and bank's record may differ?

- 1. A service charge may not have been recorded in the depositor's business records.
- 2. Outstanding deposits may be recorded in the depositor's records but not on a bank statement.
- 3. Outstanding checks may be recorded in the depositor's records but not on a bank statement.
- 4. A depositor may have made a math or recording error.

If a check mark is placed on the check stub of each canceled check, what does a check stub with no check mark indicate?

Outstanding check

DISHONORED CHECKS & ELECTRONIC BANKING

- Complete recordkeeping for a dishonored check.
- Journalize an electronic funds transfer.
- Journalize a debit card transaction.

DISHONORED CHECKS

- **X** Dishonored check
 - O Check bank refuses to cash
 - O Reasons?
 - Non-sufficient funds (NSF) check
 - Not enough money in account to cash
 - Check altered
 - Signatures don't match
 - Amount and words don't agree
 - Post-dated
 - Stop-payment

DISHONORED CHECKS

- **X** Dishonored check
 - O Becomes an expense to the business
 - O Bank charges a fee for handling
 - O Cash is recorded when check is received, a cash payment transaction must be journalized when a check is dishonored
 - Transaction is check amount plus fee

RECORDING DISHONORED CHECK ON CHECK STUB

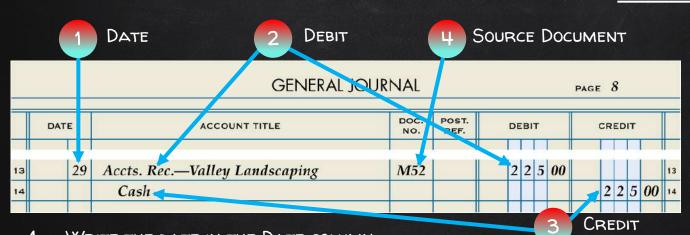


- 1. WRITE DISHONORED CHECK UNDER THE HEADING OTHER.
- 2. Write the total of the dishonored check in the amount column. This is the amount of the dishonored check plus the service fee.
- 3. CALCULATE AND RECORD THE NEW SUBTOTAL.

JOURNALIZING DISHONORED CHECK ON CHECK STUB

August 29. Received notice from the bank of a dishonored check from Valley Landscaping, \$185.00, plus \$40.00 fee; total, \$225.00. Memorandum No. 52.





- 1. WRITE THE DATE IN THE DATE COLUMN.
- 2. Write the title of the account to be debited in the Account Title column. Record the amount debited in the Debit column.
- On the next line, indented, write the title of the amount credited in the Account Title column. Write the credit amount in the Credit column.
- 4. Write the source document number in the Doc. No. column.

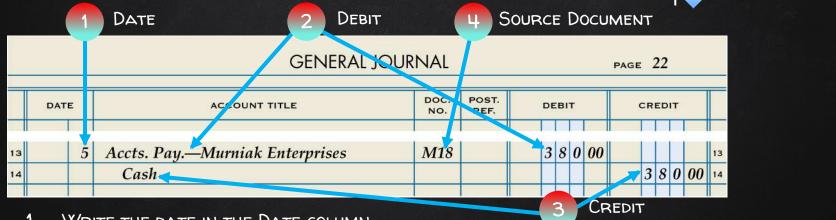
JOURNALIZING AN ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT)

- X Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)
 - OComputerized (digital no paper) cash payment
 - OMany businesses use to pay vendors
 - O Source doc = memo
 - OCash payment
 - OWrite on check stub as "Other"

JOURNALIZING AN ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT)

JUNE 5. PAID CASH ON ACCOUNT TO MURNIAK ENTERPRISES, \$380.00, USING EFT. MEMORANDUM No. 18.





- WRITE THE DATE IN THE DATE COLUMN.
- WRITE THE TITLE OF THE ACCOUNT TO BE DEBITED IN THE ACCOUNT TITLE COLUMN. RECORD THE AMOUNT DEBITED IN THE DEBIT COLUMN.
- ON THE NEXT LINE, INDENTED, WRITE THE TITLE OF THE AMOUNT CREDITED IN THE ACCOUNT Title column. Write the credit amount in the Credit column.
- WRITE THE SOURCE DOCUMENT NUMBER IN THE DOC. NO. COLUMN.

