

Level 3 Member Entrance Exam 2023 (MEE23)

Fact Sheet

Topics covered:

1. Credit sales
2. Credit purchases
3. Calculation of invoices
4. Chart of accounts
5. Correction of errors
6. VAT Return (standard accounting)
7. Depreciation of assets
8. Sole Trader final accounts
9. Partnership appropriation account
10. Ltd Company – Underpinning knowledge
11. Issue of shares
12. Ltd Company balance sheet

Once your exam is booked, you will receive an email letting you know that your test is ready. Along the lines of:

Dear candidate,

Your assessment is now ready, please log in to www.bookkeepers.org.uk/MyICB/Assessments for information.

This exam will be valid for exactly **14 days** from the date and time you are booked in.

This time frame **includes** the period of **three hours** allowed to complete the exam, the countdown for which commences when you click the '**Start**' button. Your remaining time will be clearly visible on screen at all times whilst you are completing the examination.

If you get stuck on a particular topic, you can move on and come back to it later.

As you have relevant prior learning and/or experience and are applying for exemptions from ICB qualifications, you are expected to earn 85% of the available marks in your Entrance Exam. You have been given 3 hours to complete the work and, although the work must be exclusively your own, this is 'open-book' work.

The Institute of Certified Bookkeepers cannot be held responsible for loss of internet access, computer breakdown or any other problem arising from technical issues on the candidate's personal computer. It is the candidate's responsibility to carefully check all answers submitted before ending the assessment. Once the Finish button has been clicked the result is final.

Example Questions

Credit Purchases and Returns

Time remaining: 1 hour 5 minutes

This section contains 2,000 marks

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Liu is a non-VAT registered sole trader who receives an invoice for purchases for £35 plus VAT which is due for payment in 14 days. When the transaction is entered into Liu's accounts, to where will the various elements of the invoice be posted?

- Debit Purchases Account £35, Debit VAT Input Account £7, Credit Supplier £42
- Debit Purchases Account £42, Credit Supplier £42
- Debit Purchases Account £35, Debit VAT Input Account £7, Credit Bank Account £42
- Debit Purchases Account £42, Credit Bank Account £42

Project Support Ltd is a non VAT registered company. They have received an invoice from Stationery Solutions for £320 + VAT. How will this be posted in the books of Project Support Ltd?

- Debit Purchases £320, Credit Stationery Solutions £320
- Debit Purchases £384, Credit VAT £64, Credit Stationery Solutions £320
- Debit Purchases £384, Credit Stationery Solutions £384
- Debit Purchases £320, Debit VAT £64, Credit Stationery Solutions £384

Howard is a VAT registered sole trader who receives an invoice for purchases for £100 plus VAT which is due for payment in 28 days. When the transaction is entered into Howard's accounts, to where will the various elements of the invoice be posted?

- Debit Purchases Account £100, Credit Supplier £100
- Debit Purchases Account £100, Debit VAT Input Account £20, Credit Bank Account £120
- Debit Purchases Account £100, Credit VAT Output Account £20, Credit Bank Account £80
- Debit Purchases Account £100, Debit VAT Input Account £20, Credit Supplier £120

An invoice for purchases amounting to £550 plus VAT has already been entered into the accounts. When the invoice is paid from the bank, what is the result of this posting in the accounts?

- Debit purchases £550, Credit bank £550
- Debit purchases £550, Debit VAT £110, Credit bank £660
- Debit supplier £550, Credit bank £550
- Debit supplier £660, Credit bank £660

Julian is VAT registered and raises an invoice to Edwin for £560 plus VAT. When the transaction is entered into Julian's accounts, to where will the various elements of the invoice be posted?

- Debit Sales Account £560, Debit VAT Input Account £112, Credit Edwin £672
- Debit Sales Account £560, Debit VAT Output Account £112, Credit Edwin £672
- Credit Sales Account £560, Credit VAT Input Account £112, Debit Edwin £672
- Credit Sales Account £560, Credit VAT Output Account £112, Debit Edwin £672

London Light & Co. is VAT registered and raises an invoice to RB Interior Design for electrical lamps to the value of £650 plus VAT. When the transaction is entered into London Light & Co's accounts, to where will the various elements of the invoice be posted?

