SOURCE DOCUMENTS

PART 2

WITHDRAWAL OF CASH FROM A BANK ACCOUNT

The means of withdrawal depends on the type of bank account opened. In case of a normal savings account, a withdrawal slip is used.

Important points concerning withdrawal slips are:

- > The withdrawal slip is prepared in duplicate.
- > The bank keeps the original. The bank uses this to update the customer's account.
- > The customer keeps a copy with which he can check the banks records when he receives a bank statement at the end of the month.

count Holder Na	me:			Receivers Signature:	
		++++	For Office use only:		
ccount Number:				Cash Breakdown	Bank Stamp
		Amount Required		R200	
		Bedrag Aangevra		R100	
Notes/Note	R200			R 50 R 20	
	R100			R 10	
	R 50		Page 1	Sil	1000
	R 20			Br	
	R 10			Total Cash	
Coin/Munt	R 5				
	R 2	796.		If the section of the section of the section of	The state of the s
				If there is a dispute about any m the Bank's records will serve as	natter or record,
	R 1				
	R 1			you can provide proof to the co	ptrane
				you can provide proof to the co	ntrary.
	50c			you can provide proof to the co	ntrary.
	50c 20c			you can provide proof to the co	ntrary.
Total/Totaal	50c 20c 10c			you can provide proof to the co	ntrary.
Total/Totaal Account Holder	50c 20c 10c 5c R	ignature		you can provide proof to the co	ntrary.

WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS FROM A BANK ACCOUNT BY CHEQUE

- For convenience, the option of a cheque/current account might suit a bank customer needs.
- Funds are deposited into this type of bank account in the normal way, but there is a difference with regard to withdrawal of funds.
- ➤ The bank will issue its customer with a cheque book which will contain a number of cheques, numbered in sequence.
- ➤ Wheneverthe bank customer wants to withdraw funds from this account, he writes out a cheque and presents this to the bank.

Important features of the cheque are:

- The payer (drawer) Miss Naicker, keeps record of the transaction on the "cheque counterfoil" or "stub" which is on the left side. She will use this to check the banks records when she receives a bank statement at the end of the month. The payer tears off the cheque from the counterfoil ad gives it to the teller or the person she is paying (payee).
- > The cheque counterfoil is the part of the cheque that remains in the cheque book. This provides the payer with information on what she paid, to whom she paid and how much she paid and when she paid.
- ➤ When cash is withdrawn, the instruction to the bank will be to pay "Cash". Banks will only allow cash cheques to be withdrawn at the (domicile) home bank. The teller will then give the person the cash for the cheque.
- ➤ When funds are paid over directly to another person, that person's name will appear as the payee (the person receiving the payment).
- > The number of the cheque. This appears on the cheque and on the cheque counterfoil run in sequence
- > 0039 branch code
- The rest of the number is the account number of Miss Amanda Naicker.
- The bank will check that the amount in words agrees with the amount in figures, and that the signature is genuine, and that the date of the cheque was not issued more than six months ago. If the bank is not satisfied that these criteria have been met, the bank will not honour (pay) the cheque.
- ➤ It is possible to place a "restrictive crossing" on a cheque to indicate to the bank that the cheque must be deposited only into the bank account of the payee reflected on the cheque. In such cases, the words "not transferable" must be indicated on the cheque.
- If an error is made on the cheque, the cheque must be cancelled and a new cheque issued.



WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS FROM A BANK ACCOUNT BY CASH CARD

- Instead of drawing cash by cheque or a withdrawal slip, it is possible to obtain a cash card from the bank for this purpose.
- ➤ This has to be kept extremely secure as it enables a person to withdraw cash from his bank account by using an ATM.
- The card has a magnetic strip which stores information of a person's personal identification number (pin) to act as security against unauthorised use.
- ➤ If the card is lost it must be reported immediately to the bank to prevent any potential farad.
- ➤ When withdrawing cash from ATM. The drawer will receive a printed slip.
- ➤ The slip can be used to check the bank records when the bank statement is received at the end of the month.

ACTIVITY TWO:

Brian Abrahams decides to open a cheque account at Kimberly Bank on February 2020. After filling in the necessary forms, he is provided with and account number, a cheque book and cash card.

REOUIRD:

Enter his bank transactions on the documents below:

TRANSACTIONS FEBRUARY 2020

- Brian received a cheque from his father, S. Abrahams, for R10 000 (this is a loan). He also received a cheque from his grandmother, K. Khan, for R500 (this is a gift). He deposited these cheques, together with cash of R420, into his cheque account. Complete the deposit slip.
- Brian sent a cheque to KZN Furnishers for R4 380 for a new lounge furniture (Cheque no. 1). He crossed this cheque to ensure that it is payable into KZN Furnishers' account only. Complete the cheque.
- Brian drew R800 cash from his cheque account for groceries and petrol (Cheque no. 2). Complete the cheque.
- Brian received a cheque from Velco Traders for R6 400.70. This was his net salary. He deposited this into the cheque account. Complete the deposit slip.
- Brian sent a cheque to Cowies Motors to pay for repairs to his car, R1 260.86 (Cheque no. 3). He crossed this cheque to ensure that it is payable into Cowies Motors' account only. Complete the cheque.

