FIRST TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

CLASS: SS2

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEK	TOPIC
1	Final Accounts – Special transactions; Bad Debts, Closing entries e.t.c.
2	Final Accounts – Provision for doubtful debts
3	Final Accounts – Provision for discounts
4-5	Final Accounts – Accruals and Prepayments
6	Depreciation of Fixed Assets
7-8	Depreciation of Fixed Assets
9	Depreciation of Fixed Assets
10	Final Accounts – Working exercises

WEEK ONE FINAL ACCOUNTS – SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS; BAD DEBTS, CLOSING ENTRIES

CONTENT

- SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSES/LOSSES
- BAD DEBTS RECOVERED
- CLOSING ENTRIES
- ADJUSTMENTS IN THE FINAL ACCOUNT

SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSES /LOSSES

1. GOODS STOLEN OR DESTROYED

Goods may have been stolen (pilfered) or destroyed during the financial year. When this occurs, the following entries will be passed

- Dr Profit and Loss Account
- Cr Purchases Account

2. GOODS WITHDRAWN BY THE OWNER FOR PERSONAL USE

The owner of the business can withdraw goods for his own use. The treatment in the account is that such goods are recorded at the cost price. The entries to be passed are;

- Dr Drawings Account
- Cr Purchases Account

3. BAD DEBTS

These are debts which have became irrecoverable i.e. debts that cannot be collected again from a customer. Bad debts occur as a result of the inability of the customer to pay his debt. This situation can arise due to a number of factors or reasons among which are the death of a customer, the insolvency, bankruptcy or liquidation of the customer, poor economic/political situation of a country, poor debt management on the part of the creditor etc.

Accounting treatment of bad debts.

Dr Bad Debts Account

Cr Debtors Account

This will reduce the value of debtors in the ledger

The Bad Debts Account will have a debit balance and will appear among other items in the trial balance.

On the preparation of the final account

Dr Profit and Loss Account

Cr Bad Debts Account

Bad debt is thus a loss to the business organization

BAD DEBTS RECOVERED

Occasionally, a bad debt previously written off may be paid. The accounting treatment in such a situation are:

- (a) Dr Debtor's Account
 - Cr Bad Debts Recovered Account

This will bring the debtors account to its original position before the bad debts were written off

- (b) Dr Cash /Bank Account
 - Cr Debtor's Account
- (c) On the preparation of the final accounts
 - Dr Bad Debts Recovered Account
 - Cr Profit and Loss Account

The amount recovered is an additional income for the period. This explains why it is being credited into the Profit and Loss Account.

EVALUATION

- 1. What are the accounting entries posted whenever the owner of a business withdraws cash from the business for private use.
- 2. What are the accounting entries posted whenever the owner of a business withdraws goods from the business for personal use.

CLOSING ENTRIES

Closing entries are those entries made at the end of the accounting period (e.g 31st December, 20xx) to close the various ledger accounts and transfer their balances to the final account.

ADJUSTMENTS OF THE FINAL ACCOUNT

Adjustments are closing entries or amendments made in the books of accounts at the end of the accounting period so as to....