4.4 | Bank reconciliation statement

- Bank statement
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Bank statement

- A bank statement is a record that summarizes all the transactions in an account for a
 particular period. It is typically sent by the bank once a month to the account holder.
- The cash control a/c is an asset account in the point of view of the business:
 - Transactions in the cash receipts journal are DR to the cash control a/c
 - Transactions in the cash payments journal are CR to the cash control a/c
- The current account maintained by the bank on behalf of the business is a liability account from the point of view of the bank:
 - Transactions in the cash receipts journal are CR to the bank statement
 - Transactions in the cash payments journal are DR to the bank statement

Current account (bank statement)					
Date	Description	DR	CR	Balance	
	B/b/f			XX	
	Cash deposit	W ////	Х		
	Cheque deposit	, ,	Х		
	Direct transfers		X		
	Cheque payment	X			
	Bank charges	X			
	Cheque book charges	Х			
	B/c/d			XX	

Differences arising between the bank statement and cash books

- Included in the bank statement but missed in the cash receipts journal:
 - Direct transfers
 - Debtor payments
 - Deposited income: investment income, dividend income, interest income
- Included in the bank statement but missed in the cash payments journal:
 - Standing orders
 - Bank charges
 - Cheque book charges
 - Interest charges
- Included in the cash receipts journal but missed in the bank statement
 - Unrealized cheque
 - Deposited cheque dishonoured
- Included in the cash payments journal but missed in the bank statement
 - o Unpresented cheque
 - Issued cheque dishonoured

- Other differences
 - o Errors and omissions made by the business
 - o Errors and omissions made by the bank

Some differen	ces arising between the Cash a/c and Bank Statement			
Unpresented	Cheques issued by the business but not yet encashed by the receiver. The			
-	business has already CR to cash a/c, but bank statement will not have it			
cheque	 Bank statement balance > Cash book balance 			
Unrealized	Cheques that have been deposited but not yet realized by the bank. The			
	business has already DR to cash a/c, but bank statement will not have it			
cheque	 Cash book balance > Bank statement balance 			
Deposited Cheques that have been deposited but dishonoured by the ban				
cheque	business has already DR to cash a/c, but bank statement will not have it			
dishonoured	 Cash book balance > Bank statement balance 			
Issued	Cheques issued by the business but have been dishonoured by the bank.			
cheque	The business has already CR to cash a/c, but bank statement will not have it			
dishonoured	 Bank statement balance > Cash book balance 			
Direct	Direct deposits to the current a/c, known after receiving bank statement			
transfers	 Examples: rent income, dividend income, interest income 			
transiers	 Bank statement balance > Cash book balance 			
	Order made in writing to the bank to pay a fixed amount on a regular basis.			
Standing	Business records after receiving the bank statement.			
orders	 Examples: bank loan instalments, credit card payments, bills 			
	 Cash book balance > Bank statement balance 			
	Charges deducted by the bank for services rendered. Business records after			
Bank charges	receiving the bank statement.			
Dalik Cliaiges	 Example: cheque book charges, monthly service charges 			
	 Cash book balance > Bank statement balance 			

Reasons for the difference	Cash book	Bank statement	Balances
Direct transfers	X (CR)	V	CB < BS个
Debtor payment	X (CR)	V	CB < BS↑
Dividend income	X (CR)	٧	CB < BS↑
Standing order	X (CP)	_ 1 _	CB > BS↓
Bank charges	X (CP)	Dv L	CB > BS↓
Cheque book charges	X (CP)	٧	CB > BS↓
Interest charges	X (CP)	V	CB > BS↓
Unrealized cheque	√ (CR)	x	↑CB > BS
Unpresented cheque	√ (CP)	х	↓CB < BS
Deposited chq dishonoured	√ (CR)	х	↑CB > BS
Issued chq dishonoured	√ (CP)	х	↓CB < BS

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Revised cash control a/c

When correcting the cash control a/c balance, only the following reasons are relevant:

Items debited to the Cash Control a/c	Items credited to the Cash Control a/c
 Direct transfers made to the bank 	 Payments deducted by the bank
· Errors & Omissions made by the	in respect of Standing Orders
business when recording	 Bank and cheque book charges
transactions.	 Mistakes made by the business
	when recording transactions.

Cash account /	Cash Con	trol account (Revision)	
	Rs.		Rs.
Balance b/f	XXX	Standing Orders not recorded	XXX
Direct transfers not recorded	XX	Bank charges	XX
Issued cheques returned	Х	Cheque book charges	X
Reduction in value of cheques deposited	х	Cheque deposits dishonoured	X
		Cheques issued but not recorded	×
		Balance c/f	xx
	XXX		XXX
Balance b/f	XX		

Bank reconciliation statement

- The bank reconciliation statement will be prepared after the cash control a/c balance is corrected. The following adjustments will be made to the revised cash control a/c balance:
 - Unpresented cheques should be added
 - Unrealized cheques must be deducted
 - Any errors made by the bank must be added or deducted as appropriate
- When the adjustments have been completed, the final balance shoult tally with the bank statement balance

Bank Reconciliation S	tatement	
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Control A/c as revised		xxx
Add:		
Cheques not presented	x	
Errors made by the bank	х	хх
Less:		
Cheques not realised	xx	
Errors made by the bank	xx	(xx)
Balance as per Bank Statement		xxx

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