ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2018

ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΩΡΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ: Πέμπτη, 17 Μαΐου 2018 08:00 - 11:00

ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΔΕΚΑ (10) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ:

- Να απαντήσετε σε όλες τις ερωτήσεις (Answer all questions)
- Όλοι οι υπολογισμοί πρέπει να φαίνονται καθαρά στο τετράδιό σας
- Επιτρέπεται η χρήση μη προγραμματιζόμενης υπολογιστικής μηχανής
- Δεν επιτρέπεται η χρήση διορθωτικού υγρού/ταινίας
- Δεν επισυνάπτεται τυπολόγιο Λογιστικών Αριθμοδεικτών επειδή δεν είναι απαραίτητο για την επίλυση των ασκήσεων.

The managers of Alpha Printers Ltd wish to purchase a new printing machine. They will use the machine for four (4) years. There are two machines that are capable of producing the quality of work that is desired, machine CN and machine HP. The current cost of capital for Alpha Printers Ltd is 10%.

The following is an extract from the present value tables of $\in 1$:

Discount factors at 10 %	
Years: 1	0,909
2	0,826
3	0,751
4	0,683

The following information is available for the two machines:

		Machine CN	Machine HP
		€	€
Initial Cost		200.000	200.000
Net Cash Flows			
Years:	1	80.000	40.000
	2	92.000	100.000
	3	110.000	118.000
	4	106.000	212.000

Additional information:

- All receipts and payments will take place at the end of the year
- Profit accrues evenly throughout each year
- The depreciation is charged on a straight line basis (zero scrap value).

REQUIRED:

(a) Calculate for each machine the:

i.	Payback Period	(Marks 4)
ii.	Net Present Value (NPV)	(Marks 7)
iii.	Accounting Rate of Return (ARR)	(Marks 6)

(b) Να συμβουλεύσετε τους διευθυντές ποια μηχανή πρέπει να επιλέξουν.
 Να δικαιολογήσετε την απάντησή σας.
 (Advise the managers of Alpha Printers Ltd, giving reasons, as to which machine they should purchase).
 (Marks 3)

PART (A)

The following balances were extracted from the books of Dreamers Designs, a manufacturer of bedroom furniture, at 31 December 2017:

	Opening	Closing	
	Inventory	Inventory	
	€	€	
Raw materials	46.000	49.000	
Work in progress	34.000	32.000	
Finished goods	25.000	27.000	
Purchases of raw materials			345.000
Purchases of finished goods			60.000
Sales of finished goods			1.560.000
Office salaries			90.500
Light and heat			18.000
Factory wages			190.000
Factory manager's salary			50.800
Manufacturing royalties			28.000
Rent			36.000
Insurance			23.000
Fuel and power			54.000
Carriage inwards of raw materials			48.000
Returns inwards			60.000
Plant and machinery at cost			480.000
Accumulated depreciation of plant and machinery			140.000

Additional information at 31 December 2017:

- 1. 80% of the light & heat is utilized in the factory
- 2. Factory wages accrued amounted to €2.000, five-sixths (5/6) of wages are direct and one-sixth (1/6) is indirect
- 3. Rent paid in advance €3.000 and Insurance accrued €1.000

- 4. Rent and insurance are to be apportioned as follows:
 - i. Factory 2/3 ii. Office 1/3
- 5. Plant and machinery is depreciated at 25% per annum using the reducing balance method
- 6. Goods manufactured should be transferred to the Statement of Profit or Loss at a standard cost of €900.000.

REQUIRED:

Prepare the Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 December 2017.

(Marks 10)

PART (B)

Procopis purchases and sells energy saving bulbs and provides the following information for January 2017:

January 1	80 units in inventory at cost of €10 per unit	
January 4	90 units purchased at a cost of €14 per unit	
January 10	60 units sold at €32 per unit	
January 20	30 units purchased at a cost of €18 per unit	
January 26	50 units sold at €38 per unit	

REQUIRED:

Calculate the value of inventory at 31 January 2017 using the:

- (a) First In First Out (FIFO), periodic, inventory method (Marks 3)
- (b) Last In First Out (LIFO), periodic, inventory method (Marks 2)
- (c) Weighted Average Cost (AVCO), perpetual, inventory method (Calculations to be shown to the nearest two decimal places). (Marks 5)

The following balances have been extracted from the books of Shire Plc as at 31 December 2017:

	Dr	Cr
	€	€
Office buildings at cost	600.000	
Office buildings – accumulated depreciation		120.000
8% Loan Notes		100.000
Bank	99.000	
Issued ordinary share capital of €0,50 each		400.000
Retained earnings at 1 January 2017		68.000
Share premium		21.000
Dividends paid	30.000	
Allowance for receivables		6.000
Trade receivables	200.000	
Trade payables		162.000
Other payables		18.000
Other receivables	4.000	
Inventory at 1 January 2017	200.000	
Revenue (Sales)		1.260.000
Purchases	700.000	
Returns Outwards		50.000
Salaries	200.000	
Rent and rates	56.000	
Warehouse rent	26.000	
Loan Notes interest	4.000	
Auditors remuneration	28.000	
Distribution expenses	58.000	
	2.205.000	2.205.000

