

1. Find the depreciable value of an asset that costs \$5,323 and has a scrap value of \$500.

2. Use the straight-line method to find the yearly depreciation for a van that costs \$18,000, has an expected life of three years, and has a salvage value of \$3,000.

3. Find the yearly depreciation for a computer network system that costs \$21,500, has an expected life of four years, and has a salvage value of \$4,000. Use straight-line depreciation.

4. Find the straight-line depreciation for a security system that costs \$5,800, has an expected life of three years, and has a salvage value of \$1,500.

5. A tractor costs \$25,000, has an expected life of 12 years, and has a salvage value of \$2,500. Use straight-line depreciation to find the yearly depreciation. Make a depreciation schedule for the first three years' depreciation.
6. Prepare a straight-line depreciation schedule for the first four years of depreciation of a forklift that costs \$9,450, is expected to be used for 12 years, and is projected to be scrapped for \$500.
7. Find the yearly straight-line depreciation of a notebook computer system including the computer and monitor, networking equipment, and a postscript printer that costs \$6,300 and has a scrap value of \$600 after an expected life of five years in a college engineering lab.
8. Make a straight-line depreciation schedule for an asset that costs \$7,500 and has a scrap value of \$1,200. The useful life of the asset is eight years.