- Debit London Light & Co £780.00; Credit Sales Account £650.00; Credit VAT Output Account £130.00
- Debit RB Interior Design £780.00; Credit Sales Account £650.00; Credit VAT Output Account £130.00
- Debit Purchases Account £130.00; Debit VAT Input Account £130.00; Credit London Light & Co £780
- Debit Purchases Account £650; Debit VAT Input Account £130.00; Credit RB Interior Design £780.00

Billy James is VAT registered and sells goods for £76.80 (incl. VAT) to ABC Ltd. When the transaction is entered into Billy James' accounts, to where will the various elements of the invoice be posted?

- Debit Sales £64.00; Debit VAT Output £12.80; Credit ABC Ltd £76.80
- Credit Sales £64.00; Credit VAT Output £12.80; Debit ABC Ltd £76.80
- Credit Sales £76.80; Credit VAT Output £15.36; Debit ABC Ltd £92.16
- Debit Sales £76.80; Credit VAT Output £12.80; Credit ABC Ltd £64.00

The following items appear on an invoice issued by a VAT registered wholesaler to a retail outlet that sells school uniforms:

90 shirts @ £5 each, 50 pairs trousers @ £8 per pair and 150 sweaters @ £10 each, all of which are standard rated.

In addition the business sells 100 children's shirts at £2.50 each, 50 pairs of shoes at £15 per pair and 15 school blazers at £25 each, all of which are zero rated.

You are asked to complete the details on the invoice table below which will be printed out on headed stationery.

Item Description	Amount	Unit Price	VAT Rate	Net
Shirts	90	5.00	Standard	<input type="text"/>
Trousers	50	8.00	Standard	<input type="text"/>
Sweaters	150	10.00	Standard	<input type="text"/>
Shirts	100	2.50	Zero	<input type="text"/>
Shoes	50	15.00	Zero	<input type="text"/>
Blazers	15	25.00	Zero	<input type="text"/>
Total Net Goods				<input type="text"/>
VAT				<input type="text"/>
Gross Invoice Price				<input type="text"/>
Total Net Goods at Standard Rate		<input type="text"/>		
Total Net Goods at Zero Rate		<input type="text"/>		

If a trade discount of 5% is offered what would be the amended invoice figures?

Net Invoice Price	<input type="text"/>
VAT	<input type="text"/>
Gross Invoice Price	<input type="text"/>

Which of the following would invalidate the above invoice when it is printed out?

The following summary figures have been taken from the books of Lee Yung, a self-employed pre school nursery owner, who uses the standard VAT scheme. There were no EU sales, acquisitions or reverse charges in the period.

Credit sales for the quarter

Date	Details	Net	VAT	Gross
Oct-Dec 201X	Fees charged	20,000.00	4,000.00	24,000.00

Credit sales returns for the quarter

Date	Details	Net	VAT	Gross
Oct-Dec 201X	Fee Credit Notes	500.00	100.00	600.00

Credit purchases for the quarter

Date	Details	Net	VAT	Gross
Oct-Dec 201X	Purchases on credit	3,000.00	600.00	3,600.00

Credit purchases returns for the quarter

Date	Details	Net	VAT	Gross
Oct-Dec 201X	Credit Notes	200.00	40.00	240.00

Cash sales for the quarter

Date	Details	Net	VAT	Gross
Oct-Dec 201X	Fees charged	5,000.00	1,000.00	6,000.00

In addition, Asil paid out the following during the quarter:

Overheads at standard rate (VAT exclusive)	£1,250.00
Overheads at zero rate	£400.00
Exempt business purchases	£200.00
Wages and salaries	£2,500.00

He also withdrew £3,000 for his own personal expenses.

Calculate the figures that would be shown in the following relevant boxes on the VAT Return. Note: for the purposes of this exercise only, if the figure that appears in box 5 represents a reclaim, enter as a negative amount.

