Check It Out





FDIC Financial Education Curriculum

Welcome



- 1. Agenda
- 2. Ground Rules
- 3. Introductions



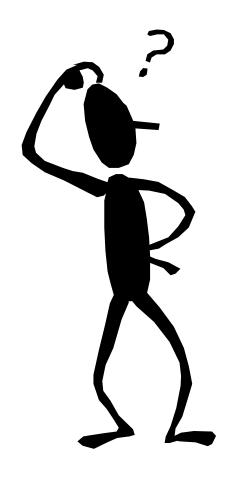
Objectives: Part 1



- State the benefits of using a checking account
- Determine which checking account is best for you
- Identify the steps to open a checking account
- Add money to a checking account
- Withdraw money from a checking account
- Use an Automated Teller Machine (ATM)



What Do You Know?



What do you know or want to learn about checking accounts?



Your Experience

- Have you ever had a checking account?
- What comes to mind when you think about checking accounts?





Benefits of Checking Accounts

- What are the benefits of having a checking account?
 - Convenience
 - Cost
 - Better money management
 - Safety





Convenience

- Quick and easy access to funds
- Immediate access to direct deposit funds
- Reduced risk of losing cash with use of checks and debit cards





Cost

Check-cashing and Money Order Fees:

Check-cashing: $4 \times $20 = $80 \times 12 \text{ mo.} = $960/year$

Money order: $12 \times \$5 = \$60/\text{year} + \$960 = \$1,020/\text{year}$

Checking Account Costs:

Money order: $12 \times \$5 = \$60/\text{year} + \$18 = \$78/\text{year}$

Total savings by using a checking account =



Activity 1: Costs of Checking Versus Not Checking

Complete Activity 1 in the Participant Guide.



- Read each scenario.
- 2. Answer the questions provided.
- 3. Compare the costs.



Better Money Management

Maintaining a checking account:

- Allows you to monitor your spending and make wise spending choices
- Gives you a better ability to stick to a spending plan and save money
- Helps you build a positive relationship with your bank for future transactions
- Provides a record that you pay your bills on time

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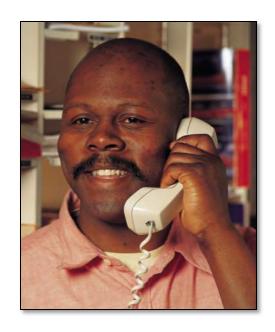
Safety

- Limit your financial loss by reporting lost or stolen checks or debit cards to your bank as soon as possible
- Select an FDIC-insured financial institution
 - Calculate your insurance coverage with the Electronic Deposit Insurance Estimator (EDIE): www.myfdicinsurance.gov



Finding the Right Checking Account

- Get recommendations
- Determine your checking account needs
- Compare accounts and fees charged





Types of Checking Accounts

- Free/Low-cost checking
- Electronic-only/ ATM checking
- Regular checking
- Interest-bearing checking





Fee Schedule

- A fee schedule may include:
 - Monthly service fees
 - Minimum balance fees
 - ATM user fees
 - Overdraft or non-sufficient funds (NSF) fees
 - Stop payment fees





Activity 2: Checking Account Fees

Complete Activity 2 in the Participant Guide.



- 1. Read each description.
- 2. Fill in the matching fee type.



Activity 3: Choosing the Right Checking Account

Complete Activity 3 in the Participant Guide.



- 1. Read the scenario and the sample fee schedule.
- 2. Answer the questions provided.



Requirements for Opening a Checking Account

To open an account, you will be asked for:



- Photo identification (ID)
- Your Social Security Number (SSN) or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)
- Your opening deposit



ID Verification and Checking History

- Identity verification protects you!
- The bank may check your banking and credit histories.
- If you are unable to open an account, ask about "second chance" checking programs.



Check Register

 Use a check register to keep track of the money you put into and take out of your account.

