NORMAN MANLEY LAW SCHOOL
COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION

LEGAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATIONS, 1991

OFICE MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING
(Friday, May 24, 1991)

Instructions to Students

- a) Time 3 1/2 hours
- b) Answer not more that THREE questions from each part.
- c) Questions selected from PART B must be answered on a separate answer booklet.
- d) In answering any question a student may reply by reference to the law of any Commonwealth Caribbean territory, but must state at the beginning of the answer the name of the relevant territory.
- e) It is unnecessary to transcribe the questions you attempt.

PART A

PART A

QUESTION 1

John Banks, Sue Cash and May Lawe, attorneys-at-law, have been practising in partnership for four years. They have a support staff of three secretaries, an accounts clerk and a messenger.

The business has shown negative growth over the period it has been in existence and the partners have been advised that their failure to devise and institute proper management techniques has been the primary cause of the undesirable position in which they now find themselves.

They have decided to appoint a managing partner in an effort to redress the situation. John Banks wants to be appointed to this position because he is the only male partner and also because of his seniority.

Advise the partners on the role of the managing partner in order to assist them in making an appointment.

QUESTION 2

Meg Tort, a partner in the law firm of Tort, Wills and Case, discusses with you problems she has been experiencing in the firm with her support staff. She tells you that they complain and are disgruntled about -

(i) lack of proper communication between management and

staff;

- (ii) uncertainty as to their job functions;
- (iii) some members of staff being overworked while others appear to have very little to do; and
- (iv) inconvenience suffered as a result of a crammed lunch room.

Advise her on what systems the firm should put in place to correct these problems.

QUESTION 3

Describe how the use of an application form, a pre-employment test and an interview can help in selecting a person for employment as a secretary in a law office.

QUESTION 4

Gus Lazee, attorney-at-law, practises as a sole practitioner. He asks you to enter into partnership with him because he has more work than he can manage by himself. As a result, he has had to lie to his clients on many occasions because of undue delay in dealing with their matters.

In explaining how busy he has been he tells you that documents sometimes "get lost" on his desk, that very often he simply forgets

to follow-up on matters and that he normally sees correspondence three to four days after delivery at his office.

You also learn from him that he is having an affair with his secretary and although many of his clients and other callers to his office have complained about her arrogance he feels that they are being unfair to her. He has not teld her about these complaints for fear of upsetting her.

He complains that the profession is not financially rewarding as he can hardly meet his expenses despite the amount of work he has. You then question him about the accounting aspect of his practice and discover that it is impossible for anyone to identify trust funds on examining his accounting records. In fact, his accounting records consist of receipt books, lodgement books and cancelled cheques and cheque stubs for the single bank account operated by the firm.

After a long talk with Gus, you realize that his problem is not excess workload, but lack of proper management of his time and all other aspects of his practice. You are not prepared to enter into partnership with him but, being his good friend, you are willing to advise him on how he might overcome the various problems you have identified.

Advise him.

PAR'I B

QUESTION 5

The assets and liabilities of Success Social Club on January 1, 1989 were: Cash in hand and at bank \$2,680; Liquor Stock \$2,100; Subscriptions Outstanding for previous year \$200; Insurance Prepaid \$30; Furniture and Equipment \$4,300; Creditors for Liquors Supplies \$1,500.

From the following summary of Receipts and Payments and the Notes appended prepare the Income and Expenditure Account of the Club for the year ended December 31, 1989, and the Balance Sheet at that date.

Receipts		<u>Payments</u>	121
Subscriptions .	\$ 8,450	Creditors for Liquor	\$14,150
Sales of Liquor	18,400	New Furniture	600
Sale of Old Furnitur	e 150	Dance & Social Expenses	2,690
Dances & Social	3,470	Rent & Rates	6,450
		Wages	5,200
		Light & Heat	1,060
		Insurance	80
		Postage & Stationery	180
	\$30,470		\$30,410

Notes:

(a) The subscriptions received included \$150 related to the previous year of account. The remainder of the subscriptions for that year were written off as Bad Debt.

