



ACCOUNTANCY OF CLASS XI

CHAPTER-11 BANK RECONCILIATION

STATEMENT

1. What are records necessary for preparing the Bank Reconciliation Statement? By whom it is prepared?
2. Which balances are called overdraft of cash book and pass book?
3. While preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement will you add or deduct the following from the Cash Book credit balance:
 - a) Cheque deposited but dishonoured
 - b) Interest on overdraft
 - c) Direct amount deposited by customer into bank
 - d) The receipt side of Cash Book overcast
4. Enumerate any four items which are added to the debit balance of Pass Book and four items which are subtracted from the above balance.
5. Explain the following items:
 - a) Dishonor of cheque deposited
 - b) Direct payment made by bank on standing instructions
 - c) Direct deposits by the customer
 - d) Dividend collected
6. Describe the reasons for the difference between the bank balance as per cash book and the bank balance as per pass book.



7. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following:
- 1) Bank overdraft as per Cash book ₹ 76800
 - 2) Cheque issued but yet not presented for payment ₹ 5000
 - 3) Cheque deposited but not yet collected by bank ₹ 1000 not recorded in cash book
 - 4) Bank charges not yet recorded in cash book ₹ 200
8. From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2012.
- a) Overdraft as per Bank pass book ₹ 32000
 - b) A cheque of ₹ 2600 was entered in Cash book in March 2012 but was sent to the bank in April 2012
 - c) Amount of ₹ 2400 directly paid by a customer into the bank was not entered in the cash book.
 - d) A deposit of ₹ 5200 on March 31 2012, was not included in the Bank Pass Book.
 - e) A cheque of ₹ 2500 was credited by the bank but was not entered in the cash book.
 - f) The bank erroneously debited customer's account for a cheque of ₹ 800.
 - g) A cheque of ₹ 36000 paid into bank was returned dishonored but no intimation was received from the bank till 31st march 2012.



9. On checking Ram's cashbook with the bank statement of his current account for the month of November 2011, find the following:
- 1) Cash book showed a credit balance of ₹ 45000.
 - 2) The payment side of the cash book has been undercast by ₹ 1500.
 - 3) A cheque for ₹ 7500 drawn on his saving account has been shown as drawn on current account.
 - 4) Cheques amounting to ₹ 90000 drawn and entered in the cash book but only cheques amounting ₹ 20000 has been presented for payment till 30th November 2011.
 - 5) Cheques amounting to ₹ 75000 sent to bank for collection but cheques of ₹ 15000 had been credited by the bank in the month of December.
 - 6) Bank charge of ₹ 750 as per Bank statement had not been taken into the cash book.
 - 7) Dividend amounted to ₹ 25000 has been directly by bank and not entered in the cash book.

You are required to prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement on 30th November 2011

10. On 31st March 2012, Rohit's pass book showed a balance of ₹ 112500 to his credit. On 26th March 2012, he issued cheques amounting to ₹ 23000. Of which cheques amounting to ₹ 9000 have so far been presented for payment. A cheque for ₹ 6300 received from Siddharth paid into bank on 28th March 2012 has not yet been credited in the pass book. He also



received a cheque for ₹ 12000 which although entered by him in the bank column of cash book, was not deposited in the bank. On 30th March 2012 a cheque for ₹ 5250 received by him was paid into bank in his account and the same was credited by the bank in his account but was not entered in the cash book. The bank credited interest amounting to ₹ 1250 and debited ₹ 215 for bank charges. Draw up bank reconciliation statement.

11. Cash book of Ajay showed a favourable balance ₹ 15800 in 31st March 2012. However according to his statement, the account was overdrawn.

On study, it found that:

- 1) The payment side of cash book was overcast by ₹ 870.
- 2) Bank charges of ₹ 460 on 31st March 2012 had not been entered in cash book
- 3) Cheque of ₹ 15800 received from Nikhil were recorded in cash book but not entered by bank until 31st March 2012.
- 4) A cheque of ₹ 12100 withdrawn from Ajay's saving account has been recorded by bank in his current account
- 5) Amount of ₹ 10000 directly paid by Dhawan into Ajay's account was not entered.

12. From the following particulars prepare a Bank reconciliation statement for Mr. A as at 31.12.2005

- 1) Bank balances as per cash book ₹ 1000
- 2) Cheques issued but not presented ₹ 3000



- 3) Cheques deposited but not credited by the bank ₹ 2500
 - 4) A cheque drawn for ₹ 100 had been incorrectly entered as ₹ 10 in the cash book.
 - 5) Credit side of the Cash book (bank column) was undercast by ₹ 500.
 - 6) A cheque for ₹ 5000 drawn by Mr. B has been debited to Mr A account by error.
 - 7) Bank paid a bills payable for ₹ 1450 but it was recorded in cash book as ₹ 1540
 - 8) The receipts column of the cash book has been overcast by ₹ 500
 - 9) Bank debited Mr A's account with ₹ 500 being the amount of cheque deposited by him as it was dishonored. This was not entered in his cash book.
 - 10) Cheque amounting to ₹ 500 though actually deposited in the bank, were not recorded in A's cash book.
13. From the following information supplied by Sh Sudhir prepare his bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December 2007 after amending the cash book on that date:
- i. The bank balance as per pass book showed an overdraft of ₹ 2000.
 - ii. Out of the cheques of ₹ 9000 paid on 29th Dececmber, ₹ 3000 appear to have been credited in the pass book on 2nd January 2008.



