



Tax Depreciation Report

1 /204 Hawthorn Rd,
Vermont South VIC 3133

Roozbeh Izadi, Armita Chalabi, Alan Orangi and Elly Orangi
204 Hawthorn Rd
VERMONT SOUTH, VIC 3133

Issue Schedule	
Issue Date:	Issued by:
22 October 2019	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS

Roozbeh Izadi, Armita Chalabi, Alan Orangi and Elly Orangi
204 Hawthorn Rd
VERMONT SOUTH, VIC 3133

October 2019
Job No: RES3133002

Tax Depreciation Report – 1/204 Hawthorn Rd, Vermont South VIC 3133

We thank you for choosing Koste Pty Ltd to prepare the attached Tax Depreciation report and schedule for the above property.

This report has been prepared to provide an independent review of Tax Depreciation entitlements available on the subject property, under The Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Koste Pty Ltd are a registered tax agent (24836767) who comply with the Tax Agent Services Act 2009. The attached schedule is based on an apportionment of the total expenditure, together with the Tax Commissioners current intentions in preparing this document.

As you continue to grow your portfolio, we would be pleased to provide you with free estimates of tax depreciation allowances on purchases. We can also provide updates for \$100+GST on any revised depreciation reports which may include new capital works and write-offs on disposed assets over the coming years.

The majority of our custom is based on repeat customers and from word of mouth. Testimonials are important to our business especially on social media including Google+, LinkedIn and Facebook. If you are pleased with our service and have some time to write a short testimonial on either social media or via an email, this would be greatly appreciated.

If you or your accountant require any further clarification on the contents of this report, please do not hesitate in contacting a member of our team on 1300 669 400 where they would be more than happy to assist.

Yours Sincerely

Koste Pty Ltd

Koste Pty Ltd
Tax Depreciation Quantity Surveyors



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1. Property Information

Date of Report

22 October 2019

Purchaser

Roosbeh Izadi, Armita Chalabi, Alan Orangi and Elly Orangi

Property Address

1/204 Hawthorn Rd, Vermont South VIC 3133

Real Property Description

1//PS824408

Property Type

Residential Townhouse

Date of Construction

18 January 2019

2. Report Details

2.1 Introduction

Koste Pty Ltd has prepared an independent Tax Depreciation Schedule for the purchase of the subject property under the Income Tax Act 1997.

We have evaluated and reported the allowances based on the following:

Division 40 (Capital Allowances)

Referred to as Depreciating Assets, identified as assets which can be removed with ease including; Appliances, Furnishings and the like. Koste will identify and provide an analysis using both Diminishing Value and Prime Cost methods of depreciation. All items which have a value less than \$300 will be written off in the first year.

Division 40 (Capital Allowances) - Low Value Pool

Low Cost Assets are depreciating assets which have a cost of between \$300 and \$1,000 at your purchase date. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year, and 37.5% in each subsequent year.

Division 43 (Capital Works)

Capital works often referred to as Building Allowances entitles the tax payer to a deduction on assessable income producing buildings and other capital works. The opening value of these assets will be calculated on the date of installation; typical assets may include Windows, Doors and Walls.

3. Capital Allowances

3.1 Entitlement

Capital Allowances Division 40 of the Income Tax Act 1997 allows the taxpayer to a deduction of the decline in value of a depreciating asset used for income producing purpose over its effective life. A depreciating asset will deteriorate over the life and will therefore decline in value.

3.2 Qualifying Expenditure Calculation

On a property acquisition, Capital Allowances (Plant and Equipment) are based on a reasonable apportionment of the purchase price relating to qualifying plant under the Income Tax Assessment Act (ITAA) 1977 Section 40 – 195.

3.3 Effective Life

The Commissioner of Taxation provides regular tax rulings which determine the period an asset can be used to produce income. Included within this report is as new effective life rates.

3.4 Immediate Write-Off Assets

A depreciating asset which costs less than \$300 can be immediately written off under Division 40 of ITAA. Please note that this is only applicable to residential property investments.

3.5 Low Value Pool

Assets which have a starting value of between \$300 and \$1000 have been included within the Low Value Pool. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year and 37.5% for all subsequent years on a diminishing basis.

