

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

ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΑΠΟΛΥΤΗΡΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2025-2026

Γ΄ ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ: 21 Μαΐου 2026

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ

Α΄ ΣΕΙΡΑ

ΚΩΔΙΚΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ: Γ025

ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ ΛΥΣΕΙΣ

ΟΙ ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΟΥΝΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΔΕΚΑΠΕΝΤΕ (15) 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. A small café is considering purchasing a new commercial coffee machine.
The initial investment cost is €80.000.

The expected net cash inflows from the coffee machine are:

Year	Net Cash Flow (€)
1	18.000
2	22.000
3	25.000
4	30.000

What is the Payback period?

- a. 4 years
- b. 3 years 8 months
- c. 3 years 6 months
- d. 3 years 5 months

- ii. A company is evaluating a new project. The initial investment cost is €300.000.
The expected annual profits are:

Year 1 = €75.000 Year 2 = €85.000 Year 3 = €80.000 Year 4 = €60.000

What is the Average Rate of Return (ARR) for the project?

- a. 20%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. 100%

iii. The following information was extracted from the books of Company A for the year ended 31 December 2025:

	€		€
Revenue	80.000	Carriage outwards	4.000
Opening inventory	15.000	Purchases	63.000
Closing inventory	20.000	Carriage inwards	2.000
Sundry expenses	12.000	Non-current assets	300.000

What is the Mark up ratio?

- a. 25%
- b. 30%
- c. 33,33%
- d. 75%

iv. Company B provided the following information.

	€
Ordinary share capital €1 each	400.000
4% Irredeemable preference share capital €1 each	240.000
Reserves	270.000
10% Redeemable preference share capital	160.000
Profit from operations	216.000

What is the Return on Total Capital Employed (ROCE)?

- a. 32,23%
- b. 23,73%
- c. 18,69%
- d. 20,19%

(Marks 10)

Answer 1

- i. c Κεφ. 9, ενότ. 9.4, σελ. 258 - 260
- ii. b Κεφ. 9, ενότ. 9.3, σελ. 255 - 257
- iii. c Κεφ. 7, ενότ. 7.4, σελ. 199 - 200
- iv. d Κεφ. 7, ενότ. 7.4, σελ. 203 - 204

Question 2

A company is considering investing in a new project. The initial investment cost is €60.000. The project is expected to generate annual net cash inflows of €24.000 for the next three years. The cost of capital for the company is 8%.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Discount factors – 8%	0,926	0,857	0,794

Required:

Calculate the Net Present Value (NPV) of the project.

(Marks 5)

Show all your workings.

Answer 2

Year	Net Cash flow	DF – 8%	Present Value
	€		€
0	(60.000)	1	(60.000)
1	24.000	0,926	22.224
2	24.000	0,857	20.568
3	24.000	0,794	19.056
			NPV 1.848

Question 3

Orion Ltd started its first year of operations manufacturing wooden chairs. The following balances are available from the books on 31 December 2025:

	€
Purchases of raw materials	210.000
Purchase returns of raw materials	6.000
Manufacturing wages	180.000
Office salaries	220.000
Factory supervisor's salary	44.000
Accountant's salary	18.000
Rent and rates	40.000
Factory insurance	14.000
Factory fuel and power	52.000
Manufacturing royalties	12.000
Plant and machinery at cost	200.000
Office equipment at cost	60.000

Additional information on 31 December 2025:

- Inventory:
 - Raw materials €35.000
 - Work in progress €28.000
 - Finished goods €42.000
- Factory insurance prepaid amounted to €2.000.
- Factory supervisor's salary accrued amounted to €4.000.
- Rent and rates are to be apportioned:
 - 60% factory
 - 40% office
- 3/4 of manufacturing wages were direct and 1/4 was indirect.
- Depreciation for the year is as follows:
 - Plant and machinery €40.000
 - Office equipment €6.000

Required:

Prepare the manufacturing account for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(Marks 15)

Show all your workings.