- iii. Cheques issued in Dec 07 amounting to ₹ 15000 out of which cheque for ₹ 5000 have been encashed in the same month; a cheque of ₹ 5000 encashed in Jan 2008 and the rest have not been presented at all.
- iv. ₹ 1000 for interest on overdraft charged in the pass book on 31st December has been entered in cash book on 4th Jan 2008.
- v. A wrong credit has been given in respect of a cheque of ₹ 2000 by the bankers.
- vi. ₹ 1200 being interest on securities directly collected by bank.

14. From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement or Mr. R as on 31st March 2009.

- i. Overdraft as per cash book ₹ 1500.
- ii. ₹ 5000 worth of cheques were sent for collection and only ₹ 2500 worth of cheques were collected.
- iii. Out of ₹ 5000 worth cheques issued, only ₹ 2500 cheques were presented for payment.
- iv. Bills discount with the bank and dishonored ₹ 2000.
- v. A customer of Mr. R has directly deposited an amount of ₹ 3800 in his bank a/c.
- vi. Interest on overdraft ₹ 225 was entered in pass book only.
- vii. A cheque of ₹ 700 entered in the bank column of the cash book (debit side) and was not sent to bank for collection.



- viii. Discount received ₹ 50 was entered in bank column by mistake
15. On 30th September 2010 the pass book of H showed a credit balance of ₹ 5000. On comparison with the cash book the following omissions were found out:
- Cheques received from customers for ₹ 500 and ₹ 200 were not yet collected.
 - A cheque for ₹ 200 received from B though debited by him in the bank column of the cash book was not paid into the bank.
 - The pass book showed a credit of ₹ 125 being interest on investment collected.
 - There was a debit of ₹ 200 in the pass book in respect of cheque dishonored.
 - Interest credited by the bank ₹ 25
- Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 30th September 2010.
16. i) On 31st March 2014 Bank Pass Book of Mohan showed a balance of ₹ 15000 to his credit.
- Before that date, he had issued cheques amounting to ₹ 8000 of which cheques amounting to ₹ 3200 have been so far presented for payment.
 - A cheque of ₹ 2200 paid by him into the bank on 26th March is not yet credited in the Pass Book.
 - He has also received a cheque of ₹ 500 which although entered by him in the bank column of cash book, was omitted to be paid into the bank.



v) On 30th March a cheque for ₹ 1570 received by him was paid into the bank but the same was omitted to be entered in the cash book.

vi) There was a credit of ₹ 150 for interest on current account and a debit of ₹ 25 for bank charges.

Draw up a Bank Reconciliation Statement.

17. From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on September 30, 2005.

- (1) Balance as per cash book 35000
- (2) The cheques from Rajiv ₹ 18000 and Rohit ₹ 9000 deposited in September but cleared in October.
- (3) Bank charged ₹ 2000.
- (4) A payment of ₹ 3500 was made directly by the bank.
- (5) A cheque worth ₹ 12000 was issued to Raman Lal but not presented for the payment.

18. From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on September 30, 2005.

1. Unfavourable Balance as per cash book 30000.
2. A cheque for ₹ 7000 deposited but not collected.
3. Bank charged ₹ 3200.
4. A payment of ₹ 500 was made directly by the bank.
5. A cheque worth ₹ 10000 was issued but not presented for the payment.



6. A creditor deposited a cheque of ₹ 10000 directly into the bank.
 7. Bank paid LIC premium ₹ 12000 as per standing instructions.
19. From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on September 30, 2005.
1. Balance as per cash book ₹ 30000.
 2. A cheque for ₹ 9000 deposited but not collected.
 3. Bank charged ₹ 1200.
 4. A payment of ₹ 2500 was made directly by the bank.
 5. A cheque worth ₹ 12000 was issued but not presented for the payment.
 6. A creditor deposited a cheque of ₹ 10000 directly into the bank.
20. From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on March 31, 2005.
1. Overdraft as per passbook ₹ 7000.
 2. A cheque for ₹ 7000 was paid into bank was not collected.
 3. Bank charged ₹ 500.
 4. A payment ₹ 2000 was made directly by the bank.
 5. A cheque worth ₹ 10000 was issued but not presented for the payment.
 6. A creditor deposited a cheque of ₹ 10000 directly into the bank.
21. From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Raj Kumar as on March 31, 2005.



