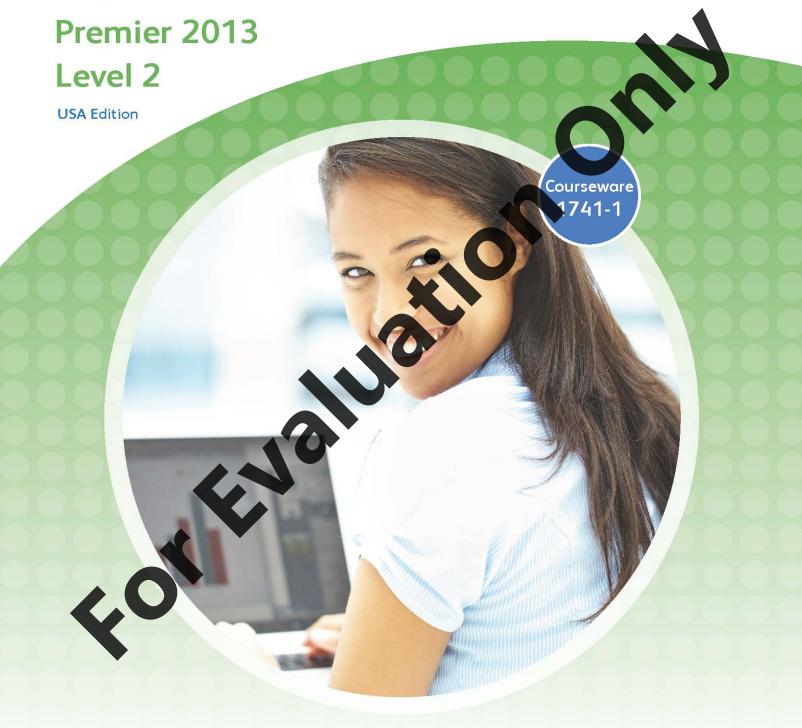
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QuickBooks



QuickBooks

Premier 2013 Level 2

Lesson 2: Banks and Credit Cards

Lesson Objectives

In this lesson you will learn how to set up and use the bank reconciliation feature in QuickBooks. You will also work with credit cards for sales and purchases, and reconcile credit card statements. Upon successful completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

reconcile a bank account	account fo	or c	stomer sales on credit cards
			,

- download and import online statements

 account for purchases on credit and debit cards
- ☐ create credit card accounts ☐ reconcile credit card accounts for sales and purchases
- □ set up credit cards for sales and purchases □ create banking reports

To Start This Lesson

Before proceeding to the following steps, make sure the exercise file has been properly installed on your hard drive. See "Working with the Data Files" in the Preface to this manual. The .QBB file that you copy to your hard disk is a QuickBook backup copy.

It is recommended that you make a copy of the exercise file and store it in a safe place in case the original becomes damaged.

Using the Exercise File in Each Lesson

For the remaining lessons in this courseware you'll use the exercise file *Classic Interiors Ltd. - your name.qbw* to complete the lessons. Each lesson will build on the previous lesson. At the end of each lesson (or class), it is recommended that you back up the file for safety's sake. Therefore, at the beginning of each lesson (or class) it will be necessary to open (or restore) the *Classic Interiors Ltd.* data file saved (or backed up) after the previous lesson (or class).

Restoring the Exercise File

- From the File menu in QuickBooks, choose Open or Restore Company.
 QuickBooks displays the Open or Restore Company window.
- 2. Select **Restore a backup copy** and click **Next**.

- 3. Select **Local backup** and click **Next**.
- 4. In the Open Backup Copy window navigate to your 1741 Student Files folder.
- 5. Select the Classic Interiors Ltd.qbb file and then click Open.
- 6. In the Open or Restore Company window, click Next.
- 7. Navigate to your 1741 Student Files folder.
- 8. In the File name field of the Save Company File as window, type: Classic Interiors Ltd.-your name and then click **Save**. Be sure to replace your name with your own name so that when you print you reports to a shared printer in the classroom, you will recognize which pages belong to you.
- 9. Click **OK** when you see the message that the file has been successfully restored.

Bank Account Reconciliation

The task of reconciling bank statements is typically tedious, but very necessary. QuickBooks has a built-in reconciliation function that makes the task much easier to perform. It has the ability to identify the transactions that affect the bank account because you have been entering all the transactions up to this point.

QuickBooks has some important reconciliation features. Reconciliation reports can be saved in PDF (Portable Document Format) format so they can be sent by email and are viewable by the free Adobe Reader program. In QuickBooks Premier and Enterprise editions all reconciliation reports are saved as PDF files for you, and they can be accessed through QuickBooks at any time.

Discrepancies

If there is a difference in balances during the reconciliation process, there is a Reconciliation Discrepancy Report that lists transactions affecting the balance. The following is a list of the types of transaction that can affect the balance:

- Deleted transactions.
- Transactions manually un-cleared in the register.
- A change to a previously cleared amount.
- The date of a transaction was changed to a different statement period.

Resolution Process

If you do have a problem reconciling an account, here are some suggestions to assist you:

- Review the deposit and/or payment totals on both the bank statement and the QuickBooks reconciliation screen to determine if you are missing either a deposit or a payment.
- Compare the number of transactions on the bank statement to the number of cleared items in QuickBooks.
- Look for a transaction with the same amount as the difference and ensure whether or not it should be cleared.
- Determine if it is a bank error. If so, you can create an adjustment in QuickBooks, notify the bank, and then reverse the adjustment transaction after the bank corrects the error.

• Verify the amount of each transaction listed on the bank statement compared to the entry in QuickBooks. QuickBooks helps you reconcile your bank statement to the transactions recorded in the system. To use this reconciliation facility, you must set up the account to do this.

Your bank will most likely offer you the ability to access your accounts online and download your monthly statement to your computer. As long as your bank uses the standard *Open Financial Exchange* (OFX) data format, you will be able to load this data directly into QuickBooks and further streamline your bank statement reconciliation process.

This function cannot be replicated in this courseware as it would require linking to a live bank account.