- (b) On December 31, 1989, \$450 subscriptions were outstanding for the current year of account.
- (c) The Old Furniture sold during the year of account had a Book Value of \$90 at the date of sale.
- (d) The payment for insurance is a yearly premium paid on July 1 in each year.
- (e) Depreciation Expense of \$250 is to be written off Furniture and Equipment.
- (f) Liquor Stocks at December 31, 1989, were valued at \$1,800.
- (g) At December 31, 1989, there were outstanding amounts due to Creditors for Liquor \$1,750 and for Lighting and Heating \$270.

QUESTION 6

The following data were taken from the records of Crosstown Ltd. Crosstown and from the Bank Statement for the month of April, 1989:

- (1) Balance as per Bank Statement \$189,000
- (2) Crosstown's Cash Book showed a debit balance at Bank of \$85,391

390

(3) The bank collected a \$396 noninterest bearing Note on
Crosstown's behalf, charged
\$6 collection fee and credited
Crosstown's account with the
proceeds

(4)	Proceeds of a bank loan not		
	recorded in Crosstown's Cash Book	\$6,0	00
(5)	A lodgment made by Crosstown on		
	April 30, was not recorded in the		
	Bank Statement	\$16,	500
(6)	The Bank recorded a cheque No. 561		
	payable to W Black as \$6,189. The		
	correct amount was \$6,198 - a		
	difference of	\$	9
(7)	Bank Charges not entered in		
	Crosstown's Books		\$ 5
(8)	A cheque from J. White deposited on		
	April 5 and returned by the Bank on		
	April 25 marked N.S.F. (not sufficien	ıt	
	funds) was not recorded in Crosstown		
	Cash Book.	\$	910

(9) The Total amount of cheques issued and recorded by Crosstown but not \$115,515 yet paid by the Bank

(10) A cheque of Crossroads Ltd. was among the cancelled cheques returned with Bank Statement at the end of the 890 month.

Required:

(a) The Bank Reconciliation for Crosstown Ltd. at April 30, 1989.

(b) What figure would appear in the Balance Sheet as Cash at Bank on April 30, 1989?

QUESTION 7

On June 30, 1982, the totals of the balances extracted from J. Wren's sales ledger were \$10,193 debit and \$85 credit and from the purchases ledger \$8,436 credit and \$136 debit. The following particulars relating to the year ended June 30, 1983 are given to you: (exclusive of Cash Sales) 80,954 Purchases (including Cash Purchases of \$500) 54,585 Cash received from debtors 70,136 Cash paid to creditors 50,476 Bad debts written off 414 Bills Receivable dishonoured Discount deducted by a debtor subsequently disallowed 17 A debit balance in the purchase ledger transferred to an 22 Allowances from suppliers in respect of goods stolen or 269

You are required to write up Debtors and Creditors Control Accounts for year ended June 30, 1983 showing the balances on June 30, 1983.

QUESTION 8

The following information relates to the imaginary business of Success Ltd.

- (a) Expected Opening Cash at January 1, 1986 = \$3,200
- (b) Sales at \$12 per unit: credit period 3 months after sale Unit Sales:

1985

Jun. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. July Aug. Sep. 110 100 160 130 80 90 70 100 60 120 150 140

(c) Productions in Units:

1985

- Oct Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Jun. July Aug. Sep. 70 80 90 100 110 130 140 150 120 160 170 180
 - (d) Raw materials used in Production Costs \$4 per unit of production. They are paid for two months before being used in production.
 - (e) Direct Labour \$3 per unit paid for in the same month as the unit is produced.

- (f) Other variable expenses \$2 per unit, 3/4 of the cost being paid for in the same month as production and the other 1/4 paid for in the month after production.
- (g) Fixed expenses of \$100 per month are paid monthly.
- (h) A motor-van is to be bought and paid for in April 1986 \$800.

Required: Prepare a Cash Budget for the six months ending June 30, 1986, showing the inflow and the outflow with a total column.