

**臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題**

科目名稱	會計學	類組代碼	B10
		科目碼	B1092

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Please read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- There are 40 multiple choice questions (100%, 2.5% for each question).
- Please put your answers on the separate answer sheet. No grades will be counted if you write your answers on the examination paper.
- When answering the questions, please follow the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) unless otherwise stated.

1. Rusthe Company showed the following balances at the end of its first year:

Cash	\$ 19,000
Prepaid insurance	1,400
Accounts receivable	7,000
Accounts payable	5,600
Unearned reveune	8,400
Share capital-ordinary	4,800
Dividends	1,400
Revenues	45,000
Expenses	35,000

What did Rusthe Company show as total credits on its trial balance?

- \$65,200
  - \$63,800
  - \$62,400
  - \$66,600
2. Which of the following errors will prevent the trial balance from balance?
- A transaction is not journalized.
  - Transposition error related to the statement of financial position.
  - A journal entry is posted twice.
  - A journal entry to purchase \$100 worth of equipment is posted as a \$1,000 purchase.
3. Ron's Hot Rod Shop follows the revenue recognition principle. Ron services a car on July 31. The customer picks up the vehicle on August 1 and mails the payment to Ron on August 5. Ron receives the check in the mail on August 6. When should Ron show that the revenue was earned?
- July 31
  - August 1
  - August 5
  - August 6
4. At December 31, 2017, before any year-end adjustments, Cable Car Company's Insurance Expense account had a balance of £5,800 and its Prepaid Insurance account had a balance of £15,200. It was determined that £12,800 of the Prepaid Insurance had expired. The adjusted balance for Insurance Expense for the year would be
- £12,800.
  - £5,800.
  - £18,600.
  - £8,200.

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5.	<p>A lawyer collected \$620 of legal fees in advance. He erroneously debited Cash for \$260 and credited Accounts Receivable for \$260. The correcting entry is</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">A. Cash</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">260</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Accounts Receivable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">360</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Unearned Service Revenue</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">620</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">620</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Service Revenue</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">620</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">360</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Accounts Receivable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">260</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Unearned Service Revenue</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">620</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">360</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Accounts Receivable</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">360</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			A. Cash	260			Accounts Receivable	360			Unearned Service Revenue		620		B. Cash	620			Service Revenue		620		C. Cash	360			Accounts Receivable	260			Unearned Service Revenue		620		D. Cash	360			Accounts Receivable		360	
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6.	<p>Touch Tronix, Inc. sells component parts to Advanced Communications, Inc. a cell phone manufacturer. On December 10, 2017, Touch Tronix, Inc. sold €1,700,000 of goods to Advanced Communications, Inc. on account for €2,200,000. Terms of the sale were 2/10, net 30. On December 18, 2017, Advanced Communications, Inc. paid the account in full. Advanced Communications, Inc. uses a perpetual inventory system. Which of the following is true regarding the impact on the statement of financial position for Advanced Communications, Inc. when the payment is made on December 18, 2017?</p> <p>A. Assets decreased by €2,200,000.          B. Assets decreased by €2,156,000.          C. Liabilities decreased by €2,156,000.          D. Liabilities decreased by €1,700,000.</p>																																										
7.	<p>Sampson Company's accounting records show the following for the year ending December 31, 2017:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">Purchase Discounts</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">£ 28,000</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Freight-In</td> <td style="text-align: right;">39,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,000,050</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beginning Inventory</td> <td style="text-align: right;">117,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ending Inventory</td> <td style="text-align: right;">144,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase Returns</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Using the periodic system, the cost of goods sold is</p> <p>A. £1,005,550.          B. £994,550.          C. £952,550.          D. £1,047,550.</p>			Purchase Discounts	£ 28,000			Freight-In	39,000			Purchases	1,000,050			Beginning Inventory	117,500			Ending Inventory	144,000			Purchase Returns	32,000																		
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8.	<p>Paulson, Inc. has 10 computers which have been part of the inventory for over two years. Each computer cost £600 and originally retailed for £825. At the statement date, each computer has a net realizable value of £350. What value should Paulson, Inc., have for the computers at the end of the year?</p> <p>A. £2,500.          B. £3,500.          C. £6,000.          D. £8,250.</p>																																										