The following adjustments are also required:

1. Inventory on 31 December 2017 valued at cost was €180.000. This includes some items which cost €12.950 and have been hard to sell. It was decided to

have the items repacked at a cost of \in 450. This will allow them to sell for \notin 6.400

- 2. 80% of salaries relate to marketing and sales staff
- 3. The interest on the 8% Loan Notes for the second half of the year was outstanding
- 4. Write off €5.000 as irrecoverable debts and adjust the allowance for receivables to 3% of the remaining trade receivables
- 5. During December 2017 a rights issue of 1 for every 4 shares was made to ordinary shareholders at a price of €1,00 per share. This issue has not yet been entered into the accounts
- 6. Corporation tax on profits is estimated at €29.900
- 7. Rent and rates, will be apportioned in accordance with the floor space as follows:

Delivery and marketing office	2 000 m ₂
Administration	3 000 m ₂

8. Depreciation is to be charged on Office buildings 10% using the reducing balance method.

REQUIRED:

Prepare the:

- (a) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2017,
 in line with IAS 1 (Marks 15)
- (b) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017.

(Marks 5)

PART (A)

Aphrodite owns a business producing and selling frozen yogurt at Kato Paphos, in areas popular with tourists. The following information is available for the year ended 31 December 2017.

- Rent of factory €9.600 per year
- Machinery was purchased at a cost of €14.500 with a life span of 8 years and a residual value of €500. Depreciation is to be charged on a straight line basis
- Direct labour in production was €0,30 per frozen yogurt
- Other fixed cost €10.500 per year
- Insurance for the year €1.120
- Milk and fruits costs per frozen yogurt €0,15
- The supervisor's salary €15.000 per year
- Selling price of a frozen yogurt €1,20
- Sales of frozen yogurts are 135 100 (units) per year
- Advertising cost €2.455 per year
- Salesmen commission per frozen yogurt €0,20
- All production was sold.

REQUIRED:

Calculate for the year ended 31 December 2017 the:

(a)	Number of frozen yogurts to be sold to break even	(Marks 9)
(b)	Break - even point in sales value	(Marks 1)
(c)	Margin of safety in units	(Marks 2)
(d)	Profit for the year ended 31 December 2017	(Marks 3)

PART (B)

Η Εταιρεία Columbus Engineering Plc κατασκευάζει μηχανές αεροπλάνων και προγραμματίζει την αγορά καινούργιας μηχανής. Οι διευθυντές προβληματίζονται εάν θα εκδώσουν μετοχές ή ομολογίες για τη χρηματοδότηση της αγοράς της μηχανής.

(Columbus Engineering Plc manufactures airplane engines and plans to purchase a new machine. The directors are uncertain whether to make a new issue of shares or issue debentures to finance the purchase of the new machine).

REQUIRED:

Να αναφέρετε δύο (2) διαφορές μεταξύ μετοχών και ομολογιών. (State two differences between shares and debentures)

(Marks 5)

The Statements of Financial Position (*extracts*) of Terra Constructions Plc at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 were as follows:

	2016	2017 31 December	
	31 December		
	€	€	
ASSETS			
Non-Current assets			
Property, plant and equipment at cost	13.500.000	12.300.000	
Accumulated depreciation	(4.520.000)	(4.440.000)	
Property, plant and equipment at NBV	8.980.000	7.860.000	
Current assets			
Inventories	3.020.000	2.958.000	
Trade receivables	1.020.000	1.150.000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		200.000	
	4.040.000	4.308.000	
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft	120.000		
Trade payables	980.000	860.000	
Tax payable	240.000	360.000	
	1.340.000	1.220.000	
Non-Current liabilities			
6% Bank loan		600.000	

Additional information:

- Profit after interest but before tax for the year ended 31 December 2017 was €380.000
- 2. Interest on the bank overdraft was €14.000 for the year
- 3. On 31 December 2017, equipment that cost €2.115.000 with depreciation to date of €560.000 was sold for €1.570.000
- 4. On 31 March 2017 the company took out a 6%, ten-year, bank loan for €600.000
- 5. Loan interest was paid at the end of the year
- 6. The corporation tax for the year was €280.000
- 7. Cash Flows used in Investing Activities was €450.000
- 8. Cash Flows from Financing Activities was €273.000.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare for the year ended 31 December 2017
 - i. The Accumulated Depreciation Account (Marks 4)
 - ii. The Statement of Cash Flows, in accordance with IAS 7. (Marks 14)
- (b) Να αναφέρετε δύο περιπτώσεις στοιχείων που κατατάσσονται στην κατηγορία Χρηματοδοτικές Δραστηριότητες στη Κατάσταση Ταμειακών Ροών (State two items that would be found in the Financing Activities section of the Statement of Cash Flows). (Marks 2)

(Total Marks 20)

(GRAND TOTAL MARKS 100)

.....THE END.....