Check	Date	Description of	Payment/Debit	Deposit/Credit	Balance
Number		Transaction	(-)	(+)	



Check Register

- Record:
 - Date: 3/20/20XX
 - Description of Transaction: Opening deposit
 - Deposit/Credit (+): \$200.00
 - Balance: \$200.00

Check	Date	Description of	Payment/Debit	Deposit/Credit	Balance
Number	Number Transaction		(-)	(+)	
	3/20	Opening Deposit		200 00	200 00



Cash Deposit

- When making a cash deposit with a deposit slip:
 - Make sure the deposit slip has your correct account and address information
 - Write in the transaction date
 - Write in the total cash amount
 - Give the teller your deposit slip and cash



Activity 4: Filling Out a Deposit Slip

Complete Activity 4 in the Participant Guide.



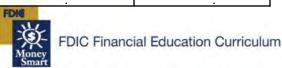
- 1. Fill out the sample deposit slip.
- 2. Record the transaction in your check register.



Activity 4: Filling Out a Deposit Slip

Your Name	T. 14 (T) 1 4	Cont	20	
Address	Deposit Ticket	Cash	30	00
City, State, Zip	00002215607	Checks		
Date March 22, 20 Deposits May Not be	0XX Available for Immediate Withdrawal			
Sign Here for Cash I	Received (If Required)	Total	30	00
		Less		
Your Financial Instit	ution	Cash		
		Received		
241071212 0000	02215607 2201	Total	30	00
2410/1212	2213307 2201	Deposit		

Check	Date	Description of	Payment/Debit	Deposit/Credit	Balance
Number	nber Transaction		(-)	(+)	
	3/20	Opening Deposit		200 00	\$200 00
	3/22	Deposit		30 00	\$230 00



Check Deposit with a Deposit Slip

- Sign (endorse) the back of the check to deposit or cash a check
- Write "For Deposit Only" if depositing the check
- Fill out deposit slip





Activity 5: Check Deposit with Cash Back

Complete Activity 5 in the Participant Guide.



- 1. Fill out the sample deposit slip.
- 2. Record the transaction in your check register.



Activity 5: Check Deposit with Cash Back

Check	Date	Description of	Payment/Debit	Deposit/Credit	Balance	
Number		Transaction (-)		(+)		
	3/20	Opening Deposit		200 00	\$200 00	
	3/22	Deposit		30 00	\$230 00	
	3/23	Deposit		50 00	\$280 00	
	3/23	Withdrawal	25 00		\$255 00	

Your Name Address City, State, Zip		Deposit Ticket 00002215608			
Date	Deposits 1	rch 23, 20XX May Not be Availa r Siguature	ble for Imı	nediate Withdrawal	
Sign Here for Cash Received (If Required)					
Your	Financi	al Institution			
24107	1212	00002215	5608	2201	

Cash		
Checks	50	00
Total	50	00
10001	50	UU
Less	25	00
Cash		
Received		
Total	25	00
Deposit		



Direct Deposit

- Direct deposit:
 - Is a safe way to receive money
 - Is a convenient and cost effective way to deposit and cash checks
 - Is an easy and convenient way to access your money
 - Is predictable and dependable

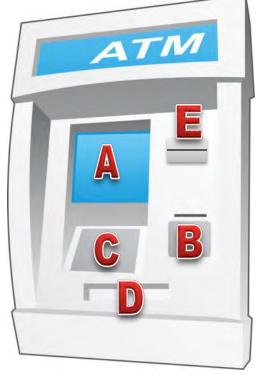


Automated Teller Machine

ATMs allow you to make deposits and

withdrawals 24/7.

- ATM parts include:
 - A. ATM screen
 - B. ATM card slot
 - C. ATM keypad
 - D. Money dispenser
 - E. Deposit slot





ATM Deposits

- Fill out the deposit slip or envelope, if required
- Insert your ATM card as directed



- Follow the prompts to deposit your money
- Do not forget your card!