Find the most recent statement for the bank or credit card account you want to reconcile. If you have never reconciled this account, find all the statements you have received for it. If the bank was last reconciled many months ago, find all the statements for the months since then. You cannot reconcile a bank statement for any month unless all months prior to it have been reconciled.

It is a good habit to produce a transaction list report of the account you want to reconcile.

The process of reconciling a bank account is quite simple:

- In the Banking section of the Home page, click the Reconcile icon (or click Banking, Reconcile on the menu bar).
- Choose the account you want to reconcile.
- Make sure that the opening balance for the period according to QuickBooks is correct as indicated on the statement.
- Enter the Statement (End) Date and the Ending Balance as indicated on the statement.
- Enter bank charges and other expenses from the bank or credit card company, either by entering the amount in the Service Charge area of the Begin Reconciliation window or by posting a check (or credit card charge if you are reconciling a credit card statement) to the bank or credit card company from that account for the service charges.
- Enter interest earned and any other income from the bank or credit card company, either by entering the amount in the Interest Earned area of the Begin Reconciliation window or by posting a deposit (if it is a bank account you are reconciling) or a credit card credit (if it is a credit card account you are reconciling).
- Click **Continue**, and then select the **Hide transactions after the statement end date** check box. This prevents post-dated items that cannot possibly clear the account during the statement period from populating that screen, making it easier for you to perform the reconciliation, especially if you are several months behind.
- Review the list of transactions in the Reconcile window and find them on the bank statement. If the transaction has cleared the bank or credit card company, mark it cleared (click beside it in the ✓ column or anywhere in the row where that transaction appears); if a transaction has not yet cleared the bank, leave it unmarked. You can clear the checkmark if you make an error. You can also use the arrow keys to navigate the list of transactions on either side of the Reconciliation window, and you can use the Spacebar to place or clear checkmarks.

- The transactions in the Checks and Payments section are generally sorted by number, not by date.
 However, each column that is available for display can be used to sort your data by clicking the top of the title bar for the column you wish to sort by.
- If you make an error when starting the reconciliation process, such as entering the wrong statement date or ending balance, you can click **Modify** in the bottom right section of the Reconcile window, which will take you back to the Begin Reconciliation window where you can make your changes, and then click **Continue**.
- When you have matched all transactions on the screen and on the statement, the **Difference** value in the bottom right-hand corner of the Reconciliation window should be zero. If not, look for unmatched items, such as service charges or interest earned. Enter these amounts in the fields provided.
- If there are other unmatched transactions, exit the Reconcile window. Restart the Reconcile function
 when you have resolved those issues. You will not have lost any of your reconciliation work in progress.
 Do not click Reconcile Now until the difference is \$0.00.



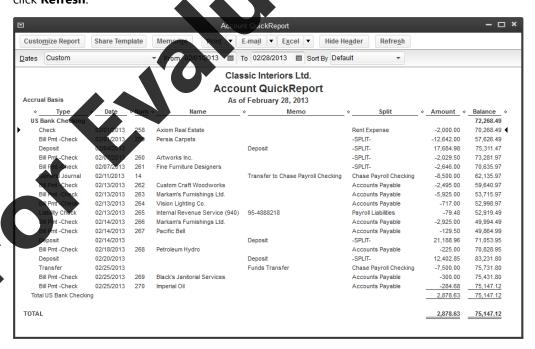
Learn the Skill

In this exercise you will learn how to perform a reconciliation between a bank account and a bank statement.

1 If necessary, start QuickBooks and open the Classic Interiors Ltd. - your name company data file.

For the purpose of this exercise only, you will display a report on the bank account to familiarize yourself with the beginning balance and the transactions that have been processed through it.

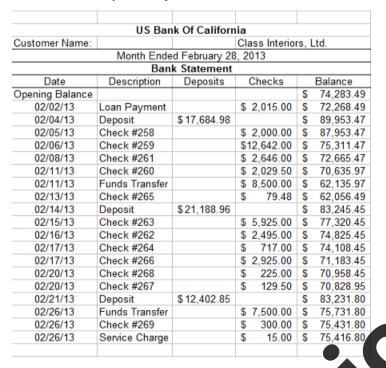
- 2 Click Lists, Chart of Accounts to display the Chart of Accounts.
- 3 Select the **US Bank Checking**, and then click **Reports** on the bottom of the Chart of Accounts window.
- 4 Click QuickReport: US Bank Checking, Set the dates to display from Feb 1, 2013 to Feb 28, 2013 and click Refresh.



You will note that the account had an opening balance of \$72,268.49 at the beginning of February 2013.

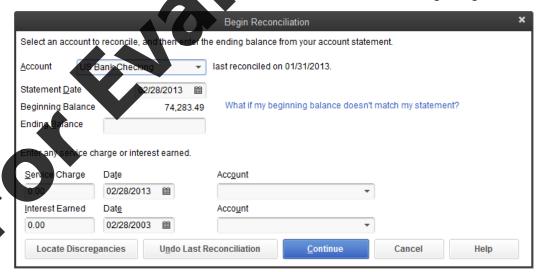
5 Close the QuickReport and the Chart of Accounts window.

Now assume that you have just received the bank statement for the US Bank Checking account.



For the purpose of this exercise, you will now use this Bank Statement to perform the bank reconciliation for the month of February 2013. Note that the Bank Statement Opening Balance is different from that of the QuickBooks report. This is caused by some transaction(s) being processed by the bank at a later date than that entered into the data file.

- 6 Select Banking, Reconcile from the menu bar. The Begin Reconciliation window is displayed.
- 7 In the Begin Reconciliation window ensure that the **US Bank Checking** is selected in the Account field. You will note that QuickBooks has filled in the **Statement Date**, and the **Beginning Balance** amount.

