Αρ. Ταυτότητας:Κωδ.Υποψ.:
ΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ:
ONOMA:
ОПОМА ПАТЕРА:
Κωδικός Εξεταστικού Κέντρου:

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ

ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2023 ΓΙΑ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΗ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΤΑΞΗ ΣΤΟΥΣ ΠΙΝΑΚΕΣ ΔΙΟΡΙΣΙΜΩΝ

Κωδ. Γνωστικού Αντικειμένου: **525** Γνωστικό Αντικείμενο: **ΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ**

Ημερομηνία: Δευτέρα,13 Νοεμβρίου 2023

Οδηγίες:

- Το ονοματεπώνυμο, ο αριθμός ταυτότητας, ο κωδικός υποψηφίου και ο κωδικός εξεταστικού κέντρου να γραφούν αυστηρά μόνο εντός του πλαισίου που βρίσκεται στο άνω αριστερό μέρος του εξωφύλλου.
- 2. Στα περιθώρια του τετραδίου αναγράφεται μόνο ο αριθμός της ερώτησης ή του ζητήματος ή του προβλήματος που απαντάται.

ΑΝΑΒΑΘΜ/ΤΗΣ:					
Σ.Β.	Βαθμός	Σ.Β.	Βαθμός		
1		11			
2		12			
3		13			
4		14			
5		15			
6		16			
7		17			
8		18			
9		19			
10		20			
Συν. Βαθμ.:					

ΓΙΑ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΚΗ ΧΡΗΣΗ

ΤΕΛΙΚΟΣ ΒΑΘΜΟΣ

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Σ.Β.	Βαθμός	Σ.Β.	Βαθμός		
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10		20			
Συν. Βαθμ.:					

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9		19				
10		20				
Συν. Βαθμ.:						

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ ΔΙΕΥΘΎΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΎΣΗΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΓΙΑ ΕΓΓΡΑΦΗ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΤΑΞΗ ΣΤΟΥΣ ΠΙΝΑΚΕΣ ΔΙΟΡΙΣΙΜΩΝ 2023

Εξεταζόμενο αντικείμενο (Κωδικός): ΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ (525)

ΜΕΡΟΣ Α΄ (35 Μονάδες)

Ημερομηνία και ώρα εξέτασης: Δευτέρα, 13 Νοεμβρίου 2023, 15:30 - 18:30

ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΌ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΌ ΔΕΚΑΤΕΣΣΕΡΕΙΣ (14) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ:

- Να απαντήσετε σε όλες τις ερωτήσεις.
- Οι απαντήσεις να δοθούν στο παρόν βιβλιάριο (booklet), το οποίο απαραιτήτως πρέπει να επιστραφεί.
- Όλοι οι υπολογισμοί πρέπει να φαίνονται καθαρά στο βιβλιάριο σας.
- Επιτρέπεται η χρήση μη προγραμματιζόμενης υπολογιστικής μηχανής.
- Δεν επιτρέπεται η χρήση διορθωτικού υγρού/ταινίας.
- Το βιβλιάριο (booklet) περιλαμβάνει δύο (2) επιπρόσθετες σελίδες για απαντήσεις (όπου χρειάζεται) και μία (1) σελίδα για πρόχειρο.

On 1 January 2022, a company's allowance for receivables was €4.000. On 31 December 2022, the total amount of trade receivables was €121.000. It was decided to write off €1.000 as irrecoverable debts and adjust the allowance for receivables to 3% of the remaining trade receivables.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare the allowance for receivables account for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Marks 1,5)
- (b) Prepare the Statement of Profit or Loss (extract) for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Mark 1)
- (c) Choose and circle the correct answer below:

(Mark 1)

Which of the following shows the correct net trade receivables amount in the statement of financial position?

- i. €113.400
- ii. €117.370
- iii. €116.400
- €117.000 iv.
- (d) Briefly explain how a business applies the accruals basis of accounting (matching concept) by maintaining an allowance for receivables. (Να εξηγήσετε σε συντομία πώς μια επιχείρηση εφαρμόζει την αρχή των δεδουλευμένων (αρχή συσχέτισης) τηρώντας λογαριασμό προβλέψεων για επισφαλείς χρεώστες.

(up to 30 words) (Mark 1)

(e) Name one other accounting principle which is applied when a business maintains an allowance for receivables account. (Να αναφέρετε μία άλλη λογιστική αρχή που εφαρμόζεται όταν μια επιχείρηση τηρεί λογαριασμό προβλέψεων για επισφαλείς χρεώστες).

