Accounting



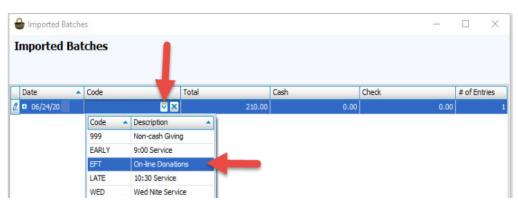
How to Handle Credit Card Processing Fees for Online Giving

Churches often provide the option for people to donate to the church using credit cards. Doing so requires the use of a third-party credit card processor; such as PayPal, Authorize.net and others. This often results in fees being assessed by these processors. In cases such as this, the entire amount given by credit card needs to be posted to the giver's record in Donations. Then the amount, less fees, is deposited into the church bank account and posted to Accounting.

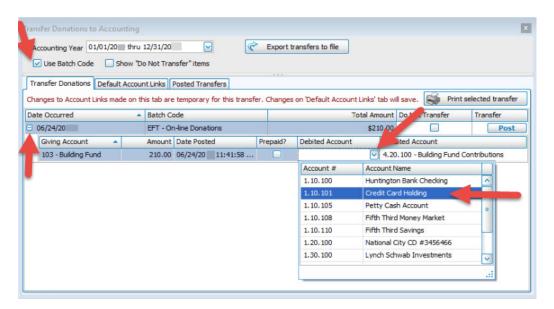
Below shows the recommended method of handling fees assessed by credit card processors:

- Create a new (#1) Asset Account called Credit Card Holding account.
 Create a new (#5) Expense Account called Credit Card Fees account.
- We recommend Online batches be kept separate by using a batch code. To add a batch code to an Imported Batch, click on the drop arrow at the Code and choose the batch code.

Our example shows the batch code of EFT (On-line Donations).



When transferring to Accounting, click on Use Batch Codes and click to Expand the date of the online batch.
 Under the Debited Account, click the drop arrow and choose the Holding Account for each line item. Click
 Post.

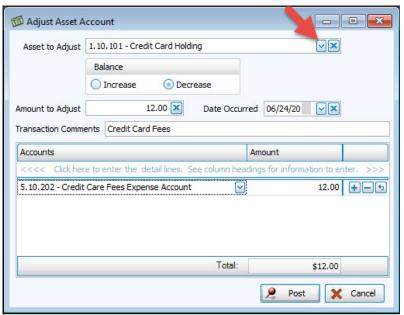




4. In Accounting, do an *Adjust Asset* transaction to reduce the *Credit Card Holding Asset account* by the amount of the fees charged by the credit card company.

Accounting>Transactions>Other>Adjust Asset

- Asset to Adjust is the Credit Card Holding Asset.
- Decrease the Balance.
- Amount to Adjust is the total amount of the fees assessed.
- Date Ocurred (may want to match the deposit. date from the online giving company or the donations batch date).
- Comments Explanation of the fee, if desired.
- In the lower half of the screen, choose the *Credit Card Fees Expense* account you would like to charge the fees against. See Step 1.
- Click Post.
- Once the amount of the fee is posted, the remaining balance in the Credit Card Holding Asset should be the net amount to be deposited into the bank account.



5. Create a *Transfer* in Accounting to represent the bank deposit

Accounting>Transactions>Transfer

- Date Occurred is the date the money was actually deposited in to the bank account. If there are multiple deposits, then do multiple transfers. See note below.
- From Account is the Credit Card Holding Asset.
- To Account is the Asset that represents your bank account where the money was deposited.
- Amount to move from the Credit Card Holding Asset (or net amount of the Credit Card deposit).
- Payment Method is EFT
- Comments explanation of the net credit card deposit, if desired.
- Click Done Add to Batch.
- Click Post.

NOTE: We recommend using the *Date Occurred* as the actual date of the deposit by the online giving company to the church's bank account because it will make reconciling the bank account less of a challenge.

After the transfers between the Holding and Asset accounts, the Holding account should be zero. That is the verification that all the steps were completed properly.