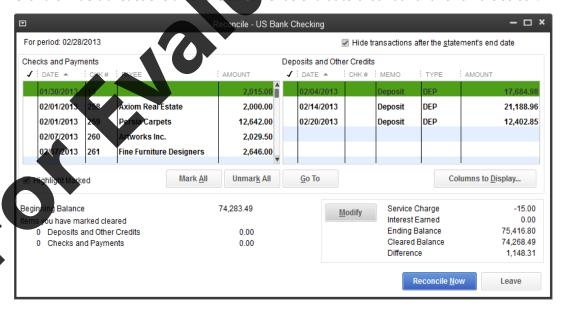


Account	The bank account to be reconciled.					
Statement Date	The date when the bank statement was issued.					
Beginning Balance	QuickBooks automatically displays this value from the Ending Balance from the previous reconciliation. Note: if this is the first time that you are reconciling this bank account, then the <i>Beginning Balance</i> will not match the beginning balance on your statement. QuickBooks will automatically adjust the balance when you complete the reconciliation.					
Ending Balance	Enter the ending balance value from the bank statement. The purpose of the reconciliation is to align this balance to the account balance as of the statement date.					
Service Charge	The amount and date of any bank service charges, and the expense account to be used to record the charges.					
Interest Earned	The amount and date of bank interest earned, and the income account to be used to record the amount.					

- 8 In the Ending Balance field enter the ending amount from the bank statement: 75,416.80.
- 9 Enter the Service Charge amount from the statement (15.00) in the specified field; ensure the date is Feb 28, 2013. If necessary, select **Bank Service Charges** in the Account field.

The Interest Earned Date will display the current computer date; but as we do not have any interest to enter, we will ignore this field for now.

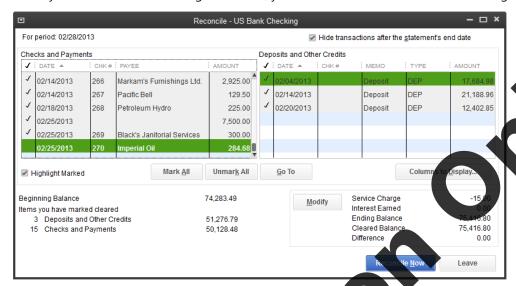
- 10 Click **Continue** to display the Reconcile Screen if necessary, click **Yes** in the Past Transactions warning whenever it displays.
- 11 Click the Hide transactions after the statement's end date check box and review the screen.



12 Match the entries on the Bank Statement to the entries displayed in the Reconcile screen by clicking in the ✓ column beside each matching entry. Do this for both the Checks and Payments area and the Deposits and Other Credits area.

Note that the date the entries were processed by the bank will not necessarily match the dates that they were entered into the company books.

When you have finished matching the entries, your screen should resemble the following:



A check dated Feb 25 was not processed by the bank at the time of the bank statement. The balance in the bank on Feb 28 did not match the balance on the company books, as this check was entered on the books, but not processed by the bank. This entry will most likely show up on the next statement, and will be reconciled at that time.

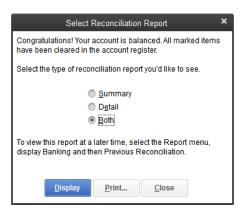
The critical area on this screen is the **Difference** field. If this field is not 0.00, then we can go back to the previous screen to review our entries by clicking on **Modify**. If these entries are correct, then we must review the bank statement again to verify that we have matched our entries correctly in the reconciliation screen.

As our screen shows 0.00, we are reconciled, and can proceed with the reconciliation process.

13 Click Reconcile Now.

Do not click **Reconcile Now** unless you are absolutely sure that the reconciliation balances. If you have a **Difference** amount showing, and you are unable to locate the error, QuickBooks nevertheless enables you to click **Reconcile Now** and continue. If you do click **Reconcile Now** with a non-zero **Difference** amount, QuickBooks will record an adjustment directly in the register so that the opening balance will match for the next reconciliation. Nevertheless, do not follow this practice. You will end up with amounts in the QuickBooks equity account **Open Balance Equity**, and it will reflect sloppy work and incomplete records

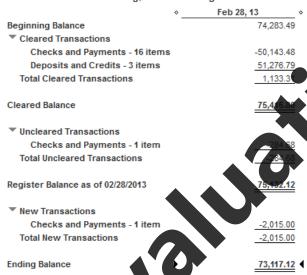
- **14** If necessary, click **OK** in the online banking information window.
 - The next screen allows a report to be viewed.



15 Select Summary, click Display, and view the report. If a Reconciliation Report window displays, click Do not display..., then, OK.

Classic Interiors Ltd. - Your Name Reconciliation Summary

US Bank Checking, Period Ending 02/28/2013



Beginning Balance Bank balance at the beginning of the month.

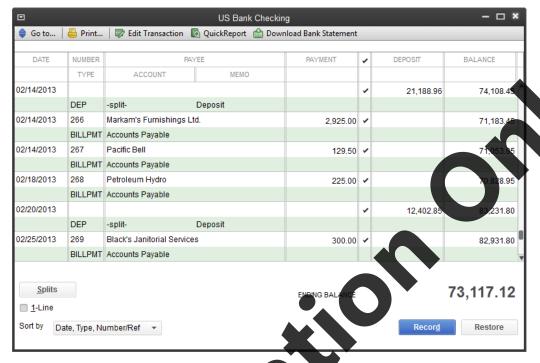
Cleared Transactions	A summary of the transactions cleared by the reconciliation process.
Cleared Balance	The balance as matched with the bank statement.
Register Balance	The balance on the company books bank account as of that date. (This can be verified by reviewing the balance shown in QuickBooks).
New Transactions	These are transactions processed in QuickBooks since the end of February.
Ending Balance	This is the balance as of March 1, 2013, and can be verified by reviewing the bank balance in QuickBooks as of that date.

It is good practice to print and file the Summary report, shown here, as well as the Detailed report, which will also display, if you chose **Both** on the Select Reconciliation Report window.

16 Close any open windows to return to the Home page. Do not memorize.

17 Click Banking, Use Register from the menu bar. If necessary, select US Bank Checking, and click OK.

Scroll up the list to view the opened register for the US Bank Checking account and note the checkmarks beside all transactions that have been cleared in the bank reconciliation.



18 Close the register.

Online Banking with QuickBooks

With the online banking service (also called online account access); you are able to carry out a variety of tasks, such as managing documents, banking and paying bills online.

