

# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

**University Examinations for 2020/2021 Academic Year** 

#### SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

# DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING BANKING AND FINANCE

**BACHELOR OF COMMERCE** 

# THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

# BAC 306: BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANISATION

DATE: 9/8/2021 TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a)	Explain briefly the powers of a liquidator.	(3 marks)
b)	Explain the consequences of bankruptcy.	(3 marks)

c) Explain the distinction between bankruptcy and liquidation. (2 marks)

d) Explain the distinction between bankruptcy and insolvency. (2 marks)

e) Peter Munuve filed his own petition in bankruptcy and the receiving orders were issued by the court on 31st March 2018.

The balances extracted from his books of account as at 31st March 2018 were as follows:

Assets	Shs(000)	Liabilities	Shs(000)
Freehold land	1,250	Loan from a bank	1,000
Furniture and fittings	710	Loans from a SACCO	500
Motor vehicle	290	Mortgage on freehold l	and 1,000
Stock	1,200	Sundry creditors	2,550
Sundry debtors	1,520	Bank overdraft	1,100
Bank balance	20		
Drawings	<u>560</u>		
Total assets	5,550	Total liabilities	6,150

#### **Additional information:**

The official receiver appointed by the court has established the realizable values of the 1. bankrupt's assets to be as follows:

	Shs(000)
Freehold land	1,800
Furniture and fittings	500
Motor vehicle	140
Stock	800
Sundry debtors:	

1,000 Good

Doubtful of which Sh.300,000 is

estimated as realizable. 400

Bad 120

Private assets other than personal effects 28

- 2. Peter Munuve's private obligations amounted to Sh.12,000.
- 3. The interest due on the mortgage amounting to Sh.200,000 had not been recorded as at 31st March 2018.
- 4. The loan from bank and the bank overdrafts were secured by a floating charge on assets and no interest was outstanding on 31st March 2018.
- Sundry creditors as at 31st March 2018 comprise: 5.

		Sh.(000)
i.	Assessed income taxes (2015-Sh.100,000, 2016-Sh.85,000 and 2017-Sh.120,000)	305
ii.	Rent due to government (Sh.50,000 per annum)	300
iii.	Nairobi city council rates for the year ended 31st December 2016	20
iv.	5 months wages due to 5 employees at Sh.5,000 per employee.	125
v.	s3 months salary due to Munuve's uncle.	24
vi.	Employees NSSF contributions for 36 months at Sh.12,000 per annum.	36
vii.	Loan from John Kopesha for purchase of trading stock.	100
6.	The loan from John Kopesha attracted interest of 5% per annum plus 10% interest	t based on
	the net profit made by Peter Munuve. The unrecorded interest due as at 31st March	2018 was

- Sh.7,500.
- During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018, Peter Munuve made business losses of Sh.830,000. 7.

#### Required:

- I. A detailed statement showing the order of priority in which the sundry creditors would be paid. (6 marks)
- II. Statement of affairs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018. (8 marks)
- III. Deficiency account as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

Hamed and Hassan were in partnership trading under the name 'Medsan Traders' and sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:3 respectively. On 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014 a winding up petition was lodged against the firm, on which date the balances extracted from the books of the firm and the partners' separate estates were as follows:

Assets:	Current value Sh.(000)	Estimated values Sh.(000)
Freehold property: Medsan Trader	rs 11,000	12,000
Hamed	7,000	10,000
Plant and machinery: Medsan Trac	ders 3,000	1,500
Furniture and fixtures: Medsan trad	ders 1,000	800
Hamed	1,500	1,200
Hassan	1,800	1,500
Inventory: Medsan Traders	8,000	6,500
Accounts receivable: Medsan Trad	lers 12,000	(see note 1)
Investments: Hamed	1,500	2,400
Hassan	2,000	1,900

#### Liabilities:

Mortgage on freehold property: Medsan Traders 6,000

Har	ned 5,000
Bank overdraft: Medsan Traders	7,000
Accounts payables: Medsan Traders	19,000
Hamed	700
Hassan	2,400

#### **Additional information:**

- 1. Of the accounts receivable, sh.9 million is estimated to be good while Sh.1 million is estimated to be bad, 50% of the remaining debts are expected to be paid.
- 2. The preferential accounts payables for Medsan Traders, Hamed and Hassan were Sh.1,100,000, Sh.300,000 and Sh.500,000 respectively.
- 3. Medsan Traders' bank overdraft was secured by a second mortgage on the partnership freehold property and by the deposit of Hamed's investments together with his personal guarantee.

## Required:

- a) Determine Capitals for Medsan, Hamed and Hassan.
- b) Statement of affairs of Hamed.
- c) Surplus account for Hamed.
- d) Statement of affairs for Hassan.
- e) Surplus account for Hassan.
- f) Statement of affairs for Medsan.
- g) Surplus account for Medsan.

