

Invoice	Name and address of customer and supplier, details of goods , e.g. quantity , price, value, ales, tax, terms of credit, et	Issued by supplier of goods as a request for payment. For the supplier selling the goods/ services this will be treated as a sales invoice. For the customer this will be treated as a purchase invoice.
Statement	Details of supplier, e.g. name and address. Has details of date, invoice numbers and values, payments made, refunds, amount owing.	Issued by the supplier. Checked with other documents to ensure that the amount owing is correct.
Credit note	Details of customer, e.g. name and address. Contains details of goods returned, E.g. quantity, price, value, sales tax, terms of credit. etc	Sent by firm customer who have returned the goods. Checked with documents regarding goods returned.
Debit note	Details of supplier, e.g. name and address. Contains details of goods returned, E.g. quantity, price, value, sales tax, terms of credit. etc	Issued by the company receiving the goods. Cross referred to the credit note issued by the supplier.
Remittance advice	Method of payment, invoice number, account number, date, etc	Sent to supplier with, or as notification of payment.
Receipt	Details of payment eceived.	Issued by the selling company indicating the payment received.

Importance Of Prime Entry Books

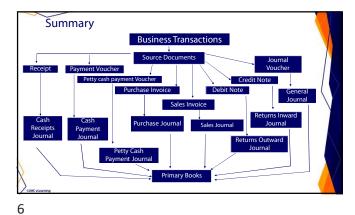
- Similar transactions are recorded in the same book and easy to account in the ledger.
- $\bullet\,$ To minimize memory lapses and omissions.

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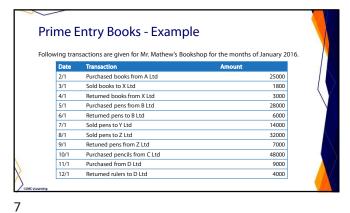
- Any errors in posting of entries can be quickly identified and resolved.
- $\bullet\,$ The ability to carry on business transaction with good control.
- As different staff members will enter the books of prime entry accounting activities will become easier.

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	ooks	
Books of of prime entry	Transaction Type	Source Document
Sales daybooks (or sales journal)	For credit sales	Sales invoice
Purchases daybooks (or purchases journal)	For credit purchases	Purchase invoice
Sales returns day book/ returns inwards daybook (or returns inwards journal)	For returns inwards	Credit notes
Purchases returns day book/Returns outwards daybook (or Returns out watds journal)	For returns outwards	Debi notes
Cashbook	For receipts and payments of cash and cheque	Cheque counterfoils (From the cheque book to show cheques paid out). Paying in slips (Evidence of money paid into bank accounts) Till rolls (Evidence of cash being received)
Petty cashbook	All small cash transactions	Petty cash vouchers
General journal	All transactions not recorded else where	Everything else not covered by above



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2019 Jul AAT I Q5 (B) Amal Stores is a sole proprietorship which sells stationary items. Credit sales of Amal stores for the month of March 2019 were as follows.

02.03.2019 217 ABC Ltd CR Books 10.03.2019 218 Pencils 120 Kamal 25.03.2019 219

You are required to:

Prepare the sales journal (Sales Day Book) of Amal stores for the month of March 2019.

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4. (A) the following transactions are related to Maped Book Shop

No	Date	Quantity	Description	Price
1.	2 nd June	200 pens 100 paper packets	Credit purchases from Rs. Ltd. Trade discount is 10% (for both items)	Rs.15/- per pen Rs.200/- per packet
2.	7 th June	60 books	Cash purchases from PQ Ltd. Discount received is 5%	Rs.20/- per book
3.	15 th June	4 chairs	Credit purchases from Karolis Furnishing	Rs.1000/- per chair
4.	20th June	80 ink bottles	Credit purchases from KM Ltd	Rs.30/- per bottle
5.	21st June	20 ink bottles	Purchases returned to KM Ltd	Rs.30/- per bottle
6.	25 th June	20 paper packets	Credit sales to HK Ltd Cash discount 50% for settlement within one month.	Rs.210/- per packet

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(a) State the appropriate price entry book for each transaction.

(b) Prepare the purchase day book for Maped Book Shop.

