

The **Straight Line Method (SLM)** serves as the baseline framework for asset depreciation due to its mathematical simplicity. It models value degradation as a uniform linear function over time, assuming the property loses an identical monetary value during every single year of its operational service life. To find the book value at mid-life (C_5), we determine the uniform annual depreciation charge (d) by dividing the total depreciable capital ($C_o - C_L$) by the full expected lifespan (L), then deduct five years of accumulated charges from the original purchase price.

First, compute the uniform annual depreciation charge (d) using the parameters $C_o = \text{P}220,000$, $C_L = \text{P}30,000$, and $L = 10$ years:

$$d = \frac{C_o - C_L}{L} = \frac{\text{P}220,000 - \text{P}30,000}{10} = \text{P}19,000 \text{ per year}$$

Next, find the book value at the end of Year 5 (C_5) by subtracting the accumulated linear depreciation ($D_5 = 5d$) from the original cost:

$$C_5 = C_o - 5d = \text{P}220,000 - 5(\text{P}19,000)$$

$$\mathbf{C_5 = \text{P}125,000}$$