

by Yvonne Gentzler, Ph.D Liz Romero, Ph.D.



Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc. Tinley Park, Illinois

Chapter 18 Achieving Financial Strength

■ In this chapter, you will learn



Topic 18-1 Using Financial Services

- In this topic, you will learn about the safety and earnings potential found at financial institutions, as well as
 - Financial services
 - ***** Types of institutions
 - Using a checking account

Using Financial Services

Objectives for Topic 18-1

After studying this topic, you will be able to

- describe various services offered by financial institutions
- write and endorse checks correctly
- balance a checkbook

Topic 18-1 Terms

- certified check
- cashier's check
- endorse

- * account statement
- * reconciling
- overdraft

Financial Services

- Savings accounts
- Checking accounts
- Debit cards
- Electronic banking
- Automated teller machines (ATMs)
- Loans
- *Certified checks* (personal checks for which the institution guarantees payment)

Financial Services

- Cashier's checks (checks drawn on the institution's own funds and signed by an officer of the institution)
- Traveler's checks
- Safe deposit boxes
- Other financial services, including
 - drive-up windows
 - estate managing
 - brokerage accounts
 - financial counseling

Types of Institutions

- *Commercial banks* are owned by stockholders and are run for profit
- Mutual savings banks are owned by their depositors rather than by stockholders
- Savings and loan associations are owned by stockholders or depositors
- *Credit unions* are nonprofit financial institutions owned and operated by members

Using a Checking Account

- Convenient for making purchases and paying bills
- Amount of check is withdrawn from account when check is cashed
- Use of debit account withdraws money from account immediately



Types of Accounts

- Different types of accounts are available
 - * Minimum balance, no service charge
 - Service charge, no minimum balance
 - Interest-bearing
- Asking questions will help you determine which type of account you need
 - * How much will I keep in the account?
 - How much am I willing to pay for service fees?
 - * How important is it to earn interest?

Opening an Account and Making a Deposit

- Sign a *signature card*, a card the financial institution keeps on file to compare with signature made during transactions
- Choose a joint or individual account
- Fill out a deposit slip

Writing a Check



- Fill in
 - date
 - name of individual whom you are paying
 - amount of payment in numerals
 - amount of payment in words
 - purpose of the check or account number
 - your signature

Endorsing a Check

- To *endorse* a check means signing your name on the back of it to cash or deposit it
- A blank endorsement is the payee's signature only
- A *restrictive endorsement* states specifically what is to be done with the check

Balancing Your Checkbook

- An *account statement* is a monthly, bimonthly, or quarterly summary of your checking account
 - * When you receive an account statement, you will begin *reconciling*, or comparing the account statement to your check stubs or register to make sure they match

Balancing Your Checkbook

- Canceled checks are checks you have written that have been cashed
- Outstanding checks are checks you have written that have not yet been cashed
- Overdrafts are checks written when there is not enough money in the account to cover them

Summary for Topic 18-1

- Several types of financial institutions can help you manage your money
- Your choice of institutions will be based partially on the services you need
- Learning how to write and endorse checks and balance your checkbook will give you convenience and flexibility in managing your money