Writing a Check



- Make sure you have enough money in your account
- 2. Complete all the blank spaces on the check
- 3. Record the transaction in your check register



Step 1: Make Sure You Have Enough Money

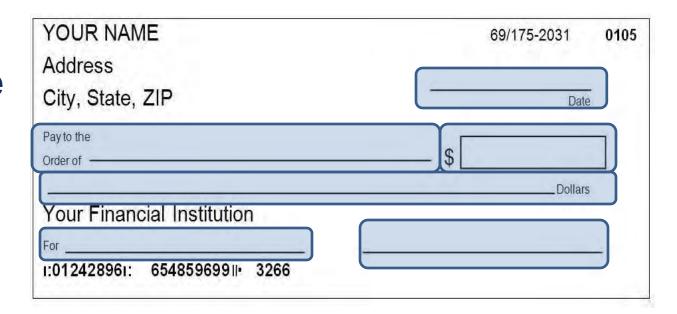
- Record every deposit and withdrawal in your check register
- Verify the account balance is accurate





Step 2: Complete the Check

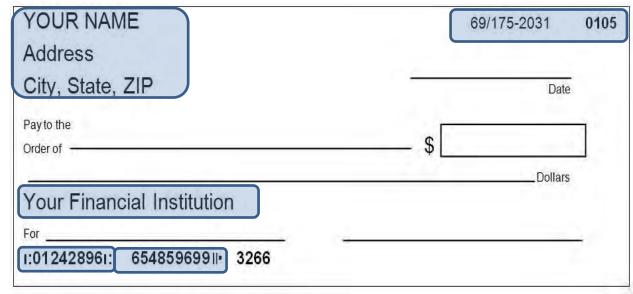
- Date
- Pay to the order of
- Amount
- Signature
- Memo





Preprinted Information

- Your name and address
- Check number and codes
- Bank's name
- Routing number
- Account number





Activity 6: Writing a Check

Complete Activity 6 in the Participant Guide.



- 1. Fill out the sample check.
- 2. Record the transaction in your check register.



Activity 6: Writing a Check

YOUR NAME	69/175-2031 0105
Address	03/20/20XX
City, State, ZIP	Date
Payto the Order of Coffee Mart	\$ 19.75
Nineteen Dollars and 75	/100
Your Financial Institution	
For New coffee maker	Sign your name here
ı:01242896ı: 654859699 II 3266	



Step 3: Record the Transaction

Check Number	Date	Description of Transaction	Payment/.	Debit	Deposit/		Balar	ice
	3/20	Opening Deposit			200	00	\$200	00
	3/22	Deposit			30	00	\$230	00
	3/23	Deposit			50	00	\$280	00
	3/23	Withdrawal	25 0	0			\$255	00
105	3/26	Coffee Mart	19 7	75			\$235	25
								: : : :



Writing a Check for Cash

 Write "Cash" or your name on the "Pay to the Order Of" line

YOUR NAME	69/175-2031 0105
Address	03/20/20XX
City, State, ZIP	Date
Pay to the Order of Cash	\$ 40.00
Forty Dollars and 00/100	Dollars
Your Financial Institution	
For	Sign your name here.
ı:01242896ı: 654859699⊪ 3266	



Withdrawing Money from an ATM

- 1. Insert your ATM card
- 2. Follow the prompts on the screen
- 3. Take your money and ATM card (if applicable)



If using another bank's ATM, be aware of the fees your bank and the other bank charges.



Summary

What final questions do you have?

What have you learned?

How would you evaluate the training?



Part 1 Conclusion

- You learned about:
 - The benefits of having a checking account instead of using a check-cashing service
 - The types of checking accounts available
 - How to open a checking account
 - How to write checks
 - How to use ATM and debit cards
 - How to make deposits and withdrawals
 - How to keep accurate records



Objectives: Part 2



- List four types of electronic banking services
- Explain how debit cards are linked to checking accounts
- Record fees and transactions in your check register



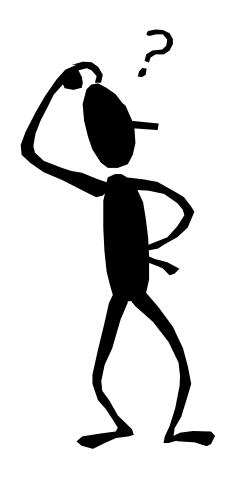
Objectives: Part 2



- Explain overdraft fees and how they affect your checking account
- Reconcile a check register with a bank statement
- Describe how to manage a checking account wisely



What Do You Know?



