

Practice:

Fazal and company purchased a machine on Feb 1 2015 at a cost of Rs. 207,000 with scrap value of 7000.

The Estimated life of the machine was 4 years and company used sum of the years' digits method to compute depreciation. The accounting year of the company is of 6 months and ends on August 31 and feb 28 .

Schedule for Depreciation Charge
Sum of the years' digits method
Depreciation = (Total Cost - Scrap Value) x Remaining Life / Sum of the years' digits

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sum of the years' digits} &= N(N+1)/2 \\ &= 4(4+1)/2 \\ &= (4 \times 5)/2 \\ &= 20/2 \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

Year	Computation	Depreciation Expesne	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
				207,000
2015 Feb 28	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 4 / 10 = 80,000 \times 1 / 12$	6,667	6,667	200,333
2015 Aug 31	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 4 / 10 = 80,000 \times 6 / 12$	40,000	46,667	160,333
2016 Feb 28	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 4 / 10 = 80,000 \times 5 / 12 = 33,333$ $(207,000 - 7,000) \times 3 / 10 = 60,000 \times 1 / 12 = 5,000$	38,333	85,000	122,000
2016 Aug 31	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 3 / 10 = 60,000 \times 6 / 12$	30,000	115,000	92,000
2017 Feb 28	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 3 / 10 = 60,000 \times 5 / 12 = 25,000$ $(207,000 - 7,000) \times 2 / 10 = 40,000 \times 1 / 12 = 3,333$	28,333	143,333	63,667
2017 Aug 31	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 2 / 10 = 40,000 \times 6 / 12 = 20,000$	20,000	163,333	43,667
2018 Feb 28	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 2 / 10 = 40,000 \times 5 / 12 = 16,667$ $(207,000 - 7,000) \times 1 / 10 = 20,000 \times 1 / 12 = 1,667$	18,334	181,667	25,333
2018 Aug 31	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 1 / 10 = 20,000 \times 6 / 12 = 10,000$	10,000	191,667	15,333
2019 Jan 31	$(207,000 - 7,000) \times 1 / 10 = 20,000 \times 5 / 12 = 8,333$	8,333	200,000	7,000