Financial institutions provide different levels of online banking service. Some do not offer it at all. Check with your financial institution to see what services it offers.

The Online Banking Center

Once an account is set up for online banking, the Online Banking Center becomes available. Some of the most useful features within the center enable you to:

- Access accounts online and download information: you can download transactions and account information. You can use this feature to reconcile your account.
 - Transfer funds online: If you have more than one account at the same financial institution, you can transfer funds between these accounts online with QuickBooks.
- Make payments online: You can pay vendor bills online if this is offered by your financial institution.

Downloading and Importing Online Statements

This feature enables you to import transactions that have been processed through your bank account into QuickBooks from your financial institution's Web site. As far as possible, QuickBooks then matches the imported transactions with the entries posted to the relevant bank account in QuickBooks.

Using this time-saving feature will largely overcome the need to manually match the transactions in the Reconcile window with those shown on the bank statement.

Before you can use online banking in QuickBooks, you must apply for online service with your financia institution or credit card provider.

You can contact your financial institution or credit card provider in person or by phone. Of, you can use QuickBooks to visit their Web site. Since this process cannot be completed in class, the following directions are quidelines only.

There are two ways to do this.

 In the Edit Account window of an existing Bank Account click the Set Up Online Services button; or select Banking, Online Banking, Set Up Account for Online Services on the Menu bar.

Either of these methods will result in the following:



2. Click Yes to continue.



- 3. Select the account you wish to connect, and then click **Next** and follow the onscreen instructions on your financial institution's Web site.
- 4. Since we are unable to proceed in a classroom setting, click **Cancel**.

When an account has been successfully connected online, this symbol | \(\nslaim \) will be displayed next to the account in the Chart of Accounts window.

After the financial institution processes your application, they will send you:

- The logon information you need to access your account.
- Information about how QuickBooks will connect to your account.

Important: You cannot set up online services in QuickBooks without this information.

Once the accounts have been set up in both QuickBooks and the financial institution, you may reconcile you books. To do this:

- 1. Open the Match Transactions window and make sure that the register is displayed.
 - QuickBooks matches the transactions in the electronic statement (at the bottom of the window) with those in the register (at the top of the window). Matched transactions are marked with a \checkmark in your register.
- 2. When QuickBooks finishes matching the transactions, it displays the results. Click **OK** to close the message.
- 3. Review the status that QuickBooks assigned to each transaction in the electronic statement and determine what to do.

Matched: The transaction in the electronic statement corresponds to one you have entered into this account in QuickBooks.

- a) If you agree with the match QuickBooks made you do not need to do anything else with this transaction.
- b) If you do not agree with the match, unmatch the transaction. The status of the transaction in the electronic statement changes to unmatched.

Unmatched:

- a) The transaction has been entered into QuickBooks but it has a typo (e.g., the amount is incorrect) or was entered into the wrong account.
- b) If this happens correct the transaction in QuickBooks so that it matches the one in the electronic statement
- c) You can also manually match the transaction in the electronic statement to one in the register.
- d) The financial institution made a mistake and the transaction in the statement is wrong.

Occasionally, your bank or credit card company may make a mistake by processing a transaction for a different amount than you wrote it for. If this happens, the transaction that appears in the electronic statement from your financial institution will not match the transaction you entered in QuickBooks.

The financial institution will likely correct the problem by making an adjustment to your account. You can make a similar adjustment in QuickBooks so you can reconcile the account properly.

When all the transactions in the electronic statement have been matched or added to QuickBooks, the statement is deleted from the Items Received section of the Online Banking Center.

Set Up for Sales on Credit/Debit Card

To remain competitive in today's business world, businesses selling goods and services to customers are obliged to accept credit or debit cards for receipts from their customers.

This is done by entering into an agreement with a credit card processing company (for example, *Merchant Services Group, Bankcard Services*, and so on). In most instances, a card processing terminal is set up on the business' premises, and the customer's card is swiped through it. When the credit card sale has been approved by the automated system, the amount is saved in a batch, and the batch total is posted to the merchant's bank account at the end of the day.

It is advisable to open a separate bank account for the deposit of credit card sales. By using a separate account, you can monitor the volume of credit card sales and the cost of these transactions. It also simplifies the process of reconciling these transactions at the end of the month by not mixing them with other banking transactions.

The credit card processing company charges a fee for this service in the form of a percentage discount, calculated on the amount of each sales transaction. A monthly rental is also charged for the processing terminal. These charges may be shown as one total amount on the monthly statement received from the credit card processing company (known as the "gross" method). Alternately, they may be reflected in a charge every time a credit card or debit card batch is processed (known as the "net" method). If so, you must determine if the charge shows separately on your bank statement or if it reduces the net amount of the batch. Depending on your preference and the availability of the bank to change from "gross" to "net" or "net" to "gross", you may select the method that will best suit your business needs and monthly reconciliation.



Learn the Skill

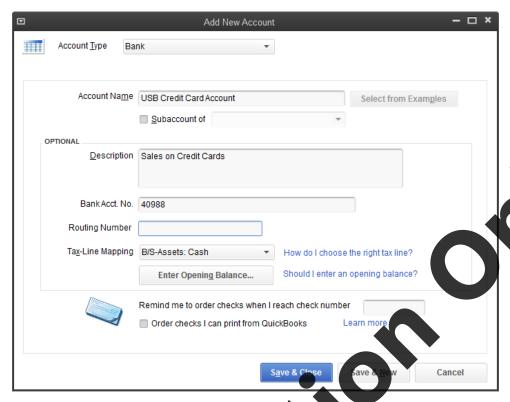
In this exercise, you will learn how to see up a credit card account to accept sales in QuickBooks.

- 1 Click the **Chart of Accounts** icon in the Company section of the Home page.
- 2 Right-click in the Chart of Accounts window, and click **New**.
- 3 In the Add New Account window, type in or select the following data:

Type Bank

Name
NSB Credit Card Account
Description
Sales on Credit Cards

Bank Acct. No. 40988



- 4 Click Save & Close.
- If necessary, click No to close the online banking message The new account now appears in the Chart of Accounts.
- 6 Close the Chart of Accounts.

