



Tax Depreciation Report

37/8 Crefden St, Maidstone VIC 3012

Amila and Edin Dizdarevic 17 Yellow Box Street

	Issue Schedule
Issue Date:	Issued by:
04 December 2019	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS



Amila and Edin Dizdarevic 17 Yellow Box Street December 2019 Job No: res3012011

Tax Depreciation Report - 37/8 Crefden St, Maidstone VIC 3012

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

Tax Depreciation Quantity Surveyors

Koste Pty Ltd



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1. Property Information

Date of Report

4 December 2019

Purchaser

Amila and Edin Dizdarevic

Property Address

37/8 Crefden St, Maidstone VIC 3012

Real Property Description

LOT 37 PS608958

Property Type

Residential Unit

Date of Construction

1 July 2010

Date Available To Generate Income

29 November 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 deprecating 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

Diminishing value method is often the most popular form of depreciation due to the cash-flow benefits in the early years of asset ownership.

Benefits

- 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)

Calculation Example

Under Diminishing Value method, the effective life is dividing by 200.

200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)

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
\$2,000	\$1,600	\$1,280	\$1,024	\$819.20

Prime Cost Method

Prime Cost Method of Depreciation, often referred to as straight line depreciation is depreciated at a constant rate each year.

Benefits

• Write off assets when they are demolished or disposed.

Calculation Example

Under Prime Cost method, the effective life is dividing by 100.

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.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$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	Division 43	Eligible	Capital Loss - S	
		Capital Works	Total	Div 40 Yearly	Cumulative
1	29 November 19 to 30 June 20	•	3,253	5,439	5,439
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	5,564	5,564	7,306	12,745
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	5,564	5,564	5,344	18,089
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	5,564	5,564	4,123	22,211
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	5,564	5,564	3,037	25,249
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	5,564	5,564	2,156	27,405
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	5,564	5,564	1,752	29,157
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	5,564	5,564	1,415	30,572
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	5,564	5,564	981	31,553
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	5,564	5,564	697	32,249
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	5,564	5,564	508	32,757
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	5,564	5,564	380	33,138
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	5,564	5,564	292	33,430
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	5,564	5,564	230	33,660
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	5,564	5,564	185	33,845
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	5,564	5,564	381	34,226
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	5,564	5,564	238	34,464
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	5,564	5,564	149	34,613
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	5,564	5,564	93	34,707
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	5,564	5,564	58	34,765
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	5,564	5,564	36	34,801
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	5,564	5,564	23	34,824
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	5,564	5,564	14	34,838
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	5,564	5,564	9	34,847
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	5,564	5,564	6	34,853
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	5,564	5,564	3	34,856
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	5,564	5,564	2	34,858
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	5,564	5,564	1	34,860
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	5,564	5,564	1	34,860
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	5,564	5,564	1	34,861
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	5,531	5,531	0	34,861
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	797	797	0	34,861
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	797	797	0	34,862
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	797	797	0	34,862
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	797	797	0	34,862
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	797	797	0	34,862
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	797	797	0	34,862
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	797	797	0	34,862
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	67	67	0	34,862
40	2058+	0	0	0	34,862
	Totals	175,786	175,786	34,862	34,862

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	Division 43	Eligible	Capital Loss - S	ee Appendix A
real	Tillalicial Teal	Capital Works	Total	Div 40 Yearly	Cumulative
1	29 November 19 to 30 June 20	3,253	3,253	4,032	4,032
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	5,564	5,564	5,468	9,500
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	5,564	5,564	4,320	13,820
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	5,564	5,564	3,603	17,423
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	5,564	5,564	3,155	20,579
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	5,564	5,564	2,667	23,246
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	5,564	5,564	2,349	25,595
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	5,564	5,564	2,077	27,672
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	5,564	5,564	1,683	29,355
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	5,564	5,564	1,423	30,778
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	5,564	5,564	1,157	31,935
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	5,564	5,564	969	32,904
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	5,564	5,564	699	33,602
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	5,564	5,564	523	34,125
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	5,564	5,564	519	34,644
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	5,564	5,564	211	34,855
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	5,564	5,564	3	34,857
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	5,564	5,564	2	34,859
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	5,564	5,564	1	34,860
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	5,564	5,564	1	34,861
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	5,564	5,564	0	34,861
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	5,564	5,564	0	34,861
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	5,564	5,564	0	34,862
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	5,531	5,531	0	34,862
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	797	797	0	34,862
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	797	797	0	34,862
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	797	797	0	34,862
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	797	797	0	34,862
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	797	797	0	34,862
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	797	797	0	34,862
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	797	797	0	34,862
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	67	67	0	34,862
40	2058+	0	0	0	34,862
	Totals	175,786	175,786	34,862	34,862

