



Tax Depreciation Report

21 Miamax Place,
Logan Reserve, QLD, 4133

Matthew & Belinda Steele
23 Kerrawary Grove
SCHOFIELDS, NSW 2762

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

Matthew & Belinda Steele
23 Kerrawary Grove
SCHOFIELDS, NSW 2762

October 2019
Job No: RES4133016

Tax Depreciation Report – 21 Miamax Place, Logan Reserve, QLD, 4133

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



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Property Information	2
2. Report Details	3
3. Capital Allowances	4
4. Capital Works	6
5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method	7
6. Summary of Entitlements – Prime Cost Method	8
7. Comparison Graphs	9
8. Capital Expenditure Analysed	10
9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure	10
10. Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule	11
11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule	13
12. Division 43 Capital Works Schedule	15
13. Definition of Terms	16
14. Contact Details	17
15. Disclaimer	18

1. Property Information

Date of Report

31 October 2019

Purchaser

Matthew & Belinda Steele

Property Address

21 Miamax Place, Logan Reserve, QLD, 4133

Real Property Description

L1364 SP303652

Property Type

Residential House

Date of Construction

28 October 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				
Under Diminishing Value method, the effective life is dividing by 200.					Under Prime Cost method, the effective life is dividing by 100.				
200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)					100 / 10 Years = 10% (Straight Line)				
If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.					If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.				
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	28 October 19 to 30 June 20	5,354	4,012	9,366	4,237	13,603
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	6,866	6,643	13,509	6,305	19,814
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	5,666	4,152	9,818	6,305	16,123
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	4,685	2,595	7,280	6,305	13,585
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	3,881	1,622	5,503	6,305	11,808
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	3,062	1,374	4,436	6,305	10,741
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,189	1,532	3,720	6,305	10,025
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,381	1,946	3,327	6,305	9,632
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	1,170	1,216	2,386	6,305	8,691
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	831	1,128	1,958	6,305	8,263
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	711	705	1,416	6,305	7,721
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	610	440	1,051	6,305	7,356
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	338	628	966	6,305	7,271
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	304	393	697	6,305	7,002
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	274	245	519	6,305	6,824
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	246	153	400	6,305	6,705
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	222	96	317	6,305	6,622
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	199	60	259	6,305	6,564
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	179	37	217	6,305	6,522
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	162	23	185	6,305	6,490
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	145	15	160	6,305	6,465
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	131	9	140	6,305	6,445
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	118	6	123	6,305	6,428
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	106	4	110	6,305	6,415
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	360	360	6,305	6,665
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	225	225	6,305	6,530
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	141	141	6,305	6,446
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	88	88	6,305	6,393
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	55	55	6,305	6,360
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	34	34	6,305	6,339
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	21	21	6,305	6,326
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	13	13	6,305	6,318
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	8	8	6,305	6,313
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	5	5	6,305	6,310
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	3	3	6,305	6,308
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	2	2	6,305	6,307
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	1	1	6,305	6,306
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	1	1	6,305	6,306
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
40	2058+	0	1	1	8,376	8,377
Totals		38,830	29,992	68,822	252,203	321,025

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	28 October 19 to 30 June 20	2,677	4,012	6,689	4,237	10,926
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	3,983	6,520	10,503	6,305	16,808
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	3,983	4,075	8,058	6,305	14,363
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	3,983	2,547	6,530	6,305	12,835
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	3,983	1,592	5,575	6,305	11,880
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	3,921	995	4,916	6,305	11,221
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	3,893	622	4,515	6,305	10,820
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	3,893	389	4,282	6,305	10,587
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	3,893	243	4,136	6,305	10,441
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	3,893	152	4,045	6,305	10,350
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	2,355	95	2,450	6,305	8,755
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	1,592	59	1,651	6,305	7,956
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	1,026	37	1,063	6,305	7,368
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	701	23	724	6,305	7,029
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	577	14	591	6,305	6,896
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	577	9	586	6,305	6,891
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	577	6	583	6,305	6,888
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	577	4	581	6,305	6,886
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	577	2	579	6,305	6,884
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	577	1	578	6,305	6,883
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	185	1	186	6,305	6,491
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	1	1	6,305	6,306
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	6,305	6,305
40	2058+	0	0	0	8,376	8,376
Totals		47,423	21,399	68,822	252,203	321,025