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9. As a result of a thorough physical inventory, Hastings Company determined that it had inventory worth \$620,000 at December 31, 2017. This count did not take into consideration the following facts: Carlin Consignment store currently has goods worth \$104,000 on its sales floor that belong to Hastings but are being sold on consignment by Carlin. The selling price of these goods is \$150,000. Hastings purchased \$40,000 of goods that were shipped on December 27 FOB destination, that will be received by Hastings on January 3. Determine the correct amount of inventory that Hastings should report.
- A. \$660,000.
  - B. \$764,000.
  - C. \$724,000.
  - D. \$770,000.

10. Widner Company understated its inventory by \$10,000 at December 31, 2016. It did not correct the error in 2016 or 2017. As a result, Widner's equity was:
- A. understated at December 31, 2016, and overstated at December 31, 2017.
  - B. understated at December 31, 2016, and properly stated at December 31, 2017.
  - C. overstated at December 31, 2016, and overstated at December 31, 2017.
  - D. understated at December 31, 2016, and understated at December 31, 2017.

11. Mishu Inc. uses the retail inventory method to value its merchandise inventory. The following information is available for 2017:

	Cost	Retail
Beginning inventory	¥ 202,000,000	¥ 606,000,000
Purchases	1,882,000,000	5,664,000,000
Freight-in	6,000,000	--
Sales	--	5,670,000,000

What is Mishu's estimated ending inventory at cost?

- A. ¥101,970,000
  - B. ¥198,000,000
  - C. ¥402,000,000
  - D. ¥600,000,000
12. A \$200 petty cash fund has cash of \$34 and receipts of \$164. The journal entry to replenish the account would include a
- A. debit to Cash for \$164.
  - B. credit to Petty Cash for \$166.
  - C. debit to Cash Over and Short for \$2.
  - D. credit to Cash for \$164.
13. The cash account shows a balance of \$58,000 before reconciliation. The bank statement does not include a deposit of \$2,300 made on the last day of the month. The bank statement shows a collection by the bank of \$940 and a customer's check for \$320 was returned because it was NSF. A customer's check for \$450 was recorded on the books as \$540, and a check written for \$79 was recorded as \$97. The correct balance in the cash account was
- A. \$58,512.
  - B. \$58,548.
  - C. \$58,728.
  - D. \$58,848.