VAT due in the period on sales and other outputs Box 1

VAT reclaimed in the period on purchases and other inputs Box 4

Net VAT to be paid to HMRC or reclaimed Box 5

Total value of sales and all other outputs excluding any VAT Box 6

Total value of purchases and all other inputs excluding any VAT Box 7

In addition, Mrs Yung incurred or received the following during the quarter:

Overheads at standard rate (VAT exclusive)	£1,500.00
Overheads at zero rate	£600.00
Exempt business purchases	£700.00
Wages and salaries	£5,500.00

She also withdrew £4,500 for her own personal expenses.

Depreciation of assets

Time remaining: 1 hour 5 minutes

This section contains 10.000 marks

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Charmaine Cheddon, who is VAT registered, sells a range of high quality office furniture. At the end of the financial year 31 March 2017 her fixed assets showed the following balances prior to depreciation being charged for this year:

Warehouse Fixtures and Fittings at cost £86,000

Provision for depreciation on Warehouse Fixtures and Fittings at 1 April 2016 £17,200

If the fixtures and fittings are depreciated at 10% per annum using the straight line method, what will be the depreciation charged in the year ended 31 March 2017 to the nearest £1?

By the end of the financial year 31 March 2017 for how many years would she have owned the assets assuming a full year of depreciation in the year of purchase?

In April 2015 Charmaine purchased some new display equipment for £12,000 (plus VAT). It was decided to depreciate the equipment at 15% per annum using the reducing balance method. What would be the amount of depreciation that would be charged in the year ended 31 March 2017 to the nearest £1?

What will be the net book value of the display equipment after the depreciation is charged for the year ended 31 March 2017 to the nearest £1?

Charmaine decides to purchase some office equipment to the value of £7,200 including VAT. If she estimated that the equipment will last for 5 years and have a net resale value of £500 plus VAT at the end of that period, using the straight line method of depreciation, how much would be charged each year?

The following balances are taken from the books of Anthony Steel, a self-employed painter and decorator, at 31 December 201X after the year-end adjustments have been posted (including opening and closing stock journals and the calculation of depreciation):

	£
Capital	24,190
Motor vehicles at cost	24,500
Provision for depreciation MV	12,250
Fixtures and Fittings at cost	18,500
Provision for depreciation F&F	5,550
Closing stocks of materials	2,700
Cash at bank	1,400
Petty cash	200
Debtors	6,100
Provision for doubtful debts	122
Creditors	3,050
VAT rebate owed by HMRC	2,860
Bank loan (repayable within 1 year)	9,750
Sales	101,400
Cost of sales	42,100
Motor Expenses	8,450
Finance charges	2,456
Other expenses	17,196
Depreciation charge for the year	4,850
Drawings	25,000

Using these figures complete the summarised profit and loss account and balance sheet below.

Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 201X

	£
Sales	<input type="text"/>
less cost of sales	<input type="text"/>
Gross Profit	<input type="text"/>
Less expenses	<input type="text"/>
Net profit	<input type="text"/>

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 201X

	£	£
Total Fixed Assets at NBV		<input type="text"/>
Total Current Assets	<input type="text"/>	
Total Current Liabilities	<input type="text"/>	
Working Capital		<input type="text"/>
Net Assets		<input type="text"/>
Financed by:		
Opening Capital		<input type="text"/>
Net Profit / Loss		<input type="text"/>
Drawings		<input type="text"/>
Closing Capital		<input type="text"/>

Once you have answered all the questions and clicked 'Finish' you will be taken to a screen which shows a summary of the sections of the exam.

	Marks
Credit Sales	6 Marks
Credit Purchases	6 Marks
Calculation of Invoices	15 Marks
Chart of Accounts	14 Marks
Correction of errors	10 Marks
VAT Returns - Standard accounting	15 Marks
Depreciation of assets	10 Marks
Sole Trader Final Accounts	21 Marks
Partnership Appropriation Account	20 Marks
Limited Company - Underpinning Knowledge	5 Marks
Issue of shares	7 Marks
Limited Company balance Sheet	12 Marks

You may click on any section to go back to check your answers. It is your responsibility to check that you have completed all the tasks and that you are happy with your answers before you click 'Finish' from the final screen, at which point your answers will be submitted and you will no longer be able to gain access to this paper.