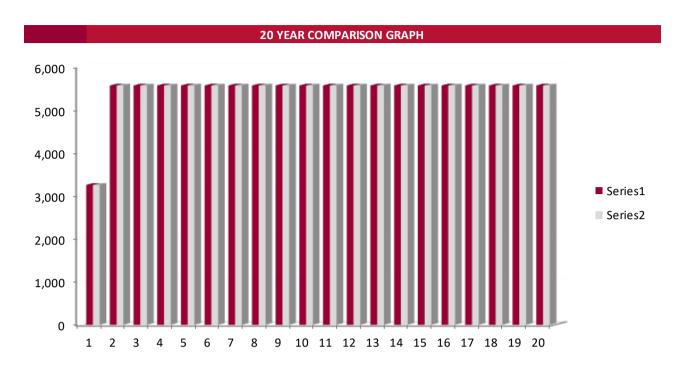
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

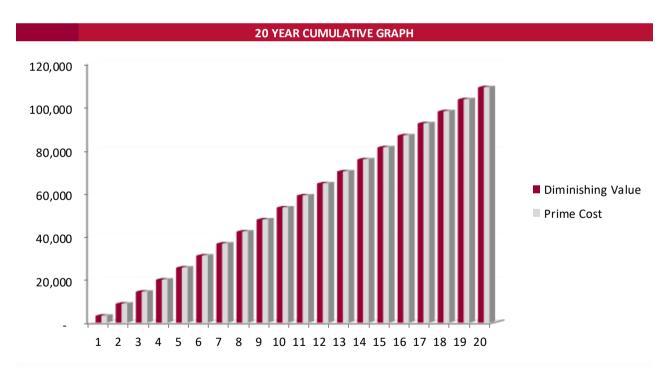
Example

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



7. Comparison Graphs





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

Purchase Details	
Contract Date	24 September 2019
Settlement Date	29 November 2019
Available To Generate Income	29 November 2019

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	\$400,000
Stamp Duty	\$20,000
Legals	\$1,000
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$421,000

Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	3 November 2009
Construction Completion Date	1 July 2010
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$249,598

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)**	\$34,862
Division 43	\$175,786
Land (Estimated)	\$105,000
Balance of Capital Expenditure***	\$105,352
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$421,000

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
- ** Some assets in Division 40 (Plant) may not be eligible for yearly depreciation claim but for capital gain deduction only. Please go to Summary of Entitlements and detailed schedules for more information
- *** 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	Eligibility For Depreciat	Diminishing tion Value Rate	Start Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Sinson to Train and Equipment	ror be preciat	Tarde Nate	Start Bate	opening value	rear 2	Teal 2	rear 5	Teal 1	rear 5	rear o	real 7	rear o	rear 5	
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)														
Mini split system upto 20KW	NO	20.00%	29-Nov-19	4,111	481	726	581	465	372	297	238	357	223	139
Bathroom assets														
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	343	64	104	65	41	25	16	10	6	4	2
Blinds Residential	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	1,381	259	421	263	164	103	64	40	25	16	10
Computer systems														
Building management system	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	721	135	220	137	86	54	34	21	13	8	5
		20072	20 1101 20											_
Curtains and drapes	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	316	59	96	60	38	23	15	9	6	4	2
Door closers	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	333	62	102	63	40	25	15	10	6	4	2
Fire control assets														
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	357	67	109	68	42	27	17	10	6	4	3
Detection & alarm systems, fire indicator panel	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	901	169	275	172	107	67	42	26	16	10	6
Emergency warning & intercommunication system	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	376	70	115	72	45	28	17	11	7	4	3
Pumps, diesel & electric	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	307	57	93	58	36	23	14	9	6	3	2
Fire sprinklers - pumps only	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	307	57	93	58	36	23	14	9	6	3	2
Floor coverings (removable without damage)														
Carpets	NO	25.00%	29-Nov-19	2,569	376	548	411	308	347	217	136	85	53	33
Floating timber	NO	13.33%	29-Nov-19	7,674	598	943	818	709	614	532	461	400	346	300
Furniture	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	1,747	328	532	333	208	130	81	51	32	20	12
Garbage disposal														
Garbage bins	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	656	123	200	125	78	49	31	19	12	7	5
Hot water systems (excluding piping)														
Gas or electric	NO	16.67%	29-Nov-19	2,466	240	371	309	258	215	179	335	210	131	82
Kitchen assets														
Cooktops	NO	16.67%	29-Nov-19	1,165	114	175	329	205	128	80	50	31	20	12
Dishwashers	NO	25.00%	29-Nov-19	1,644	240	351	263	296	185	116	72	45	28	18
Ovens	NO	16.67%	29-Nov-19	1,507	147	227	189	354	221	138	86	54	34	21
Rangehoods	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	617	116	188	117	73	46	29	18	11	7	4
Laundry assets														
Clothes dryers	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	617	116	188	117	73	46	29	18	11	7	4
Lights														
Fittings (excluding hardwired)	NO	40.00%	29-Nov-19	1,753	410	537	302	189	118	74	46	29	18	11
Carrie	d forward		963,556	31,867	4,289	6,614	4,911	3,852	2,868	2,051	1,686	1,373	955	



Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Eligibility For Depreciation	Diminishing Value Rate	Start Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Br	rought forward		963,556	31,867	4,289	6,614	4,911	3,852	2,868	2,051	1,686	1,373	955	
Security systems & equipment														
Electronic	NO	30.00%	29-Nov-19	1,188	208	367	230	144	90	56	35	22	14	9
Ventilating plant														
Ventilation plant - fans only	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	1,064	200	324	203	127	79	49	31	19	12	8
\$300 items	NO	100.00%	29-Nov-19	742	742									
Pooled Plant Total					1,883	3,427	2,773	2,383	1,837	1,148	1,053	1,015	634	396
Effective Life Plant Total					3,556	3,879	2,571	1,739	1,201	1,009	699	400	346	300
Total Division 40				34,862	5,439	7,306	5,344	4,123	3,037	2,156	1,752	1,415	981	697
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance														
		Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2010		2.50%	29-Nov-19	143,935	2,752	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707
Building Works - Completed 2017		2.50%	29-Nov-19	30,022	466	797	797	797	797	797	797	797	797	797
Structural Improvements - Completed 2010		2.50%	29-Nov-19	1,829	35	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Total Division 43				175,786	3,253	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564
Total Depreciation				210,648	8,692	12,870	10,908	9,687	8,601	7,720	7,316	6,979	6,545	6,261



11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Eligibility For Depreciation	Prime Cost Rate	Start 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)		40.000/	20.11 40		240					***	***	***		
Mini split system upto 20KW	NO	10.00%	29-Nov-19	4,111	240	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411
Bathroom assets														
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	343	64	104	65	41	25	16	10	6	4	2
Blinds Residential	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	1,381	259	421	263	164	103	64	40	25	16	10
Computer systems														
Building management system	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	721	135	220	137	86	54	34	21	13	8	5
,														
Curtains and drapes	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	316	59	96	60	38	23	15	9	6	4	2
Door closers	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	333	62	102	63	40	25	15	10	6	4	2
Fire control assets														
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	357	67	109	68	42	27	17	10	6	4	3
Detection & alarm systems, fire indicator panel	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	901	169	275	172	107	67	42	26	16	10	6
Emergency warning & intercommunication system	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	376	70	115	72	45	28	17	11	7	4	3
Pumps, diesel & electric	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	307	57	93	58	36	23	14	9	6	3	2
Fire sprinklers - pumps only	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	307	57	93	58	36	23	14	9	6	3	2
Floor coverings (removable without damage)														
Carpets	NO	12.50%	29-Nov-19	2,569	188	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	134	
Floating timber	NO	6.67%	29-Nov-19	7,674	299	512	512	512	512	512	512	512	512	512
Furniture	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	1,747	328	532	333	208	130	81	51	32	20	12
Garbage disposal		40.750/	20.11 40	656	422	200	425	70	40	24	40	42	7	_
Garbage bins	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	656	123	200	125	78	49	31	19	12		5
Hot water systems (excluding piping)														
Gas or electric	NO	8.33%	29-Nov-19	2,466	120	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
Kitchen assets														
Cooktops	NO	8.33%	29-Nov-19	1,165	57	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Dishwashers	NO	12.50%	29-Nov-19	1,644	120	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	82	-
Ovens	NO	8.33%	29-Nov-19	1,507	73	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Rangehoods	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	617	116	188	117	73	46	29	18	11	7	4
Laundry assets														
Clothes dryers	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	617	116	188	117	73	46	29	18	11	7	4
	NO .	20.7 370	25 15	017	110	100		.5					,	7
Lights														
Fittings (excluding hardwired)	NO	20.00%	29-Nov-19	1,753	205	351	351	351	351	144				



Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Eligibility For Depreciation	Prime Cost Rate	Start Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Br	rought forward		963,556	31,867	2,986	4,965	3,940	3,299	2,898	2,440	2,140	2,042	1,671	
Security systems & equipment														
Electronic	NO	15.00%	29-Nov-19	1,188	104	178	178	178	178	178	178	16		
Ventilating plant														
Ventilation plant - fans only	NO	18.75%	29-Nov-19	1,064	200	324	203	127	79	49	31	19	12	8
\$300 items	NO	100.00%	29-Nov-19	742	742									
Pooled Plant Total Effective Life Plant Total					1,883 2,149	3,060 2,408	1,912 2,408	1,195 2,408	747 2,408	467 2,201	292 2,057	182 1,895	114 1,569	71 1,352
Total Division 40				34,862	4,032	5,468	4,320	3,603	3,155	2,667	2,349	2,077	1,683	1,423
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance														
		Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2010		2.50%	29-Nov-19	143,935	2,752	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707	4,707
Building Works - Completed 2017		2.50%	29-Nov-19	30,022	466	797	797	797	797	797	797	797	797	797
Structural Improvements - Completed 2010		2.50%	29-Nov-19	1,829	35	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Total Division 43				175,786	3,253	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564
Total Depreciation				210,648	7,285	11,032	9,884	9,167	8,719	8,231	7,913	7,641	7,247	6,987



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	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
	Dates	Cost		Claim	Value
Building Works - Completed 2010	3 Nov 09 to 1 Jul 10	188,269	2.50%	4,707	143,935
Building Works - Completed 2017	27 Jul 17 to 1 Aug 17	31,878	2.50%	797	30,022

	220,147		5,504	173,957
Start and Completion	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
Dates	Cost		Claim	Value
3 Nov 09 to 1 Jul 10	2,393	2.50%	60	1,829
	Dates	Dates Cost	Start and Completion Historical Rate Dates Cost	Start and Completion Historical Rate Annual Dates Cost Claim

Sub-total Sub-total	2,393	60	1,829
Totals	222,539	5,564	175,786

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.



Appendix A: ATO's New Legislations on Post 9 May Purchased and Capital Loss A1. Post 9 May 2017

The amendments to the ITAA 1997 recently limited the income tax deductions for the decline in value of previously used plant and equipment in rental premises used for residential accommodation. The changes apply to any second-hand property purchasers who contracts after 7.30 pm on 9 May 2017, and to any property owners who convert their main occupancies into investment properties after 1 July 2017.

This may give rise to a capital loss due to the difference between an asset's original - cost/value and its termination value at the time of a balancing adjustment event. This capital loss may be used to be offset against any future capital gains. Koste has taken into consideration of the legislation changes and identify both the eligible depreciation each year and the capital loss that will be applied.

A2. Capital Gain / Capital Loss

If you sell a capital asset, such as your investment property, the difference between what it cost you to acquire the asset and what you receive when you dispose of it will become your capital gain or capital loss. When you make a capital gain, it is added to your assessable income and may significantly increase the tax you need to pay. If you make a capital loss, you cannot claim it against your other income but you can use it to reduce a capital gain in current or future years.

Further information regarding the legislation please refer to ATO website – www.ato.gov.au

A3. Capital Loss on Plant and Equipment (Division 40)

When you dispose a depreciating asset, a balancing adjustment event will occur and you need to work out a balancing adjustment amount to include in your assessable income or to claim as a deduction by comparing the asset's termination value (such as the proceeds from the sale of the asset) and its adjustable value at the time of the balancing adjustment event. However, from 1 July 2017, if a balancing adjustment event happens to a depreciating asset to which the new rules about deductions for decline in value of second-hand depreciating assets in residential rental properties apply, then a capital gain or capital loss might arise.