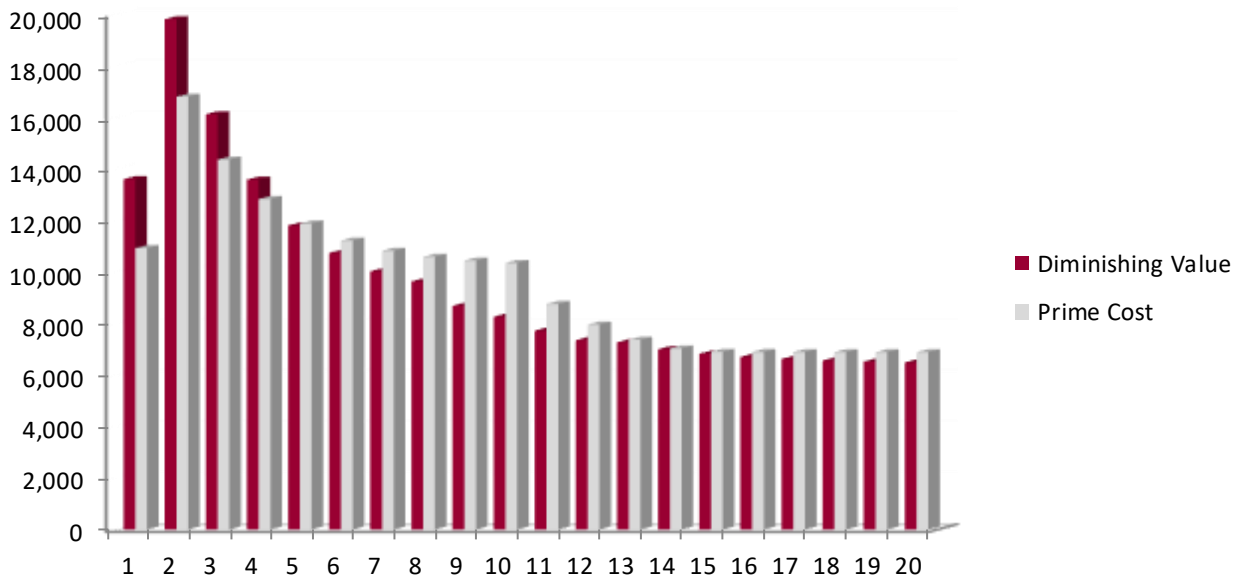
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

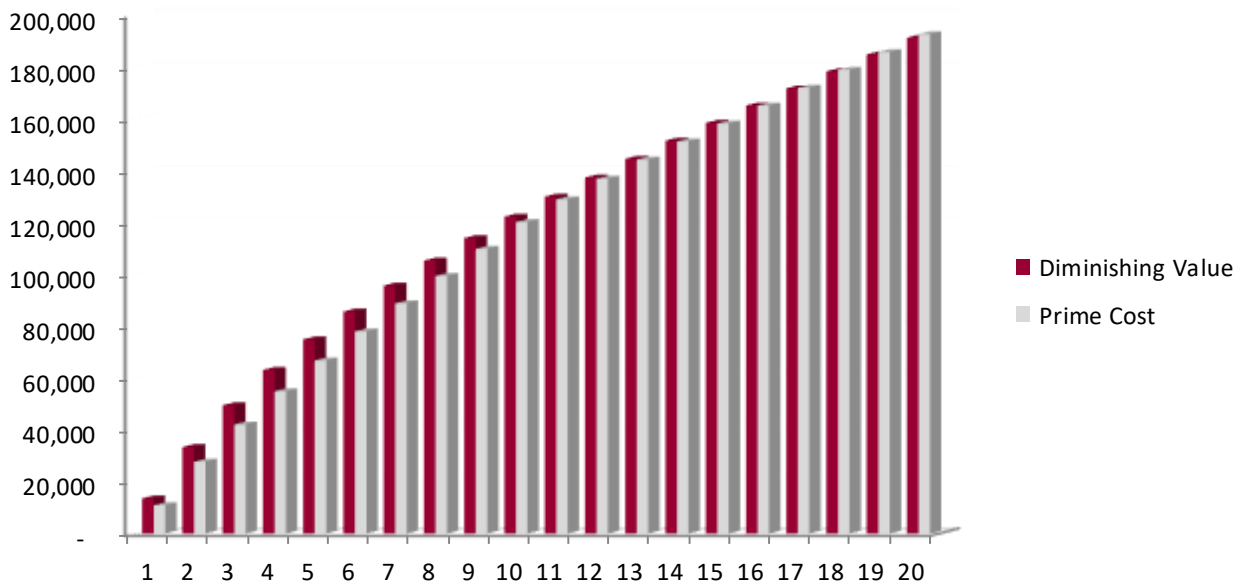
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	\$1,000	\$100	\$900	\$100