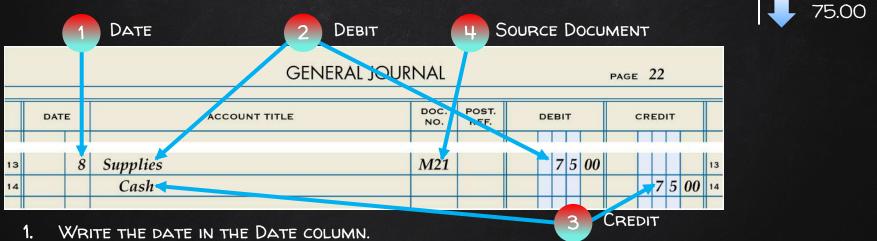
JOURNALIZING A DEBIT CARD TRANSACTION

- X Debit Card
 - OBank card that pulls money directly from an account
 - O Source doc Memo
 - ORecord as "other" on check stub
- X Debit vs Credit
 - O Credit is borrowing money you DO NOT already have
 - usually pay back with interest

JOURNALIZING A DEBIT CARD TRANSACTION

JUNE 8. PURCHASED SUPPLIES, \$75.00, USING DEBIT CARD. MEMORANDUM No. 21.





- 2. WRITE THE TITLE OF THE ACCOUNT TO BE DEBITED IN THE ACCOUNT TITLE COLUMN. RECORD THE AMOUNT DEBITED IN THE DEBIT COLUMN.
- 3. On the next line, indented, write the title of the amount credited in the Account Title Column. Write the credit amount in the Credit column.
- 4. Write the source document number in the Doc. No. column.

CHECK YOURSELF!

List six reasons why a bank may dishonor a check.?

- 1. The check appears to be altered.
- 2. The signature on the check does not match the signature on the signature card.
- 3. The amounts written in figures and in words do not agree.
- 4. The check is postdated.
- 5. The person who wrote the check has stopped payment on it.
- 6. The account of the person who wrote the check has insufficient funds to pay the check.

CHECK YOURSELF!

Which account is credited when electronic funds transfer is used to pay cash on account?

Cash

Which account is credited when a debit card is used to purchase supplies?

Cash

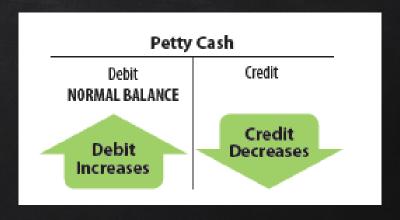


PETTY CASH

- Establish a petty cash fund.
- Prepare a petty cash report.
- Replenish a petty cash fun.

JOURNALIZING A DEBIT CARD TRANSACTION

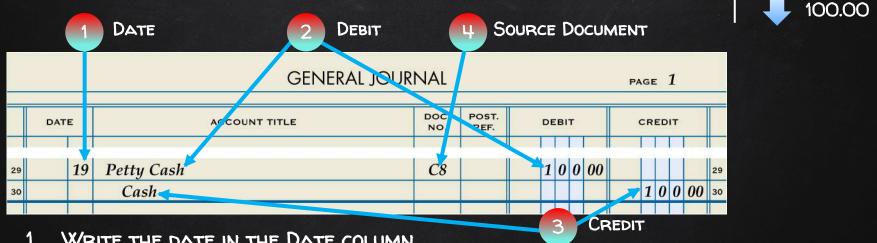
- **X** Petty cash
 - OSmall amount of cash kept on hand to make small payments (postage, etc.)
 - **O**Asset



ESTABLISHING A PETTY CASH FUND

JUNE 8. JANUARY 19. PAID CASH TO ESTABLISH A PETTY CASH FUND, \$100.00. CHECK No. 8.





- WRITE THE DATE IN THE DATE COLUMN.
- WRITE THE TITLE OF THE ACCOUNT TO BE DEBITED IN THE ACCOUNT TITLE COLUMN. RECORD THE AMOUNT DEBITED IN THE DEBIT COLUMN.
- ON THE NEXT LINE, INDENTED, WRITE THE TITLE OF THE AMOUNT CREDITED IN THE ACCOUNT TITLE COLUMN. WRITE THE CREDIT AMOUNT IN THE CREDIT COLUMN.
- 4. Write the source document number in the Doc. No. column.