Answer 3

Orion Ltd
Manufacturing account for the year ended 31 December 2025

	€	€
Direct materials		
Purchases of raw materials	210.000	
Less: Purchase returns of raw materials	(6.000)	
	<u>204.000</u>	
Less: Closing inventory	(35.000)	
Cost of materials used		169.000
Direct labour		
Direct manufacturing wages [180.000 x 3/4]		135.000
Direct expenses		
Manufacturing royalties		12.000
Prime cost		316.000
Factory overheads		
Factory supervisor's salary [44.000 + 4.000]	48.000	
Factory rent and rates [40.000 x 60%]	24.000	
Indirect manufacturing wages [180.000 x 1/4]	45.000	
Factory Insurance [14.000 – 2.000]	12.000	
Factory fuel and power	52.000	
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery	40.000	221.000
		537.000
Work in progress		
Less: Closing work in progress		(28.000)
Production cost of goods completed		509.000

Question 4

Marios prepared a trial balance on 31 December 2025 which failed to agree and the difference was entered into a suspense account. Subsequently the following errors were discovered:

- i. Drawings of €900 had been posted to the wages account.
- ii. Eleana, a credit customer of Marios, had returned goods costing €750 as damaged. No entries had been made in the books of account.
- iii. Commission income, €181, had been correctly entered in the cash book and had been debited to the commission income account.
- iv. An irrecoverable debt of €850 had been correctly recorded in the account of Georgia, a trade receivable, but no other entry had been made.
- v. A cheque €180 for insurance, had been correctly entered in the cash book but had been recorded as €108 in the insurance account.

Required:

- a) Prepare the journal entries to correct the errors **i to v**. Narratives are not required.
(Marks 10)
- b) Prepare the suspense account showing the original difference in the trial balance.
(Marks 4)
- c) State the type of error made in error **i** (να ονομάσετε το λάθος στη συναλλαγή **i**).
(Mark 1)

Show all your workings.

Answer 4

a) **Journal**

2025	Details	Dr	Cr
		€	€
i.	Drawings	900	
	Wages		900
ii.	Sales returns (Returns inwards)	750	
	(TR) Eleana		750
iii.	Suspense	362	
	Commission income (181 x 2)		362
iv.	Irrecoverable debts (Bad debts)	850	
	Suspense		850
v.	Insurance (180 – 108)	72	
	Suspense		72

b) **Suspense account**

2025		€	2025		€
iii.	Commission income	362	iv.	Irrecoverable debts	850
	Original difference *	560	v.	Insurance	72
		<u>922</u>			<u>922</u>

* Original difference or Balance b/d or Trial balance difference or Difference as per TB

c) Error of principle (Λάθος λογιστικών κανόνων και αρχών)
Κεφ.1, ενότ. 1.2.1 σελ.18

Question 5

Maria owns a business producing and selling ice cream.

The following information is available for the year ended 31 December 2025:

- Material costs per ice cream €0,55
- Rent of factory €800 per month
- Depreciation on non-current assets €2.000 per year
- Direct labour in production was paid €0,60 per ice cream
- Power bill €1.200 a quarter (3-month period) plus €0,15 per ice cream
- Other fixed cost €3.600 per year
- Selling price of an ice cream €2,10
- Annual production and sales are 47 500 ice creams
- All production was sold.

Required:

Calculate for the year ended 31 December 2025 the:

- a) Number of ice creams to be sold to break even
- b) Margin of safety in sales units
- c) Profit for the year.