Entering Sales on Credit Cards

Once the credit card account has been set up in QuickBooks, you can begin making sales to customers who wish to pay immediately by credit card.



Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will learn how to post sales transactions with immediate payment by credit card. To allow the option of depositing to the Credit Card account, follow these steps:

- 1 Click Edit, Preferences from the menu bar.
- **2** Click **Payments** in the left of the screen.
 - In Company Preferences, ensure that **Use Undeposited Funds as a default deposit to account** is deselected and click **OK**. If necessary, click **OK** to the Warning, and then click **Home** on the icon bar to open the Home page.
- **4** Create the following sales receipt:

To display the Enter Sales Receipts window, click **Customers**, **Enter Sales Receipts** on the menu bar, or click **Create Sales Receipts** on the Home page.

Customer: Job Suzanne Blackstone
Deposit To USB Credit Card Account

Date March 6, 2013

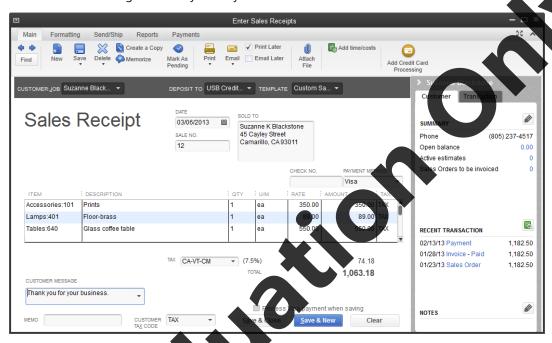
Payment Method Visa

 Item
 101
 Prints
 Qty: 1

 401
 Floor-brass
 Qty: 1

 640
 Glass coffee table
 Qty: 1

Customer Message Thank you for your business.

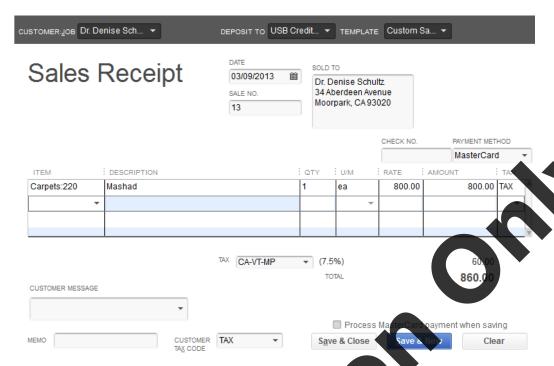


- 5 Click Save & New.
- 6 Create another sales receipt

Customer: Job Dr. Denise Schultz

Deposit To USB Credit Card Account

Payment Method MasterCard
Item 220 Mashad Qty: 1



7 Click Save & Close. If necessary, click Ignore in the Check Spelling on Form window.

Reconciling the Credit Card Account for Sales

As the proceeds of the credit card sales are deposited into a bank account, it is reconciled in the normal way upon receipt of the bank statement.

If there are large numbers of daily transactions grouped into daily batch totals for each type of credit/debit card, this may become fairly complex, and each situation will require the bookkeeper to set up systems for handling these transactions. This is why a separate bank account is recommended.



Learn the Skill

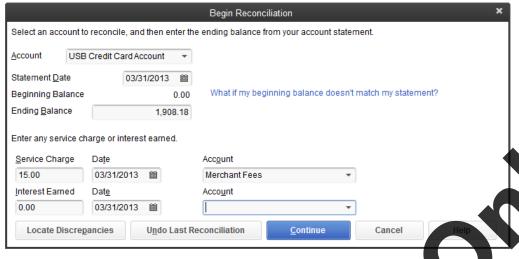
In this exercise, you will learn how to reconcile a credit card bank account.

- 1 Click Banking, Reconcile on the menu bar.
- 2 In the Begin Reconciliation window, select or enter the following:

Account USB Credit Card Account

Statement Date March 31, 2013

Ending Balance 1,908.18
Werchant Fees 15.00



- 3 Click Continue.
- 4 In the Reconcile window, click Mark All.



Note that while the two transactions totaled \$1,923.18, the ending balance on the statement reflects the \$15.00 service charge.

- In the Reconcile window, verify that the Difference value is now **0.00**. If it is, click **Reconcile Now**.
- **6** In the Select Reconciliation Report dialog box, Select **Both**, and then click **Display** to view both the Summary and Detail reports.
- Close the Summary and Detail Reconciliation reports.

The account is now reconciled.

Creating and Setting Up Credit Cards for Purchases

Instead of using cash, checks, or purchase orders, purchases may be made using a credit card issued in the name of the business. To simplify reconciliation, you should set up a separate account. It will appear on the financial statements as a credit card, which is a type of current liability, with the current amount due.

When you enter the credit card information into QuickBooks, you set up the credit card just like a bank account. The opening balance is the amount owing to the credit card company as of the most recent statement date. Because most credit card purchases have a low value and they are usually used for expense items (e.g., they are not inventory items), you can choose to enter all purchases and return credits as they occur or at the end when the statement is received.



Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will learn to set up QuickBooks to enable you to make purchases using a credit card.

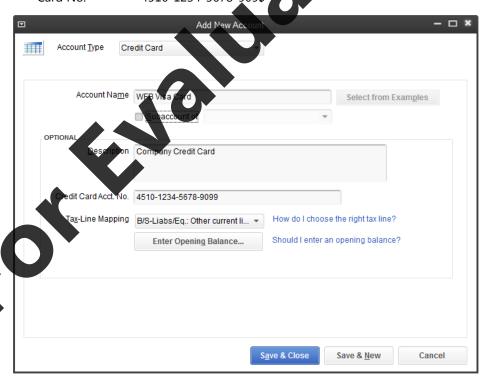
- 1 Open the Chart of Accounts.
- 2 Right-click in the Chart of Accounts window, and click New.
- 3 In the Add New Account window, type in or select the following data:

Type Credit Card

Account Name WFB Visa Card

Description Company Credit Card

Card No. 4510-1234-5678-9090



An account with a Type value of Credit Card is referred to by accountants as a liability account.