An asset that has a written down value under \$1000 in following years will be allocated to the low value pool and depreciated at 37.5% using diminishing value method. This method does not apply to assets that were depreciated using the prime cost method in any previous years.

3.6 Method of Depreciation

We provide you with a choice to calculate the decline in value for depreciating assets. Your choice on whether to use Diminishing Value or Prime Cost method of depreciation should be discussed with your accountant. Once a depreciation method is chosen for an asset this cannot be changed.

Diminishing Value Method	Prime Cost Method								
Diminishing value method is often the most popular form of depreciation due to the cash-flow benefits in the early years of asset ownership.	Prime Cost Method of Depreciation, often referred to as straight line depreciation is depreciated at a constant rate each year.								
Benefits	Benefits								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash-flow during initial years of asset ownership • Ability to use Low Value Pool for assets less than \$1000 (Note: unable to write off these assets) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write off assets when they are demolished or disposed. 								
Calculation Example	Calculation Example								
<p>Under Diminishing Value method, the effective life is dividing by 200.</p> <p>200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)</p> <p>If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.</p>	<p>Under Prime Cost method, the effective life is dividing by 100.</p> <p>100 / 10 Years = 10% (Straight Line)</p> <p>If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.</p>								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$2,000	\$1,600	\$1,280	\$1,024	\$819.20	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

4. Capital Works

4.1 Entitlement

Capital Works Division 43 of the Income Tax Act 1997 allows the taxpayer to a deduction of the decline in value of a depreciating asset used for income producing purpose over its effective life.

4.2 Method of Depreciation

Capital Works allowances under Division 43 are based on the historical construction costs and are not based on an apportionment of the purchase price. Where construction costs are not available, a qualified Quantity Surveyor will establish costs in accordance with the Tax Ruling TR97/25.

Capital Works are depreciated by Prime Cost method only, which may vary dependant on the date the construction works commenced and the property usage. Where a property has been updated over the years, capital works expenditure may be allocated in different periods. Clients must make any construction periods clear wherever possible to ensure your claim is maximised.

4.3 Method of Depreciation

Structural improvements such as fencing, paths and other hard landscaping can also be written off at 2.5% per annum if construction started after 27 February 1992.

5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	18 January 19 to 30 June 19	3,070	3,272	6,342	4,255	10,597
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	5,286	5,543	10,829	9,528	20,357
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	4,138	3,827	7,965	9,528	17,493
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	3,181	2,737	5,918	9,528	15,446
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,266	2,378	4,644	9,528	14,172
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,701	1,817	3,518	9,528	13,046
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,386	1,136	2,522	9,528	12,050
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	1,131	710	1,841	9,528	11,369
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	761	749	1,510	9,528	11,038
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	625	468	1,093	9,528	10,621
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	515	293	807	9,528	10,335
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	424	183	607	9,528	10,135
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	350	114	464	9,528	9,992
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	0	727	727	9,528	10,255
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	454	454	9,528	9,982
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	284	284	9,528	9,812
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	178	178	9,528	9,706
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	111	111	9,528	9,639
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	69	69	9,528	9,597
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	43	43	9,528	9,571
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	27	27	9,528	9,555
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	17	17	9,528	9,545
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	11	11	9,528	9,539
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	7	7	9,528	9,535
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	4	4	9,528	9,532
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	3	3	9,528	9,531
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	2	2	9,528	9,530
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	1	1	9,528	9,529
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	1	1	9,528	9,529
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
40	2057+	0	0	0	14,786	14,786
Totals		24,835	25,165	50,000	381,105	431,105

The diminishing value method involves multiplying the remaining amount (or also known as the written down value) of the item by the depreciation rate each year. Hence the term diminishing value method as it diminishes in value each year never quite reaching zero.

