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## Bank Reconciliation

## Statement



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- Cash in the bank current account is an asset from the entity's point of view. There for it'll be recorded as a debit.
- The cash in the bank current account is a liability. As, when the customer demands the money bank has to give it back. Therefore, bank is recording the money as a credit balance.
- Therefore, the transactions in entity's bank account and same transactions in bank's statement are recorded as a complete opposite.


| Bank Account in Cash Book |  | Bank Deposit as per Bank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| Asset |  | Liability |
| $\downarrow$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| Increase in Asset Debit | When Cash Deposited | Increase in Liability Credit |
| $\downarrow$ l $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Decrease in Asset Credit | When Cash Paid | Decrease in Liability Debit |


| Bank Overdraft as <br> per Cash Book <br> $\downarrow$ | Bank Overdraft as <br> per Bank |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ |  |
| Liability |  |
| $\downarrow$ | Asset |
| Increase in <br> Liability Credit | When Cash <br> Paid |
| Decrease in <br> Liability Debit | When Cash <br> Whe in Asset <br> Debit |

Ideally the bank balance in cash book and bank statement balance shall be tallied. However, due to reasons below there can be differences.

- Errors
- Omissions
- Bank Charges
- Interest
- Time Differences
- Cheques deposited, but unrealized
- Cheques issued, but unpresented



## Bank Charges and Bank Interests

- For the services offered by the bank they charge a fee.
- For the loans and overdrafts provided an interest is charged.
- Both are charged from the bank current account.
- Companies will be aware of these once they receive the bank statements.



## Timing Differences

## Unrealized Deposits

- Entities are debiting the bank book for the deposited cheques they have received.
- However, the clearing process may take a day or two to realize the cheque to the bank account. Therefore, a temporary timing difference can occur.



## Timing Differences

## Unpresented Issued Cheques

- When an entity makes a payment through a cheque, that will be recorded in the cash book. However, the recipient of the cheque, may not have presented the cheque to the bank or even it was presented the cheque may still be in the clearing process.
- Therefore, it'll take few days the reduce the balance from the bank account. This creates a timing difference.


## Bank Reconciliation Statement

Bank Reconciliation is prepared monthly to show the differences in cash book and the bank statement.


## Steps to prepare a Bank Reconciliation

| O1. Compare and |
| :--- |
| find differences |


| Compare the Cash book vs the Bank statement <br> and identify the differences. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| adjusted cash <br> book | Correct the cash book for errors made by <br> accountants and items in Bank statement which <br> are not there in the cash book (Bank Charges etc.) |
| 03. Prepare the <br> Bank <br> Reconciliation | Prepare the Bank Reconciliation to show the <br> timing differences from adjusted Cash Book <br> balance to Bank Statement balance. |

## Adjustments made to the Cash Book

| Bank Charges |
| :--- |
| Debit Bank Charges |
| Credit Bank Account |$|$| Loan and Overdraft |
| :--- |
| Interest |
| Debit Interest Expense |
| Credit Bank Account |

Direct Remittances

Debotr Remittances
Debit Bank Account Credit Debtor Control

Dividend
Debit Bank Account
Credit Dividend Income

## Adjustments made to the Cash Book





| T Account Structure of Adjusted Cash Book |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ln the case of an Overdraft) |  |  |
| Cash Book |  |  |
| Correction of Undercast X | Balance Brought Forward | XXX |
| Direct Remittances from Debtor XX | Bank Charges | $x$ |
| Direct Transfer of Dividends X | Overdraft Interest | $X$ |
|  | Loan Installment - Standing Order | XX |
|  | Building Rent- Standing Order | $X$ |
| Balance C/D XX | Correction of Overcast | $X$ |
| XXX |  | XXX |
|  | Balance B/F | XX |



## Bank Reconciliation include following items



## - Timing Differences

- Cheques deposited, but unrealized
- Cheques issued, but unpresented


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## Bank Reconciliation Format (In the Absence of a Bank Overdraft)

| Adjusted Cash Book Balance |  | $(\mathrm{XXX})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Added <br> Cheques issued, but unpresented | X | XX |
| Deducted <br> Cheques deposited, but unrealized | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $\frac{(\mathrm{XX})}{(\mathrm{Balance} \text { as per the Bank Statement }}$ |

## Questions 01

The bank account balance as at 31/3/20X9 of Aloka Ltd was a debit balance of Rs.800,000 and there was a credit balance of Rs.1,100,000 in the bank statement. The reasons for the differences were as follows.

1. The debit side of the cash book was under casted by Rs.100,000
2. Cheques deposited, but unrealized were Rs.200,000
3. Cheques issued to the creditors but unpresented were Rs. 400,000

## Required

1. Adjust the cash book
2. Prepare a reconciliation to reconcile the difference between adjusted cash book and bank statement balance.

## Questions 02

The bank account in cash book of a company as at 31 December 20X8 shows a debit balance of Rs.150,000. This balance does not agree with the balance in the bank statement. The reasons are given below.

Transactions not recorded in the cash book

- Bank Charges Rs.36,000
- Transfers from savings account Rs.500,000

Transactions not recorded in the bank statement

- Issued but unpresented cheques Rs.116,000
- Deposited but unrealized cheques Rs.630,000


## Questions 02

Rs.400,000 has been debited to the bank account by an error made by the bank.

