

Pearson LCCI

Thursday 14 January 2021

Time: 3 hours

Paper Reference **ASE20104**

Certificate in Accounting (VRQ)

Level 3

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.

Turn over ►

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Resource for Question 1 – Parts (a) and (b).

Kamilco Ltd provided the following information.

At 1 October 2019	\$
Inventory	18 640
Office equipment	
– cost	49 800
– accumulated depreciation	19 300

At 30 September 2020	\$
8% bank loan	13 500
Administrative expenses	76 288
Bank	2 480
Bank interest paid	1 008
Carriage inwards	345
Distribution costs	9 275
Purchases	57 600
Returns inwards	360
Revenue	150 850
Trade receivables	12 810

- Closing inventory was valued at \$23 280. This included damaged items, \$650, which will cost \$120 to repair and can be sold for \$690
- During the year ended 30 September 2020, the company donated goods to a charity for advertising purposes. The goods had a selling price of \$3 080. This included a mark-up of 40%. Advertising is treated as an administrative expense.
- A payment for administrative expenses, \$390, had been made for the six months ending 31 January 2021.
- An irrecoverable debt of \$660 is to be written off.
- An allowance for doubtful debts of 4% of trade receivables is to be created.
- The 8% bank loan was taken out on 1 June 2020. No interest has yet been paid.
- It is estimated that the carrying value of the office equipment is \$28 000. There have been no additions or disposals during the year.
- The tax charge for the year was estimated to be \$1 100

Resource for Question 2 – Part (a).

Maria provided the following information in addition to the extended trial balance extract at 31 October 2020 on **page 4** of the question paper.

- Carriage inwards, \$140, had been credited to the carriage outwards account.
- An invoice for insurance, \$1 860, for the 12 months ending 30 September 2021 had not been entered in the books.
- The allowance for doubtful debts was to be maintained at 5% of trade receivables.
- A payment for advertising, \$185, had been debited to both the bank account and the advertising account.
- Closing inventory had been valued at selling price \$17 290. Maria adds a mark-up of 40% to all goods.

Resource for Question 3 – Parts (a), (c) and (d).

Data for parts (a) and (c).

On 1 October 2019 Aye plc acquired 80% of the ordinary share capital of Bee Ltd.

Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 September 2020

	Aye plc \$000	Bee Ltd \$000
Revenue	8 450	1 340
Cost of sales	(4 980)	(650)
Gross profit	3 470	690
Administrative expenses	(1 020)	(260)
Distribution costs	(1 610)	(210)
Profit from operations	840	220
Finance costs	(90)	(60)
Dividend received from Bee Ltd	40	–
Profit before tax	710	160
Tax	(160)	(40)
Profit for the year	550	120

During the year ended 30 September 2020

- Bee Ltd sold goods that had cost \$60 000 to Aye plc for \$80 000. One half of these goods had not been sold by Aye plc at the year end.
- Aye plc had recharged \$30 000 administrative costs to Bee Ltd.
- There were no impairment losses on goodwill.

Bee Ltd provided the following information.

	30 September	
	2019 \$000	2020 \$000
Inventory	170	196
Trade receivables	145	180
Trade payables	86	95

Data for part (d).

The following accounting ratios are available from the financial statements of Cee Ltd.

Ratio	2019	2020
Profit for the year as a percentage of revenue	9.3%	10.2%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	12%	10%
Current ratio	1.7:1	2.1:1
Quick ratio (acid test)	1.2:1	0.7:1

Resource for Question 4 – Parts (b), (c) and (d).

Jordi provided the following information for one unit of product based on production and sales of 12 000 units.

	\$
Selling price	20.00
Direct material	6.50
Direct labour	5.30
Variable overhead	1.20
Fixed overhead	4.50

Jordi has the following expansion plans:

- increase production and sales by 50%
- rent additional premises at an annual cost of \$12 000
- reduce the unit cost of direct material by 10%
- reduce the selling price by 10%.

Resource for Question 5 – Parts (b), (c) and (d).

Farheen provided the following information in addition to the incomplete cash budget on **page 13** of the question paper.

Actual Purchases		Budgeted Purchases		
November 2020 \$	December 2020 \$	January 2021 \$	February 2021 \$	March 2021 \$
30 000	40 000	80 000	60 000	50 000

- 10% of purchases are on a cash basis with the remainder on credit.
- 40% of credit purchases are paid in the month after purchase after taking a 5% cash discount.
- 60% of credit purchases are paid two months after purchase.
- Wages paid in the month incurred are \$1 700 for the month of January 2021 and will reduce by \$500 for February 2021 and March 2021.
- Farheen will take drawings on the last day of the month based on 3% of total receipts.
- Bank interest of 5% per month is paid on 1 February 2021 calculated on the bank overdraft on 1 January 2021.