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<p>14. An aging of a company's accounts receivable indicates that \$21,000 are estimated to be uncollectible. If Allowance for Doubtful Accounts has a \$6,000 debit balance, the adjustment to record bad debts for the period will require a</p> <p>A. debit to Bad Debt Expense for \$21,000.          B. debit to Bad Debt Expense for \$27,000.          C. debit to Bad Debt Expense for \$15,000.          D. credit to Allowance for Doubtful Accounts for \$6,000.</p> <p>15. Using the following information:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>12/31/16</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accounts receivable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">€2,100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>(180,000)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash realizable value</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>€1,920,000</u></td> </tr> </table> <p>During 2017, sales on account were €580,000 and collections on account were €344,000. Also during 2017, the company wrote off €32,000 in uncollectible accounts. An analysis of outstanding receivable accounts at year end indicated that uncollectible accounts should be estimated at €236,000. The change in the cash realizable value from the balance at 12/31/16 to 12/31/17 was a</p> <p>A. €268,000 increase.          B. €236,000 increase.          C. €148,000 increase.          D. €204,000 increase.</p> <p>16. Which of the following transactions affects only statement of financial position accounts?</p> <p>A. Recovery of a bad debt using the allowance method.          B. Recording bad debt expense using the allowance method.          C. Writing off a bad debt using the direct write-off method.          D. Recording bad debt expense using the percentage of receivables basis.</p> <p>17. Which of the following statement regarding depreciation is <b>false</b>?</p> <p>A. The concept of depreciation is inconsistent with the going concern assumption.          B. Recognizing depreciation on an asset does not result in an accumulation of cash for replacement of the asset.          C. The three factors affecting the computation of depreciation include cost, useful life, and residual value.          D. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of financial position as a deduction from plant assets.</p> <p>18. Yang Company purchased equipment on January 1 at a list price of ¥750,000, with credit terms 2/10, n/30. Payment was made within the discount period and Yang was given a ¥15,000 cash discount. Yang paid ¥37,500 sales tax on the equipment, and paid installation charges of ¥13,200. Prior to installation, Yang paid ¥30,000 to pour a concrete slab on which to place the equipment. What is the total cost of the new equipment?</p> <p>A. ¥785,700          B. ¥815,700          C. ¥830,700          D. ¥757,500</p>					<u>12/31/16</u>	Accounts receivable	€2,100,000	Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(180,000)</u>	Cash realizable value	<u>€1,920,000</u>
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<p>19. A company decides to exchange its old machine and ¥2,310,000 cash for a new machine. The old machine has a book value of ¥1,890,000 and a fair value of ¥2,100,000 on the date of the exchange. The cost of the new machine would be recorded at</p> <p>A. ¥4,200,000. B. ¥4,410,000. C. ¥3,990,000. D. 1,890,000</p> <p>20. A company purchased factory equipment for ¥2,800,000. It is estimated that the equipment will have a ¥280,000 residual value at the end of its estimated 5-year useful life. If the company uses the double-declining-balance method of depreciation, the amount of annual depreciation recorded for the second year after purchase would be</p> <p>A. ¥1,120,000. B. ¥672,000. C. ¥1,008,000. D. ¥483,840.</p> <p>21. Able Towing Company purchased a tow truck for \$225,000 on January 1, 2016. It was originally depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years with an assumed residual value of \$45,000. On December 31, 2018, before adjusting entries had been made, the company decided to change the remaining estimated life to 4 years (including 2018) and the residual value to \$7,500. What was the depreciation expense for 2018?</p> <p>A. \$22,500. B. \$18,000. C. \$56,250. D. \$45,375.</p> <p>22. On July 4, 2017, Wyoming Mining Company purchased the mineral rights to a granite deposit for \$2,400,000. It is estimated that the recoverable granite will be 400,000 tons. During 2017, 100,000 tons of granite was extracted and 60,000 tons were sold. The amount of depletion recognized for 2017 would be</p> <p>A. \$300,000. B. \$180,000. C. \$360,000. D. \$600,000.</p> <p>23. IFRS allows companies to revalue plant assets to fair value. Which of the following statements is true regarding revaluation?</p> <p>A. At the time a company purchases an asset it must decide whether to follow revaluation procedures for the asset; once the election is made, it must be followed for the remainder of the asset's useful life. B. Assets that are experiencing rapid price changes must be revalued quarterly, other assets can be revalued on an annual basis. C. The journal entry to record a revaluation when the asset's price has increased includes a credit to the account unrealized gains on revaluation-other comprehensive income. D. The journal entry to record a revaluation when the asset's price has decreased includes a debit to the account unrealized losses on revaluation-other comprehensive income.</p>			

