



Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 93

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=93> 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 / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Titan Steel plc is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £25,000 were recorded, and cash of £20,000 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £17,500 Debit closing balance
- B: £17,500 Credit closing balance
- C: £37,500 Debit closing balance
- D: £20,000 Credit closing balance

Question 2 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Nexus Media plc, purchased inventories for a gross total of £1,200 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: £1,000, VAT Recoverable: £200
- B: Net Cost: £1,200, VAT Recoverable: £240
- C: Net Cost: £960, VAT Recoverable: £240
- D: Net Cost: £1,000, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Aura Goods Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £3,600 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Aura Goods Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £3,000, VAT Recoverable: £600
- B: Net Cost: £3,600, VAT Recoverable: £720
- C: Net Cost: £2,880, VAT Recoverable: £720
- D: Net Cost: £3,000, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 4 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Crest Hotels Ltd had net credit sales of £72,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £43,200. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £7,200 Payable
- B: £7,200 Reclaimable
- C: £14,400 Payable
- D: £5,760 Payable

Question 5 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Genesis Enterprises Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £86,400. The vehicle had originally cost £144,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £72,000 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 £14,400
- B: Loss on disposal of £14,400
- C: Gain on disposal of £57,600
- D: Loss on disposal of £72,000

Question 6 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Titan Steel plc completed two projects during the year: 1) Purchased and installed a new warehouse conveyor belt system for £140,000, and 2) Had the exterior of the existing office block repainted for £14,000. How should these expenditures be classified?

- A: Both projects are Capital Expenditure.
- B: Warehouse system: Capital Expenditure (£140,000), Repainting: Revenue Expenditure (£14,000)
- C: Warehouse system: Revenue Expenditure (£140,000), Repainting: Capital Expenditure (£14,000)
- D: Both projects are Revenue Expenditure.

Question 7 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Genesis Enterprises Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £15,000 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: £12,500, VAT Recoverable: £2,500
- B: Net Cost: £15,000, VAT Recoverable: £3,000
- C: Net Cost: £12,000, VAT Recoverable: £3,000
- D: Net Cost: £12,500, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 8 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

For the year ended 31 December, Meridian Distributors Ltd paid rent of £66,000. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £5,500 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £5,500, Credit Electricity Expense £5,500
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £5,500, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £5,500
- C: Debit Cash £5,500, Credit Electricity Expense £5,500
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £5,500, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £5,500

Question 9 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

A bookkeeper at Zephyr Services LLP prepared a trial balance which failed to agree, with the credit side exceeding the debit side by £180. A suspense account was opened. Which of the following errors, when corrected, could explain this difference?

- A: A purchase invoice for £90 was completely omitted from the books.
- B: A cash payment of £90 to a supplier was debited to the purchases account but not credited to the cash account.
- C: Sales of £90 were recorded by debiting Receivables Control and debiting Sales Account.
- D: A purchase return of £90 was debited to the Purchase Returns account and credited to Receivables Control.

Question 10 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Crest Hotels Ltd shows a credit balance of £44,000. Unpresented checks total £11,000, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £5,500. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Crest Hotels Ltd's cash book?

- A: £38,500
- B: £49,500
- C: £60,500
- D: £27,500

Question 11 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Aura Goods Ltd is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £8,400 were recorded, and cash of £6,720 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £5,880 Debit closing balance
- B: £5,880 Credit closing balance
- C: £12,600 Debit closing balance
- D: £6,720 Credit closing balance

Question 12 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Atlas Transport Ltd, recorded net sales of £28,800 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £14,400 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £5,760
- B: £8,640
- C: £2,880
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

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

The sole trader of Pinnacle Consulting Ltd took goods costing £900 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £1,350. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £900, Credit Purchases £900
- B: Debit Drawings £1,350, Credit Revenue £1,350
- C: Debit Purchases £900, Credit Drawings £900
- D: Debit Inventory £900, Credit Drawings £900

Question 14 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

An entity purchased a machine on 1 January Year 1 for £6,000. The residual value of the machine is estimated to be £600 with an estimated useful life of 4 years. The entity uses the straight-line method of depreciation. What is the carrying value (net book value) of the machine on 31 December Year 2?

- A: £4,650
- B: £3,300
- C: £2,700
- D: £4,050

Question 15 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Nova Tech Solutions Ltd had net credit sales of £96,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £57,600. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £9,600 Payable
- B: £9,600 Reclaimable
- C: £19,200 Payable
- D: £7,680 Payable

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

The sole trader of Beacon Logistics LLP took goods costing £400 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £600. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £400, Credit Purchases £400
- B: Debit Drawings £600, Credit Revenue £600
- C: Debit Purchases £400, Credit Drawings £400
- D: Debit Inventory £400, Credit Drawings £400

Question 17 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Crown Paper Ltd shows a credit balance of £56,000. Unpresented checks total £14,000, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £7,000. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Crown Paper Ltd's cash book?

- A: £49,000
- B: £63,000
- C: £77,000
- D: £35,000

Question 18 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Nexus Media plc was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £15,000. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £135,000
- B: £105,000
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £90,000

Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Genesis Enterprises Ltd completed two projects during the year: 1) Purchased and installed a new warehouse conveyor belt system for £96,000, and 2) Had the exterior of the existing office block repainted for £9,600. How should these expenditures be classified?

- A: Both projects are Capital Expenditure.
- B: Warehouse system: Capital Expenditure (£96,000), Repainting: Revenue Expenditure (£9,600)
- C: Warehouse system: Revenue Expenditure (£96,000), Repainting: Capital Expenditure (£9,600)
- D: Both projects are Revenue Expenditure.

Question 20 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Crown Paper Ltd is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £1,800 were recorded, and cash of £1,440 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £1,260 Debit closing balance
- B: £1,260 Credit closing balance
- C: £2,700 Debit closing balance
- D: £1,440 Credit closing balance

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■ Section Complete!

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■ Go to: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=acca&paper;=93>

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.