(Mark 0,5)

Answer space Question 1

(a)

Allowance for receivables account

Date	€	Date	€

(b)	
(d)	
(e)	

The following exercise was given to students as part of their assessment:

On 30 September 2023, the Cash Book of Andreas Petrou had a debit bank balance of €10.000 (Dr). On that date, the bank statement showed a different balance.

A comparison of the cash book with the bank statement revealed the following:

Items appearing only on the bank statement:	€
Electricity expenses paid by direct debit	500
Bank charges	50
Credit transfer by a customer	1.000

Items appearing only in the cash book:		
Cheque paid to a supplier (unpresented cheque)	1.200	
Cheque received from a customer (uncleared lodgement)	600	

REQUIRED:

(a) Update the bank columns of the cash book.

(Marks 1,5)

- (b) Starting with the updated cash book balance, prepare a bank reconciliation statement on 30 September 2023. (Marks 2,5)
- (c) Briefly explain why the cash book is both a book of prime (original) entry and part of the ledger. (Να εξηγήσετε σε συντομία γιατί το βιβλίο ταμείου είναι ταυτόχρονα βοηθητικό βιβλίο αρχικής καταχώρισης και μέρος του καθολικού).
 (Up to 40 words)

 (Mark 1)

Answer space Question 2

(a)

Cash Book (Bank Columns only)

Date	€	Date	€

(b)	
(c)	

Students were given the following exercise on Break Even Point:

A small workshop makes and sells a single type of handmade toy. The following information relates to the production of 4 200 toys per year. All production is sold.

	€	€
Revenue		235.200
Direct material	121.800	
Direct Labour	46.200	(168.000)
Contribution		67.200
Fixed costs		(54.000)
Profit for the year		13.200

REQUIRED:

(a) Calculate for the workshop the:

(i) Breakeven point in number of toys (Marks 2)

(ii) Number of toys to be sold to earn a profit of €24.000 (Marks 1,5)

(iii) Margin of safety in number of toys. (Mark 0,5)

Note: Show all your workings.

(b) Some students find it difficult to understand the meaning of margin of safety.

Briefly explain what is meant by margin of safety in units (number of toys), using the information provided in this exercise. (Να εξηγήσετε σε συντομία την έννοια του περιθωρίου ασφαλείας σε μονάδες, χρησιμοποιώντας τις πληροφορίες αυτής της άσκησης). (Up to 50 words) (Mark 1)

Answer space Question 3
(a) (i)
(a) (ii)
(a) (iii)
/h)
(b)

The following exercise (parts a and b) was provided to Class C' Lyceum students by their accounting teacher:

Anemouri plc started manufacturing and selling a single type of porcelain doll on 1 January 2022. The following information is available for the first year of trading ending on 31 December 2022:

	€
Purchases of raw materials	170.000
Factory wages	78.000
Production indirect expenses	50.000
Production direct expenses	15.000

١d										

•	Inventory on 31 December 2022:	€
	Raw materials	40.000
	Work in progress	10.000

• Factory wages prepaid amounted to €6.000. Five-sixths (5/6) of wages are direct and one-sixth (1/6) is indirect.

REQUIRED:

(Marks 2)							
nswer space Question 4							

(b) C	compete the	ne following	table, in	ndicating	with a	tick	(√) ,	under	which	column	each	item
W	ill appear:	•									(Mark	s 2)

Items	Factory overheads	Distribution costs	Administration expenses
Carriage outwards			
Depreciation on machinery			
Auditors' remuneration			
Advertising expenses			

(c) When marking the students' answers, the accounting teacher noticed that some students added the closing work-in-progress and some others deducted it in the Manufacturing account.

Briefly explain the correct treatment of the closing work-in-progress in a Manufacturing account.

(Ο καθηγητής, κατά τη διόρθωση των απαντήσεων των μαθητών, παρατήρησε ότι κάποιοι μαθητές πρόσθεταν το τελικό απόθεμα ημικατεργασμένων προϊόντων και κάποιοι άλλοι το αφαιρούσαν στον λογαριασμό Βιομηχανικών επιχειρήσεων.

