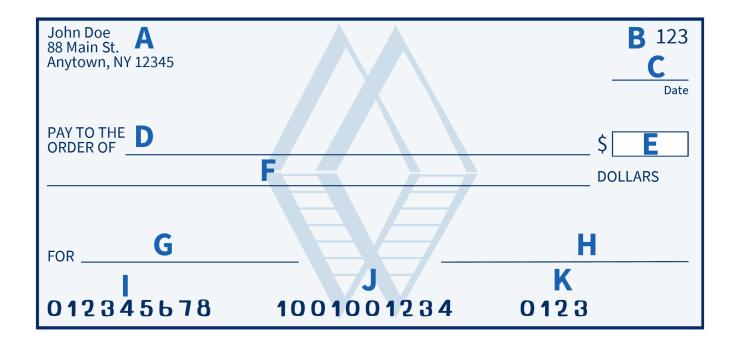
The Anatomy of a Check

A check has many parts, and each section has an important purpose.



- **A. Payer information:** This is the payer's contact information.
- **B.** Check Number: Each check has its own number in a check book.
- **C. Date:** The date the check was written.
- **D. Payee name:** Name of the person or business the check is paying.
- **E.** Amount numerical: The amount written numerically (\$123.45).
- F. Amount written: The amount written out (One Hundred and Twenty-Three 45/100)
- **G.** For or Memo: A note about what the check is paying for such as rent, car payment, or anything else.
- **H. Signature:** The signature of the person writing the check. A valid signature must be on the check.
- **I. Bank routing number:** A nine-digit number used by banks to identify specific financial institutions in the United States.
- **J. Bank account number:** The account number usually between eight and twelve digits identifies the payer's account.
- **K. Check number:** This is the same number that is at the top of the check, although this number can be read by check scanners at the store or your bank.