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) List and explain briefly the powers of a liquidator.

(5 marks)

b) Hasara Ltd makes its accounts each year 31 October and has been trading at a loss. On 31 October 2002, a resolution for a voluntary liquidation was passed. The balance sheet as at that date was as follows.

	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'
Non Current assets			
Freehold property			11,000
Plant and machinery			2,750
			13,750
Current assets:			
Stock		8,750	
Debtors		13,375	
Cash		<u>125</u>	
		22,250	
Current liabilities:			
Bank overdraft	3,750		
Creditors	11,250		
Interest payable (5% debentures)	<u>500</u>	(15,500)	<u>6,750</u>
			<u>20,500</u>
Paid up capital:			
10,000 10% cumulative preference shares of	Sh.500 each		5,000
fully paid			12,500
25,000 Ordinary shares of Sh.500 each fully paid			<u>2,500</u>
10,000 Ordinary shares of Sh.500 each. Sh.250 paid.			20,000
Revenue reserves: profit and loss account			(9,500)
Non-current liabilities:			<u>10,000</u>
5% debentures			<u>20,500</u>

#### **Additional information:**

- 1. The debentures are secured by a floating charge on the asset and undertaking of the company.
- 2. The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed charge on the company's freehold property.

- 3. The preference shares carry a right to a fixed cumulative dividend of 10% per annum up to the date of liquidation and a repayment of Sh.500 per share in priority to all other classes of shares. No dividend has been paid on the preference shares for two years.
- 4. The creditors include:

Sh.
<b>'000'</b>
1,000
125
175
50
325
12,500
2,000
6,250
12,250

6. The expenses of liquidation amount to Sh.125,000 and the liquidator's remuneration was fixed at Sh.500,000.

### Required:

The liquidator's statement of account showing in order of priority, the payments made and the computation of any calls to be made.

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

Chandra is appointed liquidator of Sun Co. Ltd in a voluntary liquidation on 1st July 1993.

Following balances are extracted from the books on that date:

Capital: 24,000 shares of Rs. 5 each Reserve for Bad Debts Debentures	Rs. 1,20,000 15,000 75,000	Machinery Leasehold Properties Stock-in-trade Book Debts	Rş.( 45,000 60,000 1,500 90,000
es/	D <sub>0</sub>	The state of the s	Contd
Bank Overdraft	Rs. 27,000	Investments	Rs. 9,000
Liabilities for Purchases	30,000	Calls-in-Arrear	7,500
		Cash in hand	1,500
Tall In the		Profit and Loss Account	52,500
	2,67,000		2,67,000

The following assets are valued as:

	Rs.
Machinery	90,000
Leasehold Properties	1,09,000
Investments	6,000
Stock-in-trade	3,000

Bad Debts are Rs. 3,000 and the doubtful debts are Rs. 6,000 which are estimated to realize Rs. 3,000. The Bank Overdraft is secured by a deposit of title deeds of Leasehold Properties. Preferential Creditors are Rs. 1,500. Telephone rent outstanding is Rs. 120.

### Required:

Prepare a Statement of Affairs to the meeting of Creditors.

### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Akili and Bidii trade in a partnership under the name of Jaribio Enterprises. One of the creditors of the partnership presented a petition in bankruptcy against the partnership and the High Court made out a Receiving Order on 31 October 1996.

The assets and liabilities of the joint and separate estates on that date were as follows:

Book Value	Estimated Realisable Values					
	Jaribio	Akili	Bidii	Jaribio	Akili	Bidii
	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'
Land and buildings	11,750	3,000	4,500	13,500	4,800	5,000
Plant and equipment	13,640			8,500		
Furniture &		600	850		200	420
household Good						
Stock	16,300			9,700		
Debtors	10,790			4,750		
Partnership capital		4,000	6,000			
Investments		2,000	1,000		3,350	800
Cash	200	100	300			
Motor car		900	1,500		300	500
	<u>52,680</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>14,150</u>			

Capital accounts: A	4,000		
Capital accounts: B	6,000		
Creditors	24,320	260	180
Bank overdraft	8,360		
Loans secured on land and buildings	10,000	2,500	3,000
Loans secured on cars		600	1,000
Personal surpluses		7,240	9,970
	52,680	10,600	<u>14,150</u>

#### **Additional information:**

- 1. Of Jaribio's creditors, Sh.700, 000 are preferential.
- 2. Jaribio's bank overdraft was secured by a second mortgage on the partnership, land and buildings and by the personal guarantee of Akili together with the deposit of his investments.
- 3. Akili and Bidii share profits or losses equally.

## Required:

Statements of Affairs and Deficiency or Surplus Accounts for the firm and for the separate personal estates of the partners, using the format laid down in the Bankruptcy Act.