Example

	DV Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	20%	\$1,000	\$200	\$800	\$160

6. Summary of Entitlements – Prime Cost Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	18 January 19 to 30 June 19	1,753	3,272	5,025	4,255	9,280
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	2,950	5,318	8,268	9,528	17,796
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,950	3,324	6,274	9,528	15,802
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,950	2,077	5,027	9,528	14,555
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,950	1,298	4,248	9,528	13,776
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	2,950	811	3,761	9,528	13,289
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,950	507	3,457	9,528	12,985
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,950	317	3,267	9,528	12,795
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	2,950	198	3,148	9,528	12,676
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	2,950	124	3,074	9,528	12,602
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,973	77	2,051	9,528	11,579
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	770	48	818	9,528	10,346
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	586	30	616	9,528	10,144
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	358	19	377	9,528	9,905
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	358	12	370	9,528	9,898
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	199	7	207	9,528	9,735
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	5	5	9,528	9,533
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	3	3	9,528	9,531
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	2	2	9,528	9,530
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	1	1	9,528	9,529
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	1	1	9,528	9,529
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	9,528	9,528
40	2057+	0	0	0	14,786	14,786
Totals		32,547	17,453	50,000	381,105	431,105

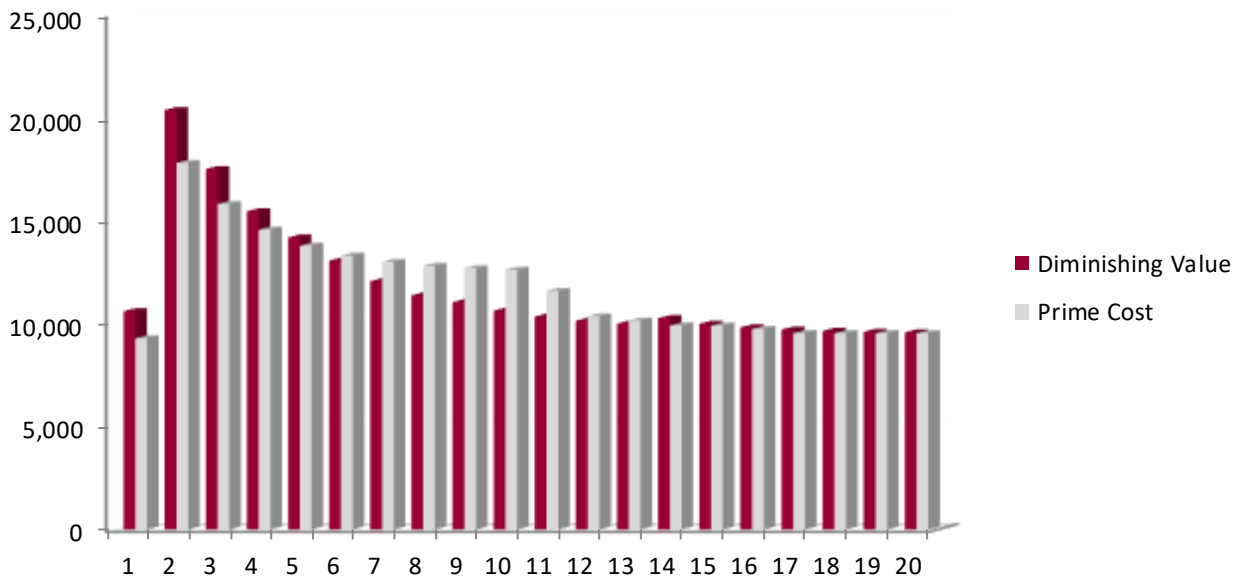
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