4 Click **Save & Close**. If necessary, click **No** to close the online banking message.

The new account now appears in the Chart of Accounts. Create another expense account to track the credit card finance charges.

- **5** Right-click in the Chart of Accounts and click **New**.
- 6 In the Add New Account window, type in or select the following data and click Save & Close:

Type Expense

Account Name Credit Card Finance Charges

Like many other expense accounts, you do not have to set up a separate account to track credit card finance charges. Instead, you can record these charges in your Interest Expense account if the charges are small and infrequent. These costs can be grouped with other interest expenses because they form part of the business capitalization and financing structure. As such, all interest expenses—including credit card financing charges—are usually calculated below Operating Income (also known as EBIT or Earnings Before Interest and Taxes).

7 Click **Save & Close**, and then close the Chart of Accounts.

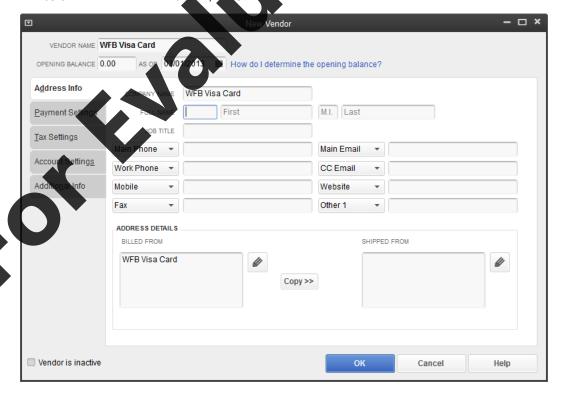
You must also set up the credit card issuer as a vendor.

- 8 Open the Vendor Center.
- 9 Click the **New Vendor** button, and then click New Vendor
- **10** Type in or select the following data:

Company Name WFB Visa Card

Opening Balance 0.00

as of March 1, 2013



- 11 Click **OK** to save and close the New Vendor window.
- 12 Close the Vendor Center.

Enter Vendor Purchases on Credit Card

Once the credit card information has been set up in QuickBooks, you can begin to make purchases from vendors using the company credit card.



Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will enter purchases using the company credit card.

- 1 Click the Enter Credit Card Charges icon in the Banking section of the Home page
- 2 Click the **Purchased From** arrow, and select **Pacific Bell** from the list. If necessary, click **OK** in the Purchase Tax Codes information message.
- **3** Type in or select the following data:

Date March 4, 2013

Memo Purchase a new cell phone

Account (Expenses tab) Telephone Expense

Amount 349.00

Memo New cell phone

4 Click Save & New to complete the transaction

Now use the credit card to purchase office supplies

5 Type in or select the following data:

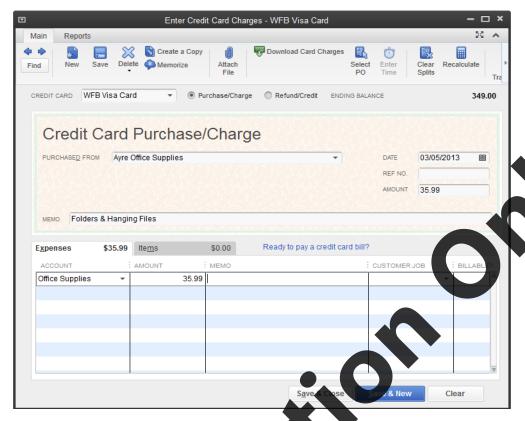
Purchased From Ayre Office Supplies

Date March 5, 2013

Memo Joders & Hanging Files

Account Office Supplies

Amount 35.99



6 Click **Save & Close** to complete the transaction.

Debit Card Transactions

When a company purchase is made using a debit card, the funds are taken from the checking account immediately. Use the Write Check window to record debit card transactions. To indicate debit card transactions in Write Checks use a code such as "Cash" in the number field.

If you use the Enter Bills process for debit card purchases, you must enter the payment through the Pay Bills window, or the expenses will be overstated and the bill will not be cleared from Accounts Payable.

In addition to debit eard transactions, there are other transactions that will directly affect the checking account. These could be ATM withdrawals, or a service such as PayPal. All of these transactions should be entered through Write Checks, and it is a good idea to create codes to specify these items.

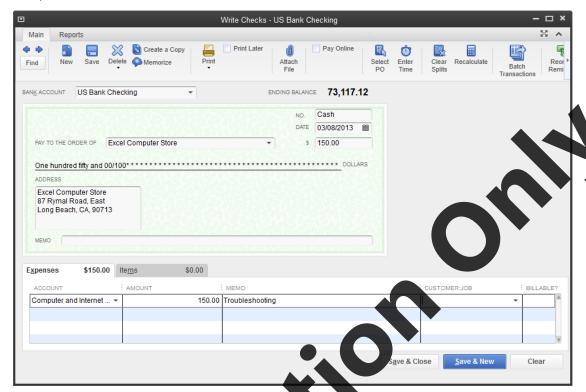


Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will learn how to record a purchase using a debit card.

- Click Write Checks in the Banking section of the Home page.
- If necessary, deselect **Print Lat**er, and in the check No. field enter: Cash.
- 3 In the Pay to the Order of field, select **Excel Computer Store**.
- 4 In the Open Bills Exist window click Continue Writing Check.

5 Complete as shown below:



6 Click Save & Close.

Reconciling the Credit Card Account for Purchases

The reconciliation of the credit card payable account works in the same way as reconciling a bank account, except that the transactions are matched to those listed on the credit card statement.



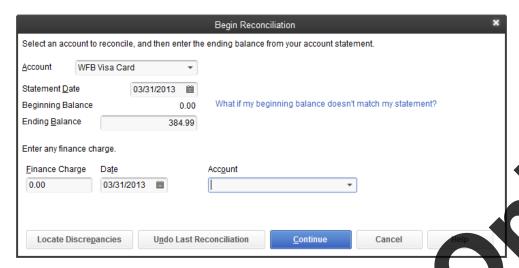
Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will learn how to reconcile the credit card payable account.