(Marks 8)

(Mark 1)

(Mark 1)

Show all your workings

Answer 5

a)

<u>Fixed cost:</u>	<u>€</u>
Factory rent (800 x 12)	9.600
Depn on non-current assets	2.000
Power (1.200 x 4 quarters)	4.800
Other fixed costs	3.600
Total	20.000

<u>Variable cost per unit:</u>	<u>€</u>
Material costs	0,55
Direct labour	0,60
Power	0,15
Total	1,30

Contribution per unit = SP – VC p.u. = **2,10 – 1,30 = €0,80**

Break Even Point = $\frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{cpu}} = \frac{\text{€20.000}}{\text{€0,80}} = \text{25 000 ice creams}$

b) MOS in units = Sales – BEP sales = **47 500 – 25 000 = 22 500 ice creams**

c) Profit = Total Contribution – Fixed Costs
= (47 500 x 0,80) – 20.000 = 38.000 – 20.000 = **€18.000**

OR:

Profit = margin of safety x contribution per unit = **22 500 x 0,80 = €18.000**

OR:

Profit = TR – TC = TR – FC – TVC
= (47 500 x 2,10) – 20.000 – (47 500 x 1,30)
= 99.750 – 20.000 – 61.750 = **€18.000**

Question 6

Omega Plc has provided the following Statements of Financial Position **extracts** for the last two years:

Statement of Financial Position (**extracts**) of Omega Plc as at 31 December

	2024	2025
	€	€
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment at cost	250.000	320.000
Accumulated depreciation	(40.000)	(70.000)
Property, plant and equipment at net book value	210.000	250.000
Shares held in other companies	30.000	45.000
Equity		
Ordinary shares of €1 each	180.000	200.000
Retained earnings	20.000	35.000
Non-current liabilities		
8% Bank loan	25.000	60.000

Additional information on 31 December 2025:

- During the year, plant with a cost of €40.000 and accumulated depreciation of €25.000 was sold for €18.000.
- New property, plant and equipment was purchased and paid by cheque during the year.
- A purchase of shares in other companies took place during the year. No dividends were received from these shares.
- The 8% bank loan was increased during the year.
- A new issue of ordinary shares at par amounting to €20.000 took place.
- Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders amounted to €10.000.

Required:

Prepare for the year ended 31 December 2025 the:

- a) Property, plant and equipment account. **(Marks 4)**
- b) **Cash Flows from Investing Activities section** of the Statement of Cash Flows **(Marks 4)**
- c) **Cash Flows from Financing Activities section** of the Statement of Cash Flows **(Marks 4)**

Show all your workings.

- d) The «Cash Flow from Operating Activities» is the first section of the «Statement of Cash Flows». For each item listed below, write in your answer book whether it will be added, deducted or no effect in the preparation of this section.

Only one answer is correct (for example **i – add** or **i – deduct** or **i – no effect** etc).

- Increase in inventory
- Depreciation expense
- Profit on disposal of non-current asset **(Marks 3)**

Answer 6

a)

Property, plant and equipment account

	€		€
Balance b/d	250.000	Disposal	40.000
Bank	110.000	Balance c/d	320.000
	360.000		360.000

b) Cash flows from Investing activities

€

Payments to acquire PPE	(110.000)
Proceeds from sale of plant	18.000
Payments to acquire shares in other companies	(15.000)
Net cash <u>used in</u> Investing activities	(107.000)

c) Cash flows from Financing activities

€

Issue of ordinary shares	20.000
Proceeds from 8% bank loan	35.000
Dividends paid	(10.000)
Net cash <u>from</u> Financing activities	45.000

d)

- i. Deduct
 - ii. Add
 - iii. Deduct
-

Question 7

The following balances were extracted from the books of Alpha Plc for the year ended 31 December 2025:

	€
5% Bank Loan	100.000
Trade receivables	86.000
Trade payables	120.000
Allowance for receivables on 1 January 2025	2.000
Revenue	860.000
Rent and rates	120.000
General administration expenses	18.420
General distribution costs	23.000
Salaries	84.000
Loan interest	5.000
Advertising expenses	18.000
Auditors' remuneration	3.000
Office fixtures and fittings at cost on 1 January 2025	80.000
Accumulated depreciation on office fixtures and fittings on 1 January 2025	16.000

Additional information on 31 December 2025:

- Cost of sales for the year was €420.000.
- The allowance for receivables is to be maintained at 3% of trade receivables.
- Four-fifths (4/5) of rent and rates relate to the marketing and sales department. The remaining amount relates to administration.
- Salaries include €21.000 related to general administration employees. The remaining amount relates to sales staff.
- Office fixtures and fittings are depreciated at 10% per annum on a straight-line basis.
- A provision of tax is to be calculated at 12,5% on profit before tax.