Cash Receipt Journal - Example

In Kamal's business transaction of cash receipts and similar transactions during the month of April 2018 are

05.04.2018	Cash sales	R.N.01	50,000
10.04.2018	Building rent received	R.N.02	10,000
15.04.2018	Received / bank loan	R.N.03	100,000,
18.04.2018	Receipts from Amal (debtor)	R.N.04	8,000
	Discount given to Amal		500
20.04.2018	Cash sales	R.N.05	60,000
22.04.2018	Receipts from Ruwan (debtor)		47,50
	Discount given to Ruwan		2,500
25.04.2018	Commission received	R.N.07	4,000
28.04.2018	Investing additional capital	R.N.08	50,000

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Cash Payment Journal - Example

In Kamal's business transactions of cash payments and similar transactions during the month of April 2018 are given below. Prepare the cash payments journal bases on such transactions.

06.04.2018	Payment of monthly electricity bill	P.V. 01	8,000
06.04.2018	Paid Perera a creditor	P.V. 02	12,500
	Discount received		1,500
10.04.2018	Cash purchases	P.V. 03	17,000
12.04.2018	Payment for monthly insurance	P.V. 04	12,000
14.04.2018	Payment to Sagara – creditor	P.V. 05	17,000
	Discount received		2,000
16.04.2018	Purchases office furniture	P.V. 06	60,000
18.04.2018	Payment of Wages and salaries	P.V. 07	20,000
20.04.218	bank loan installment	P.V. 08	12,000
	(Interest was Rs. 2,000)		
22.04.2018	Cash purchases	P.V. 09	20,000
26.04.2018	Cash Drawing	P.V. 10	4,000

Cash Control Account - Example

Assuming the cash balance in Kamal's business as at 01.04.2018 is Rs.25,000/-, post the transactions recorded in the cash receipts journal and cash payments journal to the General ledger.

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Petty Cash Book

When there are large number of cash payments in a business, to support the functions of main cashier generally businesses will employ a "Petty cash cashier" The subsidiary book maintained by petty cash cashier to record the petty cash payments is called as "Petty cash book"

• Imprest System of Petty Cash

In this method originally a particular amount of money is given to petty cash cashier by main cashier: which is known as petty cash float. During the period the petty cash cashier will make the payment out of the cash given at the end of the period the main cashier will reimburse him only the amount he has expensed during the period, thereby at the beginning of every period the petty cash cashier holds only an amount equates to petty cash float.

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2016 Jan AAT I Q 02 (B)

An extract of the petty cash transactions of Shanthi Traders during the first two week of January 216 is given below. Shanthi Traders maintains a petty cash float of Rs.5,000/-

January	Description
01st	Received petty cash re-imbursement of Rs.3,500/- from the main cashier
02 nd	Expenses for new year celebration – Voucher No. 1- Rs. 1,400/-
03 rd	Purchased stationary items - Voucher No. 2- Rs. 560/-
06th	Payment for stamps and envelops - Voucher No. 3- Rs. 250/-
07 th	Donation to a charity - Voucher No. 4- Rs. 150/-
09 th	Payment for somadasa for cleaning - Voucher No. 5- Rs. 600/-
11 th	Payment for Bus fare - Voucher No. 6- Rs. 50/-

On 15th January 2016 main cashier reimbursed the petty cash imprest.

Record the above transactions in the petty cash book of Shanthi Traders.

Note: Classify petty cash exper expenses and other expenses

General Journal

- The Journal where entries that are not entered in the Books of prime entry are made is introduced as the General Journal or Main Journal.
- The source document used to make entries in the General Journal is the
- The format of the General Journal could take the following form:

General Journal

20 Account to be debited XX Account to be credited		Debit Rs.	LE	Details	Journal Voucher No.	Date
	xx	XX				20
(narration)				(narration)		

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Transactions In General Journal

- · Opening entries
- · Adjustment entries
- · Correction entries
- Entries related to the purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment on credit, sale on credit, disposal and exchange
- · Closing entries
- · Notes for posting to ledger
- Other notes

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Example – General Journal You are given the following information relating to Sandali's business Balances on 01.04.218 Purchased a faxed machine on credit for office use valued at Rs.16,000/Sale of a machine costing Rs.18,000/- to sahan for Rs.20,000/-A payment of Rs.8,000/- being office maintenance expenses has been recorded in the miscellaneous expenses account.