## Pearson LCCI

## Tuesday 8 December 2020



## Resource Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

## Instructions

- All workings and answers must be given in the question paper.
- Please note that any workings and answers written in the Resource Booklet will not be marked.


## Resource for Question 1 - Parts (a), (b) and (c).

## Data for parts (a) and (b).

OE4 Ltd provided the following information.

| Plant and equipment | 30 June $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 30 June 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - cost | $\$ 280300$ | $\$ 287800$ |
| - accumulated depreciation | $\$ 26830$ | $\$ 24850$ |

- On 1 March 2020 equipment purchased on 1 August 2017 was sold for $\$ 43000$ at a loss of \$2 150 and additional equipment was purchased.
- Plant and equipment is depreciated at $15 \%$ per annum using the straight line method. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and none in the year of disposal.


## Data for part (c).

OE4 Ltd provided the following information in addition to the incomplete statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2020 on page 3 of the question paper.

| Date | Transaction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 July 2019 | Made a bonus issue of one ordinary share of $\$ 0.50$ for every four <br> shares held. The directors decided to leave the reserves in the most <br> flexible form. |
| 1 August 2019 | Paid a final dividend of $\$ 0.10$ per share on all shares in issue on <br> 30 June 2019. |
| 1 November 2019 | Made a rights issue of two ordinary shares of $\$ 0.50$ each for every <br> five shares held at a premium of $\$ 0.30$ each. The rights issue was <br> fully subscribed. |
| 1 January 2020 | Paid an interim dividend of $\$ 0.05$ per share on all shares in issue at <br> that date. |

During the year ended 30 June 2020 property was revalued upwards by $\$ 20000$ and profit for the year was \$111 150

## Resource for Question 2 - Parts (a) and (b).

Mark buys and sells goods on a cash and credit basis.

|  | 1 November <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ October <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Allowance for doubtful debts | 330 | To be calculated |
| Inventory | 15000 | 14730 |
| Other payables - general expenses | 378 | - |
| Other payables - rental income | 720 | 850 |
| Property, plant and equipment - carrying value | 224160 | 216820 |
| Trade payables | 6860 | 5910 |
| Trade receivables | 16500 | 17300 |

During the year ended 31 October 2020
Cash book summary

| Receipts | $\mathbf{\$}$ | Payments | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Trade receivables | 194700 | Trade payables | 79810 |
| Rental income | 12300 | General expenses | 35914 |
| Cash banked | 4595 | Cash purchases | 27150 |
|  |  | Drawings | 59300 |

- Credit sales were $\$ 196300$
- The proceeds of cash sales, $\$ 18110$, were banked after the payment of wages.
- Mark did not record the value of goods taken for personal use.
- An irrecoverable debt was written off.
- Allowance for doubtful debts is maintained at 2\% of trade receivables, \$17 300
- There were no additions or disposals of non-current assets during the year.
- Profit for the year as a percentage of revenue was $30 \%$.


## Resource for Question 3.

On 1 April 2019 Bee plc acquired 56000 ordinary shares in CD Ltd.
The directors provided the following information.

| At 31 March 2020 | eee plc <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ | CD Ltd <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6\% debenture (2020) | 7000 | - |
| $8 \%$ debenture (2025) | 38000 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8900 | 2500 |
| Inventory | 71250 | 31400 |
| Investment in CD Ltd | 85000 | - |
| Property, plant and equipment - carrying value | 291300 | 75100 |
| Retained earnings | 224300 | 40400 |
| Share capital (ordinary shares of \$1 each) | 225000 | 70000 |
| Tax payable | 15000 | 7400 |
| Trade and other payables | 41950 | 18100 |
| Trade and other receivables | 94800 | 26900 |

Profit for the year ending 31 March 2020 for CD Ltd was $\$ 36000$

## Resource for Question 4 - Parts (a), (c) and (d).

Delts Ltd is considering purchasing a new machine at a cost of $\$ 160000$ that is expected to have no residual value after five years.

The company provided the following information for the new machine based on annual production and sales of 18000 units.

|  | \$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue |  | 162000 |
| Direct material | $\underline{43} 200$ |  |
| Direct labour | $\underline{28800}$ | $\underline{(72000)}$ |
| Contribution |  | 90000 |
| Fixed costs |  | $\underline{(66000)}$ |
| Profit for the year |  | $\underline{24000}$ |

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## Resource for Question 5 - Part (a).

Neroo provided the following budgeted information.

|  | February <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ | March <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ | April <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ | May <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ | June <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 89300 | 95000 | 88000 | 77000 | 69200 |
| Purchases | 44400 | 47900 | 39800 | 41600 | 38500 |

- All sales are on a two-month credit basis.
- $30 \%$ of credit sales will be paid one month after sale with a $2 \%$ early settlement discount. The remaining $70 \%$ of credit sales will be paid two months after sale.
- All purchases are on a cash basis.
- Wages are $\$ 28000$ per month increasing by $6 \%$ on 1 June 2021.
- General expenses are $\$ 15450$ per month including depreciation of $\$ 1200$
- On 1 April 2021 Neroo expects to have a bank balance of $\$ 7150$ debit.
- On 1 June 2021 Neroo will repay a $\$ 30000$ loan in full together with outstanding interest of $6 \%$.

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