



# Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 99

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;=99> 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, Crest Hotels Ltd had net credit sales of £36,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £21,600. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £3,600 Payable
- B: £3,600 Reclaimable
- C: £7,200 Payable
- D: £2,880 Payable

### Question 2 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Apex Trading Ltd, recorded net sales of £57,600 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £28,800 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £11,520
- B: £17,280
- C: £5,760
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

### Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Nova Tech Solutions Ltd is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £6,000 were recorded, and cash of £4,800 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £4,200 Debit closing balance
- B: £4,200 Credit closing balance
- C: £9,000 Debit closing balance
- D: £4,800 Credit closing balance

### Question 4 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Solar Energy plc, recorded net sales of £76,800 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £38,400 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £15,360
- B: £23,040
- C: £7,680
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

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

An entity purchased a machine on 1 January Year 1 for £90,000. The residual value of the machine is estimated to be £9,000 with an estimated useful life of 3 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: £63,000
- B: £36,000
- C: £27,000
- D: £54,000

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

Summit Manufacturing Ltd completed two projects during the year: 1) Purchased and installed a new warehouse conveyor belt system for £18,000, and 2) Had the exterior of the existing office block repainted for £1,800. How should these expenditures be classified?

- A: Both projects are Capital Expenditure.
- B: Warehouse system: Capital Expenditure (£18,000), Repainting: Revenue Expenditure (£1,800)
- C: Warehouse system: Revenue Expenditure (£18,000), Repainting: Capital Expenditure (£1,800)
- D: Both projects are Revenue Expenditure.

**Question 7 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

Pinnacle Consulting Ltd purchased a motor car for £54,000 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 8 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

For the last quarter, Crest Hotels Ltd had net credit sales of £250,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £150,000. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £25,000 Payable
- B: £25,000 Reclaimable
- C: £50,000 Payable
- D: £20,000 Payable

**Question 9 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

A grocery distributor, Titan Steel plc, recorded net sales of £112,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £56,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £22,400
- B: £33,600
- C: £11,200
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

**Question 10 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

Summit Manufacturing Ltd purchased a motor car for £250,000 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 11 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

For the last quarter, Vanguard Retail Ltd 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 12 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]**

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Beacon Logistics LLP is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £11,000 were recorded, and cash of £8,800 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £7,700 Debit closing balance
- B: £7,700 Credit closing balance
- C: £16,500 Debit closing balance
- D: £8,800 Credit closing balance

**Question 13 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

For the last quarter, Pinnacle Consulting 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 14 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]**

At 31 March, the bank statement of Alpha Properties Ltd shows a credit balance of £28,800. Unpresented checks total £7,200, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £3,600. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Alpha Properties Ltd's cash book?

- A: £25,200
- B: £32,400
- C: £39,600
- D: £18,000

**Question 15 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

Alpha Properties Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £34,560. The vehicle had originally cost £57,600 and had accumulated depreciation of £28,800 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 £5,760
- B: Loss on disposal of £5,760
- C: Gain on disposal of £-23,040
- D: Loss on disposal of £28,800

**Question 16 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

An entity purchased a machine on 1 January Year 1 for £48,000. The residual value of the machine is estimated to be £4,800 with an estimated useful life of 12 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: £44,400
- B: £40,800
- C: £36,000
- D: £39,600

**Question 17 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

Titan Steel plc 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 18 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]**

The sole trader of Apex Trading Ltd took goods costing £9,000 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £13,500. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £9,000, Credit Purchases £9,000
- B: Debit Drawings £13,500, Credit Revenue £13,500
- C: Debit Purchases £9,000, Credit Drawings £9,000
- D: Debit Inventory £9,000, Credit Drawings £9,000

**Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]**

A bookkeeper at Solar Energy plc prepared a trial balance which failed to agree, with the credit side exceeding the debit side by £240. A suspense account was opened. Which of the following errors, when corrected, could explain this difference?

- A: A purchase invoice for £120 was completely omitted from the books.
- B: A cash payment of £120 to a supplier was debited to the purchases account but not credited to the cash account.
- C: Sales of £120 were recorded by debiting Receivables Control and debiting Sales Account.
- D: A purchase return of £120 was debited to the Purchase Returns account and credited to Receivables Control.

**Question 20 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]**

The trial balance of Nexus Media plc balanced perfectly. However, it was later discovered that a purchase of equipment costing £18,000 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

# Submit Answers & Check worked Solutions

## ■ Section Complete!

You have completed this practice exam paper. To check your answers and view step-by-step worked explanations:

■ Go to: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=acca&paper;=99>

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.