What do you know or want to learn about checking accounts?



Electronic Banking

- Electronic banking includes:
 - ATM and transactions
 - Automatic bill pay
 - Online bill pay
 - Cell phone banking





Debit Cards

- With a debit card, you can:
 - Withdraw cash from an ATM
 - Make purchases at retail locations



 You must have a Personal Identification Number (PIN) to complete electronic debit card transactions.



Automatic and Online Bill Payment

- Automatic bill payment transfers money electronically from your account to pay your bills automatically.
- Online bill payment allows you to designate when bills are paid from your account each month.



Cell Phone (Mobile) Banking

Options may include:

- Text messaging with your financial institution
- Accessing your online bank account from your cell phone
- Instantly paying for purchases using your cell phone





Steps to Keeping Accurate Account Records

- 1. Record all transactions in your check register or budgeting software
- 2. Record maintenance fees, interest, and other bank charges
- 3. Review monthly checking account statements
- 4. Reconcile your check register with monthly checking account statements



ATM Receipts

Printed receipts may include:

- Transaction amount
- Any extra fees charged
- Transaction date and time
- Transaction type
- Account or card code and available balance
- ATM location, ID, or code
- Bank or merchant name

TOTAL	\$200.00
TERMINAL FEE	\$1.00
DATE	TIME
01/24/12	16:52
TRANSACTION	
WITHDRAWAL	CHECKING
92465135846	
CARD NUMBER	
********	5355
AVAILABLE \$1	039.54
99 E. RIVER RD	
CITY ST	
YOUR FINANCIA	AL INSTITUTION

Record All Transactions in Your Check Register

Check	Description of		Deposit/Credit	Balance
Number	Transaction	(-)	(+)	·



Activity 1: Record Transactions in Your Check Register

Complete Activity 1 in the Participant Guide.



1. Record the transactions in your check register.



Record All Transactions

Check Number	Date	Description of Transaction		nt/Debit -)	Deposit		Bala	nce
	2/20	Opening Balance					\$200	00
105	2/26	Coffee Mart	19	75			\$180	25
	3/12	Withdrawal	100	00			\$80	25
	3/19	Deposit			30	00	\$110	25
	3/19	Deposit			50	00	\$160	25



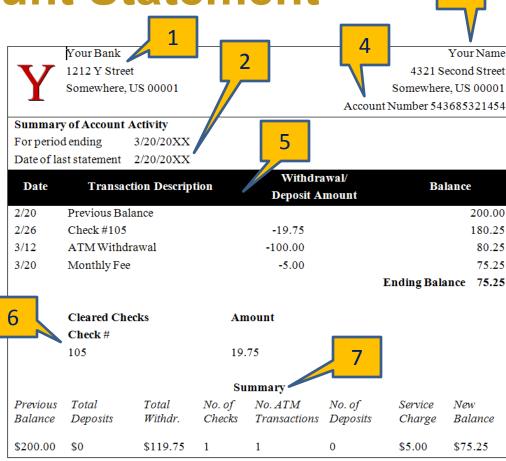
Record Interest and Fees

Check Number	Date	Description of Transaction	Payment/Debit (-)	Deposit/Credit (+)	Balance
	2/20	Opening Balance			\$200 00
105	2/26	Coffee Mart	19 75		\$180 25
	3/12	Withdrawal	100 00		\$80 25
	3/19	Deposit		30 00	\$110 25
	3/19	Deposit		50 00	\$160 25
	3/20	Monthly fee	5 00		\$155 25



Checking Account Statement

- Bank name/address
- 2. Statement period
- 3. Your name/address
- Account number
- 5. Transactions
- 6. Cashed checks
- 7. Account summary with fees/charges





3

Reconciling Your Checking Account

 Balancing: Keeping your checkbook register up-to-date and maintaining totals



 Reconciling: Finding and correcting any differences between the statement balance and your check register balance



Activity 2: Reconcile Your Check Register

Complete Activity 2 in the Participant Guide.



