# Drafting of liquidation and distribution accounts - practical exercise 

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## PRACTICAL EXAMPLE

## Facts:

The insolvent estate of $X$ was provisionally sequestrated on 16 January 2021, the order being made final on 31 January 2021

## Assets realised (sold)

1.1 Proceeds of furniture and effects sold by public auction by Sellme Auctioneers on 20 March 2021 for R8,500.00
1.2 Proceeds of a BMW 318 i motor vehicle sold by public auction on 20 March 2021 by Sellme Auctioneers for R40,250.00
1.3 Proceeds collected of an Old Mutual insurance policy for R3,750.00

## Expenses incurred:

2.1 Bond of security premium paid to Fedgen Insurers: R300.00
2.2 Auctioneers commission on proceeds of auction held on 20 March 2021, paid to Sellme Auctioneers: R4,800.00
2.3 Repairs made to brakes of the BMW motor vehicle: R350.00
2.4 Crooked Attorneys, for application re sequestration: R1,854.50
2.5 Advertisement costs paid: second meeting: R250.00; inspection of account: R250.00; confirmation of account: R75.00
2.6 Bank charges on estate banking account: R200.00

## The following creditors proved claims:

1 ABC Bank, for overdraft facility: R6,214.99 (the overdraft is secured by a cession of the Old Mutual insurance policy. The creditor did not rely on its security

2 Woolworths, for arrear amount owing on open account: R3,651.65
3 ABC Bank, for the amount owing for the sale of a BMW motor vehicle: R56,748.37

An Instalment Sale Transaction secures this amount over the BMW motor vehicle in favour of ABC Bank.
This creditor has relied on its security
4 SA Revenue Service for arrear Personal Income Tax: R2,754.13

5 Western Province Cellars, for the amount owing on open account: R2,120.00

## Preparation of the Account

## Step 1 - Determine the Secured Creditors

- $\quad$ Creditor No. 1 - ABC Bank for the cession over Old Mutual Policy
- Open and Encumbered Asset Account No 1 - EAA 1
- Reflect the proceeds of the Old Mutual Policy- R 3750.00
- Creditor No. 2 - ABC Bank for the Instalment Sale Agreement over the BMW
- Open and Encumbered Asset Account No 2 - EAA 2
- Reflect the proceeds of the BMW- R 40250.00
- Determine the Section 89 Costs associated with the EAA 1 and 2
- Repairs to BMW - R 350.00 - insert in EAA No. 2


## Step 2 - Open a Free Residue Account

1. Reflect the proceeds of the remainder of the Assets sold:

- Furniture and Household effects - R8500.00

2. Reflect all the administration costs payable from the Free Residue Account:

- Crooked Attorneys - Application for sequestration - taxed Bill of Costs - R 4800.00
- Advertising Costs - Second meeting R 250.00, Inspection of Account R 250.00 and Confirmation of Account R 75.00
- Bank charges - R 200.00


## Step 3 - Draft the Distribution Account

Insert all the creditors who proved their claims at the meetings of creditors:

- Determine the preferent creditors - Creditor no 4 - SARS - R 2754.13
- Determine the secured creditors who relied on their security - Creditor no 3-ABC Bank R 56748.37
- Determine the secured creditor who did not rely on security - ABC Bank - Creditor no 1 R 6214.99
- Determine the concurrent creditors -
- Creditor no 2 - Woolworths - R 3651.65
- Creditor no 5 - Western Province Cellars - R 2120.00

Add the above information in the respective columns.

Step 4 - Draft the schedules to calculate the pro-rata share of Administration Costs and Masters Fees.

- Determine the Administration Cost to be shared amounts the EAA and the Free Residue
- Fedgen Bond of Security - R 300.00
- Sellme Auctioneers Commission for R 4800.00 to be shared pro rata between:
- Free Residue- Furniture and Effects, and
- EAA No. 1 - BMW
- Calculate the Master's Fees

Step 1 - Calculate the Gross value of Assets = R 52500.00
Note - If Gross value is above R 50000 and less than R 150000
Master's Fees is R 1000.00
Determine the pro rata share the Free Residue, EAA 1 and EAA 2 must contribute.

## Steps Continued

- Step 5 - Allocate the Masters Fees and shared administration costs from the Schedules to the Free Residue, EAA 1 and EAA 2
- Step 6 - Add the Trustee's Fees in the Free Residue and EAA 1 and EAA 2.
- Step 7 - Free Residue- Calculate the balance available for distribution ( Proceeds of Assets minus the Costs) $=$ R 3973,10
- Step 8 - Determine the Preferent creditors to be paid first from the balance available for distribution - SARS - Sec 101 - Creditor no 4 - Transfer the award to the distribution account under SARS- preferent award
- Step 9 - Deduct the amount of the amount allocated to the preferent creditor( SARS) from the amount available for distribution = The balance available to concurrent creditorstransfer the amount to the Distribution account $\rightarrow$ Total Concurrent dividend


## Steps Continued - EAA no 1

- Step 10 - Calculate the balance available for distribution in both the EAA no 1
- Calculate the interest - if applicable
- EAA No 1 - Proceeds of assets R 40 250,00
minus the Section 89(1) costs R 9334,74
= the dividend awarded to Creditor no $3=\mathrm{R} 30$ 915,26
- Add note that the creditor relied on its security.
- Transfer the dividend calculated to the Distribution account - to creditor no 3 under secured dividend column
- Under the concurrent claim column for the creditor, note that the creditor relied on its security.


## Steps Continued - EAA no 2

- Step 11 - Calculate the balance available for distribution in both the EAA no 2
- Calculate the interest - if applicable
- EAA No 2 - Proceeds of assets R 3750,00
minus the Section 89(1) costs R 205,36
= the dividend awarded to Creditor no $1=\mathrm{R} 3544,64$
- Add note that the creditor did not rely on its security.
- Transfer the dividend calculated to the Distribution account - to creditor no 1 under the secured dividend column
- Under the concurrent claim column for the creditor, calculate the difference of the claim amount


## Steps Continued

- Step 12 - Calculate the total amounts in the Distribution Account of the various claims
- Step 13 - Calculate the respective concurrent awards of the concurrent creditors:


## e.g. Creditor 1 -

Concurrent claim R 2670,35 is divided by the total amount of all concurrent claims
R $8442,00 \mathrm{X}$ the Total amount available for Concurrent creditors R 1218,97
= the concurrent dividend/award to Creditor no 1 - R 385,58

- Do the same calculations for the remaining concurrent creditors/ portion of concurrent creditors.
- Calculate the shortfall= Total claim minus all awards received
- Draft the Heading of the L\& D Account:
- Draft the reconciliation Statement
- Draft the Trustee's Affidavit.

