



Bank Reconciliation and Petty Cash Controls Training Course

25 – 29 January 2027
Singapore

Bank Reconciliation and Petty Cash Controls Training Course

Ref: 405_132968 **Date:** 25 – 29 January 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

Bank Reconciliation and Petty Cash Controls Training Course is a five-day intermediate course for accounting, cashiering, payables, receivables, treasury-support, finance, and control professionals who leave with a Reconciliation and Petty Cash Control Pack. The course connects bank statements, cash books, timing differences, outstanding items, suspense clearance, month-end close, imprest custody, vouchers, replenishment, counts, digital payments, audit trails, and exception reporting. Participants replace informal corrections with documented controls. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course on bank reconciliation and petty cash controls.

Who Should Attend

- Accounting functions responsible for bank balances, journals, and month-end evidence
- Cashier functions responsible for petty-cash custody, vouchers, and replenishment
- Payables and receivables functions responsible for payment and receipt matching
- Treasury-support functions responsible for bank statements and transaction follow-up
- Internal-control functions responsible for segregation, counts, exceptions, and audit trails
- Finance supervisors responsible for review, clearance, and close sign-off

The course assumes participants already process cash, banking, or accounting transactions at work, and it leaves out introductory bookkeeping, treasury strategy, cash-flow forecasting, and bank capital management.

Departments and Industries

The course supports transaction control and close evidence across finance operations in varied organizations.

- Accounting, shared-services, payables, receivables, and treasury-support departments
- Internal control, internal audit, finance operations, and branch administration functions
- Retail, hospitality, healthcare, education, and professional-service organizations
- Manufacturing, logistics, construction, and field-service businesses
- Nonprofit, development, and public-service entities handling dispersed cash transactions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Analyze statement, cash-book, and source-document differences
- Build bank reconciliations with traceable adjustments and approvals
- Prioritize aged reconciling items and suspense-account clearance
- Apply imprest, custody, voucher, replenishment, and count controls
- Diagnose fraud indicators, duplicate items, and digital-payment exceptions
- Assemble month-end evidence and control-improvement reporting

Course Agenda

Day 1: Reconciliation Evidence and Scope

- Bank Statement and Cash Book Source Map
- Transaction Cutoff and Timing-Difference Register
- Outstanding Payment and Deposit-in-Transit Schedule
- Bank Charge, Interest, and Error Classification Matrix
- Reconciliation Roles and Segregation-of-Duties Map

Day 2: Preparation and Item Clearance

- Bank Reconciliation Statement Construction Method
- Journal Adjustment and Approval Control Sheet
- Reconciling-Item Aging and Ownership Log
- Suspense Account Investigation and Clearance Tracker
- Multi-Account Review and Sign-Off Checklist

Day 3: Petty Cash and Imprest Controls

- Authorized Imprest Float and Custodian Register
- Petty Cash Voucher and Receipt Evidence Standard
- Replenishment Calculation and Approval Workflow
- Physical Security and Surprise Count Procedure
- Shortage, Overage, and Policy Exception Report

Day 4: Close, Digital Payments, and Assurance

- Month-End Reconciliation Close Calendar
- Digital Payment and Card Settlement Matching Flow
- Duplicate, Reversal, and Fraud Indicator Test
- Reconciliation Audit Trail and Evidence Index
- Control Performance and Exception Dashboard



Day 5: Reconciliation Control Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Timing-Difference Classification
- Suggested Exercise: Aged Item and Suspense Clearance
- Suggested Exercise: Petty Cash Count and Replenishment
- Suggested Exercise: Month-End Exception Briefing
- Capstone Exercise: Reconciliation and Petty Cash Control Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to convert cash and bank records into traceable close and control evidence.

- Suggested activity: reconcile a bank statement to a cash book with deposits, outstanding payments, charges, and errors.
- Suggested activity: age unresolved items, assign owners, and document suspense-account clearance actions.
- Suggested activity: perform a petty-cash count, test vouchers, and calculate a controlled replenishment.
- Suggested activity: present month-end exceptions, fraud indicators, overdue items, and control improvements.

FAQs

Who suits bank reconciliation and petty cash controls training, and what does it assume?

Bank reconciliation and petty cash controls training suits accounting, cashiering, payables, receivables, treasury-support, finance, and control professionals who already process or review cash and banking transactions.

How does bank reconciliation and petty cash training differ from general bookkeeping training?

Bank reconciliation and petty cash training focuses on matching evidence, clearing differences, controlling an imprest float, investigating exceptions, and proving the close, while general bookkeeping training covers broader transaction recording and ledger principles.

Why should bank reconciliation items be aged and assigned?

Aging and ownership make unresolved deposits, payments, charges, errors, and suspense entries visible so responsible staff can clear them, explain delays, and escalate items that exceed internal expectations.



What controls support an imprest petty-cash system?

An imprest petty-cash system uses an authorized float, accountable custody, approved vouchers, supporting receipts, spending rules, secure storage, segregation of duties, periodic replenishment, independent counts, exception records, and reconciliation.

What belongs in a reconciliation and petty cash control pack?

A reconciliation and petty cash control pack contains source evidence, reconciliation statements, adjustment approvals, aging logs, suspense clearance, float authorization, vouchers, count records, replenishment calculations, exception reports, close sign-offs, and an audit-trail index.

Conclusion

Participants leave with a Reconciliation and Petty Cash Control Pack containing statement matching, adjustments, aged-item clearance, suspense actions, imprest controls, vouchers, counts, replenishment, exceptions, close sign-off, and audit evidence. The pack changes informal correction into a repeatable finance control. It supports clearer accountability across accounting, cash handling, treasury support, supervision, and assurance.