LCCI Level 1 Bookkeeping Consolidation Tasks

Consolidation Question – Prepare a trial balance

1) You have been provided with the following list of balances by Sam Jackson. She trades as a sole trader under the name of SJ Services and has a financial year end date of 31st December 20X5.

Task: Prepare a trial balance as at 31st December 20X5 by inserting each balance in the table below in either the debit or credit column and total the trial balance. The trial balance should balance.

Please enter the value only and **do not use** any symbols, commas or full stops in your answer.

Account name	Account balance	DEBIT	CREDIT
	$	$	$
Opening equity (as at 01.01.X5)	5000		5000 (1)
Drawings	12250	12250 (1)	
Plant and equipment	29380	29380 (1)	
Accumulated depreciation - Plant and equipment (31.12.X5)	11750		11750 (1)
Trade receivables	8510	8510 (1)	
Trade payables	6130		6130 (1)
Bank	4230	4230 (1)	
Depreciation charge – Plant and equipment	1750	1750 (1)	
Sales revenue	68750		68750 (1)
Office expenses	5110	5110 (1)	
Wages and salaries	16630	16630 (1)	
Discounts received	180		180 (1)
Purchases	28650	28650 (1)	
Loan interest	300	300 (1)	
Bank charges	150	150 (1)	
Loan (repayable 31 December 20X9)	15000		15000 (1)
Returns outwards	790		790 (1)
Returns inwards	640	640 (1)	
Totals		107600 (1)	107600 (1)

Total of 20 marks available.

2) Jarvis runs a small joinery business under the name of JB Joinery and has a financial year end of 31 December 20X2.

The following list of account balances have been provided as at 31 December 20X2.

Task: Prepare a trial balance as at 31st December 20X2 by inserting each balance in the table below in either the debit or credit column and total the trial balance. The trial balance should balance.

Please enter the value only and **do not use** any symbols, commas or full stops in your answer.

All values should be entered as whole numbers only. **Do not** use any commas, full stops or symbols in your answer.

Account name	Account balance ($)	Debit ($)	Credit ($)
Opening equity (as at 1 January 20X2)	26010		26010 (1)
Purchases	4500	4500 (1)	
Sales revenue	9200		9200 (1)
Returns inwards	50	50 (1)	
Returns outwards	125		125 (1)
Wages	2595	2595 (1)	
Discounts allowed	225	225 (1)	
Discounts received	135		135 (1)
Trade receivables	835	835 (1)	
Trade payables	1375		1375 (1)
Premises	22500	22500 (1)	
Fixtures and fittings	4450	4450 (1)	
Bank (overdrawn)	600		600 (1)
Irrecoverable debt	75	75 (1)	
Carriage inwards	185	185 (1)	
Inventory (as at 1 January 20X2)	1250	1250 (1)	
Carriage outwards	70	70 (1)	
Office expenses	710	710 (1)	
Totals		37445 (1)	37445 (1)

Total of 20 marks available.

Statement of Profit or Loss (sole trader)

3) You have been provided with the following trial balance
and additional information for Classic Designs, a sole trader
business operated by Chandra Kim for the year ended 31 December 20X5.

Ledger account	Debit	Credit
	$	$
Plant and machinery (carrying value as at 31 December 20X5)	12365	
Office equipment (carrying value as at 31 December 20X5)	8675	
Trade receivables	3462	
Discounts allowed	200	
Opening equity as at 1 January 20X5		18000
Loan (repayable 20X9)		8000
Inventory (as at 1 January 20X5)	2200	
Bank	4381	
Sales revenue		84379
Wages	16758	
Irrecoverable debt	150	
Cash	100	
Rent received		2000
Returns inwards	1126	
Motor expenses	5236	
Depreciation charge – plant and machinery	2420	
Depreciation charge – office equipment	1450	
Rent expense	3000	
Trade payables		1871
Purchases	21305	
Heat and light	1982	
Drawings	29440	
TOTALS	114250	114250

Closing inventory for the year ending 31 December 20X5 has been valued at $1650.

Task: Prepare a Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ending 31 December 20X5 using the template provided below.

Instructions for completing the task:

- You must use a minus sign at the front of any values which are to be deducted, for example, closing inventory, cost of goods sold, and the total of expenses. For example, closing inventory of 1500 should be entered in the cell in the following format -1500. You do not need to enter a minus sign at the front of the individual expenses; however, the total should use a minus sign.

- Do not use any symbols (e.g. $), full stops or commas in your answer except for the minus sign as indicated in the instructions.
- All descriptions should be entered using the drop-down options available in each box.

Classic Designs Statement of Profit Loss for the year ending 31 December 20X5		
	$	**$**
Sales revenue	84379 **(1)**	
Returns inwards	-1126 **(1)**	
Sales revenue		83253 **(1)**
Less: Cost of sales		
Opening inventory	2200 **(1)**	
Purchases	21305 **(1)**	
Closing inventory	-1650 **(1)**	
Cost of sales		-21855 **(1)**
Gross profit		**61398 (1)**
Add other income		
Rent received		2000 **(1)**
		63398 (1)
Less expenses		
Wages	16758 **(1)**	
Irrecoverable debt	150 **(1)**	
Motor expenses	5236 **(1)**	
Rent expense	3000 **(1)**	
Discounts allowed	200 **(1)**	
Heat and light	1982 **(1)**	
Depreciation charge – plant and machinery	2420 **(1)**	
Depreciation charge – office equipment	1450 **(1)**	
		- 31196 **(1)**
Profit/(loss) for the year		**32202 (1)**

Total of 20 marks available.

Items shown in orange text (name and corresponding value must match) – The drop-down options to be available in these boxes are:
- Sales revenue
- Opening equity
- Returns inwards
- Drawings
- Rent received
- Purchases

The items also have to be **listed in the order shown** in the answer to get the marks.

Items shown in green text (name and corresponding value must match) – The drop-down options to be available in these boxes are:
- Opening inventory
- Purchases
- Closing inventory
- Rent received
- Discounts allowed
- Bank
- Cash

The items also have to be **listed in the order shown** in the answer to get the marks.

Items shown in purple text (name and corresponding value must match) – The drop-down options to be available here are:
- Discounts allowed
- Drawings
- Rent received
- Cash
- Loan

Items shown in blue text (name and corresponding value must match) – The drop-down options to be available in these boxes are:
- Depreciation charge – plant and machinery
- Heat and light
- Rent expense
- Office equipment (carrying value)
- Wages
- Rent received
- Depreciation charge – office equipment
- Motor expenses
- Irrecoverable debt
- Plant and machinery (carrying value)
- Discounts allowed

These can be entered by the student in **any order**, but they must get the right value against the right description.