- 1. Use the monthly account statement to reconcile your check register.
- 2. Follow the directions listed in your Participant Guide.



Activity 3: Checking Account Reconciliation Form

Complete Activity 3 in the Participant Guide.



- Use the checking account reconciliation form to reconcile your check register with your monthly account statement.
- 2. Follow the directions listed in your Participant Guide.



Activity 3: Checking Account Reconciliation Form

Ste	p 2	Step 3		
List and total a	all outstanding	List and total all outstanding		
deposits		withdrawals or debits		
Date	Amount	Date Amount		
3/19/20XX	\$30.00			
3/19/20XX	\$50.00			
Total	\$80.00	Total		



Activity 3: Checking Account Reconciliation Form

Step 4	
Account balance	\$75.25
Add deposits outstanding (Step 2)	\$80.00
Total	\$155.25
Subtract withdrawals outstanding (Step 3)	0
Balance	\$155.25

^{*}This balance should agree with the balance in your check register.



Correcting Errors

- Call, write, or visit your bank as soon as you find an error on your bank statement
- Follow up with a letter detailing the error, if applicable
- Notify the bank of error no later than 60 days after the date of the statement



Overdraft Fees

Overdraft fees:

 Charged when you spend more money than you have in your account

Non-Sufficient Funds (NSF) fees:

 Occur when a bank returns a check or other item unpaid because you do not have sufficient funds in your account to cover it



Opt-In Rule for Some ATM/Debit Card Transactions

- New opt-in rule: the bank will ask you how to handle ATM and point of sale debit card transactions that would overdraw your account
 - By default, you are "opted-out."
 - If you opt-in to an overdraft program, the bank will charge a fee to cover transactions.
 - You can change your mind.

Sample Opt-In Notice

If you also want us to authorize and pay overdrafts on ATM and everyday debit card transactions, call [telephone number], visit [Web site], or complete the form below and [present it at a branch][mail it to:
I <u>do not</u> want [Institution Name] to authorize and pay overdrafts on my ATM and everyday debit card transactions.
I want [Institution Name] to authorize and pay overdrafts on my ATM and everyday debit card transactions.
Printed Name:
Date:
[Account Number]:]



Other Types of Overdrafts

- The Overdraft Opt-in Rule does not apply to other types of overdraft transactions, such as:
 - Checks
 - Automatic (scheduled) bill payments (e.g., online bill-pay and recurring charges billed to a debit card)



"Bad Checks"

- Writing bad checks can have very serious consequences for you:
 - Fees of \$30 or more
 - Your bank can close your account and report negative information to credit bureaus
 - The check might be turned over to a collections agency
 - Knowingly writing a bad check is a crime in every state

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Overdraft Scenario

- Lisa spent \$150. She only had \$125 in her account. She was charged a \$30 overdraft fee.
- How much did Lisa overdraw her account?

- She gets paid in 3 days and is charged \$5/day she is overdrawn. How much will she be overdrawn? 3 x \$5 = \$15 + \$55 = \$70
- When Lisa receives her paycheck for \$865,
 what will her new balance be? \$865 \$70 = \$795



Avoiding Overdraft Fees

- Keep your check register updated
- Pay attention to electronic transactions
- Remember to record automatic payments and checks
- Keep track of your account balance
- Review your statements monthly



Summary

What final questions do you have?

What have you learned?

How would you evaluate the training?



Conclusion

- You learned about:
 - Electronic banking
 - Reconciling an account
 - Overdraft and line of credit programs
 - Debit cards and your checking account
 - How to manage your checking account wisely