Να εξηγήσετε σε συντομία τον σωστό χειρισμό του τελικού αποθέματος των ημικατεργασμένων προϊόντων στον λογαριασμό των Βιομηχανικών επιχειρήσεων). (Up to 30 words)

(Mark 1)

Answer sp	pace Question 4	
(c)		

The Equity section of the Statement of Financial Position of Prosperity plc on 1 January 2022 is shown below:

Equity:	€
Share capital: Ordinary shares of €2 each	600.000
Share premium	90.000
3% Irredeemable preference shares of €1 each	100.000
Retained earnings	80.000
Total Equiity	870.000

Additional information:

- On 1 June, the directors decided to make a 1 for 3 rights issue at a premium of €0,50 per share. All shareholders exercised their rights.
- On 1 September, the directors decided to make a bonus issue of shares of 1 share for every 10 held, by utilizing part of the share premium.
- Ordinary shareholders received an interim dividend of €8.800.
- Preference shareholders received their dividends in full during the year.
- Profit for the year ending 31 December 2022 was €70.000.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Calculate the retained earnings balance on 31 December 2022. (Marks 2)
- (b) Calculate the total number of ordinary shares in issue on 31 December 2022.

(Marks 1,5)

(c) State one difference between Capital Reserves and Revenue Reserves, and give one example/account that falls under each category of these reserves. (Να αναφέρετε μία διαφορά μεταξύ κεφαλαιουχικών αποθεματικών και αποθεματικών προσόδων, και να γράψετε ένα παράδειγμα/λογαριασμό για κάθε κατηγορία αποθεματικών). (Up to 30 words) (Marks 1,5)

Answer space Question 5	
(a)	
(b)	
7.3	
(c)	

On 31 October 2023, Maria's Trial Balance balanced, but the following errors were found:

- 1. Purchase of a motor car entered in motor expenses.
- 2. Maria had taken goods for personal use. This had been recorded in the books twice.
- 3. Both the purchase day book and the sales day book were undercast by the same amount.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Complete the table below by identifying:
 - i. The type of error.
 - ii. The accounts to be debited and credited to correct the errors 1-3.

(Marks 4,5)

Error	Type of error	Account to be debited	Account to be credited
1			
2			
3			

(b)	State which error (1-3) has no effect on profit.	(Mark 0,5)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 mark for each question)

Choose and circle the correct answer in the questions 1 to 5 below:

- **7.1.** Which of the following should be treated as capital expenditure?
 - i. Insurance paid for a new machinery
 - ii. Cost of purchasing a new machinery
 - iii. Installation cost for a new machinery
 - iv. Machinery maintenance
 - A. ii only
 - B. i, ii and iv
 - C. ii, iii and iv
 - D. ii and iii
- **7.2.** On 1 January 2022, Nefeli plc had an issued share capital of 200 000 Ordinary Shares of €2 each and Share Premium of €60.000. During 2022 the following transactions took place:
 - Dividends of €10.000 were received from shares in other company.
 - Bonus issue of 1 ordinary share for every 10 shares held was made.
 - A bank loan of €30.000 was received.

Net cash flow from financing activities for the year ending 31 December 2021 was:

- A. €40.000
- B. €60.000
- C. €30.000
- D. €80.000
- **7.3.** Which of the following is correct?
 - A. FIFO inventory valuation method (First In First Out) always gives the same results whether a company uses perpetual or periodic inventory system.
 - B. In AVCO inventory valuation method (Weighted average cost), the average costs are based entirely on unit cost simple averages.
 - C. AVCO inventory valuation method (Weighted average cost) always gives the same results whether a company uses perpetual or periodic inventory system.
 - D. LIFO inventory valuation method (Last In First Out) always gives the same results whether a company uses perpetual or periodic inventory system.

7.4. Which of the statement(s) below is/are correct?

- i. The adjusted Trial Balance serves as the basis for the preparation of the financial statements.
- ii. The current ratio is never higher than the quick ratio.
- iii. An issue of debentures will decrease a company's gearing/solvency ratio.
- A. i and ii
- B. ii only
- C. i and iii
- D. i only
- **7.5.** How can a limited liability company improve its gross profit margin?
 - A. Reduce distribution costs
 - B. Reduce rate of trade discount allowed
 - C. Reduce finance cost
 - D. Reduce cash discount allowed

Total: Marks 5

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΕΡΟΥΣ Α΄

Επιπρόσθετη σελίδα για απαντήσεις

Επιπρόσθετη σελίδα για απαντήσεις

ΠΡΟΧΕΙΡΟ