Required
What is the balance as per the Bank Statement?

## Questions 03

The bank statement of a company shows Rs.715,000 direct debits and Rs.353,000 investment income which were not recorded in the cash book.
The cheque of Rs.875,000 deposited on the last day was not appearing in the bank statement. The cash book shows a credit balance of Rs.610,000.
What is the corrected cash book balance and balance as per the bank statement?

## Questions 04

There is a bank overdraft balance of Rs. 300 as at $30^{\text {th }}$ June $20 X 0$ of Kook's financials. On the same day the bank statement shows a credit balance of Rs.65. Following were observed in the reconciliation process.

1. A cheque issued of Rs. 500 was included in the cash book. However, it has not been presented to the bank yet.
2. A cheque deposited of Rs. 400 is included in the cash book. However, it has not been realized to the bank account yet.
3. Kook has advised the bank to remit the fixed deposit interest of Rs. 60 to the current account as at the end of the month. This amount was remitted to the bank account on 05th July 20X0. However, this amount was credited to the cash book on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 20X0.
4. The bank charges included in the bank statement was Rs. 35
5. The payment side of the cash book was under casted by Rs. 10

## Questions 04

6. The dividend received directly to the bank is Rs. 200
7. Amount paid through a savings account of Rs. 50 has been recorded as a payment through the current account.
8. A cheque issued to Johns of Rs. 25 has been expired and a new cheque has been issued. However, entry has not been passed for the expiry. Both cheques has been included in the unpresented cheques.

## Required

1. Adjust the cash book
2. Prepare a reconciliation to reconcile the difference between adjusted cash book and bank statement balance.

## Questions 05

Following details were obtained from the bank reconciliation process of G.W.W. Ltd.

## Required

1. Adjust the cash book
2. Prepare a reconciliation to reconcile the difference between adjusted cash book and bank statement balance.

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|  | 20X2 Oct |  | Rs.. | 20X2 Oct | , | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Balance B/F | 274 | - | $\square$ |  |
|  | 8 | Q Producer | 3,443 | 1 | Salaries | 3,146 |
|  | 8 | R. Cement | 1,146 | 1 | Petty Cash | 55 |
|  | 11 | S Ltd | 638 | 8 | Salaries | 3,106 |
|  | 11 | T and Sons | 512 | 8 | Petty Cash | 39 |
|  | 11 | $U$ and Company | (4,174 | 15 | Salaries | 3,029 |
|  | 15 | V Ltd | 1,426 | 15 | Petty Cash | 78 |
|  | 15 | W. Electricals | - 887 | 22 | $A$ and Sons | 929 |
|  | 22 | X Ltd | 1,202 | 22 | B Ltd | 134 |
|  | 26 | Y Ltd | 2,875 | 22 | C Ltd | 77 |
|  | 26 | Z Ltd | 982 | 22 | D and E | 263 |
|  | 29 | ABC Ltd | 1,003 | 22 | AY Ltd | 1,782 |
|  | 29 | D Ltd | 722 | 22 | P Ltd | 230 |
|  | 29 | PHI Ltd | 2,461 | 22 | Salaries | 3,217 |
|  | 31 | Balance C/D | 14 | 22 | Petty Cash | 91 |
|  |  |  |  | 25 | H and Sons | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | 26 | $J$ and Sons | 868 |
|  |  |  |  | 26 | K and SLtd | 107 |
|  |  |  |  | 26 | L M and A | 666 |
|  |  |  |  | 28 | O and Company | 112 |
|  |  |  |  | 29 | Salaries | 3,191 |
|  |  |  |  | 29 | Petty Cash | 52 |
|  |  |  |  | 29 | P and Sons | 561 |
|  |  |  | 21,759 |  |  | 21,759 |


| 20x2 October | Pay Rs. | Receipts Rs. | Bal Rs. | 20x2 October | Pay Rs. | Receipts Rs. | Bal Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 1,135 | 25 Cheque | 134 |  | 975 OD |
| 1 Cheque | 55 |  |  | 26 Cheque | 929 |  |  |
| 1 Cheque | 3,146 |  |  | 26 Credits |  | 3,857 |  |
| 1 Cheque | 421 |  | 2,487 OD | 26 Cheque | 230 |  | 1,723 |
| 2 Cheque | 73 |  |  | 27 Cheque | 263 |  |  |
| 2 Cheque | 155 |  | 2,715 OD | 27 Cheque | 77 |  | 1,383 |
| 6 Cheque | 212 |  | 2,927 OD | 29 Loans |  | 4,186 |  |
| 8 Credits |  | 4,589 |  | 29 Cheque | 52 | - |  |
| 8 Cheque | 3,106 |  |  | 29 Cheque | 3,191 | r |  |
| 8 Cheque | 39 |  | 1,483 OD | 29 Cheque | 26 |  |  |
| 11 Credits |  | 5,324 | 3,841 | 29 Dividends |  | 2,728 |  |
| 15 Credits |  | 2,313 |  | 29 Cheque | 666 |  | 4,362 |
| 15 Cheque | 78 |  |  | 31 Bank | 936 |  | 3,426 |
| 15 Cheque | 3,029 |  | 3,047 | Charges |  |  |  |
| 22 Credits |  | 1,202 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 Cheque | 3,217 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 Cheque | 91 |  | 941 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 Cheque | 1,782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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