## THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

# JANUARY – APRIL 2017 TRIMESTER

#### **FACULTY OF COMMERCE**

#### DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

#### **ODEL PROGRAMME**

**CAC 325: BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACCOUNTS** 

Date: April 2017 Duration: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

Q1. a) Distinguish between bankruptcy and insolvency.

(4 marks)

b) Describe five acts of bankruptcy on which a petition may be founded

(10 marks)

d) Juma carrying on a business as a trader in Nairobi finds himself insolvent and on 15 August 2016 he files his petition in bankruptcy. The following balances are extracted from the books of his business on that date:

|                                 | Sh'000 |                        |       | Sh'000 |
|---------------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------|--------|
| Juma's Capital                  | 1,200  | Shop(land &buildings)  | 4,000 |        |
| Mortgage on shop(land &buiding) | 3,000  | Furniture and fittings | 1,000 |        |
| Loan I.C.D.C. Ltd.              | 1,200  | Stock of goods         | 575   |        |
| Loan – Barclays Bank Ltd.       | 600    | Debtors                | 641.3 |        |
| Loan – Co-operative Bank Ltd.   | 200    | Juma's drawings        | 1,314 |        |
| Loan – Paul Nkobei              | 100    | Cash on hand           | 2,000 |        |
| Loan – MutisoKuria              | 20     |                        |       |        |
| Trade creditors                 | 1,140  |                        |       |        |
|                                 |        |                        |       |        |

N.H.I.F., N.S.S.F. and P.A.Y.E. 36

Salaries and wages payable 18 <u>7,532</u>

Bank overdraft <u>18</u>

<u>7,532</u>

#### Additional information

- i) The trade creditors includes Sh.30,000 owing to Nairobi county government in respect of rates in for the current period and a loan fromJuma's friend Waititu for Sh. 10,000.
- ii) The amount owing for salaries and wages and statutory payroll deductions are for 2016.
- iii) There is sh210,000 interest unpaid on the mortgage as at 15 August 2016, which has not been recorded in the books.
- iv) The loan from I.C.D.C. Ltd. is secured by a second mortgage on the shop (land and buildings). The unrecorded interest owing as at 15 August 2016 was Sh.96,000.
- iv) The loan from the Co-operative Bank Ltd. was obtained when Jumapledged his land valued at sh 300,000 as security.
- v) MutisoKuriaisJuma's brother-in-law.
- vi) The value of the assets is estimated to be:

Sh.

Shop – land and buildings 4,200,000

Furniture and fittings 800,000

Stock of goods 200,000

- viii) The debtors of Sh.400,000 are good and Sh.200,000 doubtfulof which Sh.150,000 should be collectable.
- ix) Juma's uncle died recently and he will be receiving Sh.50,000 as an inheritance.
- x) Juma has other personal assets comprising of a piece of land amounting to Sh.60,000.

#### Required:

- i) A statement of affairs for Juma as at 15 August 2016 (12 marks)
  - ii) A deficiency account as at that date. (4 marks)
- Q2. a) Explain the order of payments in which the bankrupts estate must be distributed. (10 marks)
  - b) Discuss three methods of winding up a company in Kenya (10 marks)

Q3. a) Explain the meaning of Compositions and schemes of arrangement and describe the circumstances under which the court may refuse to approve it.

(10 marks)

b) Hasara Ltd makes its accounts each year 31 October and has been trading at a loss. On 31 October 2016, a resolution for a voluntary liquidation was passed. The statement of financial as at that date was as follows.

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

#### Additional information

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

iv) The creditors include:

Sh. '000'

1.000

Directors fees for one year

Rates for six months to 31 October 2002 125

Manager's salary for October 2002

Wages for 15 employees Pay As You Earn (PAYE)

v) The assets realized the following amounts:

Freehold property 12,500
Plant and machinery 2,000
Stock 6,250
Debtors 12,250

vi) 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 the payments made (15 marks)

- Q3. a) Describe five consequences of a winding-up order to a company (10 marks)
  - b) Explain briefly FIVE the powers of liquidator

(10 marks)

Q4. a) Explain four causes of business financial distress in Kenya (8 marks)

b) Four companies in the fruit processing industry in Kenya have the following financial characteristics;

| Company  | Working<br>capital | Retained earnings | Earnings<br>before<br>interest<br>and tax | Market<br>value of<br>equity | Total<br>assets | Total<br>liabilities | Sales     |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Abel Ltd | 80,000             | 1,200,000         | 200,000                                   | 4,000,000                    | 4,000,000       | 2,400,000            | 400,000   |
| Bet Ltd  | 40,000             | 400,000           | 0   | 100,000                      | 2,000,000       | 1,600,000            | 2,400,000 |
| Cab Ltd  | 120,000            | 400,000           | (600,000)                                 | 960,000                      | 1,600,000       | 1,540,000            | 1,800,000 |

| Dar Ltd | 800,000 | 400,000 | 600,000 | 200,000 | 3,600,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|         |         |         |         |         |           |           |           |

Using Altman's model of predicting bankruptcy, determine the Z-score index for each company. On the basis of these indexes, which companies are likely to go into bankruptcy and why?

(12 marks)

\*END\*