MAKING PAYMENTS USING PETTY CASH

* Petty cash slip

OForm completed when using cash from petty cash fund

OStay in petty cash box until fund is replenished

ONo journal entries until replenishment

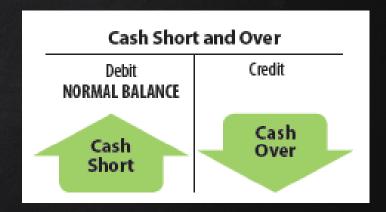
	PETTY CASH SLIP	No. 1
Date: Paid to: For: Account:	January 19, 20 Dispatch Newspaper ad Advertising Expense	\$_14,00
	Approved: <u>Michae</u>	l Delgado

PETTY CASH REPORT

- * Replenish petty cash
 - OPutting more cash in from cash account
 - O Journalize petty cash slip (expenses)
 - **NEEDS TO BE DONE MONTHLY so expenses are recorded in correct period
 - OPetty Cash Report Proof of fund
 - OCash short/Over cash may not match amount listed on slips (may be short OR over)
 - Cash short Less money in cash box than what should be left after slips are counted.
 - Cash over More money in cash box what should be left after slips are counted.

PETTY CASH REPORT

- X Account title—Cash Short and Over
 - O Debited when cash is short
 - O Credited when cash is over
- **X** Account balance
 - O Either a debit or credit
 - O Usually a debit
 - O Petty cash fund more likely to be short than over



PETTY CASH REPORT

REC

DATE AND CUSTODIAN NAME

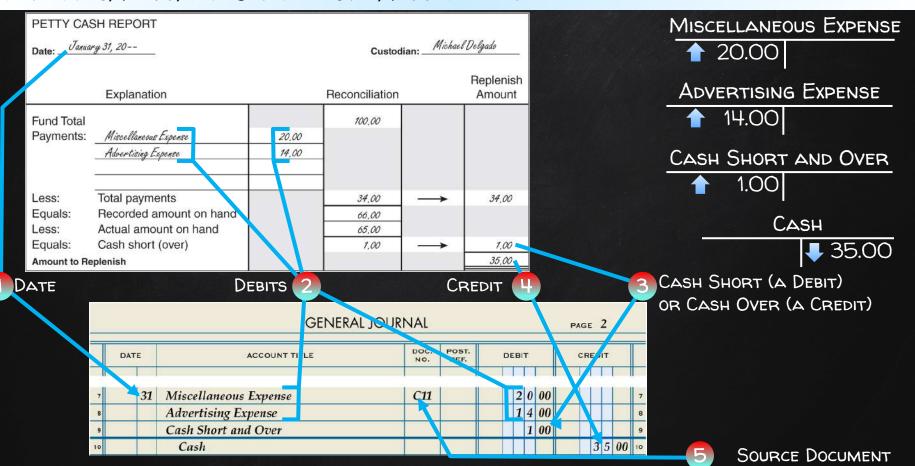
PETTY CASH REPORT Date REMEMBER -PETTY CASH account AL MENTS BY GER **NEVER** used when OUNT Les **MENTS** Equ Les OT TAUC replenishing! Equ LENISH Amo

> 6 ACTUAL CASH ON HAND

SUBTRACT THE ACTUAL CASH ON HAND FROM THE RECORDED AMOUNT ON HAND.

REPLENISHING PETTY CASH

JANUARY 31. PAID CASH TO REPLENISH THE PETTY CASH FUND, \$35.00: MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE, \$20.00; ADVERTISING, \$14.00, CASH SHORT AND OVER, \$1.00. CHECK No. 11.



CHECK YOURSELF!

Why do businesses use petty cash funds?

For making small cash payments for which writing a check is not time- or cost-effective

Why is Cash rather than Petty Cash credited when a petty cash fund is replenished?

The check issued to replenish petty cash is a credit to Cash and does not affect Petty Cash.