- 1 Click Banking, Reconcile on the menu bar.
- 2 Click the Account arrow, and select the credit card account WFB Visa Card from the list.
- **3** Type in or select the following data:

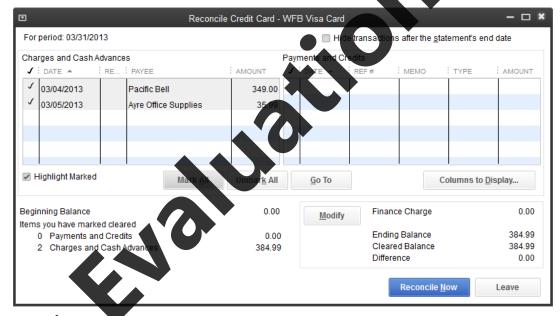
Statement Date March 31, 2013

Ending Balance 384.99 Finance Charge 0.00



You can also enter the finance charge (if any) immediately on this screen.

- 4 Click Continue.
- 5 In the Reconcile Credit Card window, click Mark All to select the two entries



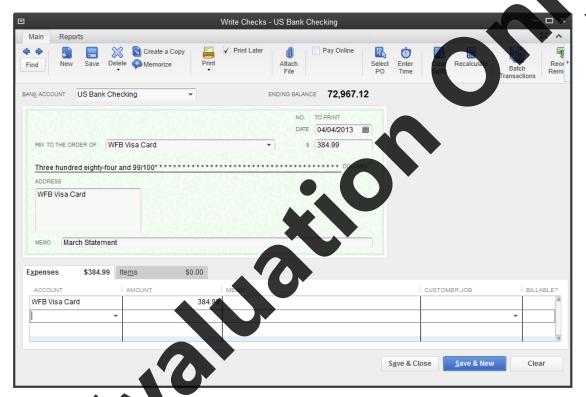
If you need to record the finance (credit card interest) charge, you can click Modify to return to the Begin Reconciliation screen.

- 6 Click Reconcile Now.
 - Make Payment dialog box will now display asking you how you want to pay the amount owing on the credit card statement. You can write a check for part or all of the amount owing, set up a bill for part or all of the amount owing, or postpone payment.
- 7 If necessary, click Write a check for payment now, and then click OK.
- 8 In the Select Reconciliation Report dialog box, click **Detail**, and then click **Display**.
- **9** Review the Report, and then close it

Because you selected the option to write a check now to pay part or the entire credit card amount, the Write Checks screen is now displayed.

10 Type in or select the following data:

Bank Account US Bank Checking
Pay to the Order of WFB Visa Card
Date April 4, 2013
Amount 384.99
Memo March Statement
Check Print Later



11 Click Save & Close

You could have chosen any payment date for the check you wanted, including the actual due date from the credit card statement. In Step 7, you could also have chosen to enter a bill for later payment through the accounts payable and the Pay Bills function, or you could have pressed Esc so that you could enter a check such as in Step 10 or a bill at a later, more convenient time.

Banking Reports

In this section we will cover reports concerning information provided by banking activities. QuickBooks comes with pre-set reports for you to use, which can provide information such as:

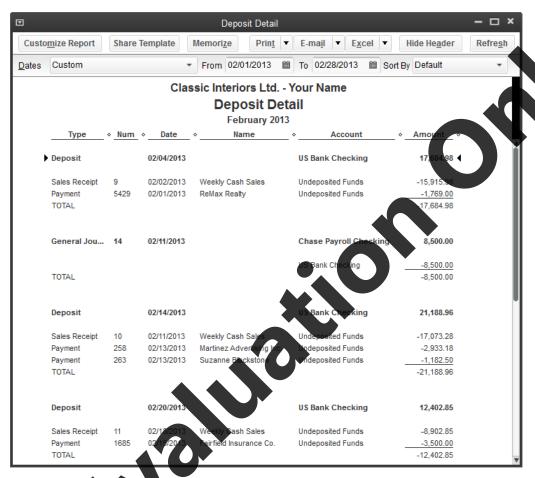
- Which payments have not yet been deposited.
- What checks have not cleared the bank as of the last bank statement.
- A list of the transactions pertaining to a specific payee.
- A list of all transactions affecting a specific bank account.



Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will create a Deposit Detail Report for the month of February, 2013.

- 1 Click **Reports**, **Banking**, **Deposit Detail** from the menu bar.
- 2 Set the Dates to read From: 02/01/2013 To: 02/28/2013. Click Refresh.



- 3 Review, and then close the report. Do not memorize.
- 4 Repeat Steps Land 2 selecting Check Detail as the report.
- 5 Review using the so oll bar to see the entire report, and close the report. Do not Memorize.

Register Reports

A register QuickReport can be run from the register window. Selecting a transaction and clicking the QuickReport button will create a report that shows all transactions pertaining to the payee of the transaction.

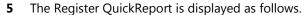


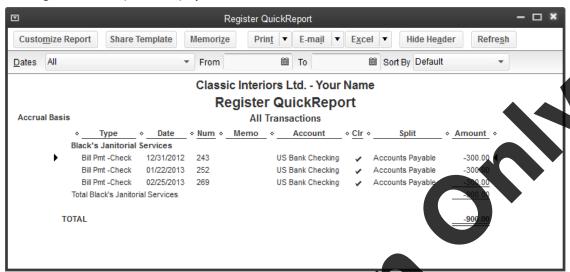
Learn the Skill

In this exercise, you will create a register QuickReport for Jack's Janitorial Services.

- 1 Click **Check Register** in the Banking section of the Home page.
- 2 If necessary, select **US Bank Checking** in the next screen, and click **OK**.
- 3 In the Register, click the 02/25/2013 entry for **Black's Janitorial Services**.

4 Click the **QuickReport** button at the top of the screen.





- 6 Review and close the report, and close the Register
- 7 Backup the data file as Classic Interiors Ltd. Your Name Lesson 2.qbb.

