



Tax Depreciation Report

811/52-54 O Sullivan Road, , Glen Waverley VIC 3150

Karen & Jeremy Ngoh 638 Ferntree Gully Road GLEN WAVERLEY, VIC 3150

	Issue Schedule
Issue Date:	Issued by:
03 March 2020	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS



Karen & Jeremy Ngoh 638 Ferntree Gully Road GLEN WAVERLEY, VIC 3150 March 2020 Job No: RES3150011

<u>Tax Depreciation Report - 811/52-54 O Sullivan Road, , Glen Waverley VIC 3150</u>

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

3 March 2020

Purchaser

Karen & Jeremy Ngoh

Property Address

811/52-54 O Sullivan Road, , Glen Waverley VIC 3150

Real Property Description

LOT 811 PS738885

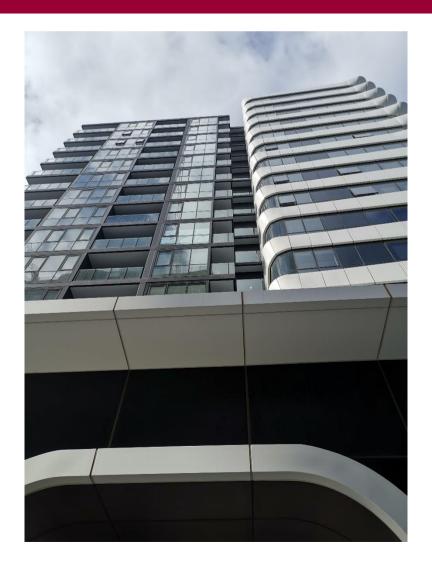
Property Type

Residential Unit

Date of Construction

1 November 2019

Property Photo





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	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	14 November 19 to 30 June 20	6,444	2,914	9,358	4,261	13,619
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	7,367	4,735	12,102	6,811	18,913
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	5,910	3,231	9,141	6,811	15,952
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	4,964	2,019	6,983	6,811	13,794
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	3,874	1,893	5,767	6,811	12,578
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,961	1,843	4,804	6,811	11,615
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,363	1,461	3,824	6,811	10,635
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,843	1,270	3,114	6,811	9,925
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	1,440	1,163	2,603	6,811	9,414
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,264	727	1,990	6,811	8,801
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	807	1,110	1,917	6,811	8,728
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	731	694	1,425	6,811	8,236
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	663	434	1,097	6,811	7,908
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	603	271	874	6,811	7,685
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	548	169	718	6,811	7,529
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	499	106	605	6,811	7,416
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	456	66	522	6,811	7,333
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	296	380	675	6,811	7,486
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	276	237	513	6,811	7,324
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	257	148	406	6,811	7,217
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	240	93	333	6,811	7,144
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	224	58	282	6,811	7,093
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	209	36	246	6,811	7,057
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	195	23	218	6,811	7,029
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	182	14	197	6,811	7,008
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	170	9	179	6,811	6,990
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	159	6	164	6,811	6,975
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	148	3	152	6,811	6,963
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	138	2	141	6,811	6,952
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	129	1	131	6,811	6,942
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	121	1	121	6,811	6,932
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	113	1	113	6,811	6,924
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	105	0	105	6,811	6,916
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	98	0	98	6,811	6,909
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	91	0	92	6,811	6,903
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	85	0	85	6,811	6,896
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	80	0	80	6,811	6,891
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	74	0	74	6,811	6,885
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	69	0	69	6,811	6,880
40	2058+	0	972	972	9,131	10,103
	Totals	46,199	26,091	72,290	272,210	344,500

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	14 November 19 to 30 June 20	3,865	2,914	6,779	4,261	11,040
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	4,123	4,735	8,858	6,811	15,669
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	4,123	2,960	7,083	6,811	13,894
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	4,123	1,850	5,973	6,811	12,784
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	4,123	1,156	5,279	6,811	12,090
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	4,123	723	4,846	6,811	11,657
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	4,123	452	4,575	6,811	11,386
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	3,939	282	4,222	6,811	11,033
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	3,932	176	4,108	6,811	10,919
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	3,932	110	4,042	6,811	10,853
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	2,762	69	2,831	6,811	9,642
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	2,072	43	2,115	6,811	8,926
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	1,666	27	1,693	6,811	8,504
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	1,337	17	1,354	6,811	8,165
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	1,113	11	1,124	6,811	7,935
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	705	7	712	6,811	7,523
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	465	4	469	6,811	7,280
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	465	3	468	6,811	7,279
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	465	2	467	6,811	7,278
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	465	1	466	6,811	7,277
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	465	1	466	6,811	7,277
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	465	0	465	6,811	7,276
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	178	0	178	6,811	6,989
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	6,811	6,811
40	2058+	0	0	0	9,131	9,131
	Totals	56,749	15,542	72,290	272,210	344,500

