

150



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
MAIN EXAM

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE
COURSE CODE: BCA 448E
COURSE TITLE: BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION

DATE: 16TH MAY, 2022 **TIME: 9.00AM - 11.00AM**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer Question One in Section A and Any other TWO (2) Questions in Section B
2. Question one carries 30 marks and each of the other two questions carry 20 marks each

TIME: 2 Hours

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QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

Onyango, carrying on a business as a trader in Kisumu, finds himself insolvent, and on 15 August 1997 files his petition in bankruptcy. The following balances are extracted from the books of his business on that date:

	Sh.'		Sh.'000
Onyango's Capital	1,200,000	Shop – land and buildings	4,200,000
Mortgage on shop (land and buildings)	3,210,000	Furniture and fittings	1,000,000
Loan – I.C.D.C. Ltd.	1,200,000	Stock of goods	575,100
Loan – Barclays Bank Ltd.	600,000	Debtors	641,300
Loan – Co-operative Bank Ltd.	200,000	Onyango drawings	1,314,000
Loan – Paul	100,000	Cash on hand	2,000
Loan – Mak'Oduor	20,000		
Trade creditors	1,140,000		
N.H.I.F., N.S.S.F. and P.A.Y.E.	36,000		
Salaries and wages payable	18,000		
Bank overdraft	<u>18,000</u>		
	<u>7,532,400</u>		<u>7,532,400</u>

The following information is provided:

1. The trade creditors includes Sh.30, 000 owing to Kisumu City in respect of rates in for the current period and a small loan from Onyango's friend Waititu for Sh. 10,000.
2. The amount owing for salaries and wages and statutory payroll deductions are for 1997.
3. There is 210,000 interest unpaid on the mortgage as at 15 August 1997, which has not been recorded in the books.
4. 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 1997 was Sh.96, 000.
5. The loan from the Co-operative Bank Ltd. was obtained when Onyango pledged his wholly owned piece of land as security. The value of the piece of land is sh.300, 000. There is no interest outstanding on his loan.
6. The interest on loan from Paul was to vary with profits, but since the business has been operating at a loss, there is no interest due.
7. There is no interest outstanding on the loan from Barclays Bank Ltd.
8. Mak'Odour is Onyango's brother-in-law.
9. 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

10. Of the debtors, Sh.400, 000 are thought to be good and Sh.200, 000 doubtful, of which Sh.150, 000 should be collectable.
11. Onyango's uncle died recently and he will be receiving Sh.50, 000 as an inheritance.

12. Onyango has no personal creditors outside the business, but he has other personal assets, beside the piece of land, amounting to Sh.60, 000, exclusive of household and personal effects.

Required:

- a) A statement of affairs for Onyango as at 15 August 1997 in good form. (15 marks)
 b) A deficiency account as at that date. (4 marks)
 c) A profit and loss account for the period ended 15 August 1997. (3 marks)
 d) Explain the key roles of official receiver bankruptcy (8 marks)
(Total 30 marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO

Ongeza Ltd, a local company operating in the mineral water bottling industry, is in financial difficulty due to the unfavorable economic conditions. The company's statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2021 was as given below:

**Ongeza Ltd,
Statement of financial position as at 31st October,2021.**

Non-Current Assets:	Sh. '000'	Sh. '000'
Land		8,000
Building	-	6,000
at NBV		
Machinery	-	2,800
at NBV		
Intangible assets	-	4,500
Investments		
Goodwill		6,000
Patents and trademarks		500
Current Assets:		
Inventories	7,200	
Trade receivables	4,000	
Cash	100	11,300
Total assets:		39,100
Equity and Liabilities:		20,000
Equity shares of sh.10 at par value		8,000
12% debentures		6,000
Interest payable on debentures		720
Loan from directors		2,000
Accumulated loss		(5,800)
Current liabilities:	3,000	30,920
Bank overdraft	5,180	8,180
Sundry payables		39,100
Total capital liabilities		

Additional information:

The authorized share capital of Ongeza Ltd is 5 million ordinary shares of sh.10 each and one million 10% preference shares of sh.10 each. It was decided during a meeting of the shareholders and directors of the company to carry out a scheme of internal reconstruction, with effect from 1st January, 2022, as follows:

