2 Rudra prepares bank reconciliation statements for his business at the end of each month.

REQUIRED

(a)	at regular intervals.	nts
	1	
	2	
	3	
		 [3]

Additional information

On 31 March 2022 the balance shown in the business's cash book (bank columns) was \$3060 overdrawn. This did not agree with the balance shown on the business's bank statement on this date. The difference in the two balances was accounted for by the following:

- 1 Rudra had omitted to record a direct debit for water charges of \$442.
- 2 There were unpresented cheques: TK Stores \$482, RH Supplies \$1043.
- 3 Bank charges, \$85, appeared on the bank statement but had not yet been recorded in the cash book.
- 4 Rudra had debited the cash book with cash takings, \$893, but this had not yet been recorded by the bank.
- A cheque payment to Peter, \$320, had been correctly recorded in the bank statement, but had been entered in the cash book as \$230.
- The bank statement included an entry for a dishonoured cheque for \$582 received by Rudra from Jamia. No entries had been made in the cash book to record the dishonoured cheque.
- 7 An error had been made in the cash book. Interest received, \$225, had been correctly recorded in the bank statement, but had been credited in the cash book.

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare the cash book to show the updated balance at 31 March 2022. Dates are **not** required.

Cash book (bank columns)

\$	\$

[6]

(c) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement to show the bank statement balance at 31 March 2022.

Rudra
Bank reconciliation statement at 31 March 2022

	\$ \$
Balance as per updated cash book	

(d)	Define each of the following terms:				
	(i)	unpresented cheque			
		[1]			
	(ii)	dishonoured cheque.			
		[1]			