DOCUMENTS

NOTE: Learners must include the words "not negotiable" or "not transferable" between the diagonal lines.

Data		KIMBERLEY BANK PAVILION BRANCH	782 143
Date:		PAVILION BRANCH	
To:. For:		Pay	or bearer
Balance b/f R0		the sum of	
Deposit: R10 9	20.00		R
This cheque: Balance:	0001	Brian Abrahams 0001 782143 4042612363	15.we10

Date:	KIMBERLEY BANK PAVILION BRANCH	782 143
To: For:	Pay	or bearer
Balance b/f <i>6 540.00</i>	the sum of	ALG .
Deposit: -		R
This cheque: R Balance: R 0002	Brian Abrahams 0002 782143 4042612363	
Date:	KIMBERLEY BANK PAVILION BRANCH	782 143
To: For:	Pay	or bearer
Balance b/f	the sum of	
Deposit: -		R
This cheque: R Balance: R 0003	Brian Abrahams 0003 782143 4042612363	00 0200 of 14105

KIMBERLEY BANK	DEPO	OSIT SLIP	0.00
Name of accountholder	Date: _		
Account number	_ Paid in by	The Search Process	
Signature of depositor	4042611363		
FAT CAL	MA	R	С
Cash		The Property of the	
Cheques			
Drawer	Bank	, You	
		the sum of	
TOTAL DEPOSITED	C-251 P0+	PELLET TOO	- 000

IMBERLEY BANK DEP		OSIT SLIP		
Name of accountholder				
Account number	Paid in by	STATES AND AND ADDRESS.		
Signature of depositor	404261363	0002 782 43		
18186		R	С	
Cash		The Party of the		
Cheques				
Drawer	Bank	Y S		
		To mus entr		
TOTAL DEPOSITED	5 - 25 1 7 2 6 4	200 MILES	000	

BANK STATEMENT

If a business operates current bank account the bank produces a bank statement showing details of all transactions that have taken place between the bank and the client. These bank statements are sent to the clients on a regular basis, normally monthly but they are also available on the internet or at an ATM at any time, the bank statement will show the following details:

- ➤ Name and address of the business
- > Account number
- > Opening balance
- > Deposits (cash, cheques, credit card vouchers)
- ➤ Withdrawals by cash or cheques
- ➤ Bank charges (service fees, credit card levies, cash deposit fees etc.)
- ➤ Interest on overdraft- the amount charged if the account is overdrawn.
- > Dishonoured cheques- cheques that have not been honoured or paid out by the bank usually due to insufficient funds in the drawers account.
- > Debit and stop orders- usually for regular payments, egg: insurance and electricity etc....
- Closing balance.

ACTIVITY THREE:

A simplified bank statement is given below. Study the bank statement and then answer the questions that follow:

_	A-0	ONE BANK			
Overpoi	rt Branch	28 May 20			
PO Box DURBA		STATEMENT NUMBER: 01 Account number: 1089 441 579			
Date	Details	Debits	Credits	Balance	
01-05				3 500	
03-05	Deposit		1 200	4 700	
05-05	Cheque 145	1 514		3 186	
12-05	Cheque 148	1 458	landa de la companya	1 728	
16-05	Deposit		1 290	3 018	
18-05	Cheque 149	800		2 218	
24-05	Deposit		2 340	4 558	
00	Service fees	75	1111/2/	4 483	
135 3 3	Cash deposit fee	29		4 454	
27-05	Cheque 151	1 459		2 995	
00	Credit card levy	57	4 10 11 11 11	2 938	
	I Credit card levy				

- 1. Explain the entry of R3500 on the 1st.
- 2. Explain the entry on the 3rd.
- 3. Explain the entry on the 5th.
- 4. What do you think the service fees, cash deposit fee and credit card levy are? What effect will these entries have on the bank balance?
- 5. Explain TWO reason why the bank statement needs to be checked by the customer.
- 6. Is the final balance as per bank statement favourable or unfavourable?

BANK CHARGES

- ➤ Banks earn an income from the fees that they charge their clients.
- A current/cheque account provides a convenient and efficient means of paying accounts.
- For this convenience, the bank charges service fees, credit card levies and cash deposit fees.
- ➤ These charges are calculated by the bank and deducted from the clients account. The amounts are reflected on the bank statement.

INTERNET BANKING

- ➤ Many private individuals and business people in modern days make use of internet banking facilities to make payment electronically.
- > This is safer and more effective means of making payments than cheques as the payment is completed almost immediately or within one working day.
- > The traders are no longer restricted by banking hours as payments can be made after normal banking hours.
- In order to make use of this facility, business need to subscribe to the service and have an internet service activated for which a monthly internet fee maybe charged by the bank.
- An electronic payment or receipt can be verified by referring to the bank statement which can be downloaded from the bank.