1. Assets are to be adjusted to their fair value as follows:

	Sh. '000'
Trade receivables	3,600
Inventories	6,400
Machinery	2,000
Buildings	5,000
Accumulated depreciation charged:	
Buildings	1,500
Machinery	1,600

2. Each ordinary share is to be re-designated as a share of sh. 1.50. The ordinary shareholders are to accept a reduction in the nominal value of their shares from sh. 10 to sh.1.50. In addition, the shareholders are to subscribe for a new issue on the basis of one share for every two held at a price of sh.3.00 per share.
3. The existing preference shares are to be exchanged for a new issue of sh. 6 million 15% preference shares of sh.10 each and 800,000 ordinary shares of sh.1.50 each.
4. The debenture holders are to accept 200,000 ordinary shares of sh.1.50 each in lieu of interest payable. The 12% debentures are to be converted to 14% debentures. A further sh.2 million of 14% debentures of sh. 100 each are to be issued and taken up by the existing debenture holders at sh.90 each.
5. Sh.800, 000 of the loan from directors is to be cancelled. The balance of the loan is to be settled by the issue of 200,000 ordinary shares of sh.1.50 each.
6. The investments are to be sold at their current market price of sh.6 million.
7. The bank overdraft is to be paid in full.
8. A sum of sh.3.18 million is to be paid to offset the sundry payables immediately and the balance in four equal instalments at the end of each quarter
9. All intangible assets are to be eliminated.
10. It is estimated that under the new arrangement, the net profit before interest and tax will be sh.5 million per year.

There will be no tax liability relating to the company for the next five years.

Required

- a) Journal entries to effect the scheme of reconstruction. (10 marks)
- b) Statement of financial position as at 1st November, 2021 (immediately after reconstruction). (8 marks)
- c) A statement showing how the anticipated profits under the new arrangement will be distributed to the various providers of credit. (2 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)**

QUESTION THREE

The following are the Balance Sheet of Rito Ltd. and Arima Ltd. as on March 31, 2017.

It was decided that Arima Ltd. will acquire the business of Rito Ltd. for enjoying the benefits of carrying forward of business loss. The following scheme has been approved for the merger:

- (i) Arima Ltd. will reduce its shares to sh.10 per share and then consolidate sh.10 such shares into one share of sh.100 each.
- (ii) Banks agreed to waive the loan of sh.18, 000 of Arima Ltd.
- (iii) Shareholders of Rito Ltd. will be given one share of Arima Ltd. in exchange of every share held in Rito Ltd.
- (iv) Sundry Creditors of Arima Ltd. include sh.30, 000 payable to Rito Ltd.
- (v) After merger the proposed dividend of Rito Ltd. will be paid to Shareholders of Rito Ltd.
- (vi) Rito Ltd. will cancel 20% holding of Arima Ltd. investment which was held at a cost of sh.75,000.
- (vii) Authorised Capital of Arima Ltd. will be raised accordingly to carry out the scheme.

Liabilities	RITO LTD. Sh.	ARIMA LTD.	Assets	RITO LTD.	ARIMA LTD.
Share Capital:			Fixed Assets - net of depreciation	810	255
Equity Shares of 10 each fully paid up	600	300	Investment (including investment in Arima Ltd.)	310	-
			Debtors	120	45
Reserves & Surplus	240	-	Cash at Bank	75	-
10% Debentures	150	-	Accumulated loss	-	240
Loans from Banks	75	135	Profit & Loss A/c		
Bank Overdrafts	-	15			
Sundry Creditors	90	90			
Unpaid Dividends	60	-			
	1,215	540		1,215	540

Required:

- a) Pass necessary entries in the books of Arima Ltd. (8 marks)
- b) Balance Sheets of the business as on March 31, 2017. (10 marks)
- c) Explain sources of contingent liability in a reconstructed entity. (2 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

The following is the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 of Hospital Ltd.

Hospital Ltd

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 of Hospital Ltd.

Liabilities	Sh.'000	Assets	Sh.'000
Share Capital:		Fixed Assets (including goodwill of sh.100,000)	1,180,000
8,500 Equity Shares of sh. 10. each fully paid up	850,000	Investments	40,000
4,000 Cumulative preference shares of sh.10 fully paid up	400,000	Stock in Trade	275,000
Securities Premium	20,000	Bank Balances	65,000
General Reserve	60,000	Trade Debtors	150,000
Trade Creditors	380,000		
	1,710,000		1,710,000

Contingent liability:

Preference Dividends in arrears sh.60, 000.