Lesson Summary

In this lesson you learned how to set up and use the bank reconciliation feature, worked with credit cards for sales and purchases, and reconciled credit card statements. You should know how to:

✓ reconcile a bank account
 ✓ account for customer sales on credit card
 ✓ download and import online statements
 ✓ account for purchases on credit and debit cards
 ✓ reconcile credit card accounts for sales and purchases
 ✓ set up credit cards for sales and purchases
 ✓ create banking reports



Practice the Skill

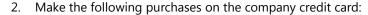
The following additional exercise covers many of the items discussed in this lesson and is included as extra practice and may be completed by the students in class or on their own. Your instructor has access to the Answer Key for these exercises.

Please note that if these exercises are completed, they will affect the end results in the data file, and thus reports etc. in Lesson 6, will have different figures than those shown in the manual. To avoid this, it is recommended that the student back up the data file at the end of each lesson prior to completing the extra exercises. At the beginning of the next lesson, it will then be necessary to restore the prior lesson backup before continuing with the next lesson.

1. Complete the following bank reconciliation:

Chase Payroll Checking account for the month of February 2013, using the bank statement shown:

Chase Bank						
Customer Name:	Class Interiors, Ltd.					
Month Ended February 28, 2013						
Bank Statement						
Date	Description	Deposits	Checks Balance			
Opening Balance					\$	5,203.03
02/03/13	Check #120		\$	466.14	\$	4,736.89
02/05/13	Check #122		\$	478.11	\$	4,258.78
02/05/13	Check #121		\$	530.68	\$	3,728.10
02/11/13	Funds Transfer	\$ 8,500.00			\$	12,228.10
02/12/13	Check #124		\$	1,261.25	\$	10,966.85
02/12/13	Check #125		\$	922.58	\$	10,044.27
02/13/13	Check #123		\$	505.18	\$	9,539.09
02/13/13	Check #126		\$	466.13	\$	9,072.96
02/19/13	Check #127		\$	505.16	\$	8,567.80
02/20/13	Check #129		\$	505.17	\$	8,062.63
02/20/13	Check #128		\$	466.13	\$	7,596.50
02/26/13	Check #131		\$	922.59	\$	6,673.91
02/26/13	Check #130		\$	1,261.24	\$	5,412.67
02/26/13	Check #132		\$	466.13	\$	4,946.54
02/26/13	Funds Transfer	\$ 7,500.00			\$	12,446.54
02/28/13	Service Charge		\$	15.00	\$	12,431.54



Vendor: Excel Computer Store *(Click OK at the warning)

Date: April 5, 2013
Check Memo: New Backup System

Account: Computer and Internet Expense

Amount: 149.99

Memo: External Hard Drive

*Never select the **Do not display this message in the future** check box for this type of warning; this is a very valuable message to keep you from double entering charges for which bills have already been entered and for which bill payments via credit cards should be posted instead of **Enter Credit Card Charges**. (If you select the **Do not display this message in the future** check box on this or any other message in error, go to **Edit, Preferences, General, My Preferences**, and select the **Bring back all one-time messages** check box to reactivate the message prompt. In the two cases that follow, we are ignoring the message, but in general that message indicates that you should use the **Pay Bills** function rather than **Enter Credit Card Charges** (or **Write Checks** if we were using that option).

Vendor: Hamilton Spectator

Oate: April 10, 2013

Account: Advertising and Promotion

Amount: 175.00

Memo: Ad for upcoming sale

Enter the following Credit Card Sales Receipts:

Customer: Dyle & Groen, Lawyers

Date: April 2, 2013

Pay't Method Visa

Item: 105 – Sculptures Qty: 1

Net Amount: 225.00

Customer Fazilo's Ristorante
Date: April 4, 2013
Pay't Method: MasterCard

Item: 420 – Wall-brass Qty: 2

Net Amount: 50.00

4. Reconcile the relevant Credit Card Accounts as follows:

Account USB Credit Card Account

Statement Date April 30, 2013 Opening Balance 1,908.18

The following receipts/charges were cleared:

Dyle & Groen 243.00 Fazilo's Restorante 53.75 Merchant Fees (12.50) Ending Balance 2,192.43

Account WFB Visa Card Statement Date April 30, 2013

Opening Balance 384.99 Payment recorded -384.99

The following charges were recorded:

Excel Computer 149.99
Hamilton Spect. 175.00
Ending Balance 324.99
Finance Charges 0.00

Pay the Visa bill from the US Bank Checking account as of May 2, 2013.

Memo: April Statement Check: Print Later.

Review Questions

- 1. The bank reconciliation is extremely important as it is the only source of external audit to verify your day-to-day bookkeeping.
 - a. True b. False
- 2. When you are setting up the bank reconciliation in QuickBooks, you must work from your last balanced reconciliation.
 - True b. False
- Outstanding entries from the last balanced reconciliation may be manually typed into the bank reconciliation system.
 - a. True b. False
- 4. Entries for bank service charges and interest must be made through the bank reconciliation.
 - a. True b. False

330	<i>,</i> ,,	~		QuickBooks Fletillet 2013 – Level 2
5.	-	ou are unal		o balance your bank reconciliation, it is perfectly acceptable to simply post an ve on.
	a.	True	b.	False
6.	ΑГ	Difference am	oun	t of anything but 0.00 means that the bank reconciliation is not balanced.
	a.	True	b.	False
7.				nsactions with customers can be set up so that the credit card discount is calculated each transaction.
	a.	True	b.	False
8.	For	sales to cus	tome	ers using credit cards, you can use the Create Invoices form.
	a.	True	b.	False
9.	Pro	ceeds from o	credi	t card sales are normally deposited to a bank account in the name of the merchant.
	a.	True	b.	False
10.	Αli	iability accou	nt is	needed in the Chart of Accounts to record purchases made on a credit card.
	a.	True	b.	False
11.	Ac	company cred	dit ca	ard is normally used to purchase or pay for fixed assets such as a car or machinery.
	a.	True	b.	False
12.		e account us count.	ed fo	or purchases on credit cards must be reconciled in the same way as a regular bank
	a.	True	b.	False
		•	Ÿ	