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24. When a note receivable is dishonored,
- interest revenue is never recorded.
  - bad debts expense is recorded.
  - the maturity value of the note is written off.
  - Accounts Receivable is debited if eventual collection is expected.
25. Pickett Company typically sells subscriptions on an annual basis, and publishes six times a year. The magazine sells 90,000 subscriptions in January at \$18 each. What entry is made in January to record the sale of the subscriptions?
- |                      |           |           |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Accounts Receivable  | 1,620,000 |           |
| Subscription Revenue |           | 1,620,000 |
  - |                               |           |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash                          | 1,620,000 |           |
| Unearned Subscription Revenue |           | 1,620,000 |
  - |                               |         |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Accounts Receivable           | 270,000 |         |
| Unearned Subscription Revenue |         | 270,000 |
  - |                       |           |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Prepaid Subscriptions | 1,620,000 |           |
| Cash                  |           | 1,620,000 |
26. A mortgage note payable with a fixed interest rate requires the borrower to make installment payments over the term of the loan. Each installment payment includes interest on the unpaid balance of the loan and a payment on the principal. With each installment payment, indicate the effect on the portion allocated to interest expense and the portion allocated to principal.
- |    | <u>Portion Allocated to Interest Expense</u> |  | <u>Portion Allocated to Payment of Principal</u> |
|----|--|--|--|
| A. | Increases                                    |  | Increases  |
| B. | Increases                                    |  | Decreases  |
| C. | Decreases                                    |  | Decreases  |
| D. | Decreases                                    |  | Increases  |
27. The adjusted trial balance for Beneteau Corporation at the end of the 2017 included the following accounts:
- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 5-year Bonds Payable 8%                   | €4,620,000 |
| Interest Payable                          | 240,000    |
| Notes Payable (3 mo.)                     | 50,000     |
| Notes Payable (5 yr.)                     | 1,650,000  |
| Mortgage Payable (€150,000 due currently) | 2,000,000  |
| Salaries and Wages Payable                | 68,000     |
| Taxes Payable (due 3/15 of next yr)       | 85,000     |
- The total non-current liabilities reported on the statement of financial position at December 31, 2017 are
- €7,880,000
  - €8,030,000
  - €8,120,000
  - €8,360,000

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<p>28. Henson Company incurred \$900,000 of research costs in its laboratory to develop a new product. It spent \$120,000 in legal fees for a patent granted on January 2, 2017. On July 31, 2017, Henson paid \$90,000 for legal fees in a successful defense of the patent. What is the total amount that should be debited to Patents through July 31, 2017?</p> <p>A. \$900,000. B. \$210,000. C. \$1,110,000. D. \$1,020,000.</p> <p>29. A corporation issued ¥800,000,000, 10%, 5-year bonds on January 1, 2017 for ¥864,888,000, which reflects an effective-interest rate of 8%. Interest is paid annually on January 1. If the corporation uses the effective-interest method of amortization of bond premium, the amount of bond interest expense to be recognized on December 31, 2017, is</p> <p>A. ¥80,000,000. B. ¥64,000,000. C. ¥86,488,800. D. ¥69,191,040.</p> <p>30. A corporation purchases 30,000 shares of its own \$20 par ordinary shares for \$35 per share, recording it at cost. What will be the effect on total equity?</p> <p>A. Increase by \$1,050,000 B. Decrease by \$600,000 C. Decrease by \$1,050,000 D. Increase by \$600,000</p> <p>31. Ephram Company has 4,000 shares of 6%, \$100 par non-cumulative preference shares outstanding at December 31, 2017. No dividends have been paid on these shares for 2016 or 2017. Dividends in arrears at December 31, 2017 total</p> <p>A. \$0. B. \$2,400. C. \$24,000. D. \$48,000.</p> <p>32. Which of the following show the proper effect of a share split and a share dividend?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Share Split</th> <th>Share Dividend</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Total equity</td> <td>Increase</td> <td>Increase</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Total retained earnings</td> <td>Decrease</td> <td>Decrease</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Total par value (ordinary)</td> <td>Decrease</td> <td>Increase</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Par value per share</td> <td>Decrease</td> <td>No change</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>33. Bent Company reports a \$20,000 increase in inventory and a \$5,000 decrease in accounts payable during the year. Cost of Goods Sold for the year was \$230,000. Using the direct method of reporting cash flows from operating activities, cash payments made to suppliers were</p> <p>A. \$230,000. B. \$245,000. C. \$255,000. D. \$215,000.</p>				Item	Share Split	Share Dividend	A. Total equity	Increase	Increase	B. Total retained earnings	Decrease	Decrease	C. Total par value (ordinary)	Decrease	Increase	D. Par value per share	Decrease	No change
Item	Share Split	Share Dividend																
A. Total equity	Increase	Increase																
B. Total retained earnings	Decrease	Decrease																
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34. Tang Inc. was authorized to issue 1,500,000 ¥1,000 par value ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2017, the company had issued 240,000 shares for proceeds of ¥594,000,000. During 2017, the company purchased 30,000 treasury shares at a total cost of ¥66,000,000. Later in the year, the company sold half of the treasury shares for ¥42,900,000. The balance in retained earnings at December 31, 2017 was ¥972,000,000. The amount of Share Premium reported on the December 31, 2017 statement of financial position is
- ¥9,900,000.
  - ¥23,100,000.
  - ¥354,000,000.
  - ¥363,900,000.
35. Joy Elle's Vegetable Market had the following transactions during 2017:
- Issued \$100,000 of par value ordinary shares for cash.
  - Repaid a 6 year note payable in the amount of \$44,000.
  - Acquired land by issuing ordinary shares of par value \$200,000.
  - Declared and paid a cash dividend of \$4,000.
  - Sold a non-current investment (cost \$84,000) for cash of \$12,000.
  - Acquired an investment in IBM shares for cash of \$24,000.
- What is the net cash provided by investing activities?
- \$24,000
  - \$64,000
  - (\$12,000)
  - \$12,000
36. A company had net income of ¥2,400,000. Depreciation expense is ¥260,000. During the year, Accounts Receivable and Inventory increased ¥150,000 and ¥400,000, respectively. Prepaid Expenses and Accounts Payable decreased ¥20,000 and ¥40,000, respectively. There was also a loss on the sale of equipment of ¥30,000. How much cash was provided by operating activities?
- ¥2,060,000.
  - ¥2,120,000.
  - ¥2,960,000.
  - ¥3,080,000.
37. In Rooney Company, Treasury Shares increased \$30,000 from a cash purchase, and Retained Earnings increased \$120,000 as a result of net income of \$186,000 and cash dividends paid of \$66,000. Net cash used by financing activities is:
- \$30,000.
  - \$66,000.
  - \$150,000.
  - \$96,000.