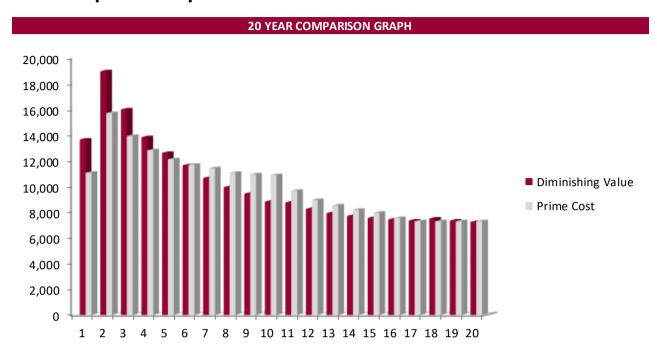
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

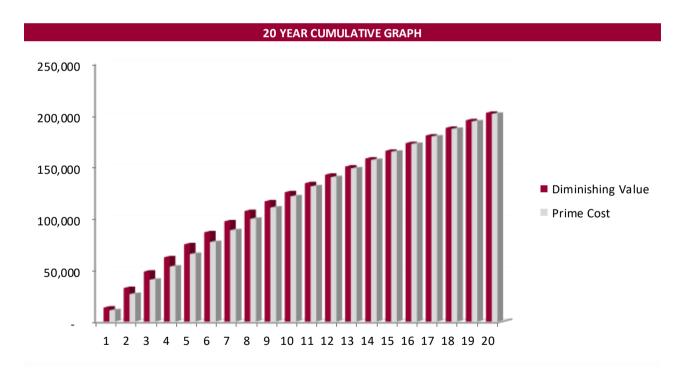
Example

	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 11 October 2015 Settlement Date 14 November 2019

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	\$648,888
Stamp Duty	\$21,508
Legals	\$1,200
Post Expenditure (Furniture)	\$7,205
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$678,801

Historical Construction Details

Construction Start Date	1 January 2016
Construction Completion Date	1 November 2019
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$313,374

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	\$72,290
Division 43	\$272,210
Land (Advised)	\$167,599
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$166,702
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$678,801

Notes

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



^{*} 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



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%	14-Nov-19	7,385	924	1,292	1,034	827	662	529	423	339	271	217
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	14-Nov-19	1,458	273	444	278	173	108	68	42	26	17	10
Blinds Residential	20.00%	14-Nov-19	2,877	360	503	403	322	258	206	309	193	121	76
Blinds Residential	18.75%	14-Nov-19	2,318	435	706	441	276	172	108	67	42	26	16
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	14-Nov-19	680	128	207	130	81	51	32	20	12	8	5
Door closers	18.75%	14-Nov-19	595	112	181	113	71	44	28	17	11	7	4
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	14-Nov-19	544	102	166	104	65	40	25	16	10	6	4
Emergency warning & intercommunication system	18.75%	14-Nov-19	859	161	262	164	102	64	40	25	16	10	6
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	20.00%	14-Nov-19	4,152	520	727	581	465	372	298	238	357	223	139
Floating timber	13.33%	14-Nov-19	9,717	811	1,188	1,029	892	773	670	581	503	436	378
Furniture	18.75%	14-Nov-19	1,659	311	506	316	197	123	77	48	30	19	12
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	14-Nov-19	3,935	410	587	490	408	340	283	236	197	369	231
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	14-Nov-19	1,652	172	247	206	171	321	201	125	78	49	31
Dishwashers	20.00%	14-Nov-19	2,332	292	408	326	261	209	313	196	122	77	48
Ovens	16.67%	14-Nov-19	2,138	223	319	266	222	185	346	216	135	85	53
Rangehoods	18.75%	14-Nov-19	875	164	266	167	104	65	41	25	16	10	6
Laundry assets													
Washing machines	20.00%	14-Nov-19	1,846	231	323	258	207	310	194	121	76	47	30
Lifts (including hydraulic & tractions lifts)	6.67%	14-Nov-19	13,954	582	891	832	777	725	676	631	589	550	513
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	14-Nov-19	3,550	666	1,082	676	423	264	165	103	64	40	25
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	30.00%	14-Nov-19	1,273	239	310	271	170	106	66	41	26	16	10
\$300 items	100.00%	14-Nov-19	1,287	1,287									
Additional Items (Post Expenditure)				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Carried fo	orward		65,085	8,402	10,615	8,084	6,213	5,193	4,366	3,483	2,844	2,386	1,814



Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

Assets Generally	Diminishing												
Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	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
	Brought forward		65,085	8,402	10,615	8,084	6,213	5,193	4,366	3,483	2,844	2,386	1,814
Furniture	15.00%	15-Nov-19	4,200	393	571	486	413	351	298	253	215	183	156
Furniture	18.75%	15-Nov-19	2,280	428	695	434	271	170	106	66	41	26	16
Televisions	18.75%	15-Nov-19	725	136	221	138	86	54	34	21	13	8	5
Pooled Plant Total				2,914	4,735	3,231	2,019	1,893	1,843	1,461	1,270	1,163	727
Effective Life Plant Total Total Division 40			72,290	6,444 9,358	7,367 12,102	5,910 9,141	4,964 6,983	3,874 5,767	2,961 4,804	2,363 3,824	1,843 3,114	1,440 2,603	1,264 1,990
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%	14-Nov-19	271,487	4,250	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	14-Nov-19	723	11	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Total Division 43			272,210	4,261	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811
Total Depreciation			344,500	13,619	18,913	15,952	13,794	12,578	11,615	10,635	9,925	9,414	8,801



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%	14-Nov-19	7,385	462	739	739	739	739	739	739	739	739	739
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	14-Nov-19	1,458	273	444	278	173	108	68	42	26	17	10
Blinds Residential	10.00%	14-Nov-19	2,877	180	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Blinds Residential	18.75%	14-Nov-19	2,318	435	706	441	276	172	108	67	42	26	16
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	14-Nov-19	680	128	207	130	81	51	32	20	12	8	5
Door closers	18.75%	14-Nov-19	595	112	181	113	71	44	28	17	11	7	4
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	14-Nov-19	544	102	166	104	65	40	25	16	10	6	4
Emergency warning & intercommunication system	18.75%	14-Nov-19	859	161	262	164	102	64	40	25	16	10	6
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	14-Nov-19	4,152	260	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415
Floating timber	6.67%	14-Nov-19	9,717	405	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648
Furniture	18.75%	14-Nov-19	1,659	311	506	316	197	123	77	48	30	19	12
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	14-Nov-19	3,935	205	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	14-Nov-19	1,652	86	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Dishwashers	10.00%	14-Nov-19	2,332	146	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Ovens	8.33%	14-Nov-19	2,138	111	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
Rangehoods	18.75%	14-Nov-19	875	164	266	167	104	65	41	25	16	10	6
Laundry assets													
Washing machines	10.00%	14-Nov-19	1,846	116	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Lifts (including hydraulic & tractions lifts)	3.33%	14-Nov-19	13,954	291	465	465	465	465	465	465	465	465	465
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	14-Nov-19	3,550	666	1,082	676	423	264	165	103	64	40	25
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	15.00%	14-Nov-19	1,273	119	191	191	191	191	191	191	7		
\$300 items	100.00%	14-Nov-19	1,287	1,287									
Additional Items (Post Expenditure)				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Carried f	orward		65,085	6,020	7,628	6,195	5,300	4,741	4,391	4,172	3,852	3,759	3,706



Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

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
Brou	ght forward		65,085	6,020	7,628	6,195	5,300	4,741	4,391	4,172	3,852	3,759	3,706
Furniture	7.50%	15-Nov-19	4,200	196	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315
Furniture	18.75%	15-Nov-19	2,280	428	695	434	271	170	106	66	41	26	16
Televisions	18.75%	15-Nov-19	725	136	221	138	86	54	34	21	13	8	5
Pooled Plant Total Effective Life Plant Total				2,914 3,865	4,735 4,123	2,960 4,123	1,850 4,123	1,156 4,123	723 4,123	452 4,123	282 3,939	176 3,932	110 3,932
Total Division 40			72,290	6,779	8,858	7,083	5,973	5,279	4,846	4,575	4,222	4,108	4,042
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%	14-Nov-19	271,487	4,250	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793	6,793
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	14-Nov-19	723	11	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Total Division 43			272,210	4,261	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811
Total Depreciation			344,500	11,040	15,669	13,894	12,784	12,090	11,657	11,386	11,033	10,919	10,853



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	Quali	fvina	Buildina	Allowance
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Description	Start and Completion	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
	Dates	Cost		Claim	Value
Building Works - Completed 2019	1 Jan 16 to 1 Nov 19	271,729	2.50%	6,793	271,487
Sub-total		271,729		6,793	271,487
Qualifying Structural Improvements					
Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	1 Jan 16 to 1 Nov 19	724	2.50%	18	723
Sub-total		724		18	723
Totals		272,453		6,811	272,210

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.





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

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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.