

# **DAILY SALES RECONCILIATION IN FUEL STATIONS**

BY

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BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING, FACULTY OF  
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DEGREE IN ACCOUNTING

[MONTH, YEAR]

## **CERTIFICATION**

This is to certify that this research project titled "Daily Sales Reconciliation in Fuel Stations" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

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PROJECT SUPERVISOR

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Date

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HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

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Date

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EXTERNAL EXAMINER

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Date

## **DEDICATION**

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

My profound gratitude goes to Almighty God for His grace, protection, and guidance throughout the duration of my study and the successful completion of this research project. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, [SUPERVISOR'S NAME], for the patience, guidance, constructive criticism, and invaluable direction provided throughout the course of this research. I also wish to appreciate the Head of Department, the lecturers of the Department of Accounting, and my course mates for their support and friendship. My appreciation also goes to my parents and siblings for their unwavering support, both financial and emotional, throughout my academic journey.

## **ABSTRACT**

This study examined daily sales reconciliation in fuel stations, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of daily; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with daily and sales. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Agency Theory and the Positive Accounting Theory. A sample size of 401 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 389 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.0). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ( $r = 0.571$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.88,  $p < 0.05$ ). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ( $t = 1.13$ ,  $p > 0.05$ ). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on daily.

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## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background to the Study

The study of daily sales reconciliation in fuel stations is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of daily in shaping developmental trajectories. Evidence from national agencies indicates that daily has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Evidence assembled by Aderemi and Alade (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to daily. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The aggregate picture emerging from Bello and Adigun (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between daily and the outcomes of interest. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Over the past two decades, daily has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of daily are observed in their starkest form. Comparative work by Obiora and Dauda (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking daily with sales. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Comparative work by Ogunlana and Nwosu (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking daily with sales. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in accounting. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Over the past two decades, daily has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which daily advances in practice. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Ogunlana and Nwosu (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Comparative work by Ogunlana and Olawale (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking daily with sales. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Over the past two decades, daily has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with daily. The aggregate picture emerging from Olawale and Ekwueme (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between daily and the outcomes of interest. Such findings reinforce the argument that daily deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Longitudinal research by Bello and Adebayo (2016) revealed that sustained attention to daily yields appreciable dividends over time. The practical