GrindSpot
ONLINE GRINDS PLATFORM

LEAVING CERT 2027

LEAVING CERT ACCOUNTING

Exam Ready

Ordinary Level · Workbook A

Dyslexia friendly
large, clear text · room to write

Built from 9 years of real Leaving Cert papers: what comes up, how it's marked, and the practice to nail it.

- **9** years of exam trends, topic by topic
- **60** topic drills with answers
- **1** full practice paper, 400 marks
- ✓ every answer worked out step by step



Know what's coming.
Walk in ready.

Original GrindSpot material written in the style of the Leaving Certificate examination. Not an official SEC paper.

What comes up

2017 to 2026

We read every question of the Ordinary Level Accounting papers from the last 9 exams (there was no exam in 2020) and noted the main topics in each. Each number is how many questions used that topic in that year's paper; one question can use two topics. Every question we counted is listed at grindspot.ie/exam-trends/accounting. We counted a topic for a question when at least one of its parts could not be answered without it.

	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Years
Company final accounts	1	–	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	8/9
Budgeting	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9/9
Cash flow statements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9/9
Clubs and service firms	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	2	1	8/9
Ratios and interpretation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9/9
Farm accounts	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	5/9
Incomplete records	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	5/9
Product costing and overheads	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	5/9
Sole trader final accounts	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	5/9
Control accounts	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	4/9
Fixed assets and depreciation	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	4/9
Manufacturing accounts	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	4/9
Marginal costing and break-even	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	4/9
Bank reconciliation and cash book	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	3/9
Correction of errors and suspense	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3/9
Tabular statements	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3/9

Darker = more questions. Source: State Examinations Commission papers, 2017 to 2026, read and grouped by GrindSpot. Every question we counted is listed at **grindspot.ie/exam-trends**. A guide to what has come up, not a prediction of what will.

Question 1 is always final accounts. 120 marks every year: a sole trader, a company or a manufacturing company, from a trial balance with adjustments.

Questions 5 and 6 hardly change. Question 5 was ratios in 9 of the 9 papers and Question 6 a cash flow statement in 9. Practise both until they are routine.

Clubs, service firms and farms came up in 9 of the 9 papers, usually as Question 7 or in Section 1.

Section 3: budgets or costing. Budgeting came up in 9 of 9 papers and costing in 9: prepare both, choose on the day.

TOPIC 10

Manufacturing accounts

Worked answers →

In the real exam

Came up in 4 of 9 papers, 2017 to 2026: 4 questions in all, always as Question 1.



Fionn's tip: A manufacturing account has three layers: prime cost (direct materials, direct labour, direct expenses), then factory overheads, then work in progress. Its last line, the cost of manufacture, takes the place of purchases in the trading account.

1. Say where each cost goes in the final accounts of a manufacturing firm: raw materials bought; wages of machine operators; carriage on raw materials; factory supervisor's wages; depreciation of factory machinery; office rent; delivery van expenses.

2. Raw materials: stock 01/01 €8,000; purchases €54,000; carriage on raw materials €1,500; stock 31/12 €9,500. Calculate the cost of raw materials consumed.

3. Using your answer to question 2, direct wages of €38,000 and the hire of a special machine for production of €3,000, calculate the prime cost.

Section 1 · Financial Accounting — 120 marks

Answer Question 1 (A) or 1 (B) only, OR any two of Questions 2, 3 and 4.

Question 1 (A) — (120 marks)

Sole Trader Final Accounts

Ciara Doyle owns a bicycle shop in Westport, Co. Mayo. The following trial balance was taken from her books on 31/12/2026.

Trial balance of Ciara Doyle on 31/12/2026

	€	€
Buildings at cost	300,000	
Delivery vans at cost	60,000	
Provision for depreciation – vans		18,000
Stock 01/01/2026	24,000	
Purchases and sales	165,000	298,000
Carriage inwards	1,800	
Wages	52,000	
Rates	6,400	
Insurance	4,800	
Light and heat	5,200	
Advertising	3,600	
Discount received		900
Debtors and creditors	18,500	14,200
Bank	7,300	
VAT		3,100
Rent receivable		4,500
Provision for bad debts		900
6% term loan (received 01/04/2026)		80,000
Loan interest paid	2,400	
Drawings	28,000	
Capital 01/01/2026		259,400
	679,000	**679,000**

You are given the following information on 31/12/2026:

1. Stock on hand was €26,500.
2. Wages due were €1,600.
3. Insurance prepaid was €1,200.

Each answer shows the full statement or account with its workings, the marks for every part, and the marks for each figure in [ ] in the style of the SEC marking schemes (our guide, not an official scheme). Mark your own answer figure by figure: a figure is right only if its working is right too.

Question 1 (A) (120 marks)

(a)

Trading, profit and loss account of Ciara Doyle for the year ended 31/12/2026

	€	€	€	
Sales			298,000	[5]
Less cost of sales				
Stock 01/01/2026		24,000		[4]
Purchases (165,000 − 600 drawings)	164,400			[7]
Carriage inwards	1,800	166,200		[3]
		190,200		
Less stock 31/12/2026		26,500	163,700	[6]
Gross profit			**134,300**	**[3]**
Add discount received		900		[4]
Rent receivable (4,500 + 900 due)		5,400	6,300	[6]
			140,600	
Less expenses				
Wages (52,000 + 1,600)		53,600		[5]
Rates		6,400		[3]
Insurance (4,800 − 1,200)		3,600		[5]
Light and heat		5,200		[3]
Advertising		3,600		[3]
Loan interest (W1)		3,600		[5]
Increase in provision for bad debts (W2)		25		[5]
Depreciation – buildings (2% × 300,000)		6,000		[4]
Depreciation – vans (20% × 60,000)		12,000	94,025	[4]
Net profit			**46,575**	**[5]**

80 marks · Marks are shown in [ ] beside each figure (our guide in the style of the SEC marking schemes, not an official scheme). Show a working for every figure that an adjustment changes.