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38. On January 2, 2014, Forsyth Co. acquired 4,000 shares of Hiram Company common stock for \$44,000 and classified these shares as available-for-sale financial assets. During 2014, Forsyth received \$12,000 of cash dividends. The fair value of Hiram's stock on December 31, 2014, was \$14 per share. Forsyth should report the following amount in 2014 related to Hiram Co.
- Revenue of \$12,000.
  - Revenue of \$24,000.
  - A \$56,000 decrease in the investment account.
  - A \$56,000 increase in the investment account

39. Augsburg Corporation recorded the following transactions for its long-term investments during 2014:

May 22 Purchased 1,000 shares of Miller Corporation stock at \$55 per share plus brokerage fees of \$1,000 and classified the shares as FVTPL financial assets. Miller Corporation has 30,000 shares outstanding.

June 30 Received a cash dividend of \$0.80 per share on Miller Corporation stock.

August 26 Sold 400 shares of Miller Corporation stock for \$60 per share.

December 31 Miller common stock had a closing market price of \$50 per share. The decline is considered to be temporary.

Given the information above, on August 26, Augsburg should

- Credit Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial assets for \$22,000
  - Credit Gains on Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial assets for \$1,600
  - Credit Gains on Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial assets for \$2,000
  - Debit Dividend Revenue for \$23,600
40. Wu Inc. Purchased 100% of the ordinary shares of Lee Inc. on December 31, 2017. The cost of the investment exceeded the book value of the subsidiary's net assets by HK\$200,000. The fair value of Lee's plant assets at December 31, 2017 is HK\$10,255,000. Selected account balances from the separate statements of financial position of Wu and Royal on December on December 31, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Wu Inc.</u>	<u>Lee Inc.</u>
Plant assets, net	HK\$12,435,000	HK\$10,055,000
Investment in Lee	13,755,000	
Share capital	12,685,000	12,555,000
Retained earnings	15,605,000	1,000,000

The amount of plant assets, net reported on the consolidation statement of financial position at December 31, 2017 is

- HK\$22,690,000.
- HK\$22,490,000.
- HK\$12,635,000.
- HK\$12,435,000.