The _____ stakeholders _____ of _____ the company decided upon the following scheme of reconstruction, which was duly approved by all stakeholders and put into effect from 1st April, 2017.

- i) The Preference Shares are to be converted into 12% unsecured debentures of sh. 10 each with regard to 70% of the dues (including arrears of dividends) and for the balance Equity Shares of sh.50 paid up would be issued. The authorized Capital of the company permitted the issue of additional shares.
 - ii) Equity Shares would be reduced to share of Sh.5.00 each paid up. Since goodwill has no value, the same is to be written off fully.
 - iii) The market value of investments are to be reflected at 60,000.
 - iv) Obsolete items in Stock of sh.75,000 are to be written off. Bad Debt to the extent of 5% of the total debtors would be provided for. Fixed assets to be written down by sh.180,000.
 - v) The company carried on trading, for six months up to 30th September, 2017 and made a net profit of sh.100,000 after writing off depreciation at 25% p.a. on the revised value of fixed assets. The half yearly working resulted in an increase of Sundry Debtors by sh.80,000, stock by sh.70,000 and Cash by sh.50,000.
- a) You are required to show the Journal entries for giving effect to the above arrangement. (10 marks)
 - b) Balance Sheet of the company as at 30th September, 2017. (10 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Explain the evidence that must prevail for a registrar to declare a company defunct.(10 marks)
- b) A compulsory winding up order was made on 30 November 2003 against Hasara Ltd. A summary of the company's balance sheet as at that date was as follows:

	Sh. "000"	Sh. "000"	Sh. "000"
Non-current assets:			
Goodwill			
Freehold property			2,689
Plant and machinery			4,940
Shares in subsidiaries			<u>14,620</u>
			22,249
Current assets:			
Stocks		19,180	
Debtors		9,040	
Cash in hand		<u>20</u>	
		28,240	
Current liabilities:			
Bank overdraft	22,790		
Creditors	20,900		
Customs and excise tax	200		
Accruals	399		
Debenture interest due	<u>100</u>	(44,389)	(16,149)
			<u>6,100</u>
Financed by:			
Share capital 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Sh.20 each - fully paid			10,000
400,000 ordinary shares of Sh.20 each- Sh.12.50 paid			<u>5,000</u>
			15,000
Revenue reserves:			
Retained profits (losses)			(12,900)
Shareholders' funds			2,100
Non-current liability:			
10% debentures			<u>4,000</u>
			<u>6,100</u>

Additional information:

1. The 10% debentures are secured by a first charge on freehold property and the bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge on the assets.
2. The accruals consisted of:

	Sh.
Directors fee, 6 months to 30 November 2003.	75,000
Managers salary, 2 months to 30 November 2003	80,000
Wages of 3 workmen, 4 weeks to 30 November 2003	18,000
Rates – half year to 30 November 2003	20,000
Taxes for the year to 30 November 2001	120,000
Miscellaneous expenses	<u>86,000</u>
	<u>399,000</u>

3. A holder of 20,000 of the partly paid shares was bankrupt and it was anticipated that his trustees would be in a position to pay a dividend of 25% to his unsecured creditors.
4. The company's assets were estimated to be realized as follows:

	Sh. "000"
Freehold property	4,480
Plant and machinery	14,000
Stocks	18,760

5. The debtors were considered to be good except as to Sh. 520,000 of which Sh. 400,000 were doubtful and were expected to realize Sh.110, 000. The remaining Sh.120, 000 were considered bad. Goodwill was regarded as valueless.
6. Legal proceedings for breach of contract were pending against the company as at 30 November 2003. The company was considered to have a poor defense and attempts were being made to settle the claim out of court for Sh.100, 000 plus costs estimated at Sh.80, 000. No provision for this claim is included in the balance sheet.
7. The company had incurred losses of Sh.3, 040,000, Sh.3, 840,000 and 6,020,000 respectively in each of the three years ended 30 November 2003. The aggregate of the sums charged to the profit and loss accounts during the three years in respect of depreciation, debenture interest and directors' remuneration were Sh.2, 380,000, Sh.600, 000 and Sh.1, 800,000 respectively.

Required:

Statement of affairs as at 30 November 2003.

(10 marks)

(Total 20 marks)