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	10 June 2019
Handover Date	28 October 2019

Expenditure Analysed

Construction Cost	\$324,980
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$324,980

Historical Construction Details

Construction Start Date	10 June 2019
Construction Completion Date	28 October 2019
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$324,980

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

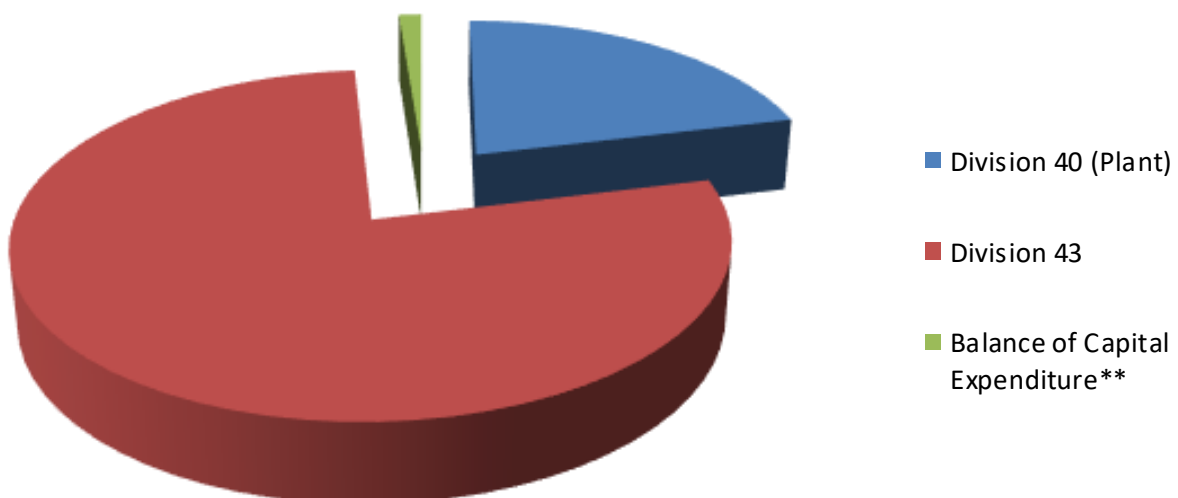
Apportionment of cost relating to:

Division 40 (Plant)	\$68,822
Division 43	\$252,203
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$3,955
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$324,980