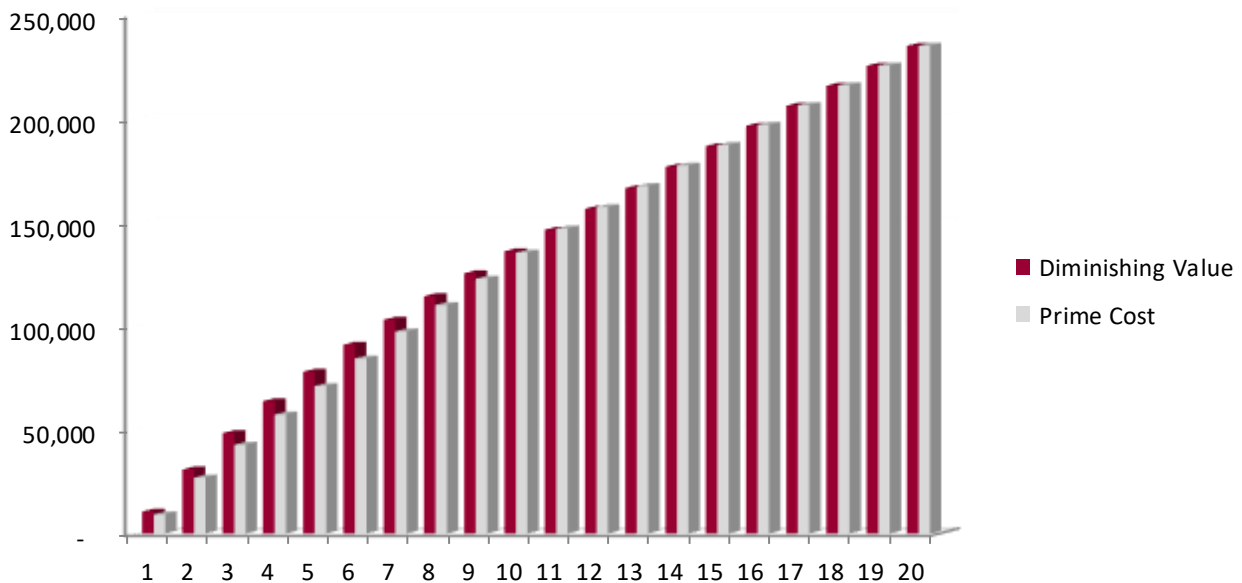
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	\$1,000	\$100	\$900	\$100

7. Comparison Graphs

20 YEAR COMPARISON GRAPH



20 YEAR CUMULATIVE GRAPH



Advantages of using diminishing value method over prime cost method, as can be seen in the 20 year comparison graph, diminishing value method has higher deductions in the first few years. Prime cost method has lower deductions over the first few years, but around the 5-6 year mark starts to give higher deductions and in later years. However cumulatively they equal out at about the 10 year mark. It comes down to whether you want the higher deductions in the first few years or the more evenly spread out deductions approach.

8. Capital Expenditure Analysed

Construction Details

Contract Date	19 December 2018
Handover Date	18 January 2019

Expenditure Analysed

Construction Cost	\$438,215
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$438,215

Historical Construction Details

Construction Start Date	19 December 2018
Construction Completion Date	18 January 2019
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$438,215

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

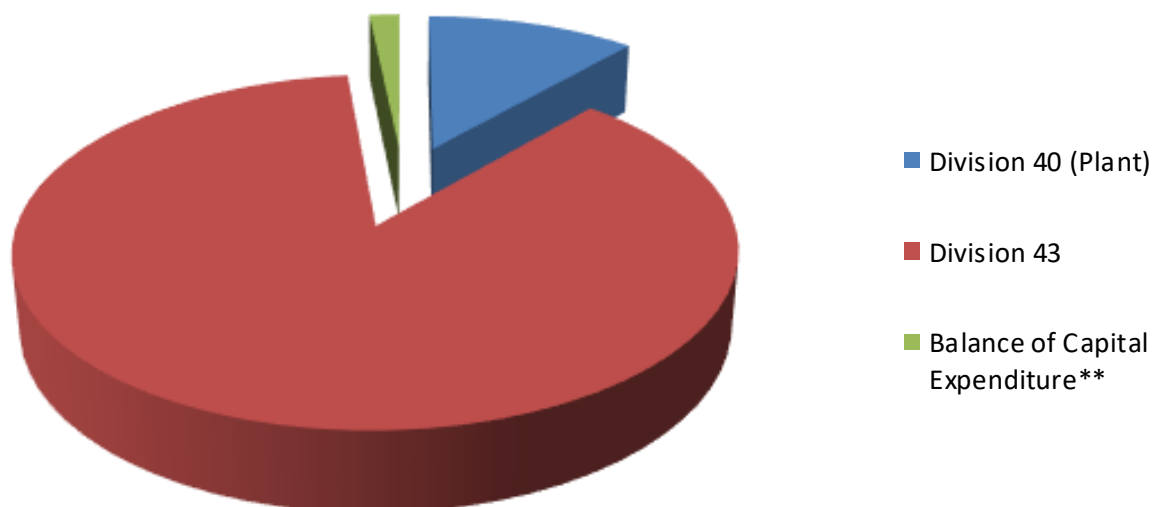
Apportionment of cost relating to:

