

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ**

**ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΠΡΟΑΓΩΓΙΚΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2025-2026
Α΄ ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ
ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗΣ ΕΜΠΟΡΙΚΗΣ ΣΧΟΛΗΣ (ΟΕΣ) ΜΙΤΣΗ**

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ: 22 Μαΐου 2026

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΟΕΣ ΜΙΤΣΗ (ΟΜΠ3)

Α΄ ΣΕΙΡΑ

ΚΩΔΙΚΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ: Α025Μ

ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ ΛΥΣΕΙΣ

ΟΙ ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΟΥΝΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΤΕΚΑ (11) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

Question 1

Να γράψετε στο τετράδιο των απαντήσεών σας τον αριθμό της ερώτησης και δίπλα το γράμμα που δηλώνει την ορθή απάντηση (π.χ. **i – a** ή **i – b** κ.λπ.). Υπάρχει μόνο μία ορθή απάντηση.

- i. Which of the following represents correctly the accounting equation?**
- a. Assets = Liabilities – Capital
 - b. Assets = Capital + Liabilities
 - c. Capital = Assets + Liabilities
 - d. Liabilities = Assets + Capital
- ii. Which of the following is not included in the Cost of Sales?**
- a. Purchases
 - b. Purchases returns
 - c. Carriage outwards
 - d. Carriage inwards
- iii. Which of the following accounting concepts is applied when creating an allowance for receivables?**
- a. Consistency
 - b. Prudence
 - c. Going Concern
 - d. Materiality
- iv. Which of the following is not one of the fundamental principles of the Code of Conduct for accounting professionals?**
- a. Revenue recognition
 - b. Confidentiality
 - c. Objectivity
 - d. Integrity

(Marks 10)

Answer 1

| | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| i. | b | ΛΟΓ. Α, Κεφ. 2, ενότ. 2.1, σελ. 11 |
| ii. | c | ΛΟΓ. Α, Κεφ. 7, ενότ. 7.3, σελ. 86 |
| iii. | b | ΛΟΓ. Β, Κεφ. 7, ενότ. 7.5, σελ. 120 |
| iv. | a | ΛΟΓ. Β, Κεφ. 3, ενότ. 3.3, σελ. 44 |

Question 2

Να χαρακτηρίσετε το περιεχόμενο των πιο κάτω προτάσεων ως **Ορθό** ή **Λάθος**. Να σημειώσετε στο τετράδιο των απαντήσεών σας το κάθε γράμμα με τον αντίστοιχο χαρακτηρισμό (π.χ. **a – Ορθό** ή **a – Λάθος** κ.λπ.).

- a. In the double-entry system every transaction affects only one account.
- b. Repainting the company's building at a cost of €1.000 should be treated as capital expenditure.
- c. Expenses are always debited because they decrease profit and, as a result, capital.
- d. Bank overdraft is a current liability.

(Marks 6)

Answer 2

| | | |
|----|-------|------------------------------------|
| a. | Λάθος | ΛΟΓ. Α, Κεφ. 3, ενότ. 3.1, σελ. 25 |
| b. | Λάθος | ΛΟΓ. Β, Κεφ. 5, ενότ. 5.2, σελ. 74 |
| c. | Ορθό | ΛΟΓ. Α, Κεφ. 5, ενότ. 5.1, σελ. 55 |
| d. | Ορθό | ΛΟΓ. Α, Κεφ. 2, ενότ. 2.3, σελ. 16 |

Question 3

The following information is given for the business of M. Efstathiou:

| 2025 | Transactions |
|-------------|--|
| May 2 | Started in business with €90.000 in bank. |
| May 5 | Paid rent on premises €2.000 by cheque. |
| June 13 | Bought goods €12.000, on credit, from N. Landa. |
| July 14 | Sold goods €10.000 to P. Pavlou, on credit. |
| September 8 | M. Efstathiou brought into the business his private car, valued €25.000. |
| December 5 | P. Pavlou paid €3.500 by cheque. |

Required:

Enter the above transactions in the ledger accounts of M. Efstathiou, balance the accounts off (showing the transfer to Profit or Loss account) as at 31 December 2025 and bring down any balances at 1 January 2026.