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 Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Diminishing Value 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	20.00%	28-Oct-19	12,657	1,701	2,191	1,753	1,402	1,122	897	718	574	459	368
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	28-Oct-19	1,714	321	522	326	204	127	80	50	31	19	12
Blinds Residential	18.75%	28-Oct-19	3,706	695	1,129	706	441	276	172	108	67	42	26
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	28-Oct-19	3,626	680	1,105	690	432	270	169	105	66	41	26
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	28-Oct-19	923	173	281	176	110	69	43	27	17	10	7
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	28-Oct-19	2,610	489	795	497	311	194	121	76	47	30	19
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	20.00%	28-Oct-19	4,035	542	698	559	447	358	286	229	343	215	134
Furniture	15.00%	28-Oct-19	2,531	255	341	290	247	210	178	151	322	201	126
Furniture	18.75%	28-Oct-19	5,089	954	1,551	969	606	379	237	148	92	58	36
Garage doors, automatic													
Controls	40.00%	28-Oct-19	448	121	123	77	48	30	19	12	7	5	3
Motors	20.00%	28-Oct-19	3,164	425	548	438	351	280	224	337	210	131	82
Garbage disposal													
Garbage bins	18.75%	28-Oct-19	422	79	129	80	50	31	20	12	8	5	3
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	28-Oct-19	4,746	532	702	585	488	406	339	282	235	196	368
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	28-Oct-19	2,241	251	332	276	230	192	360	225	141	88	55
Dishwashers	20.00%	28-Oct-19	3,164	425	548	438	351	280	224	337	210	131	82
Ovens	16.67%	28-Oct-19	2,900	325	429	358	298	248	207	173	323	202	126
Rangehoods	18.75%	28-Oct-19	1,187	222	362	226	141	88	55	34	22	13	8
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	28-Oct-19	2,123	398	647	404	253	158	99	62	39	24	15
Solar power generating system assets													
Solar power generating system assets	10.00%	28-Oct-19	11,536	775	1,076	968	872	784	706	635	572	515	463
Pooled Plant Total				4,012	6,643	4,152	2,595	1,622	1,374	1,532	1,946	1,216	1,128
Effective Life Plant Total				5,354	6,866	5,666	4,685	3,881	3,062	2,189	1,381	1,170	831
Total Division 40			68,822	9,366	13,509	9,818	7,280	5,503	4,436	3,720	3,327	2,386	1,958

Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

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%	28-Oct-19	239,678	4,027	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	28-Oct-19	12,525	210	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313
Total Division 43			252,203	4,237	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305
Total Depreciation			321,025	13,603	19,814	16,123	13,585	11,808	10,741	10,025	9,632	8,691	8,263

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%	28-Oct-19	12,657	851	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	28-Oct-19	1,714	321	522	326	204	127	80	50	31	19	12
Blinds Residential	18.75%	28-Oct-19	3,706	695	1,129	706	441	276	172	108	67	42	26
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	28-Oct-19	3,626	680	1,105	690	432	270	169	105	66	41	26
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	28-Oct-19	923	173	281	176	110	69	43	27	17	10	7
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	28-Oct-19	2,610	489	795	497	311	194	121	76	47	30	19
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	28-Oct-19	4,035	271	403	403	403	403	403	403	403	403	403
Furniture	7.50%	28-Oct-19	2,531	128	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Furniture	18.75%	28-Oct-19	5,089	954	1,551	969	606	379	237	148	92	58	36
Garage doors, automatic													
Controls	20.00%	28-Oct-19	448	60	90	90	90	90	28				
Motors	10.00%	28-Oct-19	3,164	213	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316
Garbage disposal													
Garbage bins	18.75%	28-Oct-19	422	79	129	80	50	31	20	12	8	5	3
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	28-Oct-19	4,746	266	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	28-Oct-19	2,241	126	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
Dishwashers	10.00%	28-Oct-19	3,164	213	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316
Ovens	8.33%	28-Oct-19	2,900	162	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
Rangehoods	18.75%	28-Oct-19	1,187	222	362	226	141	88	55	34	22	13	8
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	28-Oct-19	2,123	398	647	404	253	158	99	62	39	24	15
Solar power generating system assets													
	5.00%	28-Oct-19	11,536	388	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Pooled Plant Total				4,012	6,520	4,075	2,547	1,592	995	622	389	243	152
Effective Life Plant Total				2,677	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,921	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893
Total Division 40			68,822	6,689	10,503	8,058	6,530	5,575	4,916	4,515	4,282	4,136	4,045

Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

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%	28-Oct-19	239,678	4,027	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	28-Oct-19	12,525	210	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313
Total Division 43			252,203	4,237	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305
Total Depreciation			321,025	10,926	16,808	14,363	12,835	11,880	11,221	10,820	10,587	10,441	10,350

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	10 Jun 19 to 28 Oct 19	239,678	2.50%	5,992	239,678
Sub-total		239,678		5,992	239,678

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	10 Jun 19 to 28 Oct 19	12,525	2.50%	313	12,525
Sub-total		12,525		313	12,525
Totals		252,203		6,305	252,203

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	
Company Name	Koste Pty Ltd
Postal Address	Suite 1, L12/133 Mary Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000
Office Number	1300 669 400
Office Email	info@koste.com.au

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.