



Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 203

Mock Practice Exam Booklet

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Instructions & Study Method

Welcome to your Applaa offline practice booklet. Please follow these guidelines to maximize your learning outcome:

- 1. Distraction-Free Practice:** Solve the multiple-choice questions in Section 1 under timed conditions. Do not look for shortcuts or answers until you are completely done.
- 2. Check & Submit Online:** We have intentionally excluded the answer key from this printout. To get your score, see worked solutions, and track your progress metrics, open: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=acca&paper;=203> on any browser. Bubble in your answers in our digital check sheet.
- 3. Learn with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic Tutor):** Applaa is a 100% ad-free educational space. Our online AI Tutor guides you step-by-step through questions you get wrong, showing you how to solve them rather than just giving you the answer.

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Section 1: Practice Questions

Question 1 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Solar Energy plc had net credit sales of £60,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £36,000. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £6,000 Payable
- B: £6,000 Reclaimable
- C: £12,000 Payable
- D: £4,800 Payable

Question 2 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Nexus Media plc, purchased inventories for a gross total of £2,400 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Nexus Media plc?

- A: Net Cost: £2,000, VAT Recoverable: £400
- B: Net Cost: £2,400, VAT Recoverable: £480
- C: Net Cost: £1,920, VAT Recoverable: £480
- D: Net Cost: £2,000, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Meridian Distributors Ltd completed two projects during the year: 1) Purchased and installed a new warehouse conveyor belt system for £12,000, and 2) Had the exterior of the existing office block repainted for £1,200. How should these expenditures be classified?

- A: Both projects are Capital Expenditure.
- B: Warehouse system: Capital Expenditure (£12,000), Repainting: Revenue Expenditure (£1,200)
- C: Warehouse system: Revenue Expenditure (£12,000), Repainting: Capital Expenditure (£1,200)
- D: Both projects are Revenue Expenditure.

Question 4 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Apex Trading Ltd purchased a motor car for £18,000 inclusive of VAT, for use by a director. The car is used 60% for business travel and 40% for private travel. What is the input VAT recovery rule regarding this vehicle?

- A: Input VAT can be recovered in full (100%).
- B: Input VAT can be recovered at 60% representing the business use portion.
- C: No input VAT can be recovered because input VAT is generally blocked on passenger motor cars unless used exclusively for business (0% recovery).
- D: Input VAT can be recovered in full if the car is leased rather than purchased.

Question 5 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Alpha Properties Ltd purchased a motor car for £24,000 inclusive of VAT, for use by a director. The car is used 60% for business travel and 40% for private travel. What is the input VAT recovery rule regarding this vehicle?

- A: Input VAT can be recovered in full (100%).
- B: Input VAT can be recovered at 60% representing the business use portion.
- C: No input VAT can be recovered because input VAT is generally blocked on passenger motor cars unless used exclusively for business (0% recovery).
- D: Input VAT can be recovered in full if the car is leased rather than purchased.

Question 6 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Genesis Enterprises Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £11,000 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Genesis Enterprises Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £9,166, VAT Recoverable: £1,834
- B: Net Cost: £11,000, VAT Recoverable: £2,200
- C: Net Cost: £8,800, VAT Recoverable: £2,200
- D: Net Cost: £9,166, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 7 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Swift Logistics Ltd, recorded net sales of £67,200 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £33,600 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £13,440
- B: £20,160
- C: £6,720
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 8 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Crest Hotels Ltd was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £4,200. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £124,200
- B: £115,800
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £111,600

Question 9 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Crown Paper Ltd purchased a motor car for £110,000 inclusive of VAT, for use by a director. The car is used 60% for business travel and 40% for private travel. What is the input VAT recovery rule regarding this vehicle?

- A: Input VAT can be recovered in full (100%).
- B: Input VAT can be recovered at 60% representing the business use portion.
- C: No input VAT can be recovered because input VAT is generally blocked on passenger motor cars unless used exclusively for business (0% recovery).
- D: Input VAT can be recovered in full if the car is leased rather than purchased.

Question 10 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

The trial balance of Apex Trading Ltd balanced perfectly. However, it was later discovered that a purchase of equipment costing £9,600 was entered into the repairs and maintenance account. What type of error has occurred?

- A: Error of Omission
- B: Error of Commission
- C: Error of Principle
- D: Error of Reversal

Question 11 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Nexus Media plc disposed of a delivery vehicle for £46,080. The vehicle had originally cost £76,800 and had accumulated depreciation of £38,400 at the date of disposal. What is the gain or loss on disposal to be recorded in profit or loss?

- A: Gain on disposal of £7,680
- B: Loss on disposal of £7,680
- C: Gain on disposal of £-30,720
- D: Loss on disposal of £38,400

Question 12 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Atlas Transport Ltd had net credit sales of £110,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £66,000. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £11,000 Payable
- B: £11,000 Reclaimable
- C: £22,000 Payable
- D: £8,800 Payable

Question 13 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Aura Goods Ltd shows a credit balance of £38,400. Unpresented checks total £9,600, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £4,800. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Aura Goods Ltd's cash book?

- A: £33,600
- B: £43,200
- C: £52,800
- D: £24,000

Question 14 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Solar Energy plc, recorded net sales of £88,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £44,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £17,600
- B: £26,400
- C: £8,800
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 15 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

A bookkeeper at Apex Trading Ltd prepared a trial balance which failed to agree, with the credit side exceeding the debit side by £900. A suspense account was opened. Which of the following errors, when corrected, could explain this difference?

- A: A purchase invoice for £450 was completely omitted from the books.
- B: A cash payment of £450 to a supplier was debited to the purchases account but not credited to the cash account.
- C: Sales of £450 were recorded by debiting Receivables Control and debiting Sales Account.
- D: A purchase return of £450 was debited to the Purchase Returns account and credited to Receivables Control.

Question 16 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Titan Steel plc shows a credit balance of £14,400. Unpresented checks total £3,600, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £1,800. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Titan Steel plc's cash book?

- A: £12,600
- B: £16,200
- C: £19,800
- D: £9,000

Question 17 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Crest Hotels Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £18,000 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Crest Hotels Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £15,000, VAT Recoverable: £3,000
- B: Net Cost: £18,000, VAT Recoverable: £3,600
- C: Net Cost: £14,400, VAT Recoverable: £3,600
- D: Net Cost: £15,000, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 18 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Titan Steel plc had net credit sales of £48,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £28,800. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £4,800 Payable
- B: £4,800 Reclaimable
- C: £9,600 Payable
- D: £3,840 Payable

Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Nova Tech Solutions Ltd, recorded net sales of £48,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £24,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £9,600
- B: £14,400
- C: £4,800
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 20 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Apex Trading Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £800 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Apex Trading Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £666, VAT Recoverable: £134
- B: Net Cost: £800, VAT Recoverable: £160
- C: Net Cost: £640, VAT Recoverable: £160
- D: Net Cost: £666, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

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■ Section Complete!

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■ Go to: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=acca&paper;=203>

Simply bubble in your choices (e.g. A, B, C, D) and get instantly scored! You can then review the explanations or chat with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic tutor) to understand complex concepts.