Required:

Prepare the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2025 in line with the International Accounting Standard 1 (IAS 1). **(Marks 20)**

Show all your workings.

Answer 7

Alpha Plc
Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2025

	€
Revenue	860.000
Cost of sales	(420.000)
Gross profit	440.000
Distribution costs (W1)	(200.000)
Administrative expenses (W2)	(75.000)
Profit from operations	165.000
Finance cost	(5.000)
Profit before tax	160.000
Income tax expense (160.000 x 12,5%)	(20.000)
Profit for the year	140.000

<u>Note/Working 1: Distribution costs</u>		€
Rent and Rates	(120.000 x 4/5)	96.000
General distribution cost		23.000
Salaries	(84.000 – 21.000)	63.000
Advertising expenses		18.000
		200.000

<u>Note/Working 2: Administrative expenses</u>		€
Increase in allowance for receivables	(86.000 x 3%) – 2.000	580
Rent and rates	(120.000 x 1/5) OR (120.000 – 96.000)	24.000
General administration expenses		18.420
Salaries		21.000
Auditors' remuneration		3.000
Depreciation on office fixtures and fittings (80.000 x 10%)		8.000
		75.000

Question 8

Delta Plc had the following balances at the start of the financial year on 1 January 2025:

	€
Ordinary shares of €2 each	600.000
General Reserve	40.000
Retained Earnings	70.000

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the following transactions took place:

- On June 30, an interim dividend of €30.000 was paid to ordinary shareholders.
- On September 1, a public issue of 200 000 ordinary shares was made at par. The issue was fully subscribed.
- On October 31, an amount of €10.000 was transferred to the general reserve.
- On December 31, the company issued 150.000 3% irredeemable preference shares of €1 each at par. The issue was fully subscribed.

All payments/receipts were through the bank.

Required:

- a) Show the journal entries to record the above transactions. **(Marks 8)**

Show all your workings.

- b) State two (2) privileges of preference shares in comparison to ordinary shares (Να αναφέρετε δύο (2) προνόμια των προνομιούχων μετοχών σε σύγκριση με τις κοινές μετοχές). **(Marks 2)**

Answer 8

a)

Journal			
Date	Details	Debit	Credit
2025		€	€
Jun 30	Retained Earnings / Dividends	30.000	
	Bank		30.000
Sep 1	Bank	400.000	
	Ordinary Share Capital (200 000 sh. x €2)		400.000
Oct 31	Retained earnings	10.000	
	General Reserve		10.000
Dec 31	Bank	150.000	
	3% Irredeemable preference shares capital		150.000

b) Privileges of preference shares (any two of the below)

- Priority in dividend payments before any dividends paid to ordinary shareholders
- Fixed rate of dividend (regardless of profits)
- Priority of capital repayment upon liquidation

Προνόμια Προνομιούχων Μετοχών (Δύο από τα πιο κάτω)

- το προνόμιο να παίρνουν μέρος πριν τους κατόχους κοινών μετοχών
- το μέρος που λαμβάνουν υπολογίζεται ως ένα σταθερό ποσοστό πάνω στην ονομαστική αξία των μετοχών
- συμμετοχή στη διανομή των περιουσιακών στοιχείων σε περίπτωση εκκαθάρισης της εταιρείας, εφόσον όλες οι προηγούμενες σε σειρά απαιτήσεις πληρωθούν, πριν από τους κατόχους κοινών μετοχών.

Κεφ. 4, ενότ. 4.5 σελ. 99

TOTAL MARKS 100**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΩΝ ΛΥΣΕΩΝ**