- 1) Balance as per passbook 17000
 - 2) Bank charged ₹ 500.
 - 3) The bank wrongly debited ₹ 8000.
 - 4) A cheque worth ₹ 8000 deposited in the bank but not collected till date.
 - 5) Bank charged ₹ 300 as interest.
 - 6) The payment of a cheque of ₹ 600 was recorded twice.
 - 7) As per standing Bank paid LIC premium of ₹ 1800 instructions.
 - 8) Bank paid ₹ 1500 as dividend.
22. From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Raj Kumar as on March 31, 2005.
1. Overdraft as per passbook 10000.
 2. Bank charged ₹ 1500.
 3. The bank wrongly debited ₹ 5000.
 4. A cheque worth ₹ 7500 deposited in the bank but not collected till date.
 5. Bank charged ₹ 1300 as interest.
 6. The payment of a cheque of ₹ 600 was recorded thrice.
 7. Bank paid LIC premium of ₹ 5800 as per standing instructions.
23. Draw up Bank Reconciliation Statement :
1. Unfavourable Balance as per cash book 30000.
 2. A cheque for ₹ 7000 deposited but not collected.



3. Bank charged ₹ 3200.
 4. A payment of ₹ 500 was made directly by the bank.
 5. A cheque worth ₹ 10000 was issued but not presented for the payment.
 6. A creditor deposited a cheque of ₹ 10000 directly into bank.
 7. Bank paid LIC premium a cheque of ₹ 12000 as per standing instructions.
24. From the following prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement in the books of Sh Kansal as on 30th June 2011.
- 1) Balance as per Pass Book on 30th June 2011 ₹ 6000.
 - 2) Out of total cheques amounting to ₹ 37500 drawn by Sh Kansal, cheques aggregating ₹ 5000 were encashed in June 2011, cheques aggregating ₹ 4000 were encashed in July 2011 and the rest have not been presented at all
 - 3) Out of total cheques amounting to ₹ 12000 deposited, cheques aggregating ₹ 7500 were credited in June 2011, cheques aggregating ₹ 2000 were credited in July 2011 and the rest have not been credited at all.
 - 4) Bank has charged ₹ 27 as its commission for collecting outstation cheques and has allowed interest ₹ 330 on his bank balance.
 - 5) Amount wrongly debited by bank ₹ 2400.



- 6) A cheque of ₹ 1200 was entered in the cash book in June 2011, but was sent to bank in July 2011.
- 7) A cheque of ₹ 13300 paid into the bank was returned dishonored but no intimation was received from the bank till June 2011.
25. On 31st March 2003, pass Book showed a balance of ₹ 25000. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following particulars:
- 1) Cheques of ₹ 20000 were deposited in Bank on 27th March 2003 out of which cheques of ₹ 5000 were cleared on 1st April 2003. Rest are not cleared.
 - 2) On 28th March 2003, cheques were issued amounting to ₹ 15000, out of which cheques of ₹ 3000 were presented in March and ₹ 4000 on 2nd April. The rest were not presented.
26. From the following particulars of the Pass Book of Sh M.L Gupta on 1st Jan 2012, prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement.
- 1) The Pass book shows a debit balance of ₹ 41000.
 - 2) Cheques amounting to ₹ 15600 were drawn on 27th January 2010. Out of which cheques of ₹ 11000 were encashed upto 31-1-2010.
 - 3) A wrong debit of ₹ 800 has been given by the bank in the Pass Book.
 - 4) A cheque for ₹ 200 was credited in the Pass Book but was not recorded in the Cash book.



- 5) Cheques amounting to ₹ 21000 were deposited for collection. But of these, cheques for ₹ 7400 have been credited in the Pass Book on 5th 2010.
- 6) A cheque of ₹ 1000 was returned dishonored by the bank and was debited in the Pass Book only.
- 7) A cheque of ₹ 500 debited in the Cash Book omitted to be banked.

Q.28. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31st December 2002 from the following particulars

- a) A's overdraft as per Pass Book ₹ 20000 as at 31st December.
- b) On 30th Dec, cheques had been issued for ₹ 80000 out of which cheques worth ₹ 15000 only had been encashed upto 31st December.
- c) Cheques amounting to ₹ 6500 had been paid into bank for collection but of these only ₹ 2500 had been credited in the pass book
- d) The bank has charged ₹ 700 as interest on overdraft and the intimation of which has been received on 2nd January 1993.
- e) The bank Pass Book shows credit for ₹ 2000 representing ₹ 1400 paid by debtor of A direct into the bank and ₹ 600 collected direct by bank in respect of interest on A's investment. A had no knowledge of these items.
- f) A cheque for ₹ 3600 has been debited in bank column of Cash Book by A, but it was not sent to bank at all.