Note: You may use the accounts given in the last pages of your answer book.

(Marks 17)

Answer 3

M. Efstathiou's Ledger

Capital A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 115.000 | May 2 | Bank | 90.000 |
| | | | Sep. 8 | Motor Vehicles | 25.000 |
| | | <u>115.000</u> | | | <u>115.000</u> |
| | | | 2026 | | |
| | | | Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 115.000 |

Bank A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| May 2 | Capital | 90.000 | May 5 | Rent | 2.000 |
| Dec. 5 | P. Pavlou | 3.500 | Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 91.500 |
| | | <u>93.500</u> | | | <u>93.500</u> |
| 2026 | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 91.500 | | | |

Rent A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|------|----------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| May 5 | Bank | 2.000 | Dec. 31 | Profit or Loss | 2.000 |

Purchases A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| Jun. 13 | N. Landa | 12.000 | Dec. 31 | Profit or Loss | 12.000 |

N. Landa (trade payable) A/c

| 2025 | | | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 12.000 | Jun. 13 | Purchases | 12.000 |
| | | | 2026 | | |
| | | | Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 12.000 |

Sales A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|----------------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Dec. 31 | Profit or Loss | 10.000 | Jul. 14 | P. Pavlou | 10.000 |

P. Pavlou (trade receivable) A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Jul. 14 | Sales | 10.000 | Dec. 5 | Bank | 3.500 |
| | | | Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 6.500 |
| | | 10.000 | | | 10.000 |
| 2026 | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 6.500 | | | |

Motor Vehicles A/c

| 2025 | | € | 2025 | | € |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Sep. 8 | Capital | 25.000 | Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 25.000 |
| 2026 | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 25.000 | | | |

Question 4

The following information was extracted from the books of N. Anastopoulos, a sole trader:

Trial Balance as at 31 December 2025

| | Debit € | Credit € |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| Purchases | 111.725 | |
| Purchases returns | | 2.000 |
| Interest expense | 4.000 | |
| Inventory on 1 January 2025 | 102.000 | |
| Allowance for receivables | | 1.000 |
| Commission income | | 3.000 |
| Sales | | 255.000 |
| Rent | 5.000 | |
| Wages and salaries | 29.500 | |
| Irrecoverable debts | 2.700 | |
| Carriage inwards | 1.000 | |
| Equipment at cost | 70.000 | |
| Accumulated depreciation on equipment | | 17.000 |
| Motor vehicles at cost | 85.000 | |
| Accumulated depreciation on motor vehicles | | 36.000 |
| Trade receivables | 10.000 | |
| Bank | 81.000 | |
| Bank loan (repayable in 2028) | | 42.800 |
| Capital on 1 January 2025 | | 139.825 |
| Drawings | 20.900 | |
| Trade payables | | 26.200 |
| | 522.825 | 522.825 |

Additional information as at 31 December 2025:

1. Inventory was valued at €25.000.
2. Rent is €6.000 per year.
3. Commission income accrued €1.000.
4. Allowance for receivables to be 8% of trade receivables.
5. Depreciation is calculated as follows:
 - Equipment – 10% per annum using the straight-line method
 - Motor vehicles – 25% per annum using the reducing balance method.

Required:

Prepare the:

a) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(Marks 19)

b) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025.

(Marks 17)

Show all your workings.

Answer 4

a)

N. Anastopoulos
Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2025

| | € | € |
|--|----------|----------------------|
| Sales | | 255.000 |
| <u>Less: Cost of Sales</u> | | |
| Opening inventory | 102.000 | |
| <i>Add:</i> Purchases | 111.725 | |
| <i>Less:</i> Purchases returns | (2.000) | |
| <i>Add:</i> Carriage inwards | 1.000 | |
| <i>Less:</i> Closing inventory | (25.000) | (187.725) |
| Gross Profit | | 67.275 |
| <u>Add: Other Income</u> | | |
| Commission income (3.000 + 1.000) | 4.000 | |
| Allowance for receivables (1.000 – 800) | 200 | 4.200 |
| | | 71.475 |
| <u>Less: Expenses</u> | | |
| Interest expense | 4.000 | |
| Rent | 6.000 | |
| Wages and salaries | 29.500 | |
| Irrecoverable debts | 2.700 | |
| Depreciation of equipment (70.000 x 10%) | 7.000 | |
| Depreciation of motor vehicles [(85.000 - 36.000) x 25%] | 12.250 | (61.450) |
| Net Profit for the year | | <u>10.025</u> |

Workings:

1. Allowance for receivables = 10.000 x 8% = 800

b)

N. Anastopoulos

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

| ASSETS | Cost | Acc. Dep'n | N.B.V |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Non-current assets | € | € | € |
| Equipment | 70.000 | (24.000) | 46.000 |
| Motor vehicles | 85.000 | (48.250) | 36.750 |
| | 155.000 | (72.250) | 82.750 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventory | | 25.000 | |
| Trade receivables | 10.000 | | |
| Less: Allowance for receivables | (800) | 9.200 | |
| Commission income accrued | | 1.000 | |
| Bank | | 81.000 | 116.200 |
| Total Assets | | | 198.950 |
| EQUITY & LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Opening capital | | 139.825 | |
| Add: Net Profit for the year | | 10.025 | |
| Less: Drawings | | (20.900) | 128.950 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Bank loan (repayable in 2028) | | | 42.800 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | | 26.200 | |
| Rent due (6.000 – 5.000) | | 1.000 | 27.200 |
| Total Equity & Liabilities | | | 198.950 |

Question 5

On 31 December 2023, the motor vehicles account of SpeedLine Ltd showed a balance of €110.000. The accumulated depreciation on motor vehicles on the same date was €28.000.

During the next two years, the company made the following transactions:

- 1 January 2024: Purchased 2 motor vehicles costing €16.000 each and paid by cheque.
- 1 January 2025: Purchased 1 motor vehicle costing €25.000 and paid by cheque.

The company depreciates its motor vehicles using the Reducing Balance Method at a rate of 25% per annum.

Required:

Prepare the Accumulated depreciation on motor vehicles account, for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025.

Show all your workings.

(Marks 9)

Answer 5

SpeedLine Ltd

Accumulated depreciation on motor vehicles account

| 2024 | | € | 2024 | | € |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 56.500 | Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 28.000 |
| | | | Dec. 31 | Depreciation (W1) | 28.500 |
| | | 56.500 | | | 56.500 |
| 2025 | | | 2025 | | |
| Dec. 31 | Balance c/d | 84.125 | Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 56.500 |
| | | | Dec. 31 | Depreciation (W2) | 27.625 |
| | | 84.125 | | | 84.125 |
| | | | 2026 | | |
| | | | Jan. 1 | Balance b/d | 84.125 |

Workings:

Calculation of depreciation using the Reducing Balance Method:

1. **2024:** Depreciation = $(110.000 - 28.000) \times 25\% = 20.500$
 $16.000 \times 2 \times 25\% = \underline{8.000}$
28.500
2. **2025:** Depreciation = $(142.000 - 56.500) \times 25\% = 21.375$
 $25.000 \times 25\% = \underline{6.250}$
27.625

Question 6

Johnathan Williams is a sole trader and has only one employee, David.

The payroll information for David for March 2026 is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Hours worked at a basic rate | 120 hours |
| Hours worked at a time and a half | 15 hours |
| Hours worked at double time | 9 hours |

The hourly rate is €32.

Required:

Calculate the gross salary of David, for the month of March 2026.

Show all your workings.

(Marks 5)

Answer 6

Johnathan Williams

Calculation of David's gross salary:

| | | | Gross salary |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Hours worked at a basic rate | 120 hours | 120 h x €32 | 3.840 |
| Hours worked at a time and a half | 15 hours | 15 h x €48 (32 x 1,5) | 720 |
| Hours worked at double time | 9 hours | 9 h x €64 (32 x 2) | 576 |
| | | | €5.136 |