Division 40 (Plant)	\$50,000
Division 43	\$381,105
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$7,110
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$438,215

Notes

* The historical construction has been calculated and the eligible qualifying expenditure for the purposes of calculating the Division 43 deductions capital works has been taken from this total by excluding the plant (Division 40) and any non eligible expenditure items

** Balance of capital expenditure comprises the apportionment of all capital works which are ineligible for depreciation or capital allowances



10. Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally	Diminishing	Install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Value Rate													
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)														
Mini split system upto 20KW	20.00%	18-Jan-19	13,448	1,201	2,449	1,959	1,568	1,254	1,003	803	642	514	411	
Bathroom assets														
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	18-Jan-19	2,044	383	623	389	243	152	95	59	37	23	14	
Blinds Residential														
	18.75%	18-Jan-19	3,438	645	1,048	655	409	256	160	100	62	39	24	
Fire control assets														
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	18-Jan-19	1,160	218	353	221	138	86	54	34	21	13	8	
Floor coverings (removable without damage)														
Carpets	20.00%	18-Jan-19	4,262	381	776	621	497	397	318	254	203	305	191	
Floating timber	13.33%	18-Jan-19	5,371	320	674	584	506	438	380	329	285	247	214	
Furniture														
	18.75%	18-Jan-19	6,262	1,174	1,908	1,193	745	466	291	182	114	71	44	
Garage doors, automatic														
Motors	20.00%	18-Jan-19	1,582	141	288	231	346	216	135	84	53	33	21	
Garden sheds, freestanding														
	20.00%	18-Jan-19	659	59	225	141	88	55	34	21	13	8	5	
Hot water systems (excluding piping)														
Gas or electric	16.67%	18-Jan-19	1,978	147	305	254	212	177	331	207	129	81	51	
Kitchen assets														
Cooktops	16.67%	18-Jan-19	1,252	93	193	362	226	142	88	55	35	22	13	
Dishwashers	20.00%	18-Jan-19	1,846	165	336	269	215	323	202	126	79	49	31	
Ovens	16.67%	18-Jan-19	1,714	128	264	220	184	344	215	134	84	53	33	
Rangehoods	18.75%	18-Jan-19	725	136	221	138	86	54	34	21	13	8	5	
Lights														
Shades, removable	18.75%	18-Jan-19	3,823	717	1,165	728	455	284	178	111	69	43	27	
\$300 items														
	100.00%	18-Jan-19	435	435										
Pooled Plant Total				3,272	5,543	3,827	2,737	2,378	1,817	1,136	710	749	468	
Effective Life Plant Total				3,070	5,286	4,138	3,181	2,266	1,701	1,386	1,131	761	625	
Total Division 40			50,000	6,342	10,829	7,965	5,918	4,644	3,518	2,522	1,841	1,510	1,093	
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance														
	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10	
Building Works - Completed 2019				2.50%	18-Jan-19	366,084	4,087	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019				2.50%	18-Jan-19	15,021	168	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
Total Division 43			381,105	4,255	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	
Total Depreciation			431,105	10,597	20,357	17,493	15,446	14,172	13,046	12,050	11,369	11,038	10,621	

11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally	Prime Cost												
Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Rate	Install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)													
Mini split system upto 20KW	10.00%	18-Jan-19	13,448	601	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	18-Jan-19	2,044	383	623	389	243	152	95	59	37	23	14
Blinds Residential	18.75%	18-Jan-19	3,438	645	1,048	655	409	256	160	100	62	39	24
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	18-Jan-19	1,160	218	353	221	138	86	54	34	21	13	8
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	18-Jan-19	4,262	190	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426
Floating timber	6.67%	18-Jan-19	5,371	160	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358
Furniture	18.75%	18-Jan-19	6,262	1,174	1,908	1,193	745	466	291	182	114	71	44
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	18-Jan-19	1,582	71	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Garden sheds, freestanding	10.00%	18-Jan-19	659	29	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	18-Jan-19	1,978	74	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	18-Jan-19	1,252	47	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Dishwashers	10.00%	18-Jan-19	1,846	82	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Ovens	8.33%	18-Jan-19	1,714	64	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
Rangehoods	18.75%	18-Jan-19	725	136	221	138	86	54	34	21	13	8	5
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	18-Jan-19	3,823	717	1,165	728	455	284	178	111	69	43	27
\$300 items	100.00%	18-Jan-19	435	435									
Pooled Plant Total				3,272	5,318	3,324	2,077	1,298	811	507	317	198	124
Effective Life Plant Total				1,753	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950
Total Division 40			50,000	5,025	8,268	6,274	5,027	4,248	3,761	3,457	3,267	3,148	3,074
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance													
	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2019	2.50%	18-Jan-19	366,084	4,087	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152	9,152
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	18-Jan-19	15,021	168	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
Total Division 43			381,105	4,255	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528	9,528
Total Depreciation			431,105	9,280	17,796	15,802	14,555	13,776	13,289	12,985	12,795	12,676	12,602

12. Division 43 Capital Works Schedule

The table below outlines the amount of Division 43 building write-off available for this property. The building write-off is claimed over forty years from the construction date of the works completed and is the remaining value after plant and equipment has been taken out.

Qualifying Building Allowance

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Building Works - Completed 2019	19 Dec 18 to 18 Jan 19	366,084	2.50%	9,152	366,084
Sub-total		366,084		9,152	366,084

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	19 Dec 18 to 18 Jan 19	15,021	2.50%	376	15,021
Sub-total		15,021		376	15,021
Totals		381,104		9,528	381,105

The table below demonstrates the various property types and the depreciation rates for Capital expenditure deductions. Eligibility is based on the date of construction commencement.

	Today - 27 Feb 92	26 Feb 92 - 16 Sept 87	15 Sept 87 - 18 Jul 85	17 Jul 85 - 22 Aug 84	21 Aug 84 - 20 Jul 82	19 Jul 82 - 21 Aug 79
Traveller Accommodation	4%	2.5%	4%	4%	2.5%	2.5%
Non Residential	2.5%	2.5%	4%	4%	2.5%	N/A
Manufacturing	4%	2.5%	4%	4%	2.5%	N/A
Residential	2.5%	2.5%	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Structural Improvement	2.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

13. Definition of Terms

Adjusted Value	This is the value of an asset after a period of decline often referred to as the written down value or WDV.
Balancing Adjustment	The balancing adjustment amount is the difference between the termination value and the adjustable value of a depreciating asset at the time of a balancing adjustment event.
Decline in Value	Deductions for the cost of a depreciating asset are based on the decline in value between any two dates. This report includes both methods of the decline in value of a depreciating asset; the prime cost method and diminishing value method.
Depreciating Assets	Assets with limited effective life that are reasonably expected to decline in value.
Diminishing Value Method	This is the method of calculating the decline in value which uses the opening adjusted value as the basis for the calculation.
Effective Life	The effective life of a depreciating asset is how long it can be used by any entity for a taxable income producing purpose.
Immediate WriteOff	A depreciating asset which costs less than \$300 can be immediately written off at 100% of the total cost. This is only available where the asset is not part of a set e.g. table and chairs.
Installed Costs	This is the total cost of installing the asset inclusive of fees and labour etc.
Low Value Pool	Low cost assets which have a value between \$300 and \$1000. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year and 37.5% in each subsequent years.
Low Cost Asset	A depreciable asset with an installed cost of less than \$1000.
Low Value Asset	A depreciable asset that has an adjusted value of less than \$1000.
Non Eligible	This may include a proportion of the purchase price that is not claimable due to the age of the building or asset type.
Prime Cost Method	This is a method of calculating depreciation using a constant opening cost base often referred to as the "Straight Line" method.

14. Contact Details

COMPANY DETAILS	
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15. Disclaimer

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the parties named within this report, Koste Pty Ltd does not accept any contractual, tortious or other form of liability for any